

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**21 CFR Parts 193 and 561**

[FAP 1H5321/R139C; PH-FRL 2460-1]

Tolerances for Pesticides in Food Administered by the Environmental Protection Agency; Dicamba; Correction**Correction**

In FR Doc. 83-29454 appearing on page 50528 in the issue of Wednesday, November 2, 1983, make the following correction:

On page 50528 second column, top of page, the first formula should have read:

$$\frac{6.75 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mg/day}}{80 \text{ kg}} = 1.13 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mg/kg/day}$$

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms****27 CFR Part 9**

[T.D. ATF-162; Ref: Notice No. 473]

Establishment of the Willamette Valley Viticultural Area

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

ACTION: Final rule, Treasury decision.

SUMMARY: This final rule establishes a viticultural area in northwest Oregon known as "Willamette Valley." 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: January 3, 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 37672, 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.

Mr. David B. Adelsheim, Chairman, Appellation Committee, Oregon Winegrowers Association, and owner of Adelsheim Vineyards, petitioned ATF for the establishment of a viticultural area in northwest Oregon, as part of the Willamette River Basin, to be known as "Willamette Valley." In response to this petition, ATF published a notice of proposed rulemaking (Notice No. 473) in the Federal Register on June 29, 1983 (48 FR 29882), proposing the establishment of the Willamette Valley viticultural area.

General Description

The Willamette Valley viticultural area consists of approximately 5,200 square miles (3.3 million acres). Scattered throughout the area are 2,000 acres of grapes, and 27 wineries. It is an area enclosed by natural boundaries—the Columbia River to the north, the Coast Range Mountains on the west, the Calapooya Mountains to the south, and the Cascade Mountains to the east. The Willamette Valley generally extends no higher than the 1,000 foot level of the surrounding mountain ranges, the limit of viticulture stated in the petition.

Evidence of the Name

Willamette Valley is named as one of ten climatic regions in the State.

It is the standard name used in all historical, geographical, geological, climatological and agricultural texts to refer to this plain and adjacent foothills.

Boundaries and Geographical Evidence

Free land given to settlers by the Oregon Provisional and the U.S. Government up to 1855 resulted in most of the valuable (cultivable) land being claimed. A map of these claims in the "Atlas of Oregon" is remarkably close to the boundaries of the proposed viticultural area.

The "Atlas of Oregon" mentions Willamette Valley as one of nine physiographic regions in the State and describes it as a "broad alluvial plain, 160 miles long and up to 65 miles broad," which approximates the size of the viticultural area.

The mountains surrounding the Willamette Valley on three sides provide it with a unique and

homogeneous climate. The valley has temperatures that are mild, averaging 40° F in the winter, 68° F in summer. Eastern Oregon temperatures range from 28° F in winter to 75° F in summer. In the Umpqua Valley, south of the Calapooya Mountains, the winters are colder, and the summers are warmer, than in the Willamette Valley.

Willamette Valley has an average rainfall of 40 inches. Annual rainfall to the west, on the other side of the Coast Range Mountains, is 100 inches. To the east, on the other side of the Cascade Mountains, annual rainfall is less than 10 inches.

There are two basic types of soil in the Willamette Valley, silty loam and clay loam, unlike the mountain soils to the south, east, and west which result from steeper slopes, dense coniferous vegetation and heavier winter precipitation.

Public Comment

In response to Notice No. 473, three comments were received, all in support of the proposed viticultural area.

Miscellaneous

ATF does not wish to give the impression by approving Willamette Valley 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 Willamette Valley 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.

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

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

Par. 1. The table of sections in 27 CFR Part 9, Subpart C, is amended to add the heading of § 9.90 to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

Sec.
* * * * *
9.90 Willamette Valley.

Par. 2. Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.90 to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

§ 9.90 Willamette Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Willamette Valley viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. Oregon maps scaled 1:250,000. They are entitled:

- (1) "Vancouver," Location Diagram NL 10-8, 1958 (revised 1974).
- (2) "Salem," Location Diagram NL 10-11, 1960 (revised 1977).
- (3) "Roseburg," Location Diagram NL 10-2, 1958 (revised 1970).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Willamette Valley viticultural area is located in the northwestern part of Oregon, and is bordered on the north by the Columbia River, on the west by the Coast Range Mountains, on the south by the Calapooya Mountains, and on the east by the Cascade Mountains, encompassing approximately 5,200 square miles (3.3 million acres). The exact boundaries of the viticultural area, based on landmarks and points of reference found on the approved maps, are as follows: From the beginning point at the intersection of the Columbia/Multnomah County line and the Oregon/Washington State line;

- (1) West along the Columbia/Multnomah County line 8.5 miles to its intersection with the Washington/Multnomah County line;
- (2) South along the Washington County line 5 miles to its intersection with the 1,000 foot contour line;
- (3) Northwest (15 miles due northwest) along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with State Highway 47, .5 mile north of "Tophill";
- (4) Then, due west from State Highway 47 one-quarter mile to the 1,000 foot contour line, continuing south and then southwest along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with the Siuslaw National Forest (a point approximately 43 miles south and 26 miles west of "Tophill"), one mile north of State Highway 22;
- (5) Due south 6.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line on the Lincoln/Polk County line;
- (6) Continue along the 1,000 foot contour line (approximately 23 miles) east, south, and then west, to a point where the Polk County line is intersected by the Lincoln/Benton County line;
- (7) South along Lincoln/Benton County line, 11 miles to its intersection with the Siuslaw National Forest line;
- (8) East along the Siuslaw National Forest line six miles, and then south

along the Siuslaw National Forest line six miles to State Highway 34 and the 1,000 foot contour line;

(9) South along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with Township line T17S/T18S (31 miles southwest, and one mile west of State Highway 126);

(10) East along T17S/T18S 4.5 miles to Range line R6W/R7W, south along this range line 2.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(11) Southeast along the 1,000 foot contour line to R5W/R6W (approximately six miles); southeast from this point eight miles to the intersection of R4W/R5W and T19S/T20S;

(12) East along T19S/T20S 1.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(13) Following the 1,000 foot contour line north around Spencer Butte, and then south to a point along the Lane/Douglas County line one-half mile north of Interstate Highway 99;

(14) South along the Lane/Douglas County line 1.25 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(15) Following the 1,000 foot contour line around the valleys of Little River, Mosby Creek, Sharps Creek and Lost Creek to the intersection of R1W/R1E and State Highway 58);

(16) North along R1W/R1E, six miles, until it intersects the 1,000 foot contour line just north of Little Fall Creek;

(17) Continuing along the 1,000 foot contour line around Hills Creek, up the southern slope of McKenzie River Valley to Ben and Kay Dorris State Park, crossing over and down the northern slope around Camp Creek, Mohawk River and its tributaries, Calapooya River (three miles southeast of the town of Dollar) to a point where Wiley Creek intersects R1E/R1W approximately one mile south of T14S/T13S;

(18) North along R1E/R1W 7.5 miles to T12S/T13S at Cedar Creek;

(19) West along T12S/T13S four miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(20) Continuing in a general northerly direction along the 1,000 foot contour line around Crabtree Creek, Thomas Creek, North Santiam River (to its intersection with Sevenmile Creek), and Little North Santiam River to the intersection of the 1,000 foot contour line with R1E/R2E (approximately one mile north of State Highway 22);

(21) North along R1E/R2E (through a small portion of Silver Falls State Park) 14 miles to T6S/T7S;

(22) East along T6S/T7S six miles to R2E/R3E;

(23) North along R2E/R3E six miles to T5S/T6S;

(24) Due northeast 8.5 miles to the intersection of T4S/T5S and R4E/R3E;

(25) East along T4S/T5S six miles to R4E/R5E;

(26) North along R4E/R5E six miles to T3S/T4S;

(27) East along T3S/T4S six miles to R5E/R6E;

(28) North along R5E/R6E 10.5 miles to a point where it intersects the Mount Hood National Forest boundary (approximately three miles north of Interstate Highway 26);

(29) West four miles and north one mile along the forest boundary to the 1,000 foot contour line (just north of Bull Run River);

(30) North along the 1,000 foot contour line, into Multnomah County, to its intersection with R4E/R5E;

(31) Due north approximately three miles to the Oregon/Washington State line; and

(32) West and then north, 34 miles, along the Oregon/Washington State line to the beginning point.

Signed: November 1, 1983.

Stephen E. Higgins,
Director.

Approved: November 18, 1983.

David Q. Bates,
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Operations).

[FR Doc. 83-32078 Filed 11-30-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-M

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

29 CFR Part 1601

706 Agencies

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; amendment.

SUMMARY: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission amends its regulations on certified designated 706 agencies. Publication of this amendment effectuates the designation of the Austin Human Relations Commission and Corpus Christi Human Relations Commission as certified 706 Agencies. The Commission has determined that these two Commissions meet the eligibility criteria for certification.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hollis Larkins, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Office of Program Operations, Special Services Staff, 2401 E Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20507, telephone 202/634-6806.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has determined that the Austin Human Relations Commission and Corpus Christi Human Relations Commission meet the eligibility criteria

for certification of a designated 706 agency as established in 29 CFR 1601.75(b). In accordance with 29 CFR 1601.75(c) the Commission hereby amends the list of certified designated 706 agencies to include the Austin Human Relations Commission and Corpus Christi Human Relations Commission. Publication of this amendment to § 1601.80 effectuates the designation of the following agencies as certified 706 agencies: Austin Human Relations Commission and Corpus Christi Human Relations Commission.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1601

Administrative practice and procedure, Equal employment opportunity, Intergovernmental relations.

PART 1601—[AMENDED]

§ 1601.80 [Amended]

Accordingly, 29 CFR Part 1601 is amended in § 1601.80 by adding the Austin Human Relations Commission and Corpus Christi Human Relations Commission in alphabetical order.

(42 U.S.C. 2000e-12(a))

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 23rd day of November, 1983.

For the Commission.

Clarence Thomas,
Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

[FR Doc. 83-32109 Filed 11-30-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD7 83-17]

Special Local Regulations; Coors/Winterfest Classic

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the Coors/Winterfest Classic. This event will be held on 11 December 1983 at 1030 to 1500 local time. The regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations become effective at 1030 local time on 11 December 1983 and terminate at 1500 local time on 11 December 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ens. D. Y. Patlak, (305) 350-4309.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making has not been

published for these regulations and they are being made effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rule making procedures would have been impracticable. The application to hold the event was not received until 7 October 1983, and there was not sufficient time remaining to publish proposed rules in advance of the event or to provide for a delayed effective date.

Drafting Information

The drafters of this regulation are ENS D. Y. Patlak, project officer, USCG Group Miami and LCDR Kenneth E. Gray, project attorney, Seventh Coast Guard District Legal Office.

Discussion of Regulations

The Coors/Winterfest Classic is a Limited Inboard Hydroplane Race. Regulations are issued by the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Group Miami, Florida as a public service to facilitate the holding of this event, to promote maritime safety, and to reduce to a minimum interference with other vessel traffic in the area.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water).

Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding a temporary § 100.35T717 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T717 Coors/Winterfest Classic.

(a) *Regulated Area.* All navigable waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway from the Las Olas bridge south to approximate position 26-06.5N, 080-06.6W and west from a line in approximate position 080-06.8N east to a line in approximate position 080-06.5N through Bahia Mar Marina and the Swimming Hall of Fame.

(b) *Special Local Regulations.* (1) Entry into the restricted area is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander.

(2) The Patrol Commander will interrupt the race periodically to allow for bridge opening and traffic flow at 5 mph.

(3) A succession of not less than 5 short whistle or horn blasts from a patrol vessel will be the signal for any non-participating vessels to stop immediately.

(46 U.S.C. 454; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46(b); and 33 CFR 100.35)