

§9.65

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W., continuing along the west line of Section 33, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the northwest corner thereof;

(23) Then westerly along the south line of Sections 29 and 30, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the southwest corner of Section 30 on the "Cazadero Quadrangle" map;

(24) Then northerly along the west line of Sections 30 and 19, T. 9 N., R. 10 W. to the northwest corner of Section 19;

(25) Then westerly along the south line of Section 13, T. 9 N., R. 11 W. to the southwest corner thereof;

(26) Then southwesterly 14,200 feet in a straight line to the northeast corner of Section 20, T. 9 N., R. 11 W.;

(27) Then westerly along the north line of Section 20 to the northwest corner thereof;

(28) Then northerly along the east line of Sections 18, 7, and 6, T. 9 N., R. 11 W., continuing along the east line of Sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7, and 6, T. 10 N., R. 11 W. to the point of intersection with latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes on the "Warm Springs Dam Quadrangle" map; and

(29) Then easterly along latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes to the point of beginning on the "Geyserville Quadrangle" map.

[T.D. ATF-137, 48 FR 35397, Aug. 4, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-468, 66 FR 50565, Oct. 4, 2001]

§9.65 North Fork of Roanoke.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. Virginia, 7.5 minute series maps. They are:

- (1) McDonalds Mill Quadrangle, 1965;
- (2) Glenvar Quadrangle, 1965;
- (3) Elliston Quadrangle, 1965;
- (4) Ironto Quadrangle, 1965;
- (5) Blacksburg Quadrangle, 1965; and
- (6) Newport Quadrangle, 1965.

(c) *Boundaries.* The North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area is located in parts of Roanoke and Montgomery Counties in southern Virginia.

(1) The point of the beginning is in the north at the intersection of State Routes 785 and 697 in Roanoke County.

(2) Then the boundary follows State Route 697 northeast over Crawford Ridge to the intersection at State Route 624.

(3) Then the boundary turns southwest on State Route 624 along the boundary of the Jefferson National Forest and then continues across the Montgomery County line to U.S. 460 (business).

(4) Then the boundary follows U.S. Route 460 (business) south through the town of Blacksburg.

(5) Then the boundary continues on U.S. Route 460 (bypass) to the intersection of U.S. Route 460 East, where it turns east for approximately one mile to the intersection of U.S. Interstate Highway 81 at Interchange 37.

(6) Then the boundary continues northeast on Interstate Highway 81 to its intersection with State Route 603 at interchange 38.

(7) Then the boundary continues northwest on State Route 603 to its intersection with State Route 629.

(8) Then the boundary follows State Route 629 (which later becomes State Route 622 north of Brandshaw Creek) 2 miles across the Roanoke County line to where it intersects the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company right-of-way.

(9) Then the boundary turns northwest along the C & P right-of-way over Pearis Mountain to the point where the right-of-way intersects State Route 785, one quarter mile northeast of the intersections of State Routes 785 and 697.

(10) Then the boundary follows State Route 784 back to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-129, 48 FR 16250, Apr. 15, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5958, Feb. 27, 1987]

§9.66 Russian River Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Russian River Valley viticultural area are the 1954 U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series maps titled:

"Healdsburg Quadrangle, California"
"Guerneville Quadrangle, California"
"Cazadero Quadrangle, California"
"Duncans Mills Quadrangle, California"

“Camp Meeker Quadrangle, California”
 “Valley Ford Quadrangle, California”
 “Sebastopol Quadrangle, California”
 “Santa Rosa Quadrangle, California”
 “Mark West Springs Quadrangle, California”
 “Jimtown Quadrangle, California”

(c) *Boundaries.* The Russian River Valley viticultural area is located in Sonoma County, California.

(1) Starting point Healdsburg map—Healdsburg Avenue Bridge over the Russian River at Healdsburg. Proceed south along Russian River to the point where Russian River and Dry Creek converge, from this point proceed west in a straight line to Forman Lane.

(2) Proceed west along Foreman Lane to where it crosses Westside Road and becomes Felta School Road.

(3) Proceed west on Felta School Road to the point where it crosses Felta Creek.

(4) Proceed 18000' up Felta Creek to its headwaters as shown on the *Guerneville, map* as “Springs.”

(5) Proceed southwest in a straight line 58 degrees W 27000' to an intersection with Hulbert Creek on the *Cazadero map*.

(6) Proceed south and southeast along Hulbert Creek to the point where it intersects California Hwy 116 on the *Duncan Mills map*.

(7) Proceed in a westerly direction along California Hwy 116 to Monte Rio where it intersects the Bohemian Hwy.

(8) Proceed southeast along the Bohemian Hwy onto the Camp Meeker Map and then the Valley Ford map to the town of Freestone where it intersects the Bodega Road.

(9) Proceed northeast along the Bodega Road onto the Sebastopol map to the city of Sebastopol where it becomes California Hwy 12 then northeast along California Hwy 12 to its intersection with Wright Road.

(10) Proceed north along Wright Road to where it becomes Fulton Road and into the town Fulton to where it intersects River Road.

(11) Proceed east along River Road to its intersection with Mark West Springs Road.

(12) Proceed north east along Mark West Springs Road through the *Santa Rosa map* and onto the *Mark West map* to where it becomes Porter Creek Road and onto its intersection with Franz Valley Road.

(13) Proceed in a northerly direction along Franz Vally Road to the northerly most crossing of Franz Creek.

(14) Proceed west along Franz Creek until it intersects the line separating Section 21 and Section 22.

(15) Proceed south on this line separating Section 21 and 22 to the corner common to Section 21 and 22 and Section 27 and 28.

(16) Proceed west from the common corner of Section 21 and 22 and 27 and 28 and in a straight line to the peak of Chalk Hill on the *Healdsburg map*.

(17) Proceed west from the peak of Chalk Hill in a straight line to the point where Brooks Creek joins the Russian River.

(18) Proceed north west in a straight line 8000' to a peak marked 772' elv. on the *Jimtown map*.

(19) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 772' elv. to hill top 596' elv.

(20) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 596' elv. to hill top 516' elv.

(21) Proceed north west in a straight line from hill top 516' elv. to hill top 530' elv.

(22) Proceed west in a straight line from hill top 530' elv. to hill top 447' elv.

(23) Proceed west in a straight line from hill top 447' elv. to the point where Alexander Valley Road meets Healdsburg Avenue.

(24) Proceed south along Healdsburg Avenue through the city of Healdsburg on the *Healdsburg map* to the point where it crosses the Russian River at the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-159, 48 FR 48813, Oct. 21, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.67 *Catoctin.*

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Catoctin.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Catoctin viticultural area are 12 U.S.G.S. maps in the scale 1:24,000. They are—

(1) “Point of Rocks Quadrangle, Maryland—Virginia,” 7.5 minute series, 1970;