amended as follows:

Viticultural areas, and Wine.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

Spirits Regulations Branch, Bureau of

order.

This proposal is not subject to the

proposed regulation is not a significant

Executive Order 12866

recordkeeping, or other compliance

significant increase in the reporting,

substantial number of small entities; or

is not expected (1) to have significant

proposal, if promulgated as a final rule,

analysis is not required because the

interests and consumer acceptance of

wines to consumers, and helps

producers identify the wines they

Thus, any benefit derived

merely allows wineries to more

establishment of viticultural areas

area, but rather an identification of

that is distinct from surrounding

areas. ATF believes that the

establishment of viticultural areas

merely allows wineries to more

accurately describe the origin of their

wines to consumers, and helps

consumers identify the wines they

purchase. Thus, any benefit derived

from the use of a viticultural area name

is the result of the proprietor’s own

efforts and consumer acceptance of

wines from that region.

Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility

analysis is not required because the

proposal, if promulgated as a final rule,

is not expected (1) to have significant

secondary, or incidental effects on a

substantial number of small entities; or

(2) to impose, or otherwise cause a

significant increase in the reporting,

recordkeeping, or other compliance

burdens on a substantial number of

small entities.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this

proposed regulation is not a significant

regulatory action as defined by

Executive Order 12866. Accordingly,

this proposal is not subject to the

analysis required by this executive

order.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document

does David W. Brokaw, Wine, Beer, and

Spirits Regulations Branch, Bureau of

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

July 1997.

Department of Commerce

16506 Federal Register / Vol. 62, No. 66 / Monday, April 7, 1997 / Proposed Rules

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 notice

because no requirement to collect

information is proposed.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

It is hereby certified that this

proposed regulation will not have a

significant impact on a substantial

number of small entities. The

establishment of a viticultural area is

neither an endorsement nor approval by

ATF of the quality of wine produced in

the area, but rather an identification of

an area that is distinct from surrounding

areas. ATF believes that the

establishment of viticultural areas

merely allows wineries to more

accurately describe the origin of their

wines to consumers, and helps

consumers identify the wines they

purchase. Thus, any benefit derived

from the use of a viticultural area name

is the result of the proprietor’s own

efforts and consumer acceptance of

wines from that region.

Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility

analysis is not required because the

proposal, if promulgated as a final rule,

is not expected (1) to have significant

secondary, or incidental effects on a

substantial number of small entities; or

(2) to impose, or otherwise cause a

significant increase in the reporting,

recordkeeping, or other compliance

burdens on a substantial number of

small entities.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this

proposed regulation is not a significant

regulatory action as defined by

Executive Order 12866. Accordingly,

this proposal is not subject to the

analysis required by this executive

order.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document

does David W. Brokaw, Wine, Beer, and

Spirits Regulations Branch, Bureau of

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

Administrative practices and

procedures, Consumer protection,

Viticultural areas, and Wine.

Authority and Issuance

Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations,

part 9, American Viticultural Areas, is

proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL

AREAS

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part

9 continues to read as follows:


Subpart C—Approved American

Viticultural Areas

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

§ 9.152 Mendocino Ridge.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural

area described in this section is

“Mendocino Ridge.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate

maps for determining the boundary of the

Mendocino Ridge viticultural area

are four 1:62,500 scale U.S.G.S.
topographical maps. They are titled:

(1) Ornbaun Valley Quadrangle,

California, 15 minute series topographic

map, 1960.

(2) Navarro Quadrangle, California, 15

minute series topographic map, 1961.

(3) Point Arena Quadrangle,

California, 15 minute series topographic

map, 1960.

(4) Boonville Quadrangle, California,

15 minute series topographic map, 1959.

(c) Boundary. The Mendocino Ridge

viticultural area is located within

Mendocino County, California. Within

the boundary description that follows,

the viticultural area starts at the 1200

foot elevation (contour line) and

encompasses all areas at or above the

1200 foot elevation line. The boundaries

of the Mendocino Ridge viticultural

area, using landmarks and points of

reference found on appropriate U.S.G.S.

maps, follow.

(1) Beginning at the Mendocino/

Sonoma County line at the mouth of the

Gualala River, where the Gualala River

events into the Pacific Ocean, in

section 27 of Township 11 North

(T11N), Range 5 West (R5W), located in

the southeastern portion of U.S.G.S. 15

minute series map, “Point Arena,

California”;’’

(2) Then following the Mendocino/

Sonoma County line eastward to the

eastern corner of section 8 in T11N/

R13W, on the U.S.G.S. 15 minute map,

“Ornbaun Valley, California;’’

(3) Then from the southeast corner

of section 8 in T11N/R13W directly north

approximately 3±miles to the

southeast corner of section 9 in T12N/

R13W;

(4) Then proceeding in a straight line

in a northwesterly direction to the

southwestern corner of section 14 in

T13N/R14W to a point on the western line of

section 14 approximately 1/4 from the

top where the Anderson Valley

viticultural area boundary intersects the

western line of section 14 in T13N/

R14W;

(5) Then in a southerly direction along

the south section lines of sections 14

and 15 in T14N/R15W to the southwest

corner of section 15, T14N/R15W, on the

U.S.G.S. 15 minute series map,

“Navarro, California;’’

(8) Then in a northerly direction along

the western section lines of sections 15,

10, and 3 in T14N/R15W in a straight

line to the intersection of the Navarro

River on the western section line of

section 3 in T14N/R15W;

(9) Then in a northwesterly direction

along the Navarro River to the mouth of

the river where it meets the Pacific

Ocean in section 5 of T15N/R17W;

(10) Then in a southern direction

along the Mendocino County coastline

to the Mendocino/Sonoma County line

to the beginning point at the mouth of the

Gualala River in section 27 of T11N/

R15W, on the U.S.G.S. 15 minute series

map, “Point Arena, California.”’’


John W. Magaw,

Director.

[FR Doc. 97±8807 Filed 4±4±97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810±31±P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation

and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 926

Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation

Operations Under the Federal Lands

Program; State-Federal Cooperative

Agreements; Montana

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining

Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of

comment period.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining

Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is

reopening and extending the comment

period on a proposed rule which would

amend the cooperative agreement

between the Department of the Interior

and the State of Montana for the

regulation of surface coal mining and

reclamation operations on Federal lands.
within Montana under the permanent regulatory program.

DATE: Written comments: Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m., m.s.t. on May 7, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or hand delivered to Ranvir Singh, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Western Regional Coordinating Center, Suite 3320, 1999 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202–5733.

Copies of the Montana program, proposed amendments to the cooperative agreement and the related information required under 30 CFR Part 745 will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed revisions by contacting any one of the following persons:

Ranvir Singh, Western Regional Coordinating Center, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1999 Broadway, Suite 3320, Denver, CO 80202–5733, Telephone: (303) 844–1489;

Guy Padgett, Director, Casper Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 100 East “B” Street, Room 2128, Casper, WY 82601–1918, Telephone: (307) 261–6550;

Jan Sensibaugh, Montana Department of Environmental Quality, 1520 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, MT 59620–0901, Telephone: (406) 444–5270.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ranvir Singh, Western Regional Coordinating Center, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1999 Broadway, Suite 3320, Denver, CO 80202–5733, Telephone: (303) 844–1489.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 4, 1980, the Governor of Montana submitted a request for a cooperative agreement between the Department of the Interior and the State of Montana to give the State primacy in the administration of its approved regulatory program on Federal lands within Montana. The Secretary approved the cooperative agreement on January 19, 1981 (46 FR 20983, April 8, 1981). The text of the existing cooperative agreement can be found at 30 CFR 926.30.

On July 5, 1994, the Governor, pursuant to 30 CFR 745.14, and, at the recommendation of OSM, submitted a proposed revision to the approved cooperative agreement. The proposed revision would streamline the permitting process in Montana by delegating to Montana the sole responsibility to issue permits for coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands under the revised Federal lands program regulations, and would eliminate duplicative permitting requirements, thereby increasing governmental efficiency, which is one of the purposes of the cooperative agreement. This revision would also update the cooperative agreement to reflect current regulations and agency structures.

OSM published a proposed rule which would incorporate the revisions into the cooperative agreement. See 62 FR 1408, January 10, 1997. The public comment period closed on March 11, 1997. OSM is reopening the comment period for an additional 30 days.

Anyone wishing to comment should send them to OSM. See ADDRESSES above.


Mary Josie Blanchard,
Assistant Director, Program Support.

[FR Doc. 97–8786 Filed 4–4–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–05–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 944

[SPATS No. UT–032–FOR]

Utah Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening and extension of public comment period on proposed amendment.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing receipt of revisions and additional explanatory information pertaining to a previously proposed amendment to the Utah abandoned mine land reclamation (AMLR) plan (hereinafter the “Utah plan”) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The revisions and additional explanatory information for Utah’s proposed rules pertain to definitions of “eligible lands and water” and “left or abandoned in either an unreclaimed or inadequately reclaimed condition,” and general reclamation requirements. The amendment is intended to revise the Utah plan to meet the requirements of the corresponding Federal regulations, to incorporate the additional flexibility afforded by the revised Federal regulations, to clarify ambiguities, and to improve operational efficiency.

DATES: Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m., m.d.t., April 22, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed or hand delivered to James F. Fulton at the address listed below.

Copies of the Utah plan, the proposed amendment, and all written comments received in response to this document will be available for public review at the addresses listed below during the normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Each requester may receive one free copy of the proposed amendment by contacting OSM’s Denver Field Division: James F. Fulton, Chief, Denver Field Division, Western Regional Coordinating Center, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1999 Broadway, Suite 3300, Denver, Colorado 80202.

Mark R. Mesch, Administrator, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program, Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, 1594 West North Temple, Suite 1210, Box 145801, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114–5801, (801) 538–5340.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James F. Fulton, Telephone: (303) 844–1424.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Utah Plan

On June 3, 1983, the Secretary of the Interior approved the Utah plan. General background information on the Utah plan, including the Secretary’s findings and the disposition of comments, can be found in the June 3, 1983, Federal Register (48 FR 24876). Subsequent actions concerning Utah’s plan and plan amendments can be found at 30 CFR 944.25.

II. Proposed Amendment

By letter dated August 2, 1995, Utah submitted a proposed amendment to its plan (administrative record No. UT–1071) pursuant to SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.). Utah submitted the proposed amendment at its own initiative and in response to a letter (administrative record No. UT–1011) that OSM sent to Utah in accordance with 30 CFR 884.15(b). The provisions of the Utah Administrative Rules (Utah Admin. R.) that Utah proposed to revise and add were Utah Admin. R. 643–870–500, definitions of “eligible lands and water,” “left or abandoned in either an unreclaimed or inadequately reclaimed condition,” and “Secretary”; Utah Admin. R. 643–874–100, –110,