

§ 9.1

- 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:

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(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

which have been delineated in subpart C of this part.

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

§ 9.21 General.

The viticultural areas listed in this subpart are approved for use as appellations of origin in accordance with part 4 of this chapter.

§ 9.22 Augusta.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Augusta."

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for the Augusta viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) "Washington East, Missouri", 7.5 minute quadrangle; and

(2) "Labadie, Missouri", 7.5 minute quadrangle.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Augusta viticultural area are located in the State of Missouri and are as follows:

(1) The beginning point of the boundary is the intersection of the St. Charles County line, the Warren County line and the Franklin County line.

(2) The western boundary is the St. Charles County-Warren County line from the beginning point to the township line identified on the approved maps as "T45N/T44N."

(3) The northern boundary is the township line "T45N/T44N" from the St. Charles County-Warren County line to the range line identified on the approved maps as "R1E/R2E."

(4) The eastern boundary is the range line "R1E/R2E" from township line "T45N/T44N" extended to the St. Charles County-Franklin County line.

(5) The southern boundary is the St. Charles County-Franklin County line from the extension of range line "R1E/R2E" to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-72, 45 FR 41633, June 20, 1980]

§ 9.23 Napa Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Napa Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The maps showing the boundaries of the Napa Valley viticultural area are the:

(1) "Mt. St. Helena" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(2) "Detert Reservoir" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(3) "St. Helena" U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

(4) "Jericho Valley" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(5) "Lake Berryessa" U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

(6) "Mt. Vaca" U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

(7) "Cordelia" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(8) "Cuttings Wharf" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle; and

(9) Appropriate Napa County tax assessor's maps showing the Napa County-Sonoma County line.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Napa Valley viticultural area is located within Napa County, California. From the beginning point at the conjunction of the Napa County-Sonoma County line and the Napa County-Lake County line, the boundary runs along—

(1) The Napa County-Lake County line;

(2) Putah Creek and the western and southern shores of Lake Berryessa;

(3) The Napa County-Solano County line; and

(4) The Napa County-Sonoma County line to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-79, 46 FR 9063, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-201, 50 FR 12533, Mar. 29, 1985]

§ 9.24 Chalone.

(a) *Name* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Chalone."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Chalone viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. They are titled:

(1) "Mount Johnson, California, 1968";

(2) "Bickmore Canyon, California, 1968";

(3) "Soledad, California, 1955"; and

(4) "North Chalone Peak, California, 1969."

(c) *Boundaries.* The Chalone viticultural area includes 8640 acres, primarily located in Monterey County, California, with small portions in the north and east located in San Benito