

## § 9.1

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

- 9.136 Texas Hill Country.
- 9.137 Grand Valley.
- 9.138 Benmore Valley.
- 9.139 Santa Lucia Highlands.
- 9.140 Atlas Peak.
- 9.141 Escondido Valley.
- 9.143 Spring Mountain District.
- 9.144 Texas High Plains.
- 9.145 Dunnigan Hills.
- 9.146 Lake Wisconsin.
- 9.147 Hames Valley.
- 9.148 Seiad Valley.
- 9.149 St. Helena.
- 9.150 Cucamonga Valley.
- 9.151 Puget Sound.
- 9.152 Malibu-Newton Canyon.
- 9.153 Redwood Valley.
- 9.154 Chiles Valley.
- 9.155 Texas Davis Mountains.
- 9.156 Diablo Grande.
- 9.157 San Francisco Bay.
- 9.158 Mendocino Ridge.
- 9.159 Yorkville Highlands.
- 9.160 Yountville.
- 9.162 Santa Rita Hills.
- 9.164 River Junction.
- 9.165 Applegate Valley.
- 9.166 Diamond Mountain District.
- 9.167 Red Mountain.
- 9.168 Fair Play.
- 9.170 Long Island.
- 9.172 West Elks.
- 9.173 Rockpile.

AUTHORITY: 27 U.S.C. 205.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 9.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part relate to American viticultural areas.

#### § 9.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

#### § 9.3 Relation to parts 4 and 70 of this chapter.

(a) *Procedure.* In accordance with §§ 4.25a(e)(2) and 70.701(c) of this chapter, the Director shall receive petitions to establish American viticultural areas and shall use the informal rule-making process, under 5 U.S.C. 553, in establishing viticultural areas in this part.

(b) *Information to establish an American viticultural area.* A petition, made in writing, shall contain the following information:

(1) Evidence that the name of the viticultural area is locally and/or nationally known as referring to the area specified in the application;

(2) Historical or current evidence that the boundaries of the viticultural area are as specified in the application;

(3) Evidence relating to the geographical features (climate, soil, elevation, physical features, etc.) which distinguish the viticultural features of the proposed area from surrounding areas;

(4) The specific boundaries of the viticultural area, based on features which can be found on United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) maps of the largest applicable scale; and

(5) A copy of the appropriate U.S.G.S. map(s) with the boundaries prominently marked. (For U.S.G.S. maps, write the U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. If the map name is not known, request a map index by State.)

[T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, as amended by T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46913, Sept. 23, 1981; T.D. ATF-355, 59 FR 14553, Mar. 29, 1994; T.D. ATF-432, 65 FR 69253, Nov. 16, 2000]

### Subpart B—Definitions

#### § 9.11 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this section.

*American.* Of or relating to the several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “State” includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

*Approved map.* The map used to define the boundaries of an approved viticultural area.

*Director.* The Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

*Use of other terms.* Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning assigned to it by the Act.

*U.S.G.S.* The United States Geological Survey.

*Viticultural area.* A delimited, grape-growing region distinguishable by geographical features, the boundaries of