

promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing Amendment 39–10515 (63 FR 25158, May 7, 1998), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), to read as follows:

Eurocopter France: Docket No. 99–SW–45–AD. Supersedes AD 98–10–04, Amendment 39–10515, Docket No. 97–SW–49–AD.

Applicability: Model SA–365N1, AS–365N2, and SA–366G1 helicopters, with tail rotor blade (blade), Part Number 365A12–010—all dash numbers, 365A12–0020–00, 365A33–2131—all dash numbers, or 365A12–0020–02, installed, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each helicopter identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For helicopters that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To detect cracks that could lead to delamination of the tail rotor blade Kevlar tie-bar (Kevlar tie-bar), loss of tail rotor control, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 10 hours time-in-service (TIS), and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 250 hours TIS, inspect each Kevlar tie-bar for a crack or delamination in accordance with paragraph B, Operational Procedure, of Eurocopter France Service Bulletin 05.00.34, Revision 3, dated November 14, 1996.

(b) If any delamination or cracking is found during any of the inspections required by paragraph (a) of this AD, remove the blade and replace it with an airworthy blade before further flight.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Regulations Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then send it to the Manager, Regulations Group.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Regulations Group.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the helicopter to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (France) AD 92–185–33(B)R4, dated December 4, 1996.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 1, 2000.

Eric Bries,

Acting Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 00–5734 Filed 3–8–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 4

[Notice No. 883]

RIN: 1512–AC03

Proposed Addition of a New Grape Variety Name for American Wines (99R–142P)

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms has received a petition proposing to add a new name, “Dornfelder”, to the list of prime grape variety names for use in designating American wines. Dornfelder is a red variety, developed in Germany in 1955, currently grown commercially in the United States.

DATES: Written comments must be received by May 8, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Chief, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, P.O. Box 50221, Washington, DC 20091–0221; Notice No. 883.

A copy of the petition and written comments in response to this notice of proposed rulemaking will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at: ATF Reference Library, Office of Liaison and Public Information, Room 6300, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jennifer Berry, Regulations Division, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226; Telephone (202) 927–8206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

Under 27 CFR 4.23(b), a wine bottler may use a grape variety name as the designation of a wine if not less than 75 percent of the wine (51 percent in some circumstances) is derived from that grape variety. Under § 4.23(d), a bottler may use two or more grape variety names as the designation of a wine if all varieties are listed on the brand label and the percentage of the wine derived from each grape variety is shown on the label.

Treasury Decision ATF–370 (61 FR 522), January 8, 1996, adopted a list of grape variety names that ATF has determined to be appropriate for use in designating American wines. The list of prime grape names and their synonyms appears at § 4.91, while additional alternative grape names temporarily authorized for use are listed at § 4.92.

ATF has received a petition proposing that a new grape variety name be listed in § 4.91. Under § 4.93 any interested person may petition ATF to include additional grape varieties in the list of prime grape names. Information with a petition should provide evidence of the following:

- Acceptance of the new grape variety;
- The validity of the name for identifying the grape variety;
- Information that the variety is used or will be used in winemaking; and
- Information that the variety is grown and used in the United States.

For the approval of names of new grape varieties, the petition may include:

- A reference to the publication of the name of the variety in a scientific or professional journal of horticulture or a published report by a professional, scientific or winegrowers' organization;

- A reference to a plant patent, if patented; and
- Information about the commercial potential of the variety such as the acreage planted or market studies.

Section 4.93 also places certain restrictions on grape names which will be approved. A name will not be approved:

- If it has previously been used for a different grape variety;
- If it contains a term or name found to be misleading under § 4.39; or
- If a name of a new grape variety contains the term "Riesling."

The Director reserves the authority to disapprove the name of a grape variety developed in the United States if the name contains words of geographical significance, place names, or foreign words which are misleading under § 4.39.

2. Dornfelder Petition

ATF has received a petition proposing to add the name "Dornfelder" to the list of prime grape variety names approved for the designation of American wines. Mr. John Weygandt and Ms. Alice Weygandt of Stargazers Vineyard in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, submitted the petition.

According to information submitted by the petitioners, Dornfelder is red variety, developed in Germany in 1955. It is a crossing of Helfenstein (a crossing of Fruehburgunder and Trollinger) and Heroldrebe (a crossing of Portugieser and Limberger). According to Jancis Robinson's *Vines, Grapes and Wines* (First American Edition 1986), Dornfelder is "* * * perhaps Germany's most promising 'new' red crossing." The name "Dornfelder" is derived from Imanuel Dornfeld, founding father of the Wurttemberg viticultural school during the mid-19th century. "Dornfelder" was approved as a varietal name under German wine regulations in 1980.

In the United States, the breeders have obtained plant variety protection through the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. Chapter 57, until 2009. The petitioners planted 600 vines of this variety in 1997, which will bear a commercial crop in 2000. In addition, three other growers in the states of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Michigan have planted this variety. Dornfelder plants have been offered for sale by American Nursery, located in California and Virginia, since 1996. Based on the evidence presented in the petition, ATF is proposing Dornfelder as a grape variety for inclusion in § 4.91.

3. Public Participation

Who May Comment on This Notice?

ATF requests comments from all interested parties. We will carefully consider all comments we receive on or before the closing date. We will also carefully consider comments we receive after that date if it is practical to do so, but we cannot assure consideration for late comments. ATF specifically requests comments on the clarity of this proposed rule and how it may be made easier to understand.

Will ATF Keep My Comments Confidential?

ATF cannot recognize any material in comments as confidential. All comments and materials may be disclosed to the public. If you consider your material to be confidential or inappropriate for disclosure to the public, you should not include it in the comments. We may also disclose the name of any person who submits a comment. A copy of this notice and all comments will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at: ATF Reference Library, Office of Liaison and Public Information, Room 6300, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226.

How Do I Send Facsimile Comments?

You may submit comments of not more than three pages by facsimile transmission to (202) 927-8525. Facsimile comments must:

- Be legible.
- Reference this notice number.
- Be 8½" × 11" in size.
- Contain a legible written signature.
- Be not more than three pages.

We will not acknowledge receipt of facsimile transmissions. We will treat facsimile transmissions as originals.

How Do I Send Electronic Mail (E-Mail) Comments?

You may submit comments by e-mail by sending the comments to nprm.notice883@atfhq.atf.treas.gov. You must follow these instructions. E-mail comments must:

- Contain your name, mailing address, and e-mail address.
- Reference this notice number.
- Be legible when printed on not more than three pages 8½" × 11" in size.

We will not acknowledge receipt of e-mail. We will treat e-mail as originals.

How Do I Send Comments to the ATF Internet Web Site?

You may also submit comments using the comment form provided with the online copy of the proposed rule on the ATF Internet web site at <http://www.atf.treas.gov/core/regulations/rules.htm>.

www.atf.treas.gov/core/regulations/rules.htm.

3. Regulatory Analyses and Notices

Does the Paperwork Reduction Act Apply to This Proposed Rule?

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 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.

How Does the Regulatory Flexibility Act Apply to This Proposed Rule?

It is hereby certified that this proposed regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This regulation will permit the use of the grape varietal name Dornfelder. No negative impact on small entities is expected. No new requirements are proposed. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Is This a Significant Regulatory Action as Defined by Executive Order 12866?

This is not a significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required.

4. Drafting Information

This notice was written by Tom Busey and Jennifer Berry, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

List of Subjects 27 CFR Part 4

Advertising, Consumer protection, Customs duties and inspections, Imports, Labeling, Packaging and containers, Wine.

Authority and Issuance

Accordingly, 27 CFR part 4, Labeling and Advertising of Wine, is amended as follows:

PART 4—LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF WINE

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 27 U.S.C. 205.

Para. 2. Section 4.91 is amended by adding the name "Dornfelder", in alphabetical order, to the list of prime grape names, to read as follows:

§ 4.91 List of approved prime names.

*	*	*	*	*
<i>Dornfelder</i>				
*	*	*	*	*

Signed: December 15, 1999.

John W. Magaw,
Director.

Approved: January 21, 2000.

John P. Simpson,
Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff
& Trade Enforcement)

[FR Doc. 00-5769 Filed 3-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 914

[SPATS No. IN-147-FOR]

Indiana Regulatory Program

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; public comment period and opportunity for public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) is announcing receipt of a proposed amendment to the Indiana regulatory program (Indiana program) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). Indiana proposes revisions to its statutes that would allow the use of money from its post-1977 abandoned mine reclamation fund, under specified circumstances, to replace domestic water supplies disrupted or affected by surface coal mining and reclamation operations. Indiana intends to revise its program in order to provide additional protection to society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations.

This document gives the times and locations that the Indiana program and amendment to that program are available for your inspection, the comment period during which you may submit written comments on the amendment, and the procedures that we will follow for the public hearing, if one is requested.

DATES: We will accept written comments until 4:00 p.m., e.s.t., April 10, 2000. If requested, we will hold a public hearing on the amendment on April 3, 2000. We will accept requests to speak at the hearing until 4:00 p.m., e.s.t. on March 24, 2000.

ADDRESSES: You should mail or hand deliver written comments and requests to speak at the hearing to Andrew R. Gilmore, Director, Indianapolis Field Office, at the address listed below.

You may review copies of the Indiana program, the amendment, a listing of any scheduled public hearings, and all written comments received in response to this document at the addresses listed below during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. You may receive one free copy of the amendment by contacting OSM's Indianapolis Field Office.

Andrew R. Gilmore, Director,
Indianapolis Field Office, Office of
Surface Mining Reclamation and
Enforcement, Minton-Capehart
Federal Building, 575 North
Pennsylvania Street, Room 301,
Indianapolis, IN 46204, Telephone:
(317) 226-6700.

Indiana Department of Natural
Resources, Bureau of Mine
Reclamation, 402 West Washington
Street, Room W-295, Indianapolis,
Indiana 46204, Telephone: (317) 232-
1291.

Indiana Department of Natural
Resources, Division of Reclamation,
R.R. 2, Box 129, Jasonville, Indiana
47438-9517, Telephone: (812) 665-
2207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew R. Gilmore, Director,
Indianapolis Field Office. Telephone:
(317) 226-6700. Internet:
INFOMAIL@indgw.osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Indiana Program

On July 29, 1982, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Indiana program. You can find background information on the Indiana program, including the Secretary's findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval in the July 26, 1982, **Federal Register** (47 FR 32107). You can find later actions on the Indiana program at 30 CFR 914.10, 914.15, and 914.16.

II. Description of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated February 25, 2000 (Administrative Record No. IND-1686), Indiana sent us an amendment to its program under SMCRA. Indiana sent the amendment at its own initiative. Indiana proposes to revise the Indiana Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act at Indiana Code (IC) 14-34. The Indiana General Assembly amended IC 14-34-6-15, effective July 1, 1999 (House Enrolled Act No. 1568).

IC 14-34-6-15, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund

1. Indiana revised IC 14-34-6-15(b) by adding a new provision at subdivision (2) and reformatting the

existing provisions. The revised subsection reads as follows:

(b) The post-1977 abandoned mine reclamation fund is established. The fund consists of bond forfeiture money collected under section 16 of this chapter and the civil penalties described in IC 14-34-16-9. The fund may be used as follows:

(1) To effect the restoration of land not otherwise eligible for federal funding on which there has been surface mining activity after August 3, 1977.

(2) To replace domestic water supplies disrupted or affected by a surface coal mining and reclamation operation, including the disposal of coal combustion waste (as defined in IC 13-19-3-3), where the surface coal mining and reclamation operation has been completed and is no longer subject to IC 14-34.

The money held for this purpose may not exceed an amount established by the department that is sufficient to enable the director to cover the anticipated cost of restoration.

2. Indiana revised subsection (c) by adding the language "or replacement of water." The revised subsection reads as follows:

(c) At least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) in the fund is dedicated as collateral for the bond pool under IC 14-34-8 and may not be used for the restoration of land or replacement of water described in subsection (b).

III. Public Comment Procedures

Under the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), we are requesting comments on whether the amendment satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If we approve the amendment, it will become part of the Indiana program.

Written Comments

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the administrative record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the administrative record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Your written comments should be specific and pertain only to the issues