comments posted on our Web site will show the names of commenters, but not street addresses, telephone numbers, or e-mail addresses. We may also omit voluminous attachments or material that we consider unsuitable for posting. In all cases, the full comment will be available in the ATF Reference Library. To access online copies of the comments on this rulemaking, visit http://www.atf.treas.gov/ and select “Regulations,” then “Notices of proposed rulemaking (Alcohol).” Next, select “View Comments” under this notice number.

We will not recognize any comments or submitted materials as confidential. We will disclose all information in comments and the names of commenters. Do not enclose in your comments any material you consider confidential or inappropriate for disclosure.

Regulatory Analyses and Notices

Paperwork Reduction Act

We propose no requirement to collect information. Therefore, the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses. 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 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 a proprietor’s own efforts and consumer acceptance of wines from that area.

No new requirements are proposed. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Executive Order 12866

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866. Therefore, no regulatory assessment is required.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is N. A. Sutton (San Francisco), Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9

Wine.

Authority and Issuance

ATF proposes to amend Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 9, American Viticultural Areas, as follows:

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:


Par. 2. Amend §9.66, Russian River Valley viticultural area by removing “Road” and adding in its place “Avenue” at the end of paragraph (c)(9), by redesignating paragraphs (c)(12) through (c)(24) as (c)(14) through (c)(26), by revising paragraphs (c)(10) and (c)(11), and by adding new paragraphs (c)(12) and (c)(13) to read as follows:

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

§9.66 Russian River Valley.

(c) Boundaries. * * * *

(10) Proceed north on Wright Avenue, which becomes Fulton Road, for approximately 3.8 miles to an unnamed unimproved road running to the east in Section 5 of T7W, R8W, which becomes a light duty road locally known as Francisco Avenue, and continue east on Francisco Avenue for about 0.6 mile to its intersection with the eastern boundary line of Section 5 in T7W, R8W, at a point where Francisco Avenue makes a 90° turn to the south.

(11) Proceed north along that section line for about 500 feet to a point due west of the intersection of Barnes Road and an unnamed light duty road locally known as Dennis Lane.

(12) From that point, proceed east in a straight line to Dennis Lane, continue east on Dennis Lane to its end, and continue due east in a straight line to U.S. Highway 101, passing onto the Santa Rosa map in the process.

(13) Proceed northwest along U.S. Highway 101, passing onto the Sebastopol map, to its intersection with an unnamed medium duty road locally known as River Road west of U.S. Highway 101 and as Mark West Springs Road east of U.S. Highway 101.

* * * * *


Bradley A. Buckles,
Director.

[FR Doc. 03–286 Filed 1–7–03; 8:45 am]
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1995, the Agency identified a number of provisions in its regulations and standards that were inconsistent, duplicative, outdated, or in need of being rewritten in plain language. In 1998, as part of the process of correcting such provisions, OSHA made several substantive revisions to its health and safety standards that reduced the regulatory obligations of employers while maintaining the safety and health protection afforded to employees (63 FR 33450, June 18, 1998). During and after this rulemaking, the Agency identified several other regulatory provisions in its safety and health standards involving notification of use, frequency of exposure monitoring and medical surveillance, and similar provisions that it believes are unnecessary or ineffective in protecting employee safety and health. OSHA proposed to make substantive revisions to a number of the health standard provisions identified in this process on October 31, 2002 (67 FR 66494). The period for filing public comment on the proposal was to end on December 30, 2002. Interested parties, including the AFL-CIO, have requested an extension of the deadline for submitting comments based on the need for additional time to provide a thorough review and response to the substantive provisions proposed for revision in the notice. OSHA, therefore, is extending the deadline for submitting comments from December 30, 2002, until January 30, 2003.

Authority

John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, directed the preparation of this document. It is issued under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 3–2000 (65 FR 50017) and 29 CFR part 1911.


John L. Henshaw, 
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 03–316 Filed 1–7–03; 8:45 am]

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