

# Rules and Regulations

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### 10 CFR Part 430

[Docket Number EE–2008–BT–STD–0012]

RIN 1904–AB79

#### Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers, and Freezers

##### Correction

In rule document 2011–22329 appearing on pages 57516 through 57612 in the issue of Thursday, September 15, 2011 make the following correction:

##### § 430.32 [Corrected]

On page 57610, in § 430.32(a), in the first column, in the sentence preceding the second table, “September 14, 2014” should read “September 15, 2014”.

[FR Doc. C1–2011–22329 Filed 11–15–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0837; Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–17]

#### Modification of Class E Airspace; Driggs, ID

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies Class E airspace at Driggs, ID to accommodate aircraft using Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport. This action also updates the airport name and adjusts the geographic

coordinates of the airport. This improves the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

**DATES:** Effective date, 0901 UTC, February 9, 2012. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

##### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### History

On September 13, 2011, the FAA published in the *Federal Register* a notice of proposed rulemaking to modify controlled airspace at Driggs, ID (76 FR 56356). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order.

##### The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This also changes the airport formerly known as Teton Peaks/Driggs Municipal Airport to Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, and adjusts the geographic coordinates of the airport to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations.

The FAA has determined this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action”

under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle 1, section 106 discusses the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart I, section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it establishes additional controlled airspace at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID.

##### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

##### Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

#### PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E. O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

##### § 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011 is amended as follows:

*Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **ANM ID E5 Driggs, ID [Modified]**

Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, ID  
(Lat. 43°44'34" N., long. 111°05'48" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 10.4-mile radius of Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, and within 4.5 miles either side of the 344° bearing of the airport extending from the 10.4-mile radius to 14.8 miles northwest of Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, and within 2 miles west and 5.4 miles east of the 208° bearing of the airport extending from the 10.4-mile radius to 13 miles south of Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on  
November 4, 2011.

**Robert Henry,**

*Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,  
Western Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2011-29639 Filed 11-14-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

### **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**

#### **27 CFR Part 9**

[Docket No. TTB-2008-0009; T.D. TTB-97;  
Re: Notice Nos. 90 and 91]

**RIN 1513-AB57**

#### **Expansions of the Russian River Valley and Northern Sonoma Viticultural Areas**

**AGENCY:** Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule; Treasury decision.

**SUMMARY:** This Treasury decision expands the Russian River Valley viticultural area in Sonoma County, California, by 14,044 acres, and the Northern Sonoma viticultural area in Sonoma County, California, by 44,244 acres. TTB designates viticultural areas to allow vintners to better describe the origin of their wines and to allow consumers to better identify wines they may purchase.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 16, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Berry, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Regulations and Rulings Division, P.O. Box 18152, Roanoke, VA 24014; *telephone* 202-4453-1039, ext. 275.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## **Background on Viticultural Areas**

### *TTB Authority*

Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act), 27 U.S.C. 205(e), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations for the labeling of wine, distilled spirits, and malt beverages. The FAA Act requires that these regulations should, among other things, prohibit consumer deception and the use of misleading statements on labels, and ensure that labels provide the consumer with adequate information as to the identity and quality of the product. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) administers the regulations promulgated under the FAA Act.

Part 4 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR part 4) allows the establishment of definitive viticultural areas and the use of their names as appellations of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements. Part 9 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR part 9) sets forth standards for the preparation and submission of petitions for the establishment or modification of American viticultural areas and lists the approved American viticultural areas.

### *Definition*

Section 4.25(e)(1)(i) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(e)(1)(i)) defines a viticultural area for American wine as a delimited grape-growing region having distinguishing features as described in part 9 of the regulations and a name and delineated boundary as established in part 9 of the regulations. These designations allow vintners and consumers to attribute a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic of a wine made from grapes grown in an area to its geographic origin. The establishment of viticultural areas allows vintners to describe more accurately the origin of their wines to consumers and helps consumers to identify wines they may purchase. Establishment of a viticultural area is neither an approval nor an endorsement by TTB of the wine produced in that area.

### *Requirements*

Section 4.25(e)(2) of the TTB regulations outlines the procedure for proposing an American viticultural area and provides that any interested party may petition TTB to establish a grape-growing region as a viticultural area. Petitioners may use the same procedure to request changes involving existing viticultural areas. Section 9.12 of the TTB regulations prescribes standards for petitions for the establishment or modification of American viticultural

areas. Such petitions must include the following:

- Evidence that the area within the viticultural area boundary is nationally or locally known by the viticultural area name specified in the petition;
- An explanation of the basis for defining the boundary of the viticultural area;
- A narrative description of the features of the viticultural area that affect viticulture, such as climate, geology, soils, physical features, and elevation, that make it distinctive and distinguish it from adjacent areas outside the viticultural area boundary;
- A copy of the appropriate United States Geological Survey (USGS) map(s) showing the location of the viticultural area, with the boundary of the viticultural area clearly drawn thereon; and
- A detailed narrative description of the viticultural area boundary based on USGS map markings.

### **Publication of Notice No. 90**

On August 20, 2008, TTB published Notice No. 90, a notice of proposed rulemaking, in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 49123) regarding the proposed expansion of the Russian River Valley viticultural area (27 CFR 9.66) in Sonoma County, California. TTB undertook that action in response to a petition filed by Gallo Family Vineyards, which owns a vineyard near the southern end of the proposed expansion area. As discussed below, TTB also proposed in Notice No. 90 to expand the existing Northern Sonoma viticultural area (27 CFR 9.70) to encompass all of the Russian River Valley viticultural area, including its proposed expansion area.

Specifically, the petition proposed a 14,044-acre expansion of the Russian River Valley viticultural area, which would increase the existing viticultural area's acreage by approximately 9 percent, to 169,028 acres. The petitioner explained that approximately 550 acres of the proposed expansion area were planted to grapes at the time of the petition. The petitioner's Two Rock Ranch Vineyard, with 350 acres planted to grapes, lies near the southern end of the proposed expansion area.

The Russian River Valley viticultural area is located approximately 50 miles north of San Francisco in central Sonoma County, California. The viticultural area was originally established by Treasury Decision (T.D.) ATF-159, published in the **Federal Register** (48 FR 48812) on October 21, 1983. It was expanded by 767 acres in T.D. TTB-7, published in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 67367) on December 2,