

New Division Chief

By The Editor

Theresa Glasscock has been selected as the Division Chief for the Domestic & International Trade Division. Her new duties will be overseeing the Alcohol Beverage Sampling Program, label fraud, advertising, trade practices, consumer complaints, contamination of products and other domestic and international alcohol related issues. In 2001, Ms. Glasscock began working as the Director of Industry Operations in the Baltimore Field Division before being selected as the Division Chief of the Domestic & International Trade Division. In 1996, Ms. Glasscock transferred to Washington, D.C. and the next five years worked for the Enforcement Management Staff, (now known as Field Management Staff), as Chief of Policy Development and Evaluation and then as Chief of the Field Management Staff. In 1994, Ms. Glasscock became ATF's first graduate from the Women's Executive Leadership Program, and was subsequently selected as the Group Supervisor in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1985, Ms. Glasscock began her tenure with ATF as a secretary in the Falls Church, Virginia, office and in the Norfolk, Virginia, field office. While raising her family and working, she attended college to enhance her knowledge in law and business. In 1987, Ms. Glasscock was featured in the Tidewater Virginia business magazine in an article entitled, "The Instant Image" as possessing those people skills and techniques which present the ultimate professional image. In 1988, Ms. Glasscock began her career as an Inspector in the Baltimore Area and also worked in Pittsburgh. Prior to ATF, she worked for the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy. Ms. Glasscock has over 17 years with the Federal Government and is a member of the National Association for Female Executives, and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. ■

◆ Regulations Corner ◆

Changes to List of American Grape Variety Names

By Jennifer Berry (716) 434-8039

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has added the names of four grape varieties to the list of approved grape variety names of American wines contained in 27 CFR § 4.91. On March 18, 2002, ATF published Treasury Decision ATF-475 in the Federal Register, adding the names Albariño, Alvarinho, Black Corinth, and Fiano to the list. These additions are effective on May 17, 2002. Long established Old World grapes, Albariño, Alvarinho, and Fiano are gaining popularity in the United States. While Fiano is Italian in origin, Albariño and Alvarinho are, respectively, the Spanish and Portuguese names for a grape that originated on the Iberian peninsula. Black Corinth is widely grown in California for raisin production, but has recently been used to produce wine. In addition, ATF has proposed two amendments to the grape varietal list in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking No. 941, published in the Federal Register on April 10, 2002. The public comment period for this proposed rule closes on June 10, 2002. The first amendment would recognize the name "Durif" as a synonym for the Petite Sirah grape, while the second would recognize the name "Primitivo" as a synonym for the Zinfandel grape. ATF is basing this proposal on recent DNA research into the identity of these grapes by the University of California at Davis. The proposal will have no effect on the labeling of imported wines, because the varietal list in § 4.91 pertains only to American wines. The varietal designation of imported wines must comply with the laws of the country of origin. As the European Union already recognizes "Zinfandel" and "Primitivo" as synonymous

names, Italian producers of this grape are currently authorized to import their product into the United States with the varietal designation "Zinfandel." Instead, the proposal will make ATF's varietal list more accurate and will allow U.S. producers to use the synonyms.



Elimination of the Bond Requirement in 27 CFR Part 20

By Lisa M. Gesser (202) 927-8210

On April 12, 2002, the Regulations Division published Treasury Decision No. 476 in the Federal Register. This final rule amends the regulations in 27 CFR Part 20 by eliminating the requirement for users and dealers of specially denatured spirits to file bonds. The rule becomes effective on June 11, 2002. ◆

Experimental Purposes of Tobacco Products

By Robert Ruhf (202) 927-8210

Manufacturers of tobacco products may remove, from their factories, tobacco products for experimental purposes. Section 5704(a) of Title 26 of the United States Code allows such removals. Regulations have required that manufacturers receive ATF approval before making such removals. ATF has eliminated manufacturers' applications to receive ATF approval. Instead, manufacturers must record information about the removal and disposition of such tobacco products. For further details, read Treasury Decision ATF-478 on the ATF web site at <http://www.atf.treas.gov/regulations/decisions.htm>. ◆ ■

Update on Labeling Policy

By Judy Harrison (202) 927-8450

ATF has been asked to further clarify our policy, which was previously published in this newsletter in February 2001, on the use of the term “lively” on still wine labels. To view the update in its entirety, visit the ATF website <http://www.atf.treas.gov/press/industry/fy02/040502labelingupdate.htm>.

The updated language appears as follows. “...Alcohol Labeling and Formulation Division (ALFD) has determined that the term “lively,” which was previously prohibited completely from appearing on the label of still wines, will now be permitted on still wines, **provided that it is not used in such a way that it is likely to mislead consumers to believe that the wine is effervescent, or is a substitute for effervescent wine.** Each use of the term “lively” on a still wine label will be examined on a case-by-case basis.”

ALFD is happy to answer any questions or respond to any comments. Please do not hesitate to contact our Customer Service Team at 1-866-927-2533 or contact us via email at alfd@atfhq.atf.treas.gov. ■

Sulfite Declaration Guidelines

By Adam Krautheim (202) 927-8140

The Alcohol Labeling and Formulation Division (ALFD) would like to take this opportunity to remind you of the label requirements for the sulfite declaration. At a minimum, **any** alcohol beverage which contains 10 or more parts per million of sulfur dioxide must be labeled with one of the following three statements required by 27 CFR Parts 4, 5 and 7: “Contains Sulfites” or “Contains (a) sulfiting agent(s)” or a statement identifying the specific sulfiting agent. Any further statement related to the sulfite warning must be in addition to one of the previously stated requirements. Please note any additional sulfite information will be evaluated individually by ATF to determine whether it satisfies the requirements of 27 CFR.

ALFD has received a number of applications where the word “Sulfites” is misspelled as “Sulphites.” Please note, “Sulfites” is the only accepted spelling of the word in this instance. If you have any questions, please contact the ALFD Customer Service Team at (202) 927-8140, toll free (866) 927-ALFD (2533) or by e-mail at alfd@atfhq.atf.treas.gov. ■

“Black and Tan” Labeling Guidelines

By Adam Krautheim (202) 927-8450

The Alcohol Labeling and Formulation Division (ALFD) has observed an increase in the number of “Black and Tan” malt beverage labels that fail to comply with our labeling guidelines. “Black and Tan” is a malt beverage product composed of two (2) classes of malt beverages. The class and type designation is the names of the two classes of malt beverages in conjunction with “Black and Tan,” e.g., “Black and Tan, Stout and Ale.” If either class contributes less than 40% of the volume of the malt beverage, the percentage of each class must be shown, e.g., “Black and Tan, 70% Stout and 30% Ale.”

ALFD has identified two recurring problems pertaining to the labeling of “Black and Tan” malt beverages. We have received labels for “Black and Tans” that do not identify the two classes of malt beverages. We have also received labels for “Black and Tan” that are made with only one class of malt beverage. ALFD will not approve any label for “Black and Tan” that does not comply with the guidelines outlined in this article. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact ALFD Customer Service at (202) 927-8140, toll free (866) 927-ALFD (2533) or by email at alfd@atfhq.atf.treas.gov. ■

ATF Participants in Upcoming Events

May 6

Wine Institute Spring Legislative Conference
Washington, D.C.

May 15-17

National Alcohol Beverage Control Association
Conference
Marco Island, FL

May 21-24

International Federation of Wines and Spirits (FIVS)
London, England

Questions or suggestions relating to the Alcohol & Tobacco Newsletter should be directed to the Editor by fax at (202) 927-5611 or by mail at the following address: Bureau of ATF, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Room 8110, Attention: Donna Smith, Editor, Alcohol & Tobacco Newsletter, Washington, D.C. 20226.