

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Treasury

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(xxii) From there southeastward to the summit of Chestnut Hill (743 feet).

(xxiii) From there in a straight line southeastward to the 347 ft. summit elevation point (located south of Kintnersville near Benchmark 173, about .1 mile west of Route 611).

(xxiv) From there in a straight line eastward to the summit of Coffman Hill (826 feet).

(xxv) From there in a straight line southeastward to the 628 ft. summit elevation point (about .3 mile north of Camp Davis).

(xxvi) From there in a straight line southeastward to the point where Bridgeton, Nockamixon, and Tinicum Townships meet (on the Frenchtown Quadrangle map).

(xxvii) From there in a straight line southward to the intersection of Slant Hill Road (Covered Bridge Road) and Stump Road in Smiths Corner (on the Lumberville Quadrangle map).

(xxviii) From there in a straight line southeastward to the 472 ft. elevation point near Rocky Ridge School.

(xxix) From there southeastward in a straight line to the 522 ft. elevation point on Plumstead Hill.

(xxx) From there in a straight line to the 482 ft. elevation point about .7 mile northwest of Lahaska.

(xxxi) From there in a straight line southeastward to the 352 ft. elevation point approximately .6 mile northeast of Lahaska.

(xxxii) From there in a straight line to the point where a power transmission line crosses the 400 ft. contour line on the south side of Solebury Mountain (on the Lambertville Quadrangle map).

(xxxiii) From there in a straight line to the tower on Bowman Hill in Washington Crossing State Park.

(xxxiv) From there in a straight line across the Delaware River to the starting point, the summit of Strawberry Hill (475 feet).

[T.D. ATF-168, 49 FR 10117, Mar. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5958, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.50 Temecula.

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

(b) *Approved map.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Temecula viticultural area are seven U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps in the 7.5 minute series, as follows:

(1) Wildomar, California, dated 1953, photorevised 1973;

(2) Fallbrook, California, dated 1968;

(3) Murrieta, California, dated 1953, photorevised 1979;

(4) Temecula, California, dated 1968, photorevised 1975;

(5) Pechanga, California, dated 1968;

(6) Sage, California, dated 1954;

(7) Bachelor Mountain, California, dated 1953, photorevised 1973.

(c) *Boundary.* The Temecula viticultural area is located in Riverside County, California. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the northernmost point of the Santa Rosa Land Grant where the Santa Rosa Land Grant boundary intersects the easternmost point of the Cleveland National Forest boundary.

(2) The boundary follows the Cleveland National Forest boundary southwesterly to the point where it converges with the Riverside County-San Diego County line.

(3) The boundary follows the Riverside County-San Diego County line southwesterly, then southeasterly to the point where the Riverside County-San Diego County line diverges southward and the Santa Rosa Land Grant boundary continues southeasterly.

(4) The boundary follows the Santa Rosa Land Grant boundary southeasterly, then northeasterly, to its intersection with the Temecula Land Grant boundary.

(5) The boundary follows the Temecula Land Grant boundary southeasterly, then northeasterly, to its intersection with the Little Temecula Land Grant boundary.

(6) The boundary follows the Little Temecula Land Grant boundary southeasterly to its intersection with the boundary of that portion of the Pechanga Indian Reservation which, until 1907, was Lot "E" of the Little Temecula Land Grant.

(7) The boundary follows the Pechanga Indian Reservation boundary southeasterly, then northeasterly (including that portion of the Pechanga

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Indian Reservation in the approved viticultural area) to the point at which it rejoins the Little Temecula Land Grant boundary.

(8) The boundary follows the Little Temecula Land Grant boundary northeasterly to its intersection with the Pauba Land Grant boundary.

(9) The boundary follows the Pauba Land Grant boundary southeasterly, then northeasterly, to the north-south section line dividing Section 23 from Section 24 in Township 8 South, Range 2 West.

(10) The boundary follows this section line south to the 1500-foot contour line.

(11) The boundary follows the 1500-foot contour line easterly to the range line dividing Range 2 West from Range 1 West.

(12) The boundary follows this range line north, across California State Highway 71/79, to the 1400-foot contour line of Oak Mountain.

(13) The boundary follows the 1400-foot contour line around Oak Mountain to its intersection with the 117°00' West longitude meridian.

(14) The boundary follows the the 117°00' West longitude meridian north to its intersection with the Pauba Land Grant boundary.

(15) The boundary follows the Pauba Land Grant boundary northwesterly, then west, then south, then west, to Warren Road (which coincides with the range line dividing Range 1 West from Range 2 West).

(16) The boundary follows Warren Road north to an unnamed east-west, light-duty, hard or improved surface road (which coincides with the section line dividing Section 12 from Section 13 in Township 7 South, Range 2 West).

(17) The boundary follows this road west to the north-south section line dividing Section 13 from Section 14 in Township 7 South, Range 2 West.

(18) The boundary follows this section line south to its intersection with Buck Road (which coincides with the east-west section line on the southern edge of Section 14 in Township 7 South, Range 2 West).

(19) The boundary follows Buck Road west to the point where it diverges northwesterly from the section line on

the southern edge of Section 14 in Township 7 South, Range 2 West.

(20) The boundary follows this section line west, along the southern edges of Sections 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 in Township 7 South, Range 2 West, to Tualota Creek.

(21) The boundary follows Tualota Creek southerly to Santa Gertrudis Creek.

(22) The boundary follows Santa Gertrudis Creek southwesterly to Murrieta Creek.

(23) The boundary proceeds northwesterly along the westernmost branches of Murrieta Creek to its intersection with Hayes Avenue, northwest of Murrieta, California.

(24) The boundary follows Hayes Avenue northwesterly, approximately 4,000 feet, to its terminus at an unnamed, unimproved, fair or dry weather road.

(25) The boundary follows this road southwesterly to Murrieta Creek.

(26) The boundary proceeds northwesterly along the westernmost branches of Murrieta Creek to its intersection with Orange Street in Wildomar, California.

(27) From the intersection of Murrieta Creek and Orange Street in Wildomar, California, the boundary proceeds in a straight line to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-188, 49 FR 42566, Oct. 23, 1984; 49 FR 43455, Oct. 29, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-221, 51 FR 750, Jan. 8, 1986; T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5958, Feb. 27, 1987]

§9.51 Isle St. George.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved map for determining the boundary of the Isle St. George viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. quadrangle map, "Put-in-Bay, Ohio", 7.5 minute series, edition of 1969.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Isle St. George viticultural area is located entirely within Ottawa County, Ohio. The boundary of the Isle St. George viticultural area is the shoreline of the island named "North Bass Island" on the "Put-in-Bay, Ohio" U.S.G.S. map, and the viticultural area comprises the entire island.

[T.D. ATF-110, 47 FR 36421, Aug. 20, 1982]