

Federal, State or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and it will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of the United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act relating to a final regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 604) are not applicable to this final rule because it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The proposal is not expected to have significant secondary or incidental effects on a substantial number of small entities.

Accordingly, it is hereby certified under the provisions of Section 3 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, do not apply to this final rule because no requirement to collect information is imposed.

Disclosure

A copy of the petition and the comments received are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: ATF Reading Room, Rm. 4407, Office of Public Affairs and Disclosure, 12th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

Administrative practice and procedure, Consumer protection, Viticultural areas, and Wine.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is James A. Hunt, FAA, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Authority and Amendment

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

Accordingly, under the authority contained in Section 5 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (49 Stat. 981, as amended; 27 U.S.C. 205), 27 CFR Part 9 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 1. The table of sections in 27 CFR Part 9, Subpart C, is amended by revising the heading of § 9.48 as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Sec.

* * * * *

9.48 Monticello.

Para. 2. Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.48 to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

§ 9.48 Monticello.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Monticello."

(b) *Approved Maps.* Approved maps for the Monticello viticultural area are two 1971 U.S.G.S. maps titled: Charlottesville, Quadrangle Virginia; 1:250,000 minute series; and Roanoke Quadrangle Virginia; 1:250,000 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* From Norwood, Virginia, following the Tye River west and northwest until it intersects with the eastern boundary of the George Washington National Forest; following this boundary northeast to Virginia Rt. 664, then west following Rt. 664 to its intersection with the Nelson County line; then northeast along the Nelson County line to its intersection with the Albemarle County line at Jarman Gap; from this point continuing northeast along the eastern boundary of the Shenandoah National Park to its intersection with the northern Albemarle County line; following the county line southeast to its intersection with the Orange County line; continuing north on the county line to its intersection with the Rapidan River, which continues as the Orange County line; following the river east and northeast to its confluence with the Mountain Run River; then following the Mountain Run River southwest to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 20; continuing southwest along Rt. 20 to the corporate limits of the town of Orange; following southwest the corporate limit line to its intersection with U.S. Rt. 15; continuing southwest on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 231 in the town of Gordonsville; then southwest along Rt. 231 to its intersection with the Albemarle County line; continuing southwest along the county line to its intersection with the James River; then following the James River to its confluence with the Tye River at Norwood, Virginia, the beginning point.

Signed: December 16, 1983.

Stephen E. Higgins,
Director.

Approved: January 12, 1984.

John M. Walker Jr.,
Assistant Secretary (Enforcement and Operations).

[FR Doc. 84-1770 Filed 1-20-84; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-31-M

27 CFR Part 9

[T.D. ATF-166; Ref: Notice No. 485]

Clarksburg Viticultural Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This final rule establishes a viticultural area in north central California, to be known as "Clarksburg." The establishment of viticultural areas and the subsequent use of viticultural area names as appellations of origin in wine labeling and advertising will help consumers better identify wines they purchase. The use of this viticultural area as an appellation of origin will also help winemakers distinguish their products from wines made in other areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 22, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James P. Ficaretta, FAA, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226 (202-566-7626).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 23, 1978, ATF published Treasury Decision ATF-53 (43 FR 37872, 54624) revising regulations in 27 CFR Part 4. These regulations allow for the establishment of definite viticultural areas. The regulations also allow the name of an approved viticultural area to be used as an appellation of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements.

On October 2, 1979, ATF published Treasury Decision ATF-60 (44 FR 56692) which added a new Part 9 to 27 CFR, providing for the listing of approved American viticultural areas, the names of which may be used as appellations of origin.

Section 4.25a(e)(1), Title 27, CFR, defines an American viticultural area as a delimited grape-growing region distinguishable by geographical features. Section 4.25a(e)(2) outlines the procedure for proposing an American viticultural area. Any interested person

may petition ATF to establish a grape-growing region as a viticultural area.

The Clarksburg Vintners and Growers Association petitioned ATF for the establishment of a viticultural area in north central California, to be known as "Clarksburg." In response to this petition, ATF published a notice of proposed rulemaking (Notice No. 485) in the Federal Register on September 16, 1983 (48 FR 41602), proposing the establishment of the Clarksburg viticultural area.

General Description

The Clarksburg viticultural area, located just southwest of Sacramento, is approximately sixteen miles long and eight miles wide, encompassing 101 square miles (64,640 acres). It includes two bonded wineries and 25 vineyards, with approximately 2,300 acres of Vitis Vinifera grapes. In addition, the Merritt Island viticultural area is located within the Clarksburg viticultural area.

Historical and current evidence regarding the name as well as the boundaries of the proposed area include:

(a) Excerpts from articles that appeared in *Vintage Magazine*, Robert Finigan's *Private Guide to Wines*, and *Bon Appetit* magazine, indicate that the viticultural area is locally and nationally known.

(b) A Clarksburg Chenin Blanc won a medal in four major competitions in 1981, including the Orange and Los Angeles County Fairs.

(c) The large number of settlers arriving after the discovery of gold in 1849 led to the founding of Clarksburg and many other towns in the Sacramento River Delta Region.

(d) The town of Clarksburg was named after Judge Robert C. Clark, who is credited with having the first peach orchard in Yolo County.

Geographical features of the Clarksburg viticultural area include the following:

(a) Average yearly precipitation within the viticultural area is 16 inches, unlike the surrounding areas which average more to the north and east, and less to the west and south.

(b) The viticultural area is dominated by poorly drained clay and clay loam soils. West of the viticultural area the soil classification and the annual flooding of the Yolo Bypass make grape-growing impossible. The lower terraces east of the viticultural area are subject to the 100 year flood and are considered a flood prone area. Land south of the viticultural area is dominated by poorly drained organic and mineral soils.

(c) The northern boundary separates the northern area where the natural

cooling fades out. Normally on a hot summer day Sacramento will be eight to ten degrees warmer than the Clarksburg area.

The boundaries of the Clarksburg viticultural area may be found on eight California U.S.G.S. maps (Sacramento West, Saxon, Clarksburg, Florin, Liberty Island, Courtland, Bruceville, and Isleton).

The boundaries, as proposed by the petitioner, are described in § 9.95.

Public Comment

In response to Notice No. 485, nine comments were received, all in support of the proposed viticultural area.

Miscellaneous

ATF does not wish to give the impression by approving Clarksburg as a viticultural area that it is approving or endorsing the quality of the wine from the area. ATF is approving this area as being distinct and not better than other areas. By approving the area, wine producers are allowed to claim a distinction on labels and advertisements as to origin of the grapes. Any commercial advantage gained can only come from consumer acceptance of Clarksburg wines.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, do not apply to this final rule because no requirement to collect information is imposed.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act relating to a final regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 604) are not applicable to this final rule because it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The final rule will not impose, or otherwise cause, a significant increase in the reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance burdens on a substantial number of small entities. The final rule is not expected to have significant secondary or incidental effects on a substantial number of small entities.

Accordingly, it is hereby certified under the provisions of Section 3 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12291

In compliance with Executive Order 12291, the Bureau has determined that

this regulation is not a major rule since it will not result in:

(a) An annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more;

(b) A major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or

(c) Significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Disclosure

A copy of the petition and the comments received are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: ATF Reading Room, Room 4407, Office of Public Affairs and Disclosure, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

Administrative practice and procedure, Consumer protection, Viticultural areas, Wine.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is James P. Ficaretta, Specialist, FAA, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Authority and Amendment

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

This regulation is issued under the authority in 27 U.S.C. 205. Accordingly, 27 CFR Part 9 is amended as follows:

Par. 1. The table of sections in 27 CFR Part 9, Subpart C, is amended to add the heading of § 9.95 to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Sec.

9.95 Clarksburg.

Par. 2. Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.95 to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

§ 9.95 Clarksburg.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Clarksburg."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Clarksburg viticultural area are eight U.S.G.S. topographic maps in the 7.5 minute series, as follows:

(1) Sacramento West, Calif., 1967 (photorevised 1980).

(2) Saxon, Calif., 1952 (photorevised 1988).
 (3) Clarksburg, Calif., 1967 (photorevised 1980).
 (4) Florin, Calif., 1968 (photorevised 1980).
 (5) Liberty Island, Calif., 1978.
 (6) Courtland, Calif., 1978.
 (7) Bruceville, Calif., 1978 (photorevised 1980).
 (8) Isleton, Calif., 1978.
 (c) **Boundaries.** Beginning at a point (on the Sacramento West topographic map) in Yolo County in T8N/R4E, at the intersection of Jefferson Blvd. and Burrows Ave.,
 (1) Then southwest in a straight line 1.2 miles along Jefferson Blvd. to the eastern bank of the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel.
 (2) Then southwest along the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel, approximately 17 miles to T5N/R3E, to the Class 5 trail on the levee connecting the Sacramento River Deep Water Ship Channel and the dredger cut Miner Slough, approximately 2 miles from the Solano/Yolo County line.
 (3) Then east along the trail to the Miner Slough.
 (4) Then east along Miner Slough to the point where it joins Sutter Slough, then south along Sutter Slough around the tip of Sutter Island to the junction of Sutter Slough and Steamboat Slough; then north around Sutter Island along Steamboat Slough to Section 8 in T5N/R4E where Steamboat Slough joins the Sacramento River.
 (5) The southeast following the Sacramento River to the point where the Sacramento River meets the Delta Cross Channel at the Southern Pacific Railroad in Section 35, T5N/R4E.
 (6) Then northeast along the Southern Pacific Railroad for 2 miles, to a point 1/2 mile past the intersection of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the eastern branch of Snodgrass Slough.
 (7) Then east approximately 2 1/2 miles along the levee to Interstate 5 (under construction).
 (8) Then north approximately 8 1/2 miles along Interstate 5 (under construction, proposed, and completed) to Section 18 in T6N/R5E, at the intersection of Interstate 5 and Hood Franklin Road.
 (9) Then southwest along Hood Franklin Road to the Southern Pacific Railroad Levee, .1 mile northeast of Hood Junction.
 (10) Then north approximately 18 miles along the Southern Pacific Railroad Levee to Section 11 in T7N/R4E, at Freeport Blvd., and then across the Sacramento River at the line between Sections 11 and 14.

(11) Then northwest along the west bank of the Sacramento River to Burrows Ave.

(12) Then northwest along Burrows Ave. to the starting point at the intersection of Jefferson Blvd. and Burrows Ave.

Signed December 7, 1983.
 Stephen E. Higgins,
Director.

Approved: January 12, 1984.
 John M. Walker, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary (Enforcement and Operations)

[FR Doc. 84-1771 Filed 1-20-84; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4810-31-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

29 CFR Part 17

Notice of Exclusion of Labor Force Statistics Program From Coverage Under E.O. 12372—"Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs"

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of exclusion.

SUMMARY: The Labor Force Statistics Program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372 on the basis that intergovernmental review under the Executive Order would substantially impede the achievement of Presidentially or Congressionally established goals as specified in 29 U.S.C. 491-1. This program was previously excluded for reasons specified in the final rule found at 48 FR 29250, June 24, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Annabelle Lockhart, (202) 523-8176.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of January 1984.

Raymond J. Donovan,
Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 84-1698 Filed 1-20-84; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4510-23-11

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR 223

Sale and Disposal of National Forest System Timber

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; redesignation.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture hereby retitles and

redesignates its regulations at 36 CFR 223 governing Sale and Disposal of National Forest System Timber. This redesignation will make it easier for users to make reference to and locate pertinent rules in this Part and will facilitate any future amendments that may be necessary. This action is limited to redesignation of the regulations and makes neither technical nor substantive changes to the rules.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 22, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marian Connolly, Federal Register Liaison Officer, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013, (202) 235-1488.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Forest Service has concluded that the present organization and coding of its rules governing sale and disposal of timber make it difficult to readily locate relevant provisions. This difficulty can be remedied by assigning section numbers and headings to those paragraphs presently coded by alphabetic enumeration and by establishing subparts which more readily identify major subject areas treated within Part 223.

The redesignation will have no effect on timber sale contract forms or other Forest Service forms and reports.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 223

Exports, Government contracts, National forests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Timber.

PART 223—SALE AND DISPOSAL OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM TIMBER

For the reasons set forth above, Part 223 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising the part heading for Part 223 as set out above and by redesignating the sections in the part as shown below. The left-hand column contains the former section designations. The right-hand column contains the new section designations.

Former part 223 section designation	Now part 223 section designation
223.1(a).....	223.1.
223.1(b).....	223.2.
223.1(c).....	223.3.
223.1(d).....	223.4.
223.1(e)(1)(2).....	223.5(a)(b).
223.1(e)(3), first 3 sentences.....	223.6.
223.1(e)(3), rest of paragraph.....	223.7.
223.1(e)(4)(5).....	223.8(a)(b).
223.1(e)(6).....	223.9.
223.1(f).....	223.10.
223.1(g)(1)(2).....	223.11(a)(b).
223.1(h)(1)-(3).....	223.12(a)-(c).
223.1(i).....	223.13.
223.2(a)-(f).....	223.14(a)-(f).
223.3(a)(1)-(8).....	223.30(a)-(h).
223.3(b).....	223.31.