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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3291/92

of 13 November 1992

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 November 1992;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1992 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)	
CN code	Levy (°)
0709 90 60	131,91 (°) (°)
0712 90 19	131,91 (°) (°)
1001 10 10	164,78 (°) (°) (10)
1001 10 90	164,78 (°) (°) (10)
1001 90 91	133,48
1001 90 99	133,48 (11)
1002 00 00	153,35 (°)
1003 00 10	120,35
1003 00 90	120,35 (11)
1004 00 10	113,86
1004 00 90	113,86
1005 10 90	131,91 (°) (°)
1005 90 00	131,91 (°) (°)
1007 00 90	136,91 (°)
1008 10 00	39,59 (11)
1008 20 00	105,65 (°)
1008 30 00	40,01 (°)
1008 90 10	(°)
1008 90 90	40,01
1101 00 00	199,71 (°) (11)
1102 10 00	227,87 (°)
1103 11 10	269,00 (°) (10)
1103 11 90	215,03 (°)

- (1) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.
- (2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.
- (3) Where maize originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.
- (4) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.
- (5) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.
- (6) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.
- (7) The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).
- (8) On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.
- (9) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, except if paragraph 4 of the same Article applies.
- (10) An amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of Decision 91/482/EEC.
- (11) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3292/92

of 13 November 1992

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1821/92⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 November 1992;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1992 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	9,26	9,26	9,26
1001 90 99	0	9,26	9,26	9,26
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0,24	0,24	0,24
1004 00 90	0	0,24	0,24	0,24
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	12,96	12,96	12,96

B. Malt*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
1107 10 11	0	16,48	16,48	16,48	16,48
1107 10 19	0	12,32	12,32	12,32	12,32
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3293/92
of 13 November 1992
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3176/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1528/92 to the prices

known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 13. 6. 1992, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 317, 31. 10. 1992, p. 48.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1992 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note (*)	Import levy
0401 10 10		15,67
0401 10 90		14,46
0401 20 11		21,88
0401 20 19		20,67
0401 20 91		27,35
0401 20 99		26,14
0401 30 11		70,91
0401 30 19		69,70
0401 30 31		137,20
0401 30 39		135,99
0401 30 91		231,09
0401 30 99		229,88
0402 10 11	(*)	105,45
0402 10 19	(*) (*)	98,20
0402 10 91	(*) (*)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0402 10 99	(*) (*)	0,9820/kg + 23,58
0402 21 11	(*)	171,97
0402 21 17	(*)	164,72
0402 21 19	(*) (*)	164,72
0402 21 91	(*) (*)	209,50
0402 21 99	(*) (*)	202,25
0402 29 11	(*) (*) (*)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0402 29 15	(*) (*)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0402 29 19	(*) (*)	1,6472/kg + 23,58
0402 29 91	(*) (*)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0402 29 99	(*) (*)	2,0225/kg + 23,58
0402 91 11	(*)	30,28
0402 91 19	(*)	30,28
0402 91 31	(*)	37,85
0402 91 39	(*)	37,85
0402 91 51	(*)	137,20
0402 91 59	(*)	135,99
0402 91 91	(*)	231,09
0402 91 99	(*)	229,88
0402 99 11	(*)	49,85
0402 99 19	(*)	49,85
0402 99 31	(*) (*)	1,3357/kg + 27,21
0402 99 39	(*) (*)	1,3357/kg + 26,00
0402 99 91	(*) (*)	2,2746/kg + 27,21
0402 99 99	(*) (*)	2,2746/kg + 26,00
0403 10 02		105,45
0403 10 04		171,97

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note (?)	Import levy
0403 10 06		209,50
0403 10 12	(¹)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0403 10 14	(¹)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0403 10 16	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0403 10 22		24,29
0403 10 24		29,76
0403 10 26		73,32
0403 10 32	(¹)	0,1825/kg + 29,62
0403 10 34	(¹)	0,2372/kg + 29,62
0403 10 36	(¹)	0,6728/kg + 29,62
0403 90 11		105,45
0403 90 13		171,97
0403 90 19		209,50
0403 90 31	(¹)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0403 90 33	(¹)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0403 90 39	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0403 90 51		24,29
0403 90 53		29,76
0403 90 59		73,32
0403 90 61	(¹)	0,1825/kg + 29,62
0403 90 63	(¹)	0,2372/kg + 29,62
0403 90 69	(¹)	0,6728/kg + 29,62
0404 10 11 * 11		20,06
0404 10 11 * 14		171,97
0404 10 11 * 17		209,50
0404 10 11 * 21		105,45
0404 10 11 * 24		171,97
0404 10 11 * 27		209,50
0404 10 19 * 11	(¹)	0,2006/kg + 23,58
0404 10 19 * 14	(¹)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0404 10 19 * 17	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0404 10 19 * 21	(¹)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0404 10 19 * 24	(¹)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0404 10 19 * 27	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0404 10 91 * 11	(²)	0,2006/kg
0404 10 91 * 14	(²)	1,6472/kg + 6,04
0404 10 91 * 17	(²)	2,0225/kg + 6,04
0404 10 91 * 21	(²)	0,9820/kg + 6,04
0404 10 91 * 24	(²)	1,6472/kg + 6,04
0404 10 91 * 27	(²)	2,0225/kg + 6,04
0404 10 99 * 11	(²)	0,2006/kg + 23,58
0404 10 99 * 14	(²)	1,6472/kg + 29,62
0404 10 99 * 17	(²)	2,0225/kg + 29,62
0404 10 99 * 21	(²)	0,9820/kg + 29,62
0404 10 99 * 24	(²)	1,6472/kg + 29,62
0404 10 99 * 27	(²)	2,0225/kg + 29,62
0404 90 11		105,45
0404 90 13		171,97
0404 90 19		209,50
0404 90 31		105,45
0404 90 33		171,97
0404 90 39		209,50
0404 90 51	(¹)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0404 90 53	(¹) (²)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0404 90 59	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83
0404 90 91	(¹)	0,9820/kg + 30,83
0404 90 93	(¹) (²)	1,6472/kg + 30,83
0404 90 99	(¹)	2,0225/kg + 30,83

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CN code	Note (°)	Import levy
0405 00 10	(°)	238,08
0405 00 90		290,46
0406 10 20	(°) (°)	227,39
0406 10 80	(°) (°)	281,26
0406 20 10	(°) (°) (°)	394,97
0406 20 90	(°) (°)	394,97
0406 30 10	(°) (°) (°)	179,95
0406 30 31	(°) (°) (°)	171,63
0406 30 39	(°) (°) (°)	179,95
0406 30 90	(°) (°) (°)	276,67
0406 40 00	(°) (°) (°)	148,14
0406 90 11	(°) (°) (°)	217,62
0406 90 13	(°) (°) (°)	171,25
0406 90 15	(°) (°) (°)	171,25
0406 90 17	(°) (°) (°)	171,25
0406 90 19	(°) (°) (°)	394,97
0406 90 21	(°) (°) (°)	217,62
0406 90 23	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 25	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 27	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 29	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 31	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 33	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 35	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 37	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 39	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 50	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 61	(°) (°)	394,97
0406 90 63	(°) (°)	394,97
0406 90 69	(°) (°)	394,97
0406 90 73	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 75	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 77	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 79	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 81	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 85	(°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 89	(°) (°) (°)	184,54
0406 90 93	(°) (°)	227,39
0406 90 99	(°) (°)	281,26
1702 10 10		23,09
1702 10 90		23,09
2106 90 51		23,09
2309 10 15		76,07
2309 10 19		98,66
2309 10 39		93,02
2309 10 59		78,11
2309 10 70		98,66
2309 90 35		76,07
2309 90 39		98,66
2309 90 49		93,02
2309 90 59		78,11
2309 90 70		98,66

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- (¹) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to the sum of the following:
 - (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product;
and
 - (b) the other amount indicated.
 - (²) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this code is equal to:
 - (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the dry lactic matter contained in 100 kg of product plus, where appropriate,
 - (b) the other amount indicated.
 - (³) Products falling within this code imported from a third country under special arrangements concluded between that country and the Community for which an IMA 1 certificate issued under the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 is issued are subject to the levies in Annex I to that Regulation.
 - (⁴) The levy applicable is limited under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.
 - (⁵) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.
 - (⁶) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 584/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3294/92

of 13 November 1992

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

which use third-country products under inward-processing arrangements ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2071/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products ;

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund ; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/90 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 ;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1435/90 ⁽⁶⁾ ;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 of 16 February 1988 on the sale of butter at reduced prices and the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 124/92 ⁽⁸⁾, lay down that butter and cream at reduced prices should be made available to industries which manufacture certain goods ;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to :

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2015/92 ⁽¹⁰⁾, prohibits trade between the Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro ; whereas this prohibition does not apply to certain situations as given in the limitative enumeration laid down in Articles 2 and 3 ; whereas this should be taken into account when refunds are fixed ;

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets ;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions ;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 64.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 27. 11. 1990, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 31. 5. 1990, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1988, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1992, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 151, 3. 6. 1992, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 205, 22. 7. 1992, p. 2.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Where Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 is applied to exports of one of the goods referred to in Article 4 (1), (2) or (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 570/88, the rate of the refund on milk products shall be that applicable to the use of reduced price butter, unless the exporter provides proof that the product does not contain reduced-price butter.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1992 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CN code	Description	(ECU/100 kg) Rate of refund (*)
ex 0402 10 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1,5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2): a) On exportation of goods of CN code 3501 b) On exportation of other goods	— 65,00
ex 0402 21 19	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3): a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of other goods	57,93 115,00
ex 0405 00 10	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6): a) Where goods containing reduced-price butter or cream which have been manufactured in accordance with the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 570/88 are exported b) On exportation of goods of CN code 2106 90 99 containing 40 % or more by weight of milk fat c) On exportation of other goods	31,00 182,00 176,00

(*) Refunds for exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro may only be granted for humanitarian aid supplied by charitable organizations fulfilling the conditions laid down in Article 2 (a) and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3295/92**of 12 November 1992****on arrangements for imports into Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal of certain textile products (category 13) originating in the People's Republic of China**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 of 12 June 1989 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in China⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3734/91⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into the Community of certain textile products (category 13) specified in the Annex hereto and originating in China have exceeded the level referred to in Article 12 (2);

Whereas imports of these products into Germany, Benelux, Ireland, France and the United Kingdom are already subject to regional quantitative limits for the years 1989 to 1992 by Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 12 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89 on 29 September 1992, China was notified of a request for consultations;

Whereas, pending a mutually satisfactory solution, the imports into Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal of products falling within category 13 have been subjected to provisional limits for the period 29 September to 28 December 1992 by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3112/92⁽³⁾;

Whereas, as a result of consultations held on 19, 20, 21 and 22 October 1992 it was agreed to submit the textile products of category 13 to a quantitative limit for the period 29 September to 31 December 1992;

Whereas Article 12 (13) ensures that the quantitative limits are observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89;

Whereas the products in question exported from China between 29 September and 28 December 1992 must be imputed to the quantitative limits introduced for the period 29 September to 31 December 1992;

Whereas these quantitative limits should not prevent the importation of products covered by them shipped from

China before the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3112/92;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Imports into Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal of the category of products originating in China and specified in the Annex hereto are subject to the quantitative limits set out in the same Annex, for the period 29 September to 31 December 1992, under reserve of the provisions of Article 2.

Article 2

Products referred to in Article 1 shipped from China to Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal before the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3112/92 and not yet released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place during that period.

The quantitative limits specified in Article 1 shall not prevent the importation of products covered by them but shipped from China before the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3112/92.

Article 3

Imports of products shipped from China to Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal after the entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3112/92 shall be subject to the system of double control described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2135/89.

All quantities of products shipped from China to Italy, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal on or after 29 September 1992 and released for free circulation shall be imputed to the quantitative limits established for the period 29 September to 31 December 1992.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 23 October until 31 December 1992.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 212, 22. 7. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 21. 12. 1991, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 312, 29. 10. 1992, p. 14.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1992.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category No	CN code	Description	Third country	Unit	Member State	Quantitative limits from 29 September to 31 December 1992
13	6107 11 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, women's or girls' knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	China	1 000 pieces	I	2 490
	6107 12 00				DK	79 937
	6107 19 00				EL	159
	6108 21 00				E	3 900
	6108 22 00				P	159
	6108 29 00					

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3296/92
of 12 November 1992

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and the Republic of Croatia and terminating the anti-dumping proceeding with regard to the Republics of Serbia and of Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Republic of Slovenia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the advisory committee as provided for by the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In September 1991, the Commission received a complaint lodged by the liaison committee of the European Community steel tube industry on behalf of manufacturers representing the majority of the Community production of the products in question.
- (2) The complaint contained evidence of dumping with regard to the products in question originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia and of material injury resulting therefrom. This evidence was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding.
- (3) The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain seamless pipes and tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia, falling within CN codes 7304 10 10, 7304 10 30, 7304 31 99, 7304 39 91 and 7304 39 93, and commenced an investigation. As for the latter country the Commission found that the products in question are produced exclusively in the territory which has now become the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter referred to as 'Croatia').

- (4) The Commission officially advised the exporting producers (hereinafter referred to as the 'producers') and importers known to the Commission to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants. All parties directly concerned were given the opportunity to make their views known in writing and to request a hearing.

- (5) All Community producers represented by the complainant, most of the producers of the countries concerned and some of the importers made their views known in writing. Some of them requested and were granted hearings.

- (6) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the products in question.

- (7) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) *Community producers :*

- Mannesmann Röhrenwerke AG, Düsseldorf, Germany,
- Benteler AG, Paderborn, Germany,
- Rohrwerk Neue Maxhütte GmbH, Sulzbach-Rosenberg, Germany,
- Dalmine SpA, Dalmine, Italy,
- Vallourec Industries, Boulogne Billancourt, France,
- Babcock & Wilcox Española SA, Galindo, Spain,
- Tubos Reunidos SA, Bilbao, Spain,
- British Steel Seamless Tubes, Corby, United Kingdom.

(b) *Importers in the Community :*

- Stahlrohr-Import GmbH, Düsseldorf, Germany,
- Stahl-Rohr-Commerz GmbH, Düsseldorf, Germany,
- Scopsi Jannone Arm., Naples, Italy.

- (8) The investigation concerning dumping covered the period 1 January to 30 September 1991 (the 'investigation period').

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 321, 12. 12. 1991, p. 7.

B. PRODUCT UNDER CONSIDERATION*(a) Definition of product*

- (9) The products covered by the complainant and for which the proceeding was opened are the following: seamless pipes, of iron or non-alloy steel, of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm and seamless tubes of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, other than precision tubes and other tubes, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel, other than threaded or threadable of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm, falling within CN codes 7304 10 10, 7304 10 30, 7304 31 99, 7304 39 91 and 7304 39 93. For the purpose of this proceeding, these products are considered to be one product having basically the same physical characteristics and uses.

(b) Like product

- (10) With regard to whether the imported products and the Community products are like products within the meaning of Article 2 (12) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the results of the investigation carried out by the Commission have shown that they were manufactured by basically the same production technology generating products which are alike in their essential physical and technical characteristics and in their end uses.
- (11) The products sold on the domestic market of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Croatia are identical to the products exported to the Community and which are the subject of this proceeding.

C. DUMPING**1. Normal value***(a) Croatia*

- (12) Zeljezara Sisak is the sole producer of the products concerned in Croatia. The company submitted information by responding to the questionnaire and has cooperated during the investigation period.
- (13) Normal value was established on the basis of the comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade in Croatia for the like products during the investigation period. The evidence made available showed that domestic sales were made to independent customers in representa-

tive quantities. The Commission considered that commercial transactions between independent parties based on sales contracts and commercial invoices were carried out and that these transactions were accounted for according to Yugoslav accounting rules which have been adopted by Croatia.

- (14) In order to establish normal values corresponding to the different types and dimensions of the products concerned and to different pricing periods applicable throughout the investigation period, the Commission based its preliminary determination on detailed domestic price lists. To this effect, the Commission has verified that domestic sales had been invoiced in conformity with the official price lists issued by the producer concerned. Account was taken also of the fact that identical price lists, sales and payment conditions were applied for sales to both end-users and to dealers.

(b) Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland

- (15) At the date of initiation of the present procedure and throughout the investigation period, Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for imports from state trading countries⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 848/92⁽²⁾, applied to imports of the products concerned originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. Accordingly, these countries could not be considered to have market-economies and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal values of the products concerned in a market-economy country according to Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88.

- (16) The complainant had proposed that for the purpose of calculating normal value for Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland, the price of the products concerned on the domestic market of Croatia should be taken as a reference.

- (17) Most of the Czechoslovakian, Hungarian and Polish producers contested this choice and proposed that because of the economic reform programmes in these countries to ensure their transition toward market-economies, the Commission should use domestic prices or production costs in these countries to determine normal values.

For the reasons given in recital 15, the Commission was unable to accept this proposal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 89, 4. 4. 1992, p. 1.

- (18) Moreover, it was claimed that because of the particular political situation in Croatia and its economic consequences, Croatia could not be considered an appropriate analogue market-economy country for the purpose of establishing normal values. However, the claimants failed to propose any other possible reference country.
- (19) The Commission therefore carefully examined whether other market-economy countries might provide a more suitable basis for the determination of normal values.

It was found that prices and production costs in western industrialized market-economy countries such as Austria, Finland, Sweden, Norway and Japan, having a representative production and market of the products concerned, were significantly higher than in Croatia. In addition their cost and wage structure cannot be compared with the other countries concerned, i.e. Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

- (20) In this context the Commission also examined in particular whether Brazil constituted a reasonable basis of comparison. It was found that production facilities in Brazil, because of the similarities in the manufacturing process and its scale, the access to raw material and low labour and energy costs could be taken into account. For this purpose the Commission gathered relevant information on the production of seamless tubes and their marketing conditions in Brazil in particular with regard to manufacturing costs and price developments. It appeared, however, that normal values, based either on prices applied on the Brazilian market or on cost of production in Brazil, were heavily distorted by the effects of inflation and would have lead to unreasonable results compared to Croatia.
- (21) Finally, and as the sole alternative pursuant to Article 2 (5) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the Commission examined the prices actually paid or payable in the Community for the like products, duly adjusted to include a reasonable profit margin, as most of the Community producers were operating at a loss. The Commission found that these adjusted prices were significantly higher than those on the Croatian domestic market and that calculations on this basis would result in excessive dumping margins for the three exporting countries concerned given the incomparability of the economic structures between the Community and these countries.
- (22) Under these conditions and taking into account that there are no significant differences in the

production processes, supplies of raw materials, scale of production and quality of the finished products between Croatia and the three countries concerned and that cost of production and the price level in Croatia are in a reasonable proportion, the Commission concluded that it was not unreasonable to apply the normal values established for Croatia to the Hungarian, Polish and Czechoslovak products.

2. Export prices

- (23) Export prices for all four exporting countries were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the like products sold for export in the ordinary course of trade to independent importers in the Community.

3. Comparison

- (24) For the purpose of ensuring a fair comparison of normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale, such as transport, insurance, commissions, ancillary costs and the effect of differences in the cost of credit granted for the sales under consideration.

In addition, export prices were compared with normal value on a transaction by transaction basis and, where sufficient evidence was supplied, on a per product dimension basis for each of the dimensions exported as well as on the basis of the domestic price lists of the Croatian producer applicable at the time of exportation.

All comparisons were made at the ex-works level.

4. Dumping margins

- (25) The preliminary determination of the facts reveals the existence of dumping for the Croatian producer Zeljezara Sisak as well as for the products concerned exported by Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia. The margins of dumping which vary according to the exporter and the importing Member State are equal to the amount by which the normal values, as established, exceed the prices for export to the Community.

- (26) The weighted average margins of dumping established and expressed as a percentage of the cif Community frontier prices of the imports are as follows:

— Zeljezara Sisak, Croatia	25,5 %
— Hungary	21,8 %
— Poland	11,7 %
— Czechoslovakia	49,6 %.

- for Czechoslovakia from 1,6 to 4,6 %,
 — for Hungary from 2,0 to 3,1 %,
 — for Poland from 0,2 to 1,5 %,
 — for Croatia from 3,9 to 4,6 %.

- (32) During the same period the cumulated market shares in the most affected Member States increased in Germany from 11,3 to 27,1 % and in Italy from 17,9 to 25,7 %.

D. INJURY

1. Cumulative effects of the dumped imports

- (27) Since the products exported from the countries concerned are interchangeable, have the same end uses and their individual export volumes are not negligible, the Commission has according to its normal practice established the impact of the dumped products on the Community industry cumulatively.
- (28) The Hungarian exporter claimed that, as a result of differences in sales conditions and increase in export volumes, the impact of its exports to the Community should be examined on an individual basis. After examination of the facts, the Commission found, however, that the imports from Hungary took place under comparable conditions to those of the other countries concerned and that it would be discriminatory as regards these other exporters should the Hungarian exporter be treated separately.

2. Volume, market share and price undercutting of dumped imports

(a) Volume

- (29) Cumulated imports into the Community from Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Croatia rose from 77 620 tonnes in 1988 to 125 841 tonnes in 1990 and 104 653 tonnes during the investigation period (nine months) corresponding to an increase of 80 % on an annual basis since 1988.
- (30) Total imports from the exporting countries concerned into the most affected Member States increased between 1988, 1990 and the investigation period from 32 010 to 67 754 and 57 762 tonnes in Germany and from 28 647 to 41 542 and to 32 709 tonnes in Italy.

(b) Market shares

- (31) Between 1988 and the investigation period, the cumulated market share in the Community held by the exporting countries concerned rose from 7,8 to 13,7 % and individually as follow:

(c) Price undercutting

- (33) Prices of the imported products from the four countries concerned were, during the investigation period, significantly below the prices practised by the Community producers. Price undercutting was established for each of the exporters which cooperated by comparing, at the same level of trade, weighted average prices of these exporters for sales to the first independent customers in the Community with weighted average net sales prices of the Community producers.

This comparison was made, where sufficient evidence was available, on a per product dimension basis for each of the dimensions imported which were considered for the preliminary dumping determination.

- (34) Price comparability was established taking into account transport costs, customs duty and importer's margin, including customs clearance, handling, commission, financing and profit added to the import prices, to the extent considered appropriate.

- (35) The results of the comparison showed margins of undercutting for all countries concerned. The weighted average price undercutting expressed at a free-at-Community-frontier level were:

— for Czechoslovakia	30,4 %
— for Hungary	21,7 %
— for Poland	10,8 %
— for Croatia	17,4 %.

3. Situation of the Community Industry

(a) Community production

- (36) The volume of production of the products concerned by the Community producers investigated increased from 1 380 000 tonnes in 1988 to 1 440 000 tonnes in 1989. With the increasing

import pressure caused in particular by the dumped products, production started to decline in 1990 to fall to 1 300 000 tonnes in the investigation period on an annual basis, marking a reduction of 10 % within less than two years. The decrease was particularly marked in Germany which absorbed 55 % of the dumped imports from the exporting countries concerned during the investigation period. Thus, the volume of production in Germany declined from 716 000 tonnes in 1989 to 444 835 tonnes in the nine months of 1991 or by around 17 % measured on an annual basis.

(b) Capacity and utilization rate

(37) Since 1980, the steel tube industry of the Community has gone through a severe restructuring process in order to adapt its capacity to changing market conditions. Until the end of 1990, capacity for the production of seamless tubes had been reduced by about 20 %. Since the beginning of 1991, the intensified deterioration of the situation of the Community industry combined with the increasing inflow of dumped imports from the exporting countries concerned has led to drastic decisions with regard to further streamlining of capacities and several closures of production plants, mainly in Germany but also in Italy and the United Kingdom.

(38) Despite the above-mentioned restructuring efforts, capacity utilization of Community producers declined sharply between 1988 and the investigation period. The utilization rate of almost all Community producers fell considerably below 75 %, which is considered the break-even point for profitability in the pipe and tube sector.

(c) Sales, consumption and market share

(39) The total volume of sales of the products concerned on the Community market made by the Community industry declined by around 9 % since 1988. While the annual consumption in the Community and in most of the Member States remained generally stable between 1988 and the investigation period, the Community producer's market shares declined over the same period:

- in the Community from 81 to 76 %,
- in Germany from 81 to 64 %,
- in Italy from 64 to 56 %.

(d) Sales prices

(40) Following price increases in 1989, the Community producers were obliged, due to continued pressure

on prices to maintain their prices in spite of the upward development of cost of production. Community producers were prevented from raising their prices in order to reflect the rise in production costs and in some cases had to lower their prices to levels which did not cover costs or which did not allow a reasonable profit to be made.

(e) Profitability

(41) In 1988 and 1989, certain Community producers made reasonable profits as a result of the sharp rise in selling prices linked with the upturn in the steel industry. Nevertheless, the high volume of dumped imports from the four countries concerned has led, since 1990, to a substantial reduction of profits or financial losses.

(f) Employment

(42) With regard to the employment situation of the whole pipe and tube industry in the Community, the combined effect of restructuring plans and closures of factories intended to reduce the cost of production and to defend profitability is estimated to have led to more than 20 000 job losses between 1988 and 1991. Particularly in Germany and Italy, the considerable reduction in orders forced Community producers in many cases to introduce measures of short-time working, shift cancellations and alternate production on two mills by the same shift.

4. Conclusion on injury

(43) The preliminary examination of the facts on injury shows that, due in particular to the decline of production and sales volume, the significant loss of market share, the prevention of price increases to cover rising production costs and the deterioration in financial results, the Community industry had suffered material injury within the meaning of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88.

E. CAUSATION OF INJURY

(44) The Commission examined whether the injury suffered by the Community industry had been caused by the dumped imports and whether other factors might have caused or contributed to that injury.

- (45) It was ascertained in the course of the investigation that the trend of imports originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Croatia, their increase of market share and the downward pressure on prices exerted by these imports coincided with the decrease of Community production, capacity utilization, sales volume, market share, profits and employment which led to the deterioration in the Community industry's competitive and financial situation. While consumption of the products concerned remained relatively stable, the market share of the imports in question almost doubled from 7,8 % in 1988 to 13,7 % in the investigation period when the market share held by Community producers declined from 81,4 % to 75,9 %. Thus the Community industry's lost market share has been mirrored by the exporting countries gains.

- (46) In a highly priced competitive market, such as the seamless pipe and tube industry, the considerable price undercutting has a clearly negative effect on sales and accordingly on the profitability of the Community industry. The price undercutting was only made possible by the dumping as shown by the fact that in all cases the margin of dumping is higher than the price undercutting.

- (47) The Commission also examined whether other factors such as volume and prices of imports which are not dumped or contraction in demand might have caused or contributed to the injury suffered by the Community industry.

Between 1988 and the investigation period, imports from other third countries decreased from 108 000 to 104 000 tonnes on an annual basis and their market share declined from 10,8 % to 10,2 %. Measured against a growth of 65 000 tonnes of the combined imports of the exporting countries concerned and an increase of their market share of 6 % over the same period, it is considered that the beneficiaries in terms of sales volume and market share were clearly the exporting countries concerned by the investigation. The Commission has also no indication, that these imports have been dumped and took into account that their prices were distinctly higher than those of the dumped imports.

Regarding the development of demand, the Commission found that consumption of the products concerned in the Community remained practically stable between 1988 and 1990 increasing only slightly from 1 000 000 to 1 036 000 tonnes.

- (48) In the light of these considerations, the Commission has come to the conclusion that, for purposes

of its provisional findings, the dumped imports originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Croatia have, taken in isolation, caused material injury to the Community industry.

F. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (49) The Commission considers that the adoption of measures will eliminate the injurious effects of the dumped imports from the exporting countries concerned by permitting the Community producers to obtain a reasonable return on their sales of seamless tubes and by re-establishing fair competitive conditions in the Community market for the product concerned. This the Commission considers, would be in the general interest of the Community.

- (50) The Commission has also considered that steel tube production is an important basic industry in the Community clearly linked upstream to the iron and steel industry. The sector continues to undergo a severe restructuring process (see recital 37). In 1988, the sector employed about 75 000 people in the Community, compared to 124 000 in 1981. Between 1988 and 1991 a further 20 000 jobs were lost in the steel tube industry. Regionally, the plants are located in the vicinity of the steel producing centres which are already suffering from employment difficulties linked to the downturn in the steel industry.

Downstream, the steel tube sector is an important supplier of many branches of the manufacturing industry. The most important customer groups are mechanical engineering, construction, structural steelworks, vehicle building and the energy sector, including nuclear.

- (51) In order to be in a position to manufacture the whole range of products at competitive costs, the sector depends on a reasonable utilization rate of its equipment, basically provided for by the production of standardized commercial quality tubes which are in direct competition with the dumped products imported from the exporting countries concerned and which account for a major part of the revenue generated by the industry. A decline in this production activity would also affect the production of other higher quality product categories increasing their cost and the prices for the Community consumers.

- (52) The Commission also took into account the interests of the users of seamless steel tubes imported from the exporting countries in question and considered that the effects of the necessary price increases will not be significant by comparison to the price based on unfair practices. In any event, the Community processors of the products concerned cannot expect to benefit from price advantages resulting from unfair competition forcing Community producers to sell their products at a loss.

No submissions to the contrary were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the tubes concerned.

- (53) Balancing the various interest involved, the Commission considers that it is therefore in the Community's interest to impose measures in the form of provisional anti-dumping duties in order to prevent further injury being caused by the dumped imports concerned during the remainder of the proceeding.

G. PROVISIONAL DUTY

- (54) In order to establish the amount of the duty necessary to eliminate the injury, the Commission is of the opinion that for the purpose of provisional measures it would be sufficient to eliminate the price under cutting found. This would enable the Community producers to raise their prices and to improve their profitability.

- (55) On this basis, the Commission determined the provisional anti-dumping duties to be :

- 21,7 % for Hungary,
- 17,4 % for Croatia,
- 10,8 % for Poland,
- 30,4 % for Czechoslovakia,

calculated on the net free-at-Community-frontier price of the products concerned, customs uncleared.

H. FINAL PROVISION

- (56) In the interest of sound administration, a period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing. Furthermore, it should be stated that all findings made for the purpose of this Regulation are provisional and may have to be reconsidered for the purpose of any definitive duty which the Commission may propose.

I. TERMINATION

- (57) As the investigation carried out by the Commission revealed that the products concerned are not produced and exported to the Community by the Republics of Serbia and of Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Republic of Slovenia, the Commission considered that the proceeding concerning these countries may be terminated without the imposition of protective measures.

J. PROVISIONAL SUSPENSION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONAL DUTY REGARDING CROATIA

- (58) Considering the arguments brought forward by the Croatian producer concerning the dramatic situation in Croatia, in particular that the production units are situated in the combat zone and that production and export activities are severely hampered by the ongoing warlike activities, the Commission is of the opinion that as long as these conditions prevail, the application of anti-dumping measures with regard to Croatia should be temporarily suspended.

K. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS WITH REGARD TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- (59) The Commission is aware of the fact that imports into Germany of the products falling within CN code 7304 and originating in Czechoslovakia are subject to presentation of an import authorization issued by the German authorities against an annual quota set out in Commission Decision 92/433/EEC⁽¹⁾.

Taking into account that the above annual quota is already exhausted and that the quantitative restrictions expire as of 31 December 1992, it is considered unnecessary to lift these quantitative measures now,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on the following imports originating in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Croatia :

- seamless pipes, of iron or non-alloy steel, of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm (falling within CN codes 7304 10 10 and 7304 10 30),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 238, 21. 8. 1992, p. 24.

- seamless tubes of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, other than precision tubes (falling within CN code 7304 31 99), and
- other tubes of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel, other than threaded or threadable, of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm (falling within CN codes 7304 39 91 and 7304 39 93).

2. The rate of the duty applicable to the net free-at-Community-frontier price of imports of the products concerned, originating in the following countries, not cleared through customs, shall be:

	Rate of duty
— Czechoslovakia	30,4 %
— Hungary	21,7 %
— Poland	10,8 %
— Croatia	17,4 % .

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

The application of Article 1 is provisionally suspended with regard to Croatia.

Article 3

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

The proceeding concerning imports of certain seamless pipes and tubes, of iron or non-alloy steel, originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republics of Serbia and of Montenegro, the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Republic of Slovenia is hereby terminated.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1992.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3297/92
of 13 November 1992
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 establishing an agricultural product
nomenclature for export refunds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2505/92 of
14 July 1992 amending Annexes I and II to Council
Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the
tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common
Customs Tariff ⁽¹⁾ provides for a subdivision of butter and
other fats and oils derived from milk on the basis of
presentation as from 1 January 1993;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 of
17 December 1987 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 3064/92 ⁽³⁾, establishes an agricultural product
nomenclature for export refunds on the basis of the
combined nomenclature; whereas the former should be
adapted to take account of the abovementioned amend-
ment;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are
in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In section 10 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC)
No 3846/87, the details relating to CN code 0405 00 are
hereby replaced by those set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1993.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 267, 14. 9. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 308, 24. 10. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

CN code	Description	Product code
'0405 00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk :	
	– Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 % :	
0405 00 11	– – In immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg :	
	– Of a fat content, by weight :	
	– Of less than 62 %	0405 00 11 100
	– Of 62 or more but less than 78 %	0405 00 11 200
	– Of 78 or more but less than 80 %	0405 00 11 300
	– Of 80 or more but less than 82 %	0405 00 11 500
	– Of 82 % or more	0405 00 11 700
0405 00 19	– – Other :	
	– Of a fat content, by weight :	
	– Of less than 62 %	0405 00 19 100
	– Of 62 or more but less than 78 %	0405 00 19 200
	– Of 78 or more but less than 80 %	0405 00 19 300
	– Of 80 or more but less than 82 %	0405 00 19 500
	– Of 82 % or more	0405 00 19 700
0405 00 90	– Other :	
	– Of a fat content, by weight :	
	– Not exceeding 99,5 %	0405 00 90 100
	– Exceeding 99,5 %	0405 00 90 900'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3298/92**of 13 November 1992****amending Regulation (EEC) No 646/86 fixing the export refunds on wine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1756/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 56 (4) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 646/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2329/92 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes the export refunds on wine; whereas, on account of the outlook for the disposal of concentrated grape must, the list of destinations qualifying for a refund on that product should be extended to include Bosnia-Herzegovina,

Croatia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Wine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 646/86 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 7. 7. 1992, p. 27.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1986, p. 46.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 223, 8. 8. 1992, p. 17.

ANNEX

Product code	For export to (1)	Refund
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2009 60 11 100	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30
2009 60 19 100	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30
2009 60 51 100	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30
2009 60 71 100	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30
		ECU/hl
2204 21 25 110	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2204 21 25 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
		ECU/hl
2204 21 25 910	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2204 21 29 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
		ECU/% vol/hl
2204 21 35 110	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2204 21 35 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
2204 21 39 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
		ECU/hl
2204 21 49 910	02 ; 09	17,25
2204 21 59 910	02 ; 09	17,25
2204 29 25 110	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2204 29 25 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
		ECU/hl
2204 29 25 910	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl (2)
2204 29 29 190	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65

Product code	For export to ⁽¹⁾	Refund
		ECU/hl
2204 29 35 110	02 ; 09	5,50
		ECU/% vol/hl ⁽²⁾
2204 29 35 190	02	1,80
2204 29 39 190	03 ; 09	1,65
	02	1,80
	03 ; 09	1,65
		ECU/hl
2204 29 49 910	02 ; 09	17,25
2204 29 59 910	02 ; 09	17,25
		ECU/% vol/hl ⁽²⁾
2204 30 91 100 ⁽³⁾	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30
2204 30 99 100 ⁽³⁾	01 ; 02 ; 03 ; 09	1,30

⁽¹⁾ The destination area as follows :

- 01 Venezuela ;
- 02 All countries of the African continent with the exception of those explicitly excluded under 09 ;
- 03 Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ;
- 09 All other destinations with the exception of the following third countries :
 - all countries of the American continent within the meaning of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3639/86, extended by Regulation (EEC) No 634/89 (OJ No L 70, 14. 3. 1989, p. 17),
 - South Africa,
 - Algeria,
 - Australia,
 - Austria,
 - Cyprus,
 - Israel,
 - Morocco,
 - Switzerland,
 - Tunisia,
 - Turkey, and
 - Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

⁽²⁾ Potential alcoholic strength by volume as defined in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

⁽³⁾ Total alcoholic strength by volume as defined in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87.

NB : The product codes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3795/91 (OJ No L 358, 30. 12. 1991, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3299/92

of 12 November 1992

concerning the stopping of fishing for 'other species' by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3884/91 of 18 December 1991 allocating, for 1992, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2984/92⁽⁴⁾, provides for 'other species' quotas for 1992;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of 'other species' in the Waters of ICES divisions IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom have reached the quota allocated for 1992; whereas the United Kingdom has

prohibited fishing for this stock as from 24 October 1992; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of 'other species' in the waters of ICES division IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the United Kingdom for 1992.

Fishing for 'other species' in the waters of ICES division IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 24 October 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1992.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1991, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 300, 16. 10. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3300/92

of 12 November 1992

concerning the stopping of fishing for sprat by vessels flying the flag of a Member State

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3882/91 of 18 December 1991 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, the total allowable catches for 1992 and certain conditions under which they may be fished⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2985/92⁽⁴⁾, provides for sprat shares of total allowable catches available to the Community for 1992;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to total allowable catches, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the share of the total allowable catches available to the Community;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of sprat in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member

State have reached the share of the total allowable catches available to the Community for 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of sprat in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone), by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the share of the total allowable catches available to the Community for 1992.

Fishing for sprat in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone) and IV (EC zone) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1992.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1991, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 300, 16. 10. 1992, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3301/92

of 13 November 1992

concerning the stopping of fishing for Norway pout by vessel flying the flag of a Member State

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof,Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3884/91 of 18 December 1991 allocating, for 1992, certain catch quotas between Member States for vessels fishing in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2984/92⁽⁴⁾, provides for Norway pout quotas for 1992;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of Norway pout in the water of

ICES division IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State have reached the quota allocated for 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of Norway pout in the waters of ICES division IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Community for 1992.

Fishing for Norway pout in the waters of ICES division IV (Norwegian waters south of 62° N) by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Manuel MARÍN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1991, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 300, 16. 10. 1992, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3302/92

of 13 November 1992

fixing the maximum buying-in price and the quantities of beef bought in for the
80th partial invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 90 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2066/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (8) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 859/89 of 29 March 1989 laying down detailed rules for the application of intervention measures in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 695/92 ⁽⁴⁾, an invitation to tender was opened by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89 of 9 June 1989 on the buying in of beef by invitation to tender ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2939/92 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89, a maximum buying-in price is to be fixed for quality R3, where appropriate, for each partial invitation to tender in the light of the tenders received; whereas, in accordance with Article 12 of that Regulation, only tenders lower than or equal to the maximum price are to be accepted, without, however, exceeding the average national or regional market price plus the amount mentioned in paragraph 1; whereas, however, pursuant to Article 5 of that Regulation, where the intervention agencies in Member States are offered meat in quantities greater than they are able to take over forthwith, such intervention agencies may limit buying in to the quantities they can take over;

Whereas, after the tenders submitted for the 80th partial invitation to tender have been examined and taking account, pursuant to Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, of the requirements for reasonable support of the market and the seasonal trend in slaughterings, the maximum buying-in price and the quantities which may be accepted into intervention should be fixed;

Whereas the quantities offered at present exceed the quantities which may be bought in; whereas a reducing

coefficient or, where appropriate depending on the differences in prices and the quantities tendered for, several reducing coefficients should accordingly be applied to the quantities which may be bought in in accordance with Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 80th partial invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1627/89:

(a) for category A:

in the Member States or regions of Member States which meet the conditions laid down in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68:

- the maximum buying-in price is hereby fixed at ECU 255,60 per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the maximum quantity of carcasses or half-carcasses accepted is hereby fixed at 13 651 tonnes; the quantities offered are hereby reduced by 30 % pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89;

(b) for category C:

(i) in the Member States or regions of Member States which meet the conditions laid down in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68:

- the maximum buying-in price is hereby fixed at ECU 255,60 per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3,
- the maximum quantity accepted of carcasses or half-carcasses is hereby fixed at 4 095 tonnes; the quantities offered are hereby reduced by 30 % pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 859/89;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 4. 4. 1989, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992, p. 42.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 294, 10. 10. 1992, p. 5.

(ii) in the Member States or regions of Member States which meet the conditions laid down in Article 6 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 :

— the maximum buying-in price per 100 kilograms of carcasses or half-carcasses of quality R3 is hereby fixed at :

- ECU 266,357 in Denmark,
- ECU 261,732 in Germany,
- ECU 259,484 in Ireland,
- ECU 265,267 in Northern Ireland,
- ECU 262,881 in Great Britain,

— the maximum quantity accepted of carcasses or half-carcasses is hereby fixed at 20 607 tonnes.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3303/92
of 13 November 1992
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 61/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/92 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3257/92 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/92 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁶⁾,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 12 November 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 6, 11. 1. 1992, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 325, 11. 11. 1992, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 November 1992 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽²⁾
1701 11 10	38,82 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	38,82 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	38,82 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	38,82 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	45,66
1701 99 10	45,66
1701 99 90	45,66 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91 B to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3304/92
of 13 November 1992
fixing the amount of aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1750/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) (a) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85 of 5 December 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1734/92 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 26a (7) thereof,

Whereas, as provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas, field beans and sweet lupins harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of feedingstuffs where the world market price of soya cake is lower than the activating price; whereas this aid is equal to a proportion of the difference between these prices; whereas this proportion of the price difference was fixed in Article 3a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2206/90 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, aid is granted for peas and field beans harvested in the Community where the world market price for these products is lower than the guide price; whereas this aid is equal to the difference between the two prices;

Whereas the threshold price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins for the 1992/93 marketing year was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1751/92 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas, as provided for in Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the activating price for the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year; whereas the amount of the monthly increases in the threshold price was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1752/92 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1992/93 year, has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2512/92 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2752/92 ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the world market price for soya cake must be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities, excepting offers and quotations which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas account must be taken both of all offers on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges that are important for international trade;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82 ⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1238/87 ⁽¹²⁾, the price must be determined per 100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1464/86 ⁽¹³⁾ delivered to Rotterdam; whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2049/82, must be made for offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the correcting factor provided for in Article 6 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽¹⁵⁾,
- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas pursuant to Articles 121 (2) and 307 (2) of the Act of Accession the amount of the aid for products harvested and processed in either of these Member States should be reduced by the customs duty charged on importation of products from third countries;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 342, 19. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 179, 30. 6. 1992, p. 120.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 20.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 250, 29. 8. 1992, p. 15.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 279, 23. 9. 1992, p. 18.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 219, 28. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1987, p. 9.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 21.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

Whereas the world market price for peas and field beans and the amount of aid referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1899/91⁽¹⁾; whereas in terms of Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 the guide price is increased monthly as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 3540/85, the gross aid expressed in ecus that results from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 shall be weighted by the differential amount referred to in Article 12a of Regulation (EEC) No 2036/82 and then converted into the final aid in the currency of the Member State in which the products are harvested using the agricultural conversion rate of that Member State,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts of aid provided for in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is indicated in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1991, p. 29.

ANNEX I

Gross aid

Products intended for human consumption :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3	5th period 4	6th period 5
Peas used :							
— in Spain	10,966	11,124	11,282	11,440	11,598	11,756	11,756
— in Portugal	10,974	11,132	11,290	11,448	11,606	11,764	11,764
— in another Member State	11,034	11,192	11,350	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824
Field beans used :							
— in Spain	11,034	11,192	11,350	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824
— in Portugal	10,974	11,132	11,290	11,448	11,606	11,764	11,764
— in another Member State	11,034	11,192	11,350	11,508	11,666	11,824	11,824

Products used in animal feed :

(ECU per 100 kg)

	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3	5th period 4	6th period 5
A. Peas used :							
— in Spain	11,215	11,372	11,562	11,719	11,877	12,542	12,732
— in Portugal	11,258	11,415	11,604	11,762	11,919	12,581	12,770
— in another Member State	11,258	11,415	11,604	11,762	11,919	12,581	12,770
B. Field beans used :							
— in Spain	11,215	11,372	11,562	11,719	11,877	12,542	12,732
— in Portugal	11,258	11,415	11,604	11,762	11,919	12,581	12,770
— in another Member State	11,258	11,415	11,604	11,762	11,919	12,581	12,770
C. Sweet lupins harvested in Spain and used :							
— in Spain	13,885	13,885	13,927	13,927	13,927	14,604	14,857
— in Portugal	13,942	13,942	13,984	13,984	13,984	14,656	14,908
— in another Member State	13,942	13,942	13,984	13,984	13,984	14,656	14,908
D. Sweet lupins harvested in another Member State and used :							
— in Spain	13,885	13,885	13,927	13,927	13,927	14,604	14,857
— in Portugal	13,942	13,942	13,984	13,984	13,984	14,656	14,908
— in another Member State	13,942	13,942	13,984	13,984	13,984	14,656	14,908

[illegible]

Corrective amount to be added to the amounts in Annex III

(in national currency per 100 kg)

Use of the products	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ESP	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
Products harvested in :											
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	10,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	40,78
— Denmark (Dkr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,86	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	7,54
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,49	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,98
— Greece (Dr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	60,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	244,04
— Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	32,08	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	130,37
— France (FF)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,63	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,63
— Ireland (£ Irl)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,182	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,738
— Italy (Lit)	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0	1 596
— Netherlands (Fl)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,23
— Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	42,64	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	173,26
— United Kingdom (£)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,185	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,753

Partial aids

Field beans intended for animal feed:

(in national currency per 100 kg)

[illegible]

ANNEX VI

Corrective amount to be added to the Amounts in Annex V

(in national currency per 100 kg)

Use of the products	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ESP	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
Products harvested in :											
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	10,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	40,78
— Denmark (Dkr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,86	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	7,54
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,49	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,98
— Greece (Dr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	60,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	244,04
— Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	32,08	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	130,37
— France (FF)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,63	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,63
— Ireland (£ Irl)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,182	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,738
— Italy (Lit)	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0	1 596
— Netherlands (Fl)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,23
— Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	42,64	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	173,26
— United Kingdom (£)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,185	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,753

ANNEX VII

Partial aid

Sweet lupins intended for use in animal feed:

(in national currency per 100 kg)

[illegible]

ANNEX VIII

Corrective amount to be added to amounts in Annex VII

(in national currency per 100 kg)

Use of products :	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
Products harvested in :											
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	7,30	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	29,66
— Denmark (Dkr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,48
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,44
— Greece (Dr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	43,68	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	177,48
— Spain (Pta)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	23,33	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	94,81
— France (FF)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	4,82
— Ireland (£ Irl)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,132	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,537
— Italy (Lit)	0	0	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	1161
— Netherlands (Fl)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,62
— Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	31,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	126,01
— United Kingdom (£)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,135	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,547

ANNEX IX

Exchange rate of the ecu to be used

	BLEU	DK	DE	EL	ES	FR	IRL	IT	NL	PT	UK
In national currency, ECU 1 =	41,9547	7,75901	2,03412	254,772	140,670	6,82216	0,759300	1 682,77	2,29193	175,371	0,809399

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 4 November 1992

amending Decision 92/452/EEC establishing lists of embryo collection teams approved in third countries for export of bovine embryos to the Community

(92/523/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 89/556/EEC of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from this countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 90/425/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision 92/452/EEC⁽³⁾ establishes a list of embryo collection teams approved in third countries for the export of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species to the Community;

Whereas the competent authorities of Canada and the United States of America have forwarded amendments to the list of teams approved in their territories;

Whereas it is now necessary to amend the list of approved teams as regards Canada and the United States of America;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision and in accordance with the opinion of the Standing veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 92/452/EEC is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 250, 29. 8. 1992, p. 40.

ANNEX

Embryo collection teams approved by the competent veterinary authorities of the following third countries are listed together with the approval number and the name of the team veterinarian.

CANADA

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
E542	Canadiana Genetics, Carstairs, Alberta	Dr Martin Wenkoff
E764	Alta Genetics Inc., Calgary, Alberta	Dr R.J. McAllister
E764	Alta Genetics Inc., Calgary, Alberta	Dr R.E. Janzen
E593	DRI Embryo Transplant, Crossfield, Alberta	Dr S. Rairdon
E593	DRI Embryo Transport, Crossfield, Alberta	Dr R. Davis
E72	Western Ontario, Breeders Inc., Woodstock, Ontario	Dr B. Hill
E652	Trans Tech Genetics, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	Dr V. Pawlyshen
E812	New England Genetics, Turner, Maine, USA	Dr Richard Whittaker
E630	Progressive Dairy Techniques, Cambridge, Ontario	Dr J. Draper
E546	Emtech Genetics Ltd, 19790 — 88th Street, Langley, British Columbia	Dr G.K. McDonald
E549	Dairy Veterinary Services Ltd 5904 Interprovincial Highway, Yarrow, British Columbia	Dr R. Vanderwal
E733	Boviteq Inc., 1425, Grand rang Saint-François Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec, J2S 7A9	D ^r Denis-Pierre Ménard
E661	Clinique vétérinaire — Saint-Louis, 84 Principale, CP 30, Saint-Louis de Gonzague, Québec, J0S 1T0	D ^r Roger Sauvé
E661	Clinique vétérinaire — Saint-Louis, 84 Principale, CP 30, Saint-Louis de Gonzague, Québec, J0S 1T0	D ^r Richard Rémillard
E661	Clinique vétérinaire — Saint-Louis, 84 Principale, CP 30, Saint-Louis de Gonzague, Québec, J0S 1T0	D ^r Guy Massicotte
E770	PO Box 648, Port Perry, Ontario	Dr Roger Holtby
E1067	R.R.1, Port Perry, Ontario	Dr Ralph Warren
E70	Eastern Breeders Inc., Kemptonville, Ontario	Dr Jim Algire
E70	Eastern Breeders Inc., Kemptonville, Ontario	Dr Myron Mills

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
E933	Service Embryotec, 1215 rue de Samos, Sillery, Québec G1T 2K5	D ^r Louis Picard
E866	Clinique vétérinaire Saint-Alexis, 3 rue Landry, Saint-Alexis de Montcalm, Québec, J0K 1T0	D ^r Jacques Cloutier
E876	269 rue Elizabeth, CP 670, Thurso, Québec J0X 3B0	D ^r Pierre Thibaudeau
E1027	210 rue du Moulin, CP 68, Durham-Sud, Québec, J0H 2C0	D ^r Raymond Houde
E827	216 rue Campagna, Arthabaska, Québec, G6P 6A2	D ^r Richard Landry
E868	Abbey Hill Cattle Co., RR7, Woodstock, Ontario, N4S 7W2	Dr Maarten Ringleberg
E678	Sundown Livestock Transplants, PO Box 1582, Didsbury, Alberta, T0M 0W0	Dr Don Miller
E1028	330 Saint-Thomas, Proulxville, Québec, G0X 2B0	D ^r Marc Déry
E733	Boviteq Inc., 1425 Grand rang Saint-François, Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec, J2S 7A9	D ^r Daniel Bousquet
E583	130 rang Charlotte, Saint-Liboire, Québec, J0H 1R0	D ^r Rolland Lussier
E1142	45, rang Saint-Édouard, Saint-Liboire, Québec, J0H 1R0	D ^r Raynald Dupras
E979	Bureau vétérinaire Kildare, 681, rue Kildare, CP 252, Saint-Ambroise, Québec, J0K 1C0	D ^r Suzanne Laurence
E1033	Clinique vétérinaire Saint-Pierre, 183, rue Sainte-Anne, Rimouski, Québec, G5L 4H2	D ^r Léon-Paul Saint-Pierre
E915	Clinique vétérinaire Saint-Vallier, 440, rue de la Station, CP 9, Saint-Vallier, Québec, G0R 4J0	D ^r Albiny Corriveau
E71	United Breeders Inc., RR 5, Guelph, Ontario, N1R 4B6	Dr Ludovit Nechala
E505	Bova-Tech Livestock Ltd, Box 5, Shaughnessy, Alberta, T0K 2A0	Dr Murray Jacobson
E505	Bova-Tech Livestock Ltd, Box 5, Shaughnessy, Alberta, T0K 2A0	Dr C. West

NEW ZEALAND

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
NZET 1	Ingram Road, RD3, Drury	Thomas Edward Dixon
NZET 2	53 Mutu Street, Te Awamutu	David Leslie Hayman
NZET 3	37 Liverpool Street, Kawerau	John David Hepburn
NZET 4	Willowbank, RD3, Amberley	Garry Neil Sanderson
NZET 5	Brunthill Breeders, PO Box 3186, Tauranga	Charles Gilbert Sinclair

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
91CA035 E689	Golden Genes, 3899 W Davis Avenue, Riverdale, CA	Kenneth Halback
91CA040 E692	Emtran West, 323 Lander Avenue, Turlock, CA	James Webb
91CA049 E553	Sunnyside Veterinary Clinic, 7684a E. Kings Canyon, Fresno, CA	B. H. Cutright
91IA016 E608	Trans Ova Genetics, RR 1, Box 144A, Sioux Center, IA	David Faber
91IA027 E509	Maplehurst Ova Trans, RR 1, Box 124, Keota, IA	R. A. Carmichael
91IA029 E544	Westwood Embryo Services, RR 1, Box 44, Waverly, IA	James K. West
91IL002 E648	North Central Embryo, 1060 W Rock Grove Road, Orangeville, IL	Lawrence W. Strelow
91IL003 E648	North Central Embryo, 1060 W Rock Grove Road, Orangeville, IL	Dan Kleckler
91IL004 E833	Reeser Embryo Transfer, RR 2, Box 144, Monticello, IL	D. Philip Reeser
91IL008 E562	Dixon Veterinary Hospital, 605 1L, Rt 2, Dixon, IL	James R. Collins
91KS028 E726	Sun Valley Veterinary, Rt 2, Box 146, Salina, KS	Glenn Engelland
91KS047 E552	Great Plains ET, 5541 SE 69th Street, Berryton, KS	Donald G. Atteberry
91KY014 E592	Bov Eq Et, PO Box 787, Russellville, KY	Jenks Britt
91ME001 E812	New England Genetics, Rt 4, PO Box 217, Turner, ME	Richard Whitaker

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
91ME009 E585	Pinetree-R ET Services, PO Box 249, North Anson, ME	Paul L. Roullard
91ME018 E812	New England Genetics, Rt 4, PO Box 217, Turner, ME	Randy A. Musack
91MI017 E599	Reproductive Special, 4915 Delta River Drive, Lansing, MI	Graig Thompson
91MN046 E594	Future Genetics ET, Box 87, Lewiston, MN	Clair D. Sauer
91MO032 E597	Reproductive Resources, Hwy 160 W Reynolds Building, Forsyth, MO 65653	Dennis Schmitt
91NC054 E705	Apex Veterinary Hospital, 1600 E Williams Street, Apex, NC	Samuel P. Galphin
91NJ021 E503	Huff-N-Puff ET, PO Box 418, Vincentown, NJ	William H. Pettitt
91NY013 E706	Copake Veterinary Hospital, Copake Falls, NY	Mark E. Henderson
91NY023 E582	Delaware Valley VS, Box 259, Andes Star, Delhi, NY	Brad Pedersen
91OH024 E7	Selet Embryos, Inc., 11555, US 42, Plain City, OH	Tye J. Henschen
91OH025 E568	Ohio Embryo Transfer, 43629, SR 558, Columbiana, OH	Max M. VanBuren
91PA005 E512	EmTran Inc., 197 Bossier Road, Elizabethtown, PA	Alan MaCauley
91PA022 E996	Next Generation ET 815, Pleasure Road, Lancaster, PA	Allen Rushmer
91PA026 E768	Cornerstone Genetics, RR #2, Box 654, Mt Joy, PA	Larry Kennel
91PA041 E963	Bovet Creations RD 1, Box 454, New Enterprises PA	Walter North
91PA043 E560	Penn England ET, RD 1, Box 151A, Williamsburg, PA	Barry England
91PA044 E1010	Keystone Embryo Services, RD 2, Box 328, Mt Joy PA	Jack Tate
91TN006 E538	Harrogate Genetics, US Highway, 25 E, Harrogate, TN	Edwin Robertson
91TN007 E538	Harrogate Genetics, US Highway 25 E, Harrogate, TN	Sam Edwards

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
91TX012 E948	Affiliated Genetics, 10105 FM 471, South Castroville, TX	Sam Castleberry
91TX019 E516	Granada Biosciences, Rt 1, Box 201, Marquez TX	Dan R. Miller
91TX050 E548	Spring Creek Embryo, Rt 2, Box 169-A, Weatherford, TX	Brad K. Stroud
91VA030 E530	Blue Ridge Embryos, PO Box 913, Blacksburg, VA	John Heizer
91VA031 E576	ABC Embryonics, Rt 1, Box 1080, Church Road, VA	Beecher H. Watson
91WA020 E572	North West Veterinary Clinic, 8500 Cedarhome Drive, Stanwood, WA	E. E. Elefson
91WA048 E11	Carnation Research, 28901 NE, Carnation F, Carnation, WA	Erich Studer
91WI010 E778	River Valley Veterinary Clinic, E5721, CTH B, Plain, WI	John Schneller
91WI011 E778	River Valley Veterinary Clinic, E5721, CTH B, Plain, WI	Mike Kieler
91WI015 E722	Malin Embryo Transfer, N5404A, HWY 151, Fond du lac, WI	Stephen Malin
91WI033 E725	Midwest ET Service, 616 Highway, 63, Baldwin, WI	David B. Duxbury
91WI038 E1053	Segga ET, SC, Box 296, 306 S Pine, Weyauwega, WI	Scott Allenstein
91WI039 E547	Paradocs Et, Inc., 121 Packerland Drive, Green Bay, WI	Scott Armbrust
91WI042 E708	Progressive ET, 916 N Central Avenue, Marshfield, WI	Richard Schulte
91WI045 E655	Sunshine Genetics, Rt 2, Box 38, Whitewater WI	Dan Hornickel
91WI047 E840	County Veterinary Hospital, 1320 15th Avenue, Bloomer, WI	Eugene Buchner
92KY053 E702	Green River ET Service, 3250 Nashville Road, Bowling Green, KY	James Herbert Brown
92MN048 E754	Portland Prairie EMB, Rt. 1, Box 46 Caledonia, MN	Charles D. Wray

Approval Number	Address	Team Veterinarian
92MO047 E762	Sho Me Embryos, Rt. 1, Box 368 Boonville, MO	Greg Lenz
92WI051 E29	ABS Specialty Gen., 3804 Vinburn Road, DeForest, WI	Lee Mathews
91WI048 E29	ABS Spec. Genetics, 3804 Vinburn Road, DeForest, WI	Patrick Phillips
92VA055 E794	Ashby Farms, Rt. 8, Box 32A, Harrisonburg, VA	Dr Randall Hinshaw
92VA056 E794	Ashby Farms, Rt. 8, Box 32A, Harrisonburg, VA	Dr Sarah S. Whitman

COMMISSION DECISION

of 6 November 1992

fixing the aid for private storage of carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb in connection with the invitations to tender issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2920/92

(92/524/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2069/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90 of 27 November 1990 laying down detailed rules for granting private storage aid for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (1) (f) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3447/90 of 28 November 1990 on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/91, supplements the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90 and lays down in particular detailed rules governing invitations to tender;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2920/92⁽⁶⁾ opens invitations to tender for the fixing of aid for the private storage of carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 12 (1) (f) of Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90, a maximum amount of aid for private storage should be fixed on the basis of tenders received or no action must be taken in respect of the invitation to tender;

Whereas the tenders received lead to action being taken in respect of the invitations to tender;

Whereas the Management Committee for Sheep and Goats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 12 (1) (f) of Regulation (EEC) No 3446/90 for the invitations to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2920/92 shall be as follows: ECU 1 050 per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 30. 7. 1992, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 120, 15. 5. 1991, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1990, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 292, 8. 10. 1992, p. 15.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/91 of 26 July 1991 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 259 of 16 September 1991)

Page 190, footnote (*) should read as follows:

'(*) Duty rate reduced to 3,5 % (suspension) for an indefinite period.'
