

Manufacturer or supplier	Product name and supplier's catalog No.	Form of product	Date of application
Do	Agglutex phenacyclidine latex reagent	Vial: 2 ml	06-27-83
Do	Agglutex phenacyclidine positive human urine control	Vial: 5 ml	06-27-83
Do	Agglutex methaqualone test kit	Kit: 20 tests, 100 tests	06-27-83
Do	Agglutex methaqualone latex reagent	Vial: 2 ml	06-27-83
Do	Agglutex methaqualone positive human urine control	Vial: 5 ml	06-27-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 1A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 2A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 3A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 4A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 5A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 6A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 7A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
Do	Immunizing preparation No. 8A	Vial: 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml	07-12-83
ICL Scientific	Therapeutic drug control I, TDC I (high level)	Glass vial: 10 ml	04-08-83
Do	Therapeutic drug control II, TDC II (mid-level)	Glass vial: 10 ml	04-08-83
Do	Therapeutic drug control III, TDC III (low level)	Glass vial: 10 ml	04-08-83
Do	Therapeutic drug control I, II, III, tri-level TDC multipack	Glass vials (12): 10 ml	04-08-83
Do	IEP chamber buffer	Bottle: 100 ml	05-18-83
Do	IEP plate	Agar gel plate 10.2 ml	05-18-83
Miles Laboratories, Inc.	TDA cross-reactivity cocktails	Glass vial: 1 ml	02-01-83
Nuclear Medical Laboratories, Inc.	TETRA-TUBE RIA T4 diagnostic kit	Kit: 100 tests, 500 tests	06-03-83
Do	TETRA-TUBE tracer	Boston round amber bottle: 4oz	06-03-83
Do	TETRA-TUBE diluent	Clear Bottle: 1 dr	06-03-83
Ortho Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Ortho tri-level TDM control	Glass vial: 6 ml	05-12-83
Do	Ortho TDM control level I	Glass vial: 6 ml	05-12-83
Do	Ortho TDM control level II	Glass vial: 6 ml	05-12-83
Do	Ortho TDM control level III	Glass vial: 6 ml	05-12-83
Ortho Diagnostic Systems, Inc.	Ortho activated PTT reagent	Glass vial: 30 determination size, 100	05-23-83
Do	AACC tox	Glass vial: 2.5 ml	06-17-83
Do	ORTHO serum ELISA test system for circulating immune complexes (C1q-Ig G)	Glass vial: 0.5 ml	09-15-83
SIGMA Chemical Co.	Adenosine phosphate substrate, No. 675-1	Bottle: 4 oz	07-25-73
Do	Glycerophosphate substrate, substrate, No. 675-2	Bottle: 4 oz	07-25-73
Do	Glycerophosphate substrate, No. 704-1	Bottle: 4 oz	07-25-73
Do	Acid hematoxylin solution, No. 285-2	Bottle: 25 ml, 100 ml	08-06-73
Do	Mayer's hematoxylin solution, No. MMS-1	Bottle: 25 ml, 100 ml	08-06-73
Do	SGOT single assay vial, No. 55-1	Vial: 3 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGOT single assay vial, No. 55-5	Vial: 15 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGOT 10 assay vial, No. 55-10	Vial: 30 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGPT single assay vial, No. 55-1P	Vial: 3 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGPT assay vial, No. 55-5P	Vial: 15 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGPT 10 assay vial, No. 55-10P	Vial: 30 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGOT reagent No. 155-10	Vial: 30 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGOT reagent No. 155-100	Vial: 100 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGPT reagent No. 155-10P	Vial: 30 ml	05-29-73
Do	SGPT reagent No. 155-100P	Vial: 100 ml	05-29-73
Do	LDH-P reagent No. 125-10	Vial: 30 ml	05-29-73
Do	LDH-P reagent No. 125-100	Vial: 100 ml	05-29-73
Syva Co.	Emit st controlled substance calibrator	Glass bottle: 3 ml	07-27-83

[FR Doc. 83-27802 Filed 10-12-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 5

[T.D. ATF-150; Ref: Notice No. 469]

Ingredient Labeling of Wine, Distilled Spirits and Malt Beverages

Correction

In FR Doc. 83-27386, beginning on page 45549, in the issue of Thursday, October 6, 1983, on page 45557, in the first column, in § 5.32(b)(5), in the last line, "on or" should read "on or after".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

27 CFR Part 9

[TD ATF-152; Re: Notice No. 439]

El Dorado Viticultural Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This final rule establishes a viticultural area in El Dorado County of California to be known as "El Dorado." The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) believes the establishment of "El Dorado" as a viticultural area and the subsequent use as an appellation of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements will allow wineries to better designate the specific grape growing area where their wines come from and will enable consumers to better identify the wines they may purchase.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James A. Hunt, FAA, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and

Firearms, 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 allowing the establishment of definite American viticultural areas. These regulations also allow the name of an approved viticultural area to be used as an appellation of origin in wine labeling and advertising.

Section 9.11, Title 27, CFR, defines an American viticultural area as a delimited grape-growing region distinguishable by geographical characteristics. Title 27 CFR, § 4.25a(e)(2), outlines the procedure for proposing an American viticultural area.

The El Dorado Wine Grape Growers Association in Camino, California, petitioned ATF for the establishment of an American viticultural area to be named "El Dorado." The El Dorado viticultural area is located within El

Dorado County, east of Sacramento, California.

In response to this petition, ATF published a notice of proposed rulemaking, Notice No. 439, in the *Federal Register* on December 14, 1982 (47 FR 55954), proposing the establishment of El Dorado as a viticultural area. ATF received 14 comments strongly favoring the El Dorado viticultural area as described in the notice of proposed rulemaking.

Historical and Current Evidence of the Name

The petitioner submitted evidence to show that several places within El Dorado viticultural area carry the name—such as the towns of El Dorado and El Dorado Hills, El Dorado Hills Vineyard, Eldorado Vineyard and Winery in Camino, El Dorado County and the El Dorado National Forest.

In the notice of proposed rulemaking comments were requested as to possible confusion for the consumer since the El Dorado viticultural area name is also the name of the county in which it is located. A county appellation requires 75 percent of the grapes from that appellation whereas a viticultural area requires 85 percent. Twelve commenters supported the name El Dorado as the viticultural area name and no commenters stated a potential for consumer confusion. The comments stated the name El Dorado is used widely in the area and that the entire viticultural area is within El Dorado County. The commenters also stated the name El Dorado has been in existence in the area for over 100 years and that the county was later named El Dorado as was a town, the National Forest, a vineyard, a winery and many other businesses.

Boundaries

Since the soil, climate and terrain limit the grape growing areas to between the 1,200-foot to 3,500-foot elevation levels, the boundaries of the viticultural area delineate the area at these elevations. According to the petitioner, the natural boundaries of El Dorado County—the North Fork of the American River, the Middle Fork of the American River, and the Rubicon River on the north, and the South Fork of the Cosumnes River on the south—serve as the northern and southern boundaries, respectively, of the El Dorado viticultural area. Range lines define the east and west boundaries and are more easily located on the maps than are the elevation contour lines; however, these range lines generally follow elevation changes that geographically distinguish

the El Dorado viticultural area from the surrounding area.

ATF has carefully considered the evidence and comments received and has decided to approve the El Dorado viticultural area boundary lines as proposed in the notice of proposed rulemaking and found in 27 CFR 9.61 of this final rule.

Geographical Characteristics

The petitioner stated the eastern boundary represents the upper limit of any agricultural activity since the rocky and mountainous terrain and climate of the Sierra Nevada Mountains preclude any farming further east of the eastern boundary line. The northern and southern boundaries are the same as those of the El Dorado County.

Throughout the year the evenings and nights are cooled by breezes originating from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the east. The area has none of the winter fog that is typical of Great Central Valley and the coastal valleys of California. Average annual rainfall ranges from 33 to 45 inches varying with the elevation. Precipitation increases 3 to 4 inches for every 300-foot rise in elevation. The higher average elevation of "El Dorado," as opposed to the lower foothill areas, and the Central Valley guarantees it a more favorable growing climate as far as rainfall is concerned. Indian summer with cool nights and warm days extends the growing season into October. Little rainfall occurs until late October and November.

The "El Dorado" is located on the western slope of the central Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is dominated by steeply dipping, faulty and folded metamorphic rocks that have been intruded by igneous rocks. Overlaying the bedrock in many places are mantels of river gravel and volcanic debris. The soils vary in texture and depth but are all formed from common magma materials which are residual (formed in place) and igneous in origin. In contrast, the soils in the lower foothill and Central Valley regions consist of a mixture of materials caused by erosion and are sedimentary (transported materials of ocean sediments and stream deposits). Also, the soil is acidic in the El Dorado viticultural area and more alkaline in the areas to the west and south.

Miscellaneous

ATF does not wish to give the impression by approving El Dorado as a viticultural area that it is approving or endorsing the quality of the wine from this 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 El Dorado wines.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

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

Executive Order 12291

In compliance with Executive Order 12291, 46 FR 13193 (1981), ATF has determined that this final rule is not a "major rule" since it will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; it will not result in a major increase in costs 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 a final regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 604) are not expected to apply to this final rule because it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The final rule is not expected to have subsequent 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, Room 4407, Office of Public Affairs and Disclosure, 12th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, D.C.

Drafting Information

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

Authority

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:

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

Paragraph 1. The table of sections in 27 CFR Part 9, Subpart C, is amended to include § 9.61 as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Sec.

*	*	*	*	*
9.61	El Dorado.			
*	*	*	*	*

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Paragraph 2. Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.61 to read as follows:

§ 9.61 El Dorado.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved U.S.G.S. topographic maps (7.5 series; quadrangles) showing the boundaries of the El Dorado viticultural area, including quadrangles showing the area within the boundaries, are as follows:

- (1) "Pilot Hill, California," 1954 (photorevised 1973);
- (2) "Auburn, California," 1953 (photorevised 1973);
- (3) "Greenwood, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (4) "Georgetown, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (5) "Foresthill, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (6) "Michigan Bluff, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (7) "Tunnel Hill, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);
- (8) "Slate Mountain, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);
- (9) "Pollock Pines, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);
- (10) "Stump Spring, California," 1951 (photorevised 1973);
- (11) "Caldor, California," 1951 (photorevised 1973);
- (12) "Omo Ranch, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (13) "Aukum, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (14) "Fiddletown, California," 1949;

- (15) "Latrobe, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (16) "Shingle Springs, California," 1949;
- (17) "Coloma, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (18) "Garden Valley, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (19) "Placerville, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);
- (20) "Camino, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (21) "Sly Park, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the El Dorado viticultural area which is located in El Dorado County, California, are as follows:

- (1) The beginning point of the boundaries is the intersection of the North Fork of the American River (also the boundary line between El Dorado and Placer Counties) and the township line "T. 11 N./T. 12 N." ("Pilot Hill" Quadrangle);
- (2) Thence northeast along the North Fork of the American River to its divergence with the Middle Fork of the American River, continuing then, following the Middle Fork of the American River to its intersection with the Rubicon River which continues as the boundary line between El Dorado and Placer Counties ("Auburn," "Greenwood," "Georgetown," "Foresthill," and "Michigan Bluff" Quadrangles);
- (3) Thence southeast along the Rubicon River to its intersection with the range line "R. 11 E./R. 12 E." ("Tunnel Hill" Quadrangle);
- (4) Thence south along the range line through T. 13 N. and T. 12 N., to its intersection with the township line "T. 12 N./T. 11 N." ("Tunnel Hill" and "Slate Mountain" Quadrangles);
- (5) Thence east along the range line to its intersection with the range line "R. 12 E./R. 13 E." ("Slate Mountains" and "Pollock Pines" Quadrangles);
- (6) Thence south along the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 11 N./T. 10 N." ("Pollock Pines" Quadrangle);
- (7) Thence east along the township line to its intersection with the range line "R. 13 E./R. 14 E." ("Pollock Pines" and "Stump Spring" Quadrangles);
- (8) Thence south along the range line through T. 10 N., T. 9 N., and T. 8 N. to its intersection with the South Fork of the Cosumnes River (also the boundary line between El Dorado and Amador Counties) ("Stump Spring" and "Caldor" Quadrangles);
- (9) Thence west and northwest along the South Fork of the Cosumnes River to its intersection with range line "R. 11 E./R. 10 E." ("Caldor," "Omo Ranch,"

"Aukum," and "Fiddletown" Quadrangles);

(10) Thence north along the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 8 N./T. 9 N." ("Fiddletown" Quadrangle);

(11) Thence west along the township line to its intersection with range line "R. 10 E./R. 9 E." ("Fiddletown" and "Latrobe" Quadrangles);

(12) Thence north along the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 10 N./T. 11 N." ("Latrobe," "Shingle Springs," and "Coloma" Quadrangles);

(13) Thence east along the township line approximately 4,000 feet to its intersection with the range line "R. 9 E./R. 10 E." ("Coloma" Quadrangle);

(14) Thence north on the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 11 N./T. 12 N." ("Coloma" Quadrangle); and

(15) Thence west along the township line to the point of beginning ("Coloma" and "Pilot Hill" Quadrangles).

Signed: September 13, 1983.

W. T. Drake,

Acting Director.

Approved: October 4, 1983.

David Q. Bates,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Operations).

[FR Doc. 83-27879 Filed 10-12-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-M

27 CFR Part 9

[T.D. ATF-151; Ref: Notice No. 452]

Potter Valley Viticultural Area

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This final rule establishes a viticultural area in Mendocino County, California, to be known as "Potter Valley." The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) believes the establishment of "Potter Valley" as a viticultural area and subsequent use as an appellation of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements will allow wineries to better designate the specific grape-growing area where their wines come from and will enable consumers to better identify the wine they may purchase.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James A. Hunt, FAA, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Washington, DC (202) 566-7626.