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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1388/97**of 18 July 1997****on the issue of system B export licences in the fruit and vegetables sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2190/96 of 14 November 1996 on detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 as regards export refunds on fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 610/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1120/97⁽³⁾ fixes the indicative quantities for system B export licences other than those sought in the context of food aid;

Whereas, in the light of the information available to the Commission today, the indicative quantities laid down for the current export period for tomatoes and oranges indicate there is a risk that these quantities will shortly be exceeded; whereas this overrun will prejudice the proper working of the export refund scheme in the fruit and vegetables sector;

Whereas, to avoid this situation, applications for system B licences for tomatoes and oranges exported after 18 July 1997 should be rejected until the end of the current export period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for system B licences for tomatoes and oranges submitted pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1120/97, export declarations for which are accepted after 18 July 1997 and before 17 September 1997, are hereby rejected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 292, 15. 11. 1996, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1997, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 163, 20. 6. 1997, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1389/97

of 18 July 1997

determining the extent to which applications lodged in July 1997 for import licences for certain milk and milk products covered by the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreement concluded by the Community with the Republic of Slovenia can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 455/97 of 10 March 1997 laying down detailed rules for the application to milk and milk products of the arrangements provided for in the Interim Agreement between the Community and the Republic of Slovenia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Whereas the applications made for licences for products mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 455/97 are for quantities lower than those available; whereas these applications can therefore be met in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Applications for import licences for the period 1 July to 30 September 1997 submitted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 455/97 shall be met in full, for products mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 455/97.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 69, 11. 3. 1997, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1390/97
of 18 July 1997

**amending Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 laying down certain detailed rules for the
implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 on the protection of
forests against atmospheric pollution**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 of 17 November 1986 on the protection of Community's forests against atmospheric pollution ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 307/97 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to the third indent of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86, the purpose of the Community scheme is to help the Member States to conduct intensive and continuous surveillance of forest ecosystems on the permanent observation plots;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86 the Member States are required to forward to the Commission the data gathered by the network of permanent observation plots for intensive and continuous surveillance;

Whereas this network has been installed by the Member States in accordance with Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 690/95 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas the common methodology and the format for the submission of data for the continuous inventory of the crown condition, the inventory of soil and foliar condition, increment and deposition measurements and meteorological observations have been laid down in Annexes III to IX to Regulation (EC) No 1091/94;

Whereas the results of the collection and the analysis of soil solution are already recorded and the common methodology and the format for the data submission are to be added to Regulation (EC) No 1091/94;

Whereas the results of the observations on permanent observation plots for the continuous surveillance of forest

ecosystems should be forwarded to the Commission on a yearly basis;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (2) is replaced by the following:

'2. On the permanent observation plots intensive and continuous surveillance of the forest ecosystems shall be carried out. This contains the continuous inventory on the crown condition, the inventory of soil and foliar condition and measurements on increment changes, deposition rates, meteorology and soil solution sampling and analysis in accordance with objective sampling methods and analysed in accordance with established methods.'

2. Article 1 (3) is replaced by the following:

'3. Member States shall forward to the Commission in standardized form before the end of every year at least all data measured during the year before for each permanent observation plot as specified in Annex VIIa together with a data accompanying report as specified in Annex VIIb. In addition, an annual progress report on evaluations and interpretations of results carried out on national level shall be forwarded to the Commission before 31 December every year as specified in Annex VIIb.'

3. Article 1 (4) is replaced by the following:

'4. Technical details are set out in Annexes III to X.'

4. In Article 2 (1) the following indent is added after the last indent:

'— to carry out the sampling and analysis of soil solution.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 51, 21. 2. 1997, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 125, 18. 5. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 71, 31. 3. 1995, p. 25.

5. Annex II, forms 2a and 2b, are replaced by Annex I to this Regulation.
6. Annex III is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.
7. Annex VIIa is amended in accordance with Annex III to this Regulation.
8. Annex VIIb is replaced by Annex IV to this Regulation.

9. Annex V to this Regulation is added as Annex X.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Forms 2a and 2b of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 are replaced by the following forms:

Form 2a

COST BREAKDOWN AND PROPOSED FINANCING (*intensive monitoring*)

Measure	Number of Intensive Monitoring plots	Cost breakdown					Total Cost (⁽¹⁾)	Non-Community Participation				Aid Requested (⁽¹⁾)	
		Personnel (⁽¹⁾)	Equipment (⁽¹⁾)	Materials (⁽¹⁾)	Travel (⁽¹⁾)	Other (⁽¹⁾)		State (⁽¹⁾)	Region (⁽¹⁾)	Other public funds (⁽¹⁾)	Private (⁽¹⁾)		
To install and maintain plots for the intensive monitoring													
To establish and execute an inventory of the crown condition													
To establish and execute an inventory of the forest soil condition													
To establish and execute a survey on the chemical contents in the needles and leaves													
To establish and execute increment change measurements													
To establish and execute deposition monitoring													
To establish and execute soil solution monitoring													
To establish and execute meteorologic monitoring													
To apply aerial photography techniques (⁽²⁾)													
Integrated data management and data evaluation													

(⁽¹⁾) In national currency.

(⁽²⁾) Reference is made to the manual on Remote Sensing Applications edited by the European Commission.

Form 2b

FORWARD PLAN FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PROJECT

(to be completed for each project proposal)

[illegible]

ANNEX II

Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 is amended as follows:

- Paragraph II.3 of Annex III is replaced by the following paragraph:

'II.3 General background information

The following plot and tree information shall be collected:

- plot number,
- exposure,
- tree number,
- information on removals and mortality,
- tree species,
- social class,
- crown shading,
- visibility,

and the date of assessment.'

- To paragraph II.4 (1), the following sentences are added:

'A tree with between 95 % and 100 % defoliation, which is still alive, is scored as 99. The score 100 is reserved for dead trees.'

- Paragraph II.5 is renumbered II.6 and the following new paragraph is added:

'II.5 Methods

In the sub-manual on visual assessment of tree condition on intensive monitoring plots (ICP Forests) additional details on the selection of trees and the execution of assessments are laid down. Moreover, the sub-manual contains technical information on the additional parameters to be assessed as well as on the submission of these parameters. It is advised to follow the technical details laid down in this sub-manual and to submit on optional basis the results of the assessments of the optional parameters to the Commission by applying the relevant details of the sub-manual.'

ANNEX III

To Annex VIIa of Regulation (EC) No 1091/94 the following part is added:

— To paragraph 1 (Review of File names per survey) the following words are added:

Assessment	Annex	Frequency	File Name(s)
'Soil solution	X	continuous	XX1996.PSS, XX1996.SSM, XX1996.SSO'

— and the last subparagraph is replaced by:

'Each filename consists of the two-letter country code (represented by XX in the list of file names) followed by the year of assessment (in the example 1996) or GENER when the information is given only once, the dot (.) and in the extension a three-letter code. This three-letter code for the plotfiles consists of the letter PL (or P) and the first letter(s) of the assessment Soil, Foliage, Increment, Deposition, Meteorology and Soil Solution. The three-letter code for the data file consists of two (or one) letter(s) for Soil, Foliage, Increment, Deposition, Meteorology or Soil Solution and one (or two) letter(s) to indicate Mandatory, Optional or the different parts of the increment assessment (Evaluation), deposition assessment (Air or Meteorology (Climate or Damage)).'

— The following 3 forms (XX1996.PSS, XX1996.SSM and XX1996.SSO) are added:

— Forms 3a and 3b are replaced by forms 3a and 3b enclosed.

— In the 'Code lists for the survey data of the permanent observation plots to be forwarded to the Commission' the following parts are added:

— To point (1) *Country* codes the following 3 codes are added:

- '13 Sverige
- 14 Österreich
- 15 Suomi-Finland'

and after point 50:

— 'Information with regard to the soil solution monitoring

(51) *Sampler number*

The samplers in the plot shall be numbered in a permanent way (1 — 99).

(52) *Sampler code*

The following codes shall be used for the samplers for soil solution:

- 1: Tension lysimeter
- 2: Zero tension lysimeter
- 3: Centrifugation
- 4: Saturation extraction

(53) *Sampling depth*

The sampling depth in metres below the surface (e.g. -0.40)

— Information with regard to the tree condition assessment

(54) *Exposure*

- 1 No special exposure (plot located within a larger forest area with no or gentle relief)
- 2 Limited exposure (plots near forest edge, on slopes, etc.)
- 3 Severely exposed plots (on mountain tops, etc.)

(55) Removals & Mortality

The tree has been cut and removed, only its stump has been left

- 11 planned utilization, e.g. thinning
- 12 utilization for biotic reasons, e.g. insect damage
- 13 utilization for abiotic reasons, e.g. windthrow
- 18 reason for disappearance unknown

Tree is still standing and alive, but condition parameters are no longer assessed

- 21 lop-sided or hanging tree
- 22 heavy crown break (over 50 % of the crown) or broken stem
- 23 tree is no longer in Kraft class 1, 2 or 3 (not applicable to the first inventory in a plot)
- 29 other reason (specify)

Standing dead tree

- 31 biotic reason, e.g. bark beetle attack
- 32 abiotic reason, e.g. drought, lightning
- 38 unknown cause of death

Trees that have fallen (living or dead)

- 41 abiotic reason, e.g. storm
- 42 biotic reason, e.g. beavers
- 48 unknown cause

Notes:

- class 22 is only applicable in those countries that do not record trees with more than 50 % crown damage
- class 23 is only applicable in those countries who restrict sampling to Kraft classes 1, 2 and 3

(56) Social Class

- 1 pre-dominant (including free standing trees) trees with upper crown standing above the general level of the canopy
- 2 dominant — trees with crowns forming the general level of the canopy
- 3 co-dominant — trees extending into the canopy and receiving some light from above but shorter than 1 or 2
- 4 suppressed — trees with crowns below the general level of the canopy, receiving no direct light from above

(57) Crown shading

- 1 crown significantly affected (shaded or physical interactions) on one side
- 2 crown significantly affected (shaded or physical interactions) on two sides
- 3 crown significantly affected (shaded or physical interactions) on three sides
- 4 crown significantly affected (shaded or physical interactions) on four sides
- 5 crown open-grown or with no evidence of shading effects
- 6 suppressed trees

(58) Visibility

- 1 whole crown is visible
- 2 crown only partially visible
- 3 crown only visible with backlighting (i.e. in outline)
- 4 crown not visible.

Form 9a

XX1996.PSS

Contents of reduced plot file to be used in combination with the soil solution measurements

1-4	6-7	9-12	14-20	22-28	30-31	33-35	37-38	40	42	44-48	50-55	57-62	64-65	67-77
Sequence	Country	Observation Plot #	Latitude Coordinate (+ D D M M S S)	Longitude Coordinate (+ D D M M S S)	Altitude	Soil Unit	Sampler Number	Type	Layer	depth (m)	1st period Start date (D D M M Y Y)	last period final date (D D M M Y Y)	number of periods	Observations
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														

See explanation item #

- Column
- 1-4 Sequence number of plots (1 to 9 999)
- 6-7 Country Code (France = 01, Belgium = 02, etc.)
- 9-12 Observation Plot number
- 14-20 Latitude in + DD MM SS (e.g. + 50 58 52)
- 22-28 Longitude in (+ or -) DD MM SS (e.g. + 03 55 31)
- 30-31 Altitude (in 50 meter classes from 1 to 51)
- 33-35 Soil unit code (101 - 253)
- 37-38 Sampler Number (1 - 99)
- 40 Sampler type (1 = Tension lysimeter, 2 = Zero tension lysimeter, 3 = Centrifugation, 4 = Saturation extraction)
- 42 Layer (H, O = Organic, M = Mineral)
- 44-48 Sampling depth (in meters below surface)
- 50-55 1st period start date (DD MM YY)
- 57-62 last period final date (DD MM YY)
- 64-65 Number of (equal) monitoring periods
- In the last column a remark on the plot can be included:
- 67-77 Other observations (word)
- (1)
- (2)
- (4)
- (4)
- (7)
- (10)
- (51)
- (52)
- (21)
- (53)
- (38)
- (38)
- (39)
- (12)

Form 9b
XX1996.SSM

Contents of datafile with soil solution measurements (mandatory)

Seq. Num.	Observation Plot #	Period	Samp. Num.	pH	K (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	N-NO ₃ (mg/l)	S-SO ₄ (mg/l)	Al (mg/l)	DOC (mg/l)	Observations
1 - 5	7 - 10	12-13	15-16	18-20	22-26	28-32	34-38	40-44	46-50	52-56	58-62	64 - - - - 74
	1			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	2			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	3			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	4			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	5			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	6			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	7			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
	8			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	Maximum value (***)

1-5 Sequence Number
7-10 Observation Plot number
12-13 Period
15-16 Sampler number (*)
Parameters (**) Units
Sequence number of samples (1 to 99 999)
Corresponding plot number (max. 9 999)
Period number (max. 99)
Sampler number (see plot file)

18-20	pH	
22-26	K	(mg/l)
28-32	Ca	(mg/l)
34-38	Mg	(mg/l)
40-44	N-NO ₃	(mg/l)
46-50	S-SO ₄	(mg/l)
52-56	Al (****)	(mg/l)
58-62	DOC	(mg/l)
64-74	Observation	Words

(*) The sampler number is defined in the plot file (PSS).
(**) Methods and recomputations that have been used shall be described in detail in an annex to the Data Accompanying Report on soil solution.
(***) Maximum values as mentioned in the bottom line of the table are to be used whenever the actually registered value is equal or higher than the maximum possible values in these columns. When the actual registered value is below the minimum value that could be entered, the minimum value shall be used. In both cases, the exact value should be reported either in the column 'observation' or in written form in the Data Accompanying Report. If no quantity could be measured (i.e. below detection limits) a special code - 1 (minus 1) will be used. When no analysis has been carried out for this parameter a zero or blank shall be used.
(****) Mandatory if pH < 5.

Form 9 c

XX1996.SSO

Contents of datafile with soil solution measurements (Optional)

[illegible]

Column

1-5 Sequence Number

7-10 · Observation Plot number

12-13 Period

15-16 Sampler number

Sequence number of samples (1 to 99 999)

Corresponding plotnumber (max. 9 999)

Period number (max. 99)

Sampler number (see plot file)

See explanation item #

(1)

(2)

(40)

(37)

Parameters (°)		Units
18-21	Conductivity	($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)
23-26	Water content (extraction only)	(cm^3/cm^3)
28-32	Na	(mg/l)
34-38	Al-labile	(mg/l)
40-44	Fe	(mg/l)
46-50	Mn	(mg/l)
52-56	P	(mg/l)
58-62	N-NH ₄	(mg/l)
64-68	Cl	(mg/l)

(*) Methods and recomputations that have been used shall be described in detail in an annex to the Data Accompanying Report on soil solution.

(*) Minimum and recomputations that have been used shall be described in detail in an annex to the Data Accompanying Report on site solution.

Form 3a

XX1996.PLT

Contents of file with the information on Plot level to be used with the crown assessment

1-4	6-7	9-12	14-19	21-27	29-35	37-38	40	42-...-52
Sequence	Country	Observation Plot No	Assessment date (D D M M Y Y)	Latitude Coordinate (+ D D M M S S)	Longitude Coordinate (+ D D M M S S)	Altitude	Exposure	Observations
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

Column

- 1-4 Sequence number of plots (1 to 9 999)
 6-7 Country Code (France = 01, Belgium = 02, etc.)
 9-12 Plot number (max. 9 999)
 14-19 Date of assessment (DD MM YY)
 21-27 Latitude in + DD MM SS (e.g. + 50 58 52)
 29-35 Longitude in (+ or -) DD MM SS (e.g. + 03 55 31)
 37-38 Altitude (in 50 meter classes from 1 to 51)
 40 Exposure (1, 2, 3)
 42-52 See explanation item #

In the last column a remark on the plot can be included:

42-52 Other observations (word)

Form 3b
XX1996.TRM

Contents of file with the information on Tree level (Mandatory) to be used with the tree condition assessment

1-5	7-10	12-17	19-22	24-25	27-29	31	33	35	37-39	41	43----	53
Sequence	Observation plot # No	Assessment date (D D M M Y Y)	Tree #	Removal Mortal.	Species	Soc. class	Corwn shad.	Visib.	Defoliation	Discol.	Other Observations	
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

Column	See explanation item #
1-5	Sequence number of trees (1 to 99 999)
7-10	Plot number (max. 9 999)
12-17	Date of survey in DD MM YY (e.g. 22 06 96)
19-22	Tree number (as marked during installation)
24-25	Removals & mortality (10 to 48)
27-29	Species (001 to 199)
31	Social class (1, 2, 3, 4)
33	Corwn shading (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
35	Visibility (1, 2, 3, 4)
37-39	Defoliation (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, ..., 95, 99, 100 %)
41	Discolouration (0, 1, 2, 3 or 4)
43-53	Other Observations (word)

ANNEX IV

ANNEX VII B

DETAILS FOR THE SUBMISSION OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE MONITORING METHODS APPLIED AND THE RESULTS OF EVALUATION/INTERPRETATION OBTAINED ON NATIONAL LEVEL**I. General remarks**

In addition to the submission of the data from the intensive monitoring of forest ecosystems, Member States shall prepare and submit to the Commission a document with the background information on the monitoring methods applied (Data Accompanying Report, DAR) and an annual report on the progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level (annual progress report).

The DAR consists of two parts: the part describing the actually applied methods of the sampling lay-out, the equipment used, the assessment, the analysis, etc. (for details see paragraph II.1) and the part on exceptions and disturbances encountered (for details see paragraph II.2).

Member States shall submit to the Commission every year a report on progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level, starting from 1997 onwards. This report shall comprise

- information on the achievements of the National Focal Centre (NFC) itself,
- an (up-dated) description of the national evaluation strategy,
- a summary of the results achieved on national level, and
- information on publications made in this field on national or international level by the NFC or other institutions involved.

Recommendations for interpretation and evaluation of results on national level are given below in paragraph III.

II. Data Accompanying Report**II.1 Part of the DAR describing the methods actually applied, etc.**

This part of the DAR describes the sampling lay-out methods actually applied, the equipment used, the assessment, the analysis, etc. The following details are given:

Inventory/Sampling methods

In many surveys of the intensive monitoring of forest ecosystems there is a large freedom in the selection of equipment, sampling depths, timing, intensity of the survey, etc. The details of the equipment actually applied, the actual depth, timing and frequency of the survey/sampling shall be stated. Whenever samples have been taken, details on this sampling including the storage and transport, shall be stated.

Any applied control measurements shall be described in short.

Methods for analysis and calculation of results

With regard to the analysis of samples, details of the preparation of the samples and methods applied in the analysis shall be given. In most surveys, certain methods for preparation and analysis are recommended. Whenever methods different from the recommended methods have been applied, exact details of these methods shall be given including possibilities for (re-) calculation of the obtained data. Any applied control measurements (participation in ring tests, etc.) shall be described in short.

As a basis for the description of the methods, the DAR questionnaires that have been developed by Forest Intensive Monitoring Coordination Institute of the European Commission, in close collaboration with the chairmen of the expert panels of ICP Forests (UN/ECE), can be used for the general description of the data assessment. The information submitted with the help of the DAR questionnaires will remain valid over the years until the applied methods are changed.

Special attention shall be given to observe and document changes in the applied methods of the inventory, transport and analysis. Regional differences shall be stated and explained in full detail (e.g. different laboratories used for analysis).

II.2 Part of the DAR dealing with exceptions and disturbances encountered (annual DAR)

In addition to the general information on the methods described by using the DAR questionnaire, the specific problems, exceptions, disturbances and validation problems of the data submitted each year, are to be described.

Exceptions and disturbances

Exceptional situations and important disturbances from the routine shall be reported. Besides the description of the applied methods for the sampling, analysis, etc., as presented in the DAR questionnaires, good documentation of the exceptions, exceptional situations and disturbances is needed. This will be documented in an annual DAR report and submitted to the Commission together with the submitted data.

Data validation and data management

The procedures applied for data quality control shall be given, including limits of data rejection (plausibility checks) as well as the procedures that have been applied to check the consistency of the national data sets.

When gaps exist in the data, estimates based on results from other sources can be made in certain cases. These estimated data shall be indicated and the used assumptions shall be carefully documented.

III. Annual report on progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level

This report provides information on progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level. For the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level the following details are given:

General information

Member States shall execute an evaluation and interpretation of the monitoring data on national level.

Member States are free to decide which evaluation and interpretation is carried out on national level and reported to the Commission. However, the following suggestions are given for this evaluation:

Single survey evaluation and interpretation

Whenever results from earlier surveys are available an attempt should be made to determine trends. The results of the single survey should be reviewed and compared to results from other (similar) surveys carried out in the (same) region/country. Differences and similarities are to be indicated and when applicable the differences should be evaluated. Also relevant data from other sources, which could explain certain relations in parameters should be included in the evaluation here.

Integrated evaluation and interpretation

With the completion of the different surveys, possibilities arise for integrated evaluation. In the NFC, all survey results and evaluation reports are collected. The NFC shall coordinate the integrated evaluation and the interpretation of the different survey results on national level.

Evaluation and interpretation with external data

The results of the integrated evaluation and interpretation found should be reviewed and compared to results from other sources. Differences and similarities should be noted and explained whenever possible.

IV. Timing for the submission of the DAR and the report on progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level

IV.1 *Timing for the DAR*

The DAR questionnaire shall be completed and submitted to the Commission with the first data submission. If the methods are changed the information on the changes shall be submitted. The part of the DAR dealing with descriptions of noted disturbances and exceptions shall be submitted to the Commission together with the annually submitted data.

IV.2 *Timing for the report on progress made in the interpretation/evaluation of results on national level*

Progress reports on evaluations and interpretations carried out on national level shall be forwarded to the Commission before 31 December each year.

ANNEX V

ANNEX X

COMMON METHODS FOR SOIL SOLUTION MONITORING ON THE PERMANENT OBSERVATION PLOTS

I. General remarks

Monitoring of soil solution is to be carried out on at least 10 % of permanent observation plots. It is recommended that soil solution be monitored on plots where deposition is also monitored. Installation of the soil solution equipment shall be completed by 30 June 1998.

This Annex is based on technical recommendations of the Soil Expert Panel of the UN/ECE International Cooperative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests). Reference is made to the sub-manual (1996) prepared by this expert panel.

II. Inventory methodology

II.1 *Selection of sample location*

Soil solution samplers should be installed close to where crown condition assessment is conducted. It is recommended that the lysimeters be randomly or systematically distributed over the whole plot although this may be limited by the presence of stones or stems (distance from a tree is not specified). Because of disturbances to the soil, zero-tension lysimeters should not be installed in the central part of the plot where tree parameters are monitored. For practical reasons, a representative subplot can be used. Lysimeters that have already been installed can be maintained, but new installations should be made as proposed above.

II.2 *Sampling depths*

It is recommended that the lysimeters be installed at fixed depths but installation by horizons is also acceptable.

— Soil solution collectors

It is strongly advised that lysimeters be placed at at least two depths, i.e. one within the rooting zone (suggested depth is 10 to 20 cm) to gain insight into concentrations of nutrients and toxic elements near the fine roots (aim 1) and one below the rooting zone (suggested depth is 40-80 cm), to estimate the element output (aim 2). It is also advised that a third lysimeter be placed immediately below the humus layer.

— Soil samples

If centrifugation or saturation extract methods are used, the soil layers to be sampled are those mentioned in the soil manual: humus layer, 0 — 10, 10 — 20, 20 — 40 and 40 — 80 cm. A selection or aggregation of some layers can be made.

II.3 *Sampling frequency*

On plots where other intensive monitoring programmes are carried out, e.g. deposition and meteorological measurements, the sampling of the soil solution should be done monthly or bi-weekly. In case of soil sampling followed by extraction of the soil solution, four times per year is a maximum because of the destructive sampling procedure. Sampling should be done at the same month of the year.

II.4 *Transport, storage and preparation*

The samples shall be transported and stored in such a way that chemical changes are minimized.

Cool (4 °C) and dark storage of the soil solution within the lysimeter system will diminish biological activity. In many cases, and especially during colder season, keeping the bottle dark is sufficient. Organic or inorganic preservatives may be used, but they may interfere with the analysis. To diminish possible changes in the samples, the soil solution should be collected as soon as possible after the suction has been applied.

Transport and storage procedures (including waiting periods) shall be reported. Where applicable the problems and deviations of these procedures shall be reported in detail.

For determination of trace metals, aliquots of the sample should be transported to the laboratory in acid washed bottles.

If soil samples are collected, they should be kept cool in plastic or polyethylene bags and stored at 4 °C until centrifugation or the preparation of the saturation extract. Centrifugation or extraction should take place within one day (18 - 30 hours) after collection of the soil samples.

II.5 General background Information

The following information shall be collected:

- plot number,
- information on sampler (type, depth),
- first date of monitoring period,
- last date of monitoring period,
- number of (equal) measuring periods in monitoring period.

II.6 Analysis methods

In the "Sub-manual on soil solution collection and analysis" prepared by the Soil Expert Panel of the ICP-Forests, the approved methods for the analysis of the various soil solution parameters are described.

It is advised that the approved methods be used. If other (national) methods are applied, comparability of the analysis results shall be reported in detail together with the presentation of the analysis results. The inventory of the forest soil solution monitoring will distinguish between mandatory and optional parameters (See list below).

List of parameters

Parameter	unit	Mandatory/Optional
Conductivity	µS/cm	Opt.
pH		Man.
Alkalinity	µmolc/l	Opt. (if pH > 5)
DOC	mg/l	Man.
Sodium (Na)	mg/l	Opt. (1)
Potassium (K)	mg/l	Man.
Calcium (Ca)	mg/l	Man.
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	Man.
Aluminium (total)	mg/l	Man. (if pH < 5)
Aluminium (labile)	mg/l	Opt.
Iron (Fe)	mg/l	Opt.
Manganese (Mn)	mg/l	Opt.
Total Phosphorus (P)	mg/l	Opt.
NO ₃ -N	mg/l	Man.
SO ₄ -S	mg/l	Man.
NH ₄ -N	mg/l	Opt. (2)
Chlorine (Cl)	mg/l	Opt. (1)
Chromium (Cr)	µg/l	Opt.
Nickel (Ni)	µg/l	Opt.
Zinc (Zn)	µg/l	Opt. (3)
Copper (Cu)	µg/l	Opt. (3)
Lead (Pb)	µg/l	Opt.
Cadmium (Cd)	µg/l	Opt.
Silicon (Si)	mg/l	Opt.

Man. = Mandatory Opt. = Optional

(1) Measurement is advisable when acid base budgets are calculated.

(2) Measurement of NH₄ is advised in areas with high NH₄ deposition (above 20 kg NH₄ per ha per year).

(3) Advised since these are minor nutrients.

Member States are free to analyse more, all, or part of the optional parameters.

II.7 Data transfer

The Member States shall forward to the Commission for each plot this information in a standardized form (see Annex VIIa, Form 9a, 9b, and 9c).'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1391/97
of 18 July 1997

amending Regulation (EC) No 296/96 on data to be forwarded by the Member States and the monthly booking of expenditure financed under the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2776/88

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1287/95⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 296/96⁽³⁾ provide for the notification of data by fax and telecopy respectively; whereas given the electronic means currently available it is appropriate to provide also for notification by electronic means;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 296/96 stipulates that expenditure claimed in respect of a given month must fall within payments and receipts actually effected during this month; whereas, for certain types of expenditure, in particular accompanying measures, Member States either effect payments before the legal basis, by which the EAGGF Guarantee Section becomes responsible for the expenditure concerned, enters into force, or encounter problems in declaring expenditure for part-financed measures to the EAGGF in the same month as payment to the beneficiary; whereas Regulation (EC) No 296/96 should be amended so as better to reflect existing practices;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF),

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 296/96 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 3 (1) and (3) the words 'fax' and 'telecopy' respectively are replaced by 'fax or electronically'.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 8. 6. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 39, 17. 2. 1996, p. 5.

2. Article 7 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. Expenditure declared in respect of a given month must fall within payments and receipts actually effected during this month. However:

- (a) expenditure which can be paid prior to implementation of the provision permitting it to be wholly or partially borne by the EAGGF Guarantee Section may only be declared:

— in the month during which the provision was implemented,

or

— in the month following implementation of that provision.

- (b) expenditure part-financed by national funds must be declared by, at the latest, the second month following payment to the beneficiary.

Expenditure declared in accordance with the first subparagraph may include corrections to data reported for previous months in the same year.

For a year "n", account shall be taken of expenditure declared by the Member States in accordance with the present paragraph from 16 October of year "n - 1" to 15 October of year "n".

Article 2

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

It shall apply to expenditure effected from the month following the date of its entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1392/97

of 18 July 1997

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 on the accounting rules for intervention measures involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3492/90 of 27 November 1990 laying the factors to be taken into consideration in the annual accounts for the financing of intervention measures in the form of public storage by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section (⁽¹⁾), and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 of 12 December 1990 (⁽²⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 895/94 (⁽³⁾), sets out the accounting rules to be used for intervention measures involving the buying-in, storage and sale of agricultural products by intervention agencies;

Whereas Article 2(1) and Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 contain the rules relating to the determination of the value at which, respectively, missing quantities and quantities which do not meet the conditions laid down for storage are to be reimbursed to the EAGGF in the public storage accounts; whereas, in certain cases, provision should be made for the possibility of increasing that value, in particular when the market price is found to be substantially higher than the intervention price or the intervention buying-in price;

Whereas certain regulations referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 have been amended or repealed since the adoption of the latter; whereas, therefore, certain references in Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3597/90 is hereby amended as follows:

(⁽¹⁾) OJ No L 337, 4. 12. 1990, p. 3.

(⁽²⁾) OJ No L 350, 14. 12. 1990, p. 43.

(⁽³⁾) OJ No L 104, 23. 4. 1994, p. 16.

1. In Article 1 (3) 'Article 9 (2) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2776/88' is replaced by 'Article 7 (2) (c) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 296/96' (^(*))

(^(*)) OJ No L 39, 17. 2. 1996, p. 5'.

2. The following subparagraphs are added to Article 2 (1):

'However, if, on the day the loss is ascertained, the average market price for the standard quality in the Member State where the storage takes place is higher than 105 % of the basic intervention price, the contractors shall reimburse to the intervention agencies the market price recorded by the Member State, increased by 5 %. For the market price, the Member State shall base itself on the communications made regularly to the Commission.'

The differences between the amounts collected due to the application of the market price and the amounts booked to the EAGGF by applying the intervention price, shall be credited to the EAGGF at the end of the financial year among the other elements of credit.'

3. In Article 2 (3) (d), 'Article 26 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75' is replaced by 'Article 23 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92' (^(*))

(^(*)) OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21'.

4. The following subparagraph is added to Article 7 (1):

'However, if at the time of physical removal of a product, the conditions exist for the application of the penultimate and final subparagraphs of Article 2 (1), the removal of the goods shall be the subject of a prior consultation of the Commission.'

5. In Article 11, 'Articles 3 (7) and 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2776/88' is replaced by 'Articles 3 (7) and 5 (2) of Regulation (EC) No 296/96'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 October 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1393/97

of 18 July 1997

establishing administrative procedures for the 1998 quantitative quotas for certain products originating in the People's Republic of China

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 520/94 of 7 March 1994 establishing a Community procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 138/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (3) and (4), 13 and 24 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports from certain third countries and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 1765/82, (EEC) No 1766/82 and (EEC) No 3420/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 847/97⁽⁴⁾, introduced annual quantitative quotas for certain products originating in the People's Republic of China listed in Annex II to that Regulation; whereas the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 are applicable to those quotas;

Whereas the Commission accordingly adopted Regulation (EC) No 738/94⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 983/96⁽⁶⁾, laying down general rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 520/94; whereas these provisions apply to the administration of the above quotas subject to the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas certain characteristics of China's economy, the seasonal nature of some of the products and the time needed for transport mean that orders for products subject to quota are generally placed before the beginning of the quota year; whereas it is therefore important to ensure that administrative constraints do not impede the realization of the planned imports; whereas in order not to affect the continuity of trade flows, the arrangements for allocating and administering the 1998 quotas should accordingly be adopted before the start of the quota year;

Whereas after examination of the different administrative methods provided for by Regulation (EC) No 520/94, the method based on traditional trade flows should be adopted; whereas under this method quota tranches are divided into two portions, one of which is reserved for traditional importers and the other for other applicants;

Whereas this has proved to be the best way of ensuring the continuity of business for the Community importers concerned and avoiding any disturbance of trade flows;

Whereas, however, the introduction of a Community system must ensure progressive access by non-traditional importers; whereas in the light of all these factors a balance must therefore be sought in determining the portions to be allocated to the two categories of importers; whereas, to this end, it is appropriate that the portion set aside for non-traditional importers should be increased as compared to 1997;

Whereas the reference period used for allocating the portion of the quota set aside for traditional importers in earlier regulations on the administration of these quotas should be updated to ensure open access to the quotas; whereas that update should be based on the latest period for which complete data is available; whereas the year 1995 is therefore a suitable reference period, it being the only recent representative year of the normal trend of trade flows in the products in question for which full customs data are available; whereas traditional importers must therefore prove that they have imported products originating in China and covered by the quotas in question in the year 1995;

Whereas it has been found in the past that the method provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94, which is based on the order in which applications are received, may not be an appropriate way of allocating that portion of the quota reserved for non-traditional importers; whereas, consequently, in accordance with Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EC) No 520/94, an alternative method of apportioning the quota should be determined; whereas, to this end, it is appropriate to provide for allocation in proportion to the quantities requested, on the basis of a simultaneous examination of import licence applications actually lodged, in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 66, 10. 3. 1994, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1996, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 67, 10. 3. 1994, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 122, 14. 5. 1997, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 87, 31. 3. 1994, p. 47.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 1. 6. 1996, p. 47.

Whereas in order to ensure that the quotas can be efficiently allocated and used, any speculative applications should be excluded, and it is furthermore necessary to allocate economically significant quantities; whereas to this end the amount that any non-traditional importer may request should be restricted to a set volume or value;

Whereas for the purposes of quota allocation, a time limit must be set for the submission of licence applications by traditional and other importers;

Whereas with a view to optimum use of quotas, licence applications for imports of footwear under quotas which refer to several CN codes must specify the quantities required for each code;

Whereas the Member States must inform the Commission of the import licence applications received, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94; whereas the information about traditional importers' previous imports must be expressed in the same units as the quota in question; whereas if the quota is set in ecus, the counter-value of the currency in which previous imports are expressed must be calculated in accordance with Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 82/97 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas in view of the special nature of transactions concerning products subject to quota, and in particular the time needed for transport, the import licences should expire on 31 December 1998;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the administration of quotas set up pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down for 1998 specific provisions for the administration of the quantitative quotas referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 519/94.

Regulation (EC) No 738/94 laying down general rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 shall apply, subject to the specific provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The quantitative quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated using the method based on traditional trade

flows, referred to in Article 2 (2) (a) of Regulation (EC) No 520/94.

2. The portions of each quantitative quota set aside for traditional importers and other importers are set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

3. The portion set aside for non-traditional importers shall be apportioned using the method based on allocation in proportion to quantities requested; the volume/value requested by a single importer may not exceed that shown in Annex II.

Article 3

Applications for import licences shall be lodged with the competent authorities listed in Annex III to this Regulation from the day following the day of publication of this Regulation in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* until 3 p.m., Brussels time, on 12 September 1997.

Article 4

1. For the purposes of allocating the portion of each quota set aside for traditional importers, 'traditional' importers shall mean importers who can show that they have imported goods in the calendar year 1995.

2. The supporting documents referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 shall relate to the release for free circulation during the calendar year 1995 of products originating in the People's Republic of China which are covered by the quota in respect of which the application is made.

3. Instead of the documents referred to in the first indent of Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 520/94 applicants may enclose with their licence applications documents drawn up and certified by the competent national authorities on the basis of available customs information as evidence of the imports of the product in question during the calendar year 1995 carried out by themselves or, where applicable, by the operator whose activities they have taken over.

4. Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 shall apply where supporting documents are expressed in national currencies.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission no later than 26 September 1997 at 10 a.m., Brussels time, of the number and aggregate quantity of import licence applications and, in the case of applications from traditional

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 19. 10. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 17, 21. 1. 1997, p. 1.

importers, of the volume of previous imports carried out by traditional importers during the reference period referred to in Article 4 (1) of this Regulation.

Article 6

The Commission shall adopt the quantitative criteria to be used by the competent national authorities for the purpose of meeting importers' applications no later than 14 October 1997.

Article 7

Import licences shall be valid for one year, starting on 1 January 1998.

Article 8

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, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Allocation of the quotas

Product description	HS/CN code	Portion reserved for traditional importers	Portion reserved for other importers
Footwear falling within HS/CN codes	ex 6402 99 ⁽¹⁾	31 321 185 pairs (80 %)	7 830 296 pairs (20 %)
	6403 51 6403 59	2 236 000 pairs (80 %)	559 000 pairs (20 %)
	ex 6403 91 ⁽¹⁾ ex 6403 99 ⁽¹⁾	9 696 000 pairs (80 %)	2 424 000 pairs (20 %)
	ex 6404 11 ⁽²⁾	14 583 024 pairs (80 %)	3 645 756 pairs (20 %)
	6404 19 10	25 518 173 pairs (80 %)	6 379 543 pairs (20 %)
Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	6911 10	36 640 tonnes (80%)	9 160 tonnes (20 %)
Ceramic tableware or kitchenware	6912 00	27 720 tonnes (80 %)	6 930 tonnes (20 %)
Toys falling within HS/CN codes	ex 9503 41 ⁽³⁾ ex 9503 49 ⁽³⁾ ex 9503 90 ⁽³⁾	ECU 792 747 474 (75 %)	ECU 264 249 158 (25 %)

⁽¹⁾ Excluding footwear involving special technology: shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

⁽²⁾ Excluding:

- (a) footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has a provision for the attachment of, spikes, sprigs, stops, clips, bats or the like, with a non-injected sole;
- (b) footwear involving special technology: shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

⁽³⁾ Excluding parts and accessories.

ANNEX II

Maximum quantity which may be requested by each importer other than traditional

Product description	HS/CN code	Predetermined maximum quantity
Footwear falling within HS/CN codes	ex 6402 99 ⁽¹⁾	4 000 pairs
	6403 51 6403 59	4 000 pairs
	ex 6403 91 ⁽¹⁾ ex 6403 99 ⁽¹⁾	4 000 pairs
	ex 6404 11 ⁽²⁾	4 000 pairs
	6404 19 10	4 000 pairs
Tableware, kitchenware of porcelain or china	6911 10	4 tonnes
Ceramic tableware or kitchenware	6912 00	4 tonnes
Toys falling within HS/CN codes	ex 9503 41 ⁽³⁾ ex 9503 49 ⁽³⁾ ex 9503 90 ⁽³⁾	ECU 90 000

⁽¹⁾ Excluding footwear involving special technology: shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

⁽²⁾ Excluding:

- (a) footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has a provision for the attachment of, spikes, sprigs, stops, clips, bats or the like, with a non-injected sole;
- (b) footwear involving special technology: shoes which have a cif price per pair of not less than ECU 9 for use in sporting activities, with a single- or multi-layer moulded sole, not injected, manufactured from synthetic materials specially designed to absorb the impact of vertical or lateral movements and with technical features such as hermetic pads containing gas or fluid, mechanical components which absorb or neutralize impact or materials such as low-density polymers.

⁽³⁾ Excluding parts and accessories.

ANEXO III — BILAG III — ANHANG III — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΙΙΙ — ANNEX III — ANNEXE III — ALLEGATO III —
BIJLAGE III — ANEXO III — LIITE III — BILAGA III

Lista de las autoridades nacionales competentes

Liste over kompetente nationale myndigheder

Liste der zuständigen Behörden der Mitgliedstaaten

Πίνακας των αρμόδιων εθνικών αρχών

List of the national competent authorities

Liste des autorités nationales compétentes

Elenco delle competenti autorità nazionali

Lijst van bevoegde nationale instanties

Lista das autoridades nacionais competentes

Luettelo kansallisista toimivaltaisista viranomaisista

Lista över nationella kompetenta myndigheter

1. BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Ministère des affaires économiques/Ministerie van Economische Zaken
Administration des relations économiques, 4^e division — Mise en œuvre des politiques
commerciales/Bestuur van de Economische Betrekkingen, 4e afdeling — Toepassing van de
Handelspolitiek
Service Licences/Dienst Vergunningen
Rue Général Leman/Generaal Lemanstraat 60
B-1040 Bruxelles/Brussel
Tél./Tel.: (32 2) 230 90 43
Télécopieur/Fax: (32 2) 230 83 22 ou 231 14 84

2. DANMARK

Erhvervsfremme Styrelsen
Søndergade 25
DK-8600 Silkeborg
Tlf. (45) 87 20 40 60
Fax (45) 87 20 40 77

3. DEUTSCHLAND

Bundesamt für Wirtschaft
Frankfurter Straße 29-31
D-65760 Eschborn
Tel. (49) 61 96 404-0
Fax (49) 61 96 40 42 12

4. ΕΛΛΑΔΑ

Υπουργείο Εθνικής Οικονομίας
Γενική Γραμματεία Διεθνών Οικονομικών Σχέσεων
Γενική Διεύθυνση Εξωτερικών Οικονομικών και Εμπορικών Σχέσεων
Διεύθυνση Διαδικασιών Εξωτερικού Εμπορίου
Κορνάρου 1
GR-10563 Αθήνα
Τηλ.: (30-1) 328 60 31· 328 60 32
Τέλεφαξ: (30-1) 328 60 29· 328 60 59

5. ESPAÑA

Ministerio de Fomento
Dirección General de Comercio Exterior
Paseo de la Castellana, 162
E-28071 Madrid
Tel.: (34 1) 349 38 94 — 349 38 78
Fax: (34 1) 349 38 32 — 349 38 31

6. FRANCE

Services des autorisations financières et commerciales (Safico)
42, rue de Clichy
F-75436 Paris Cedex 09
Tél.: (33 1) 42 81 91 44
Télécopieur: (33 1) 40 23 06 51
Télex: 285123 SAFICO F

7. IRELAND

Department of Tourism and Trade
Licensing Unit (Room 315)
Kildare Street
IRL-Dublin 2
Tel.: (353 1) 662 14 44
Fax: (353 1) 676 61 54

8. ITALIA

Ministero del Commercio con l'Estero
Direzione generale delle Importazioni e delle Esportazioni
Viale America, 341
I-00144 Roma
Tel.: (39-6) 599 31
Telefax: (39-6) 59 93 26 31 — 59 93 22 35
Telex: 610083 — 610471 — 614478

9. LUXEMBOURG

Ministère des affaires étrangères
Office des licences
Boîte postale 113
L-2011 Luxembourg
Tél.: (352) 22 61 62
Télécopieur: (352) 46 61 38

10. NEDERLAND

Centrale Dienst voor In- en Uitvoer
Engelse Kamp 2
Postbus 30003
NL-9700 RD Groningen
Tel.: (31-50) 523 91 11
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11. ÖSTERREICH

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1394/97

of 18 July 1997

establishing projected regional reference amounts, and the value of the advance payments to be made to producers of soya beans, rape seed, colza seed and sunflower seed, for the 1997/98 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 of 30 June 1992 establishing a support system for producers of certain arable crops⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 922/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 specifies that the Commission shall establish a projected regional reference amount for each region identified in a Member State's regionalization plan on the basis of a comparison between the cereals or oil seeds yields for that region and the Community's average cereal or oil seed yield;

Whereas Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 specifies that producers who apply for an oil seeds compensatory payment shall be entitled to an advance payment of no more than 50 % of the appropriate projected regional reference amount;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Joint Management Committee for Cereals, Oils and Fats and Dried Fodder,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A succinct explanation of the calculation of the projected regional reference amounts, as required by Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92, is given in Annex I.

2. The projected regional reference amounts for the 1997/98 marketing years shall be as given in Annex II.

Article 2

The advance payments to be made to producers of oil seeds under the terms of Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92 shall, for the 1997/98 marketing year, be of a value equal to 50 % of the appropriate projected regional reference amount given in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 24. 5. 1997, p. 1.

*ANNEX I***A succinct explanation of the calculation of the projected regional reference amounts for producers of oil seeds in the 1997/98 marketing year**

The projected regional reference amounts have been calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92.

In calculating these amounts the Commission has respected the information supplied by the Member States pursuant to Article 3 (2) of the same Regulation, and the choice of whether the comparison of yields is based on cereals or oil seeds pursuant to Article 5 (1) (c) of the same Regulation.

The projected regional reference amounts for the 1997/98 marketing year are given in Annex II.

ANNEX II

Projected regional reference amounts — 1997/98

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
België/Belgique:	Polders/Polders	Oil seeds	2,40	440,85
	Leemstreek/Limoneuse	Oil seeds	3,31	608,00
	Zandleemstreek/Sablo-limoneuse	Oil seeds	3,12	573,10
	Condroz/Condroz	Oil seeds	3,07	563,92
	Weidestreek/Herbagère	Oil seeds	3,03	556,57
	Zandstreek/Sablonneuse	Oil seeds	2,85	523,51
	Kempen/Campine	Oil seeds	2,72	499,63
	Famenne/Famenne	Oil seeds	2,97	545,55
	Fagnes/Fagnes	Oil seeds	3,15	578,61
	Ardenennen/Ardenne	Oil seeds	2,99	549,22
	Jurastreek/Jurassique	Oil seeds	3,38	620,86
	Hen. Kempen/Campine-Hennuyère	Cereals	6,44	606,90
	Hoge Ardenennen/Haute Ardenne	Cereals	3,77	355,28
Danmark:		Oil seeds	2,700	495,95
Deutschland:	Schleswig-Holstein	Oil seeds	3,380	620,86
	Hamburg	Oil seeds	3,070	563,92
	Bremen	Oil seeds	3,130	574,94
	Niedersachsen:			
	— Regions 1-9	Oil seeds	3,060	562,08
	— Region 10	Oil seeds	3,440	631,88
	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Oil seeds	3,110	571,26
	Hessen	Oil seeds	3,100	569,43
	Rheinland-Pfalz	Oil seeds	2,850	523,51
	Baden-Württemberg	Oil seeds	2,970	545,55
	Bayern	Oil seeds	3,180	584,12
	Saarland	Oil seeds	2,700	495,95
	Berlin	Oil seeds	2,680	492,28
	Brandenburg:			
	— Region 1	Oil seeds	3,440	631,88
	— Region 2	Oil seeds	2,680	492,28
	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	Oil seeds	3,440	631,88
	Sachsen	Oil seeds	2,960	543,71
	Sachsen-Anhalt	Oil seeds	2,670	490,44
	Thüringen	Oil seeds	2,870	527,18
Ελλάδα:	— Region 1	Oil seeds	1,900	349,00
	— Region 2	Oil seeds	2,200	404,11
España:	Non-irrigated: 1	Cereals	0,900	84,82
	2	Cereals	1,200	113,09
	3	Cereals	1,500	141,36
	4	Cereals	1,800	169,63
	5	Cereals	2,000	188,48

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
	6	Cereals	2,200	207,33
	7	Cereals	2,500	235,60
	8	Cereals	2,700	254,45
	9	Cereals	3,200	301,57
	10	Cereals	3,700	348,68
	11	Cereals	4,100	386,38
	Irrigated: 1	Cereals	3,000	282,72
	2	Cereals	3,100	292,14
	3	Cereals	3,200	301,57
	4	Cereals	3,400	320,41
	5	Cereals	3,500	329,84
	6	Cereals	3,600	339,26
	7	Cereals	3,700	348,68
	8	Cereals	3,800	358,11
	9	Cereals	3,900	367,53
	10	Cereals	4,000	376,96
	11	Cereals	4,100	386,38
	12	Cereals	4,200	395,80
	13	Cereals	4,300	405,23
	14	Cereals	4,400	414,65
	15	Cereals	4,500	424,08
	16	Cereals	4,600	433,50
	17	Cereals	4,700	442,92
	18	Cereals	4,800	452,35
	19	Cereals	4,900	461,77
	20	Cereals	5,000	471,20
	21	Cereals	5,100	480,62
	22	Cereals	5,200	490,04
	23	Cereals	5,300	499,47
	24	Cereals	5,400	508,89
	25	Cereals	5,500	518,32
	26	Cereals	5,700	537,16
	27	Cereals	5,800	546,59
	28	Cereals	5,900	556,01
	29	Cereals	6,100	574,86
	30	Cereals	6,200	584,28
	31	Cereals	6,300	593,71
	32	Cereals	6,400	603,13
	33	Cereals	6,600	621,98
	34	Cereals	7,100	669,10
	35	Cereals	8,200	772,76
	36	Cereals	8,300	782,18
France:	Zone I:			
	— Soja			
	Non-irrigated	Cereals	5,930	558,84
	Irrigated	Cereals	8,120	765,22
	— Colza/Tournesol	Cereals	6,023	567,60
	Zone II:			
	— Soja			
	Non-irrigated	Cereals	4,680	441,04
	Irrigated	Cereals	8,770	826,48
	— Colza/Tournesol	Cereals	5,554	523,40
Ireland:		Oil seeds	3,300	606,17

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
Italia:	Torino montagna interna	Cereals	2,224	209,59
	Torino collina interna	Oil seeds	3,612	663,48
	Torino pianura	Oil seeds	4,399	808,04
	Vercelli — Biella montagna interna	Cereals	4,853	457,34
	Vercelli — Biella collina interna	Oil seeds	4,233	777,54
	Vercelli — Biella pianura	Oil seeds	4,826	886,47
	Novara — Verbano — Cusio — Ossola montagna interna	Cereals	3,731	351,61
	Novara — Verbano — Cusio — Ossola collina interna	Oil seeds	3,744	687,72
	Novara pianura	Oil seeds	4,488	824,38
	Cuneo montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,762	691,03
	Cuneo collina interna	Oil seeds	3,877	712,15
	Cuneo pianura	Oil seeds	4,187	769,10
	Asti collina interna	Oil seeds	3,254	597,72
	Asti pianura	Oil seeds	3,409	626,19
	Alessandria montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,550	652,09
	Alessandria collina interna	Oil seeds	3,384	621,59
	Alessandria pianura	Oil seeds	3,359	617,00
	Aosta montagna interna	Cereals	2,328	219,39
	Varese montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,950	725,56
	Varese collina interna	Oil seeds	3,437	631,33
	Varese pianura	Oil seeds	3,244	595,88
	Como — Lecco subz. 1 montagna interna	Cereals	6,652	626,88
	Como — Lecco subz. 1 collina interna	Oil seeds	3,541	650,43
	Como pianura	Oil seeds	4,167	765,42
	Sondrio montagna interna	Cereals	4,793	451,69
	Milano collina interna	Oil seeds	4,349	798,85
	Milano — Lodi pianura	Oil seeds	4,662	856,35
	Bergamo — Lecco subz. 2 montagna interna	Cereals	3,817	359,71
	Bergamo — Lecco subz. 2 collina interna	Oil seeds	4,375	803,63
	Bergamo pianura	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Brescia montagna interna	Cereals	5,469	515,39
	Brescia collina interna	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Brescia pianura	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Pavia montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,377	620,31
	Pavia collina interna	Oil seeds	3,578	657,23
	Pavia pianura	Oil seeds	4,194	770,38
	Cremona pianura	Oil seeds	4,737	870,12
	Mantova collina interna	Oil seeds	4,620	848,63
	Mantova pianura	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Bolzano montagna interna	Cereals	1,848	174,15
	Trento montagna interna	Cereals	4,374	412,20
	Verona montagna interna	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Verona collina interna	Oil seeds	4,715	866,08
	Verona pianura	Oil seeds	4,972	913,29
	Vicenza montagna interna	Oil seeds	4,439	815,38
	Vicenza collina interna	Oil seeds	5,000	918,43
	Vicenza pianura	Oil seeds	4,817	884,82
	Belluno montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,499	642,72
	Treviso collina interna	Oil seeds	4,422	812,26
	Treviso pianura	Oil seeds	4,640	852,31
	Venezia pianura	Oil seeds	4,688	861,12
	Padova collina interna	Oil seeds	4,044	742,83
	Padova pianura	Oil seeds	4,300	789,85
	Rovigo pianura	Oil seeds	4,502	826,96
	Udine montagna interna	Cereals	4,320	407,11
	Udine collina interna	Oil seeds	4,159	763,95
	Udine pianura	Oil seeds	4,552	836,14
	Gorizia collina interna	Oil seeds	4,049	743,75
	Gorizia pianura	Oil seeds	4,517	829,71
	Trieste pianura	Cereals	4,879	459,79
	Pordenone montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,012	553,26
	Pordenone collina interna	Oil seeds	3,570	655,76
	Pordenone pianura	Oil seeds	4,150	762,30
	Imperia montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Imperia collina interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Imperia collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Savona montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Savona montagna litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Savona collina interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Savona collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Genova montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Genova montagna litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Genova collina interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Genova collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	La Spezia montagna interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	La Spezia collina interna	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	La Spezia collina litoranea	Cereals	3,372	317,77
	Piacenza montagna interna	Cereals	3,676	346,42
	Piacenza collina interna	Oil seeds	3,607	662,56
	Piacenza pianura	Oil seeds	3,895	715,46
	Parma montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,631	666,97
	Parma collina interna	Oil seeds	3,693	678,35
	Parma pianura	Oil seeds	3,808	699,48
	Reggio Emilia montagna interna	Cereals	3,188	300,43
	Reggio Emilia collina interna	Oil seeds	2,989	549,04
	Reggio Emilia pianura	Oil seeds	4,124	757,52
	Modena montagna interna	Cereals	3,834	361,31
	Modena collina interna	Oil seeds	3,599	661,09
	Modena pianura	Oil seeds	4,209	773,14
	Bologna montagna interna	Cereals	4,360	410,88
	Bologna collina interna	Oil seeds	3,277	601,94
	Bologna pianura	Oil seeds	3,890	714,54
	Ferrara pianura	Oil seeds	4,590	843,12
	Ravenna collina interna	Oil seeds	3,366	618,29
	Ravenna pianura	Oil seeds	3,644	669,35
	Forlì montagna interna	Cereals	2,828	266,51
	Forlì — Rimini collina interna	Oil seeds	3,190	585,96
	Forlì — Rimini collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,125	574,02
	Forlì — Rimini pianura	Oil seeds	3,426	629,31
	Massa Carrara montagna interna	Cereals	5,659	533,30
	Massa Carrara montagna litoranea	Cereals	7,970	751,09
	Massa Carrara collina interna	Cereals	5,952	560,91
	Lucca montagna litoranea	Cereals	5,320	501,35
	Lucca montagna interna	Cereals	3,437	323,90
	Lucca pianura	Oil seeds	3,135	575,86
	Pistoia montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,536	649,52
	Pistoia collina interna	Oil seeds	3,495	641,98
	Firenze — Prato montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,971	545,73
	Firenze — Prato collina interna	Oil seeds	2,695	495,03
	Firenze pianura	Oil seeds	2,873	527,73
	Livorno collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,089	567,41
	Pisa collina interna	Oil seeds	2,850	523,51
	Pisa collina litoranea	Oil seeds	2,848	523,14
	Pisa pianura	Oil seeds	2,947	541,32
	Arezzo montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,967	545,00
	Arezzo collina interna	Oil seeds	2,816	517,26
	Siena montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,560	470,24
	Siena collina interna	Oil seeds	3,027	556,02
	Grosseto montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,478	455,18
	Grosseto collina interna	Oil seeds	3,013	553,45
	Grosseto collina litoranea	Oil seeds	2,961	543,90
	Grosseto pianura	Oil seeds	3,040	558,41
	Perugia montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,964	544,45
	Perugia collina interna	Oil seeds	3,003	551,61
	Terni montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,837	704,80
	Terni collina interna	Oil seeds	3,103	569,98
	Pesaro Urbino montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,979	547,20
	Pesaro Urbino collina interna	Oil seeds	3,005	551,98
	Pesaro Urbino collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,066	563,18
	Ancona montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,099	569,24
	Ancona collina interna	Oil seeds	3,122	573,47
	Ancona collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,160	580,45
	Macerata montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,075	564,84

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Macerata collina interna	Oil seeds	3,218	591,10
	Macerata collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,207	589,08
	Ascoli Piceno montagna interna	Cereals	3,446	324,75
	Ascoli Piceno collina interna	Oil seeds	3,054	560,98
	Ascoli Piceno collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,067	563,37
	Viterbo collina interna	Oil seeds	3,027	556,02
	Viterbo pianura	Oil seeds	3,239	594,96
	Rieti montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,352	615,72
	Rieti collina interna	Oil seeds	3,186	585,23
	Roma montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,016	554,00
	Roma collina interna	Oil seeds	3,114	572,00
	Roma collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,138	576,41
	Roma pianura	Oil seeds	3,133	575,49
	Latina montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,662	488,97
	Latina collina interna	Oil seeds	3,637	668,07
	Latina collina litoranea	Cereals	4,697	442,64
	Latina pianura	Oil seeds	3,398	624,17
	Frosinone montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,401	441,03
	Frosinone collina interna	Oil seeds	3,305	607,08
	L'Aquila montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,038	558,04
	Teramo montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,849	523,32
	Teramo collina interna	Oil seeds	3,003	551,61
	Teramo collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,104	570,16
	Pescara montagna interna	Cereals	3,323	313,16
	Pescara collina interna	Oil seeds	2,976	546,65
	Pescara collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,108	570,90
	Chieti montagna interna	Cereals	2,443	230,23
	Chieti collina interna	Oil seeds	2,850	523,51
	Chieti collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,098	569,06
	Campobasso montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,875	528,10
	Campobasso collina interna	Oil seeds	2,981	547,57
	Campobasso collina litoranea	Oil seeds	2,983	547,94
	Isernia montagna interna	Cereals	3,005	283,19
	Isernia collina interna	Cereals	3,788	356,98
	Caserta montagna interna	Oil seeds	4,000	734,75
	Caserta collina interna	Oil seeds	2,712	498,16
	Caserta collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,237	594,59
	Caserta pianura	Oil seeds	3,176	583,39
	Benevento collina interna	Oil seeds	2,763	507,53
	Benevento montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,941	540,22
	Napoli collina interna	Oil seeds	3,560	653,92
	Napoli collina litoranea	Cereals	5,316	500,98
	Napoli pianura	Cereals	8,209	773,61
	Avellino montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,901	532,87
	Avellino collina interna	Cereals	3,809	358,96
	Salerno montagna interna	Cereals	1,842	173,59
	Salerno collina interna	Oil seeds	3,760	690,66
	Salerno collina litoranea	Cereals	2,087	196,68
	Salerno pianura	Oil seeds	3,656	671,56
	Foggia montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,898	532,32
	Foggia collina interna	Oil seeds	2,897	532,14
	Foggia collina litoranea	Cereals	2,485	234,18
	Foggia pianura	Oil seeds	2,901	532,87
	Bari collina interna	Oil seeds	2,916	535,63
	Bari pianura	Cereals	1,535	144,66
	Taranto collina litoranea	Oil seeds	3,121	573,29
	Taranto pianura	Oil seeds	2,783	511,20
	Brindisi collina litoranea	Cereals	1,154	108,75
	Brindisi pianura	Oil seeds	3,970	729,24
	Lecce pianura	Oil seeds	3,637	668,07
	Potenza montagna interna	Cereals	1,611	151,82
	Potenza montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,601	150,88
	Potenza collina interna	Oil seeds	2,458	451,50
	Matera montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,444	448,93
	Matera collina interna	Oil seeds	2,508	460,69
	Matera pianura	Oil seeds	2,788	512,12
	Cosenza montagna interna	Oil seeds	4,000	734,75

Member State	Region	Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
	Cosenza montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,632	153,80
	Cosenza collina interna	Oil seeds	2,758	506,61
	Cosenza collina litoranea	Cereals	1,451	136,74
	Cosenza pianura	Oil seeds	3,185	585,04
	Catanzaro — Crotone — Vibo Valentia montagna interna	Oil seeds	3,375	619,94
	Catanzaro — Crotone — Vibo Valentia collina interna	Cereals	2,074	195,45
	Catanzaro — Crotone — Vibo Valentia collina litoranea	Cereals	1,861	175,38
	Catanzaro — Crotone pianura	Cereals	1,664	156,81
	Reggio Calabria montagna interna	Cereals	1,702	160,40
	Reggio Calabria montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,612	151,91
	Reggio Calabria collina litoranea	Cereals	1,697	159,92
	Reggio Calabria pianura	Cereals	2,678	252,37
	Trapani collina interna	Cereals	1,706	160,77
	Trapani collina litoranea	Cereals	1,606	151,35
	Trapani pianura	Cereals	1,606	151,35
	Palermo montagna interna	Cereals	1,918	180,75
	Palermo montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,610	151,73
	Palermo collina interna	Cereals	1,584	149,27
	Palermo collina litoranea	Cereals	1,556	146,64
	Palermo pianura	Cereals	1,507	142,02
	Messina montagna interna	Cereals	1,278	120,44
	Messina montagna litoranea	Cereals	1,222	115,16
	Messina collina litoranea	Cereals	1,289	121,47
	Agrigento montagna interna	Cereals	1,669	157,29
	Agrigento collina interna	Cereals	1,512	142,49
	Agrigento collina litoranea	Cereals	1,333	125,62
	Agrigento pianura	Cereals	1,667	157,10
	Caltanissetta collina interna	Cereals	1,333	125,62
	Caltanissetta collina litoranea	Cereals	1,080	101,78
	Caltanissetta pianura	Cereals	1,027	96,78
	Enna montagna interna	Cereals	1,100	103,66
	Enna collina interna	Oil seeds	2,397	440,30
	Catania montagna interna	Oil seeds	2,922	536,73
	Catania montagna litoranea	Cereals	5,000	471,20
	Catania collina interna	Oil seeds	2,326	427,25
	Catania collina litoranea	Oil seeds	2,575	472,99
	Catania pianura	Oil seeds	2,509	460,87
	Ragusa collina interna	Cereals	2,200	207,33
	Ragusa collina litoranea	Cereals	2,584	243,51
	Ragusa pianura	Cereals	3,590	338,32
	Siracusa collina interna	Cereals	1,362	128,35
	Siracusa collina litoranea	Oil seeds	2,700	495,95
	Siracusa pianura	Oil seeds	2,625	482,18
	Sassari montagna interna	Cereals	1,750	164,92
	Sassari collina interna	Cereals	1,667	157,10
	Sassari collina litoranea	Cereals	1,752	165,11
	Sassari pianura	Oil seeds	3,999	734,56
	Nuoro montagna interna	Cereals	1,350	127,22
	Nuoro collina interna	Cereals	1,536	144,75
	Nuoro collina litoranea	Cereals	1,772	166,99
	Cagliari collina interna	Oil seeds	4,000	734,75
	Cagliari collina litoranea	Oil seeds	4,000	734,75
	Cagliari pianura	Oil seeds	3,904	717,11
	Oristano collina interna	Oil seeds	2,991	549,41
	Oristano pianura	Oil seeds	4,000	734,75
Luxembourg:		Oil seeds	2,700	495,95
Nederland:	1	Cereals	7,110	670,04
	2	Cereals	5,060	476,85
Österreich:		Oil seeds	2,74	503,30

Member State	Region		Reference	Yield (t/ha)	Final reference amount (ECU/ha)
Portugal:	Sequeiro	S-C.1	Cereals	1,800	169,63
		S-C.2	Cereals	1,400	131,93
		S-C.3	Cereals	2,500	235,60
		S-C.4	Cereals	4,000	376,96
		S-C.5	Cereals	3,500	329,84
		S-C.6	Cereals	3,000	282,72
		S-C.7	Cereals	1,000	94,24
	Regadio	S-M.1	Cereals	2,000	188,48
		S-A.1	Cereals	3,800	358,11
		R-C.1	Cereals	9,900	932,97
		R-C.2	Cereals	8,400	791,61
		R-C.3	Cereals	4,900	461,77
		R-C.4	Cereals	2,910	274,24
		R-C.5	Cereals	9,000	848,15
		R-C.6	Cereals	7,000	659,67
		R-M.1	Cereals	4,400	414,65
Suomi:		Oil seeds	1,59	292,06	
Sverige:	Zone 1	Oil seeds	2,674	491,18	
	Zone 2	Oil seeds	2,259	414,95	
	Zone 3	Cereals	4,147	390,81	
	Zone 4	Cereals	3,626	341,71	
	Zone 5	Cereals	2,875	270,94	
United Kingdom:	England	Oil seeds	3,080	565,75	
	Wales	Oil seeds	3,140	576,78	
	Northern Ireland	Oil seeds	2,920	536,36	
	Scotland (LFA)	Oil seeds	2,840	521,67	
	Scotland (remainder)	Oil seeds	3,450	633,72	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1395/97

of 18 July 1997

amending Regulation (EEC) No 689/92 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden, and in particular Article 149 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, at last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize, sorghum and durum wheat⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2054/93⁽⁴⁾, defines shrivelled grains; whereas according to that definition shrivelled grains in the case of barley means grains which pass through sieves with apertures measuring 2,2 millimetres;

Whereas, in view of their climatic conditions, barley production in Finland and Sweden is predominantly of six-row varieties due to their shorter growing period in comparison to two-row varieties; whereas the kernel size of six-row barley in these countries is under 2,2 millimetres; whereas the barley does not therefore meet the intervention quality requirements on kernel size; whereas the immediate application of the Community rules would be likely to lead to a risk of large quantities of barley being excluded from intervention in Finland and Sweden; whereas this would consequently give rise to substantial difficulties for Finnish and Swedish producers; whereas it is therefore necessary temporarily to authorize Finland and Sweden to accept barley with a kernel size of under 2,2 millimetres into intervention; whereas the acceptance

of a lower kernel size should not lead to barley of an inferior quality being accepted into intervention; whereas, therefore, the barley concerned should be required to meet a higher specific weight of at least 64 kg/hl;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 689/92⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2105/96⁽⁶⁾, lays down the conditions for taking over cereals into intervention; whereas it is therefore necessary to amend this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph is added after the first subparagraph of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 689/92:

'However, by way of derogation from paragraph 2 (a) of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75, in the case of barley harvested in Finland or Sweden with a specific weight of at least 64 kg/hl and offered for intervention in those countries until 31 December 1997, "shrivelled grains" shall mean grains which, after elimination of all the other matter referred to in the Annex to that Regulation, pass through sieves with apertures measuring 2 millimetres.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following the date 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, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 29. 7. 1993, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1996, p. 50.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1396/97
of 18 July 1997
amending Regulation (EEC) No 689/92 fixing the procedure and conditions for
the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 923/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 689/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1395/97⁽⁴⁾, lays down the conditions for taking over cereals into intervention;

Whereas implementation from the 1993/94 marketing year on the reform of the common agricultural policy in the cereals sector may lead to difficulties for producers of certain cereals in certain areas of the Community; whereas, to lessen the impact of these mechanisms on the income of the said producers, provision should be made for exemptions from certain provisions relating to quality once again in the 1997/98 marketing year, as was done in 1996/97;

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

Article 1

The text of Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 689/92 is replaced by the following:

‘4. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, and for the 1997/98 marketing year:

- at the request of the Member State, a decision shall be taken in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92, to fix the maximum moisture content at 15 % for cereals offered for intervention with the exception of maize and sorghum,
- Greece is hereby authorized to accept into intervention consignments of durum wheat 14 % of which comprise cereal of less than standard quality in which the grain impurities reach a maximum of 7 %, with 5 % at most being other cereals,
- the reduction provided for in the case of barley of a specific weight less than 64 kg/hl referred to in Annex II, Table III shall not apply.’

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 126, 24. 5. 1996, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 40 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1397/97

of 18 July 1997

fixing, for the 1996/97 marketing year, the specific agricultural conversion rate applicable to the minimum sugarbeet prices and the production levy and additional levy in the sugar sector

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1713/93 of 30 June 1993 establishing special detailed rules for applying the agricultural conversion rate in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 59/97⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1713/93 specifies that the minimum sugarbeet prices referred to in Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in the sugar sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1599/96⁽⁴⁾, and the production levy and additional levy referred to, respectively, in Articles 28 and 28a of that Regulation shall be converted into national currency using a specific agricultural conversion rate equal to the average, calculated *pro rata temporis*, of the agricultural conversion rates applicable during the marketing year in question; whereas that specific agricultural conversion rate must be fixed during the month following the end of the marketing year in question;

Whereas the application of these provisions results in the fixing, for the 1996/97 marketing year, of the specific

agricultural conversion rate for the conversion of minimum sugarbeet prices as well as the production levy and, where appropriate, additional levy into the various national currencies, as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The specific agricultural conversion rate to be used for conversion of the minimum sugarbeet prices referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 and the production levy and, where appropriate, additional levy referred to, respectively, in Articles 28 and 28a of that Regulation, into each of the national currencies, shall be fixed, for the 1996/97 marketing year, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1997.

It shall apply from 1 July 1996.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 1. 7. 1993, p. 94.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 14, 17. 1. 1997, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 206, 16. 8. 1996, p. 43.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1997 fixing, for the 1996/1997 marketing year, the specific agricultural conversion rate applicable to the minimum sugarbeet prices and the production levies and the additional levy in the sugar sector

Specific agricultural conversion rate		
1 ECU =	39,9728	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	7,49997	Danish kroner
	1,93835	German marks
	311,788	Greek drachmas
	165,328	Spanish pesetas
	6,61023	French francs
	0,797280	Irish punt
	1 988,16	Italian lire
	2,17655	Dutch guilders
	13,6405	Austrian schillings
	198,202	Portuguese escudos
	6,02811	Finnish marks
	8,71695	Swedish kroner
	0,791370	Pound sterling

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1398/97

of 18 July 1997

fixing the agricultural conversion rates

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas the agricultural conversion rates were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/97 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 provides that, subject to confirmation periods being triggered, the agricultural conversion rate for a currency is to be adjusted where the monetary gap between it and the representative market rate exceeds certain levels;

Whereas the representative market rates are determined on the basis of basic reference periods or, where applicable, confirmation periods, established in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 of 30 April 1993 on detailed rules for determining and applying the agricultural conversion rates ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1482/96 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas paragraph 2 of that Article provides that, in cases where the absolute value of the difference between the monetary gaps in two Member States, calculated from the average of the ecu rates for three consecutive quotation days, exceeds six points, the representative market rates are to be adjusted on the basis of the three quotation days in question;

Whereas, as a consequence of the exchange rates recorded from 11 July to 20 July 1997, it is necessary to fix a new agricultural conversion rate for the Belgian franc, the

Danish krone, the German mark, the Portuguese escudo, the French franc, the Dutch guilder, the Austrian schilling and the Spanish peseta;

Whereas Article 15 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 provides that an agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is to be adjusted if the gap between that rate and the agricultural conversion rate in force at the time of the operative event applicable for the amount concerned exceeds four points; whereas, in that event, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance is brought more closely into line with the rate in force, up to the level of a gap of four points with that rate; whereas the rate which replaces the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance should be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The agricultural conversion rates are fixed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

In the case referred to in Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93, the agricultural conversion rate fixed in advance shall be replaced by the ecu rate for the currency concerned, shown in Annex II:

- Table A, where the latter rate is higher than the rate fixed in advance,
- Table B, where the latter rate is lower than the rate fixed in advance.

Article 3

Regulation (EC) No 1335/97 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 11. 7. 1997, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 188, 27. 7. 1996, p. 22.

ANNEX I

Agricultural conversion rates

ECU 1 =	40,8741	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	7,54258	Danish kroner
	1,97970	German marks
	312,011	Greek drachmas
	199,837	Portuguese escudos
	6,68769	French francs
	6,02811	Finnish marks
	2,22893	Dutch guilders
	0,759189	Irish punt
	1 973,93	Italian lire
	13,9291	Austrian schillings
	166,839	Spanish pesetas
	8,88562	Swedish kroner
	0,720829	Pound sterling

ANNEX II

Agricultural conversion rates fixed in advance and adjusted

Table A			Table B		
ECU 1 =	39,3020	Belgian and Luxembourg francs	ECU 1 =	42,5772	Belgian and Luxembourg francs
	7,25248	Danish kroner		7,85685	Danish kroner
	1,90356	German marks		2,06219	German marks
	300,011	Greek drachmas		325,011	Greek drachmas
	192,151	Portuguese escudos		208,164	Portuguese escudos
	6,43047	French francs		6,96634	French francs
	5,79626	Finnish marks		6,27928	Finnish marks
	2,14320	Dutch guilders		2,32180	Dutch guilders
	0,729989	Irish punt		0,790822	Irish punt
	1 898,01	Italian lire		2 056,18	Italian lire
	13,3934	Austrian schillings		14,5095	Austrian schillings
	160,422	Spanish pesetas		173,791	Spanish pesetas
	8,54387	Swedish kroner		9,25585	Swedish kroner
	0,693105	Pound sterling		0,750864	Pound sterling

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1399/97

of 18 July 1997

establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of
certain fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 of 21 December 1994 on detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements for fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2375/96⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 150/95⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commis-

sion fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in the Annex thereto;

Whereas, in compliance with the above criteria, the standard import values must be fixed at the levels set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 3223/94 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1997.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 24. 12. 1994, p. 66.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 14. 12. 1996, p. 5.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 31. 1. 1995, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1997 establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code ⁽¹⁾	Standard import value
0709 90 77	052	57,5
	999	57,5
0805 30 30	366	58,4
	388	68,1
	524	49,7
	528	55,2
	999	57,9
	388	86,1
0808 10 71, 0808 10 73, 0808 10 79	400	85,2
	508	95,9
	512	65,2
	524	72,4
	528	62,2
	800	99,5
	804	85,8
	999	81,5
	388	58,2
	512	27,3
0808 20 51	528	45,3
	804	84,8
	999	53,9
	064	110,9
	999	110,9
0809 10 40	064	110,9
	999	110,9
0809 20 59	052	242,9
	064	156,3
	068	157,0
	400	242,0
	616	187,1
	999	197,1
0809 40 30	064	96,9
	624	270,2
	999	183,6

⁽¹⁾ Country nomenclature as fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 68/96 (OJ No L 14, 19. 1. 1996, p. 6). Code '999' stands for 'of other origin'.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 July 1997

amending Decision 97/285/EC concerning certain protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain

(Text with EEA relevance)

(97/446/EC)

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

Having regard to Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 92/118/EEC⁽²⁾ and, in particular, Article 10, paragraph 4 thereof,

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have occurred in Spain;

Whereas in view of the trade in live pigs, semen, embryos and ova, these outbreaks are liable to endanger the herds of other Member States;

Whereas Spain has taken measures within the framework of Council Directive 80/217/EEC of 22 January 1980, introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden;

Whereas, as a result of the disease situation, the Commission adopted Decision 97/285/EC of 30 April 1997 concerning protection measures relating to classical swine fever in Spain⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas in the light of the evolution of the disease it is necessary to amend measures adopted by Decision 97/285/EC;

Whereas the measures shall apply to the comarcas Segarra;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 97/285/EC is replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

The Member States shall amend the measures they apply to trade so as to bring them into compliance with this Decision. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 July 1997.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 15. 3. 1993, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 21. 2. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 1. 5. 1997, p. 47.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I***Comarcas**

Pla d'Urgell

Urgell

Noguera

Segrià

Garrigues

Segarra'
