

first day of the month for purposes of issuance of debentures. On the first day of the first or second month following the filing of the notice of intention to file claim, or on the first of such later month as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner in writing, the lender shall file with the Commissioner:

\* \* \* \* \*

### PART 220—URBAN RENEWAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE AND INSURED IMPROVEMENT LOANS

#### Subpart D—Contract Rights and Obligations—Projects

10. The introductory text of § 220.821 would be revised to read as follows:

**§ 220.821 Items to be filed on submitting claim.**

For the purposes of this section, if the first day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the assignment shall be recorded on the first business day thereafter, with the assignment being deemed to have been made on the first day of the month for purposes of issuance of debentures. On the first day of the first or second month following the filing of the notice of intention to file claim, or on the first of such later month as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner in writing, the lender shall file with the Commissioner:

\* \* \* \* \*

### PART 221—LOW COST AND MODERATE INCOME MORTGAGE INSURANCE

#### Subpart B—Contract Rights and Obligations—Low Cost Homes

11. Section 221.255 paragraph (d) would be revised to read as follows:

**§ 221.255 Assignment option.**

(d) The debentures issued pursuant to the exercise of an assignment option shall be dated and issued as of the date the mortgage is assigned to the Commissioner which shall be the first day of the first or second month (or the first of such later month as may be approved by the Commissioner in writing) following the date of the filing of the notice of intention to exercise the assignment option. For the purposes of this section, if the first day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the assignment shall be recorded on the first business day thereafter, with the assignment being deemed to have been made on the first day of the month for purposes of issuance of debentures. The

debentures shall mature 10 years after the date of issuance.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PART 232—NURSING HOMES AND INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES MORTGAGE INSURANCE

#### Subpart D—Contract Rights and Obligations

12. The introductory text of § 232.880 would be revised to read as follows:

**§ 232.880 Items to be delivered on submitting claim.**

For the purposes of this section, if the first day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, the assignment shall be recorded on the first business day thereafter, with the assignment being deemed to have been made on the first day of the month for purposes of issuance of debentures. On the first day of the first or second month following the filing of the notice of intention to file claim, or on the first day of such later month as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner in writing, the lender shall deliver to the Commissioner:

\* \* \* \* \*

(Sec. 211 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); Sec. 7(d) of the Department of HUD Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(d)))

Dated: April 5, 1982.

Philip Abrams,  
General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing—Deputy Federal Housing Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 82-12864 Filed 5-11-82; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4210-27-M

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

#### 27 CFR Part 9

[Notice No. 411]

#### Chalk Hill Viticultural Area

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is considering the establishment of a viticultural area in Sonoma County, California, approximately eight miles north of Santa Rosa, to be known as "Chalk Hill." This proposal is based upon a petition submitted by seven industry members in the area. Although the petitioners propose that the area be known as "Sonoma Chalk Hill," ATF is proposing the alternate appellation, "Chalk Hill." The establishment of

viticultural areas and their subsequent use as appellations of origin in wine labeling and advertising will allow wineries to better designate the specific grape-growing areas where their wines come from and will enable consumers to better identify the wines they purchase.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by July 12, 1982.

**ADDRESS:** Send written comments to: Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, P.O. Box 385, Washington, D.C. 20044-0385, [Notice No. 411].

Copies of the petition, the proposed regulations, the appropriate maps, and the written comments will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the ATF Reading Room, Room 4405, Federal Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Whitley, Research and Regulations Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20226 (202-566-7626).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On August 23, 1978, ATF published Treasury Decision ATF-53 (43 FR 37672, 54624) revising regulations in 27 CFR Part 4. These regulations provide for the establishment of definite American viticultural areas and allow for their use as appellations of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements. The American viticultural areas are listed in 27 CFR Part 9.

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 petition should include—

(a) Evidence that the name of the proposed viticultural area is locally and/or nationally known as referring to the area specified in the petition;

(b) Historical or current evidence that the boundaries of the viticultural area are as specified in the petition;

(c) Evidence relating to the geographical features (climate, soil, elevation, physical features, etc.) which distinguish the viticultural features of the proposed area from surrounding areas;

(d) A description of the specific boundaries of the viticultural area, based on the features which can be

found on United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) maps of the largest applicable scale; and

(e) A copy of the appropriate U.S.G.S. map with the boundaries prominently marked.

#### Petition

ATF has received a petition proposing an area of approximately 27 square miles, located in Sonoma County eight miles north of Santa Rosa, as a viticultural area requested by the petitioners to be known as "Sonoma Chalk Hill." Currently, there are more than 1,000 acres of producing vineyards and two producing wineries in the proposed area.

The petitioners claim that the proposed viticultural area is distinguished from surrounding areas by historical reference, climate, soil type, geographical and physical features. The petitioners base these claims on the following:

a. Use of the county name "Sonoma" as part of the viticultural area name will help consumers identify the wine from the petitioned area as being from Sonoma County and not from another political sub-division also known for wine production. The wine and grape-growing history of the proposed area follows closely that of Sonoma County.

b. Sonoma County has historically been known for its wine production. By the 1880's, Sonoma wines were receiving awards at expositions in the U.S. and abroad.

c. The area within the boundaries of the proposed viticultural area is known locally as "Chalk Hill" and takes its name from the hill of the same name located within the proposed areas.

d. Cultivation of grapes in Sonoma County began with the founding of Sonoma Mission in 1824. By 1855, grapes were being cultivated at Windsor, the principal town closest to the proposed area. By the mid 1890's, there were a half dozen wineries located in the Windsor area and 43 vineyardists farming 1,038 acres of grapes.

e. Reference in the *Historical Atlas Map of Sonoma County* (1877) documents vineyards at seven different locations of the Chalk Hill area.

f. References are made by long time residents in the Chalk Hill area to a Chisholm winery located on Chalk Hill Road which operated long before Prohibition. This winery operated at least until World War II since it is listed in the 1937 *Directory of American Wineries*.

g. References are also made to the Tarwater Winery in the southeast of the Chalk Hill area. The Tarwater Farm is

shown on the 1877 *Atlas Map of Sonoma County*.

h. The proposed area is distinguished by a micro-climate with a marine influence. Based on the University of California heat summation scale, temperatures range from Region I, less than 2,500 degree days, to Region II, 2,501 to 3,000 degree days. Most of the area's vineyards lie within a zone comprised of thermal belts which protect them from damaging spring frost.

i. The climate of the proposed area is influenced by the location of Mount St. Helena in relation to the mouth of the Russian River and San Pablo Bay. The atmospheric conditions created by the relationship of these physical features results in a "September" vineyard area. This means that the harvests are usually completed by the end of September even for late-ripening grape varieties which are not normally harvested until October in surrounding areas. The proposed area is warmer than the greater Russian Valley and cooler than Alexander Valley and Dry Creek Valley.

j. The proposed Chalk Hill area is different from the surrounding areas of Alexander Valley, Dry Creek Valley and the Russian River Valley. Surveyors advise that public and professional perception of a valley is the valley floor itself. The vineyards of the Chalk Hill area are planted on lands which are gently rolling to steep and can be described as bench-lands, table-lands and hills. Many vineyards planted on the steeper slopes are contoured and terraced. Therefore, it is not correct to label a wine as being from a "valley" viticultural area unless the grapes are grown at the lower tillable elevation. A wine from grapes produced in one area will have some of the qualities of wine made from the same type of grape from each of the other areas, but it will also have qualities which are different.

k. The average annual rainfall in the proposed area is approximately 36 inches, almost all of which occurs between November 1 and March 31.

l. The proposed area is distinguished by "white" soil. The soils range from sandy to silt loam, clay and quartzite and are high in volcanic ash ("white" soil) deposited as a result of the volcanic activity of Mount St. Helena. The vineyards in the area are planted in deep soils but ones which are lower in fertility. This soil contributes to the high quality of the fruit produced by those vineyards.

m. The elevation of over 95% of the land in the proposed area ranges from 200 feet to about 1,330 feet compared with elevations on the floor off the Russian River Valley of about 100 feet. The predominant vineyard plantings in

the area are at elevations ranging from 200 feet to 800 feet.

The boundaries of the proposed Chalk Hill viticultural area may be found on two U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps, (Mark West Springs Quadrangle California and Healdsburg Quadrangle California).

The boundaries, as proposed by the petitioners, are described in proposed § 9.52.

#### Executive Order 12291

It has been determined that this notice of proposed rulemaking is not classified as a "major rule" within the meaning of Executive Order 12291, 46 FR 13193 (1981), because it will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million dollars or more; it will not result in a major increase in cost or prices for consumers, individual industries, 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 an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 603, 604) are not expected to apply to this proposed rule because the proposal, if promulgated as a final rule, is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Since the benefits to be derived from using a new viticultural area appellation of origin are intangible, ATF cannot conclusively determine what the economic impact will be on the affected small entities in the area. However, from the information we currently have available on the proposed Chalk Hill viticultural area, ATF does not feel that the use of this appellation of origin will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### Viticultural Area Name

ATF has reservations regarding the use of the county name, "Sonoma", in the appellation "Sonoma Chalk Hill" as the petitioners propose. While the petition documents the wine and grape-growing history of Sonoma County and states that the history of the "Chalk Hill" area closely follows that of the county, it does not sufficiently establish that the proposed area is known either locally or nationally as "Sonoma Chalk Hill." The petitioners have indicated

that their purpose for including the name of the county in the viticultural area is to inform the consumers that the Chalk Hill area is in Sonoma County. This identification could be achieved by placing "Sonoma County" on the label. In addition, ATF is concerned that consumers will confuse the "Sonoma Chalk Hill" appellation with the "Sonoma Valley" appellation, another proposed viticultural area in the county.

ATF, therefore, proposes that this viticultural area be known as "Chalk Hill." The petition supports this appellation. The Chalk Hill, located on the north boundary line, and the Chalk Hill Road, which runs north and south through the center of the proposed area, can be seen on the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map, Healdsburg Quadrangle California. The petitioners also state that the area is known locally as "Chalk Hill."

#### Viticultural Area Boundaries

ATF has noted that the proposed boundary lines for the Chalk Hill viticultural area depicted in § 9.52(a) (9) and (10) overlap into the proposed Alexander Valley viticultural area by a triangular strip of land, 550 feet at its widest point. In addition, the proposed Russian River Valley viticultural area includes all of the proposed Chalk Hill area except for that area which overlaps into the Alexander Valley viticultural area.

#### Public Participation—Written Comments

ATF requests interested persons to submit comments regarding this proposed viticultural area. Although this notice proposes possible boundaries for the Chalk Hill viticultural area, comments concerning other possible boundaries for this viticultural area will be considered as well. ATF is also particularly interested in comments regarding the viticultural area name and comments regarding the overlapping boundaries.

Since the petitioner has included in this petition an area that would overlap into the proposed Alexander Valley viticultural area and since the proposed Chalk Hill viticultural area would be totally within the proposed Russian River Valley viticultural area, ATF is particularly interested in receiving historical or current evidence that would substantiate that the subject overlapping areas have been historically or are currently known by both the other proposed viticultural area names. How should the boundaries be modified to eliminate the overlapping areas in absence of sufficient historical or current evidence?

All pertinent comments will be considered prior to the proposal of final

regulations. Comments are not considered confidential. Any material which the commenter considers to be confidential or inappropriate for disclosure to the public should not be included in the comments. The name of any person submitting comments is not exempt from disclosure.

Any interested person who desires an opportunity to comment orally at a public hearing on these proposed regulations should make a request, in writing, to the Director within the 60-day comment period. The request should include reasons why the commenter feels that a public hearing is necessary. The Director, however, reserves the right to determine whether a public hearing will be held.

#### Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is Joan Deerwester, Research and Regulations Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. However, personnel in other offices of the Bureau also participated in preparation of this document, both in matters of substance and style.

#### List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

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

#### Authority

Accordingly, under the authority in 27 U.S.C. 205 (49 Stat. 981, as amended), ATF proposes the amendment of 27 CFR Part 9 as follows:

#### PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

**Paragraph 1.** The table of sections in 27 CFR Part 9, Subpart C, is amended to add the title of § 9.52 as follows:

#### Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Sec.	*	*	*	*	*
9.52					
	Chalk Hill				

**Para. 2.** Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.52 to read as follows:

#### Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

*	*	*	*	*
§ 9.52	Chalk Hill.			

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Chalk Hill viticultural area are the U.S.G.S. maps titled:

"Mark West Springs Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series, 1958; and "Healdsburg Quadrangle, California", 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1980).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Chalk Hill viticultural area is located near the town of Windsor in Sonoma County, California.

(1) Beginning at the far southwestern corner of the area, on the "Healdsburg" quadrangle map, at the intersection of the county road, Arata Lane, with old U.S. Highway 101; thence running east along the south line of Section 2, Section 1 and Section 6 to the point of intersection with the Pacific Gas and Electric power line;

(2) Thence following the power line southeasterly to its intersection with Pool Creek; thence following Pool Creek south downstream to its intersection with the west line of Section 17; thence south along the section line to its meeting with the south line of Section 17;

(3) Thence following the south line of Section 17 east to its meeting the east line of Section 17;

(4) Thence continuing north on the east section line through Section 17 and into Section 8 to its intersection with Leslie Road;

(5) Thence following Leslie Road northeast to its intersection with the common section line between Sections 9 and 10;

(6) Thence southeast in a straight line crossing Section 10 and continuing to the junction of a drainage (running North) with the major creek known as Mark West Creek in the southwest corner of Section 11; thence 600 feet northeast in a straight line to its intersection with the Porter Creek Road; the point of intersection lies 800 feet north of the south line of Section 11 and 950 feet east of the west line of Section 11;

(7) Thence northeasterly along Porter Creek Road to its junction with Franz Valley Road; thence northeasterly, northerly, and northwesterly following Franz Valley Road to its intersection with Franz Creek (this intersection bears from the Northeast corner of Section 25, approximately west 2,030 feet and north 1,150 feet from this section corner); thence following Franz Creek downstream in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with the common line of Sections 21 and 22;

(8) Thence south along the section line to the southeast corner of Section 21;

(9) Thence west following the south line of Section 21 and continuing west as the south line of Section 20 and along a

straight line to its intersection with Chalk Hill Road;

(10) Thence southwest along this road 550 feet;

(11) Thence northwesterly in a straight line intersecting the top of Chalk Hill and extending in a straight line 2,850 feet to its intersection with the Russian River; thence westerly and northwesterly along the Russian River 5,200 feet, to the point on the west bank of the northerly terminus of an unnamed road (known locally as Grant School Road);

(12) Thence following this road southeasterly and southwesterly to its intersection with the Pacific Gas and Electric power line;

(13) Thence continuing southwest from this point in a straight line to the point of beginning.

Signed: March 9, 1982.

G. R. Dickerson,  
Director.

Approved: April 6, 1982.

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

[FR Doc. 82-12801 Filed 5-11-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### 29 CFR Part 1910

[Docket No. H-022]

#### Hazard Communication; Public Hearings

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking; modification of hearing notice.

**SUMMARY:** On March 19, 1982, OSHA Published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on hazard communication in the *Federal Register* (47 FR 12092). A notice announcing dates and locations for public hearings on the NPRM was published on April 16, 1982 (47 FR 16348).

The locations announced for the hearings were Washington, D.C., Houston, San Diego and Detroit. The selection of these sites was based primarily on geographical considerations. Interested parties have since suggested that participation on the West Coast could be significantly increased by moving the hearing site there from San Diego to Los Angeles. OSHA has agreed to this suggestion and is hereby announcing that the hearing

originally scheduled for San Diego on July 20, 1982, will take place instead in Los Angeles at the address indicated below. The other hearings will take place on the dates and at the locations announced in the April 16th notice at 47 FR 16348. The hearings will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the March 19th NPRM at 47 FR 12119.

In order to allow interested parties more opportunity to decide to participate in the regional hearings, OSHA is also hereby extending the time for submission of notices of intention to appear and statements for these regional hearings. Notices and statements for participants in the Washington, D.C. hearing are still due May 18, 1982, and June 1, 1982, respectively.

**DATES:** Notices of intention to appear at the regional hearings must be received on or before June 15, 1982. Statements and any documentary evidence to be presented at these hearings must be submitted by July 1, 1982.

The date each hearing will begin and the cities in which they will be held are as follows:

Date hearing begins	City
1. June 15, 1982 .....	Washington, D.C.
2. July 13, 1982 .....	Houston, Texas.
3. July 20, 1982 .....	Los Angeles, California.
4. July 27, 1982 .....	Detroit, Michigan.

**ADDRESSES:** Notices of intention to appear at the hearings, statements and documentary evidence should be submitted to Mr. Tom Hall, Division of Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N3635, Washington, D.C. 20210, (202) 523-8024.

The address for the hearing on July 20, 1982 is:

Santa Barbara (A) Room, Western Bonaventure Los Angeles Hotel, Fifth and Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles, California.

Notices of intention to appear at the public hearings, as well as any other information gathered by the Agency during this rulemaking, will be available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, Docket H-022, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S6212, Washington, D.C. 20210; (202) 523-7894.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

**Hearings:** Mr. Tom Hall, Division of Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3635, Washington, D.C. 20210; (202) 523-8024.

**Proposal:** Ms. Jennifer Silk, Office of Special Standards, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3663, Washington, D.C. 20210; (202) 523-7166.

This document was prepared under the direction of Thorne G. Auchter, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20210.

(Secs. 6(b), 8(c) and 8(g), Pub. L. 91-596, 84 Stat. 1593, 1599, 1600; 29 U.S.C. 655, 657; 29 CFR Part 1911; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 8-76 (41 FR 25059))

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of May 1982.

Thorne G. Auchter,  
Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 82-12875 Filed 5-10-82; 12:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Geological Survey

#### 30 CFR Parts 221 and 231

#### Oil and Gas Operating Regulations Operating Regulations for Exploration, Development, and Production

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** This proposed rulemaking would amend the existing operating regulations for both oil and gas and exploration, development, and production of solid minerals other than coal, to facilitate operations for tar sand development under the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981. The objective is to provide procedures for a wide variety of operational methods with the least regulatory burden.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposed rulemaking must be received by June 11, 1982.

**ADDRESS:** Comments may be mailed to: Mr. Andrew V. Bailey, Acting Chief, Minerals Management, Minerals Management Service, National Center, Mail Stop 656, Reston, Virginia 22092.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Gerald R. Daniels, (703) 860-7535, (FTS) 928-7535, Mr. James J. Travis, (703) 860-7506, (FTS) 928-7506, or Mr. Stephen H. Spector, (703) 860-6259, (FTS) 928-6259.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The principal authors of this proposed rulemaking are Mr. Gerald R. Daniels, Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Management; Mr. James W. Hager,