

are titled: Roanoke (1971), Charlottesville (1956, with a revision in 1965), Cumberland (1956, revised 1969) and Baltimore (1957, revised 1978).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Shenandoah Valley Viticultural area is located in Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, Page, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, and Amherst Counties in Virginia, and Berkeley and Jefferson Counties in West Virginia. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) The boundary line starts at the point of the intersection of the Potomac River and the Virginia-West Virginia State line approximately eight miles east of Charlestown, West Virginia.

(2) Then the boundary proceeds southwesterly approximately 14.8 miles along the State line, which essentially follows the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, to its intersection with the western border line of Clarke County, Virginia.

(3) Then the boundary continues approximately 13.8 miles southwesterly along the county line and the crest of the Blue Ridge to its intersection with the western boundary line of Warren County, Virginia.

(4) Then the boundary continues approximately 15 miles along the Warren County line to its intersection with the Skyline Drive.

(5) Then the boundary continues approximately 71 miles in a southwesterly direction along the Skyline Drive and the Blue Ridge to its intersection with the Blue Ridge Parkway.

(6) Then the boundary continues approximately 53 miles in a southeasterly direction along the Blue Ridge Parkway to its intersection with the James River.

(7) Then the boundary proceeds approximately 44 miles along the James River in a west-northwesterly direction to its intersection with the northwest boundary line of the Jefferson National Forest near Eagle Rock.

(8) Then the boundary proceeds approximately 10.5 miles in a northeasterly direction along the Jefferson National Forest line and along the crest of North Mountain to its intersection with the western boundary line of Rockbridge County.

(9) Then the boundary continues approximately 23 miles along the county line in the same northeasterly direction to its intersection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

(10) Then the boundary continues approximately 23 miles along the railroad between the Great North Mountain and the Little North Mountain to its intersection with the southeastern boundary line of the George Washington National Forest at Buffalo Gap.

(11) Then the boundary continues approximately 81 miles northeasterly along the George Washington National Forest Line to the Vertical Control Station, (elevation 1883), on the crest of Little North Mountain approximately 3 miles west of Van Buren Furnace.

(12) Then the boundary line continues approximately 53 miles northeasterly along the crest of Little North Mountain to its intersection with the Potomac River in Fort Frederick State Park.

(13) Then the boundary continues approximately 47.4 miles southeasterly along the Potomac River to the beginning point at that Rivers intersection with the boundary line between West Virginia and Virginia.

[T.D. ATF-120, 47 FR 57698, Dec. 28, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5958, Feb. 27, 1987]

§9.61 El Dorado.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved U.S.G.S. topographic maps (7.5 series; quadrangles) showing the boundaries of the El Dorado viticultural area, including quadrangles showing the area within the boundaries, are as follows:

(1) "Pilot Hill, California," 1954 (photorevised 1973);

(2) "Auburn, California," 1953 (photorevised 1973);

(3) "Greenwood, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(4) "Georgetown, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(5) "Foresthill, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(6) "Michigan Bluff, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(7) "Tunnel Hill, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);

(8) "Slate Mountain, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);

(9) "Pollock Pines, California," 1950 (photorevised 1973);

(10) "Stump Spring, California," 1951 (photorevised 1973);

(11) "Caldor, California," 1951 (photorevised 1973);

(12) "Omo Ranch, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(13) "Aukum, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(14) "Fiddletown, California," 1949;

(15) "Latrobe, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(16) "Shingle Springs, California," 1949;

(17) "Coloma, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(18) "Garden Valley, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(19) "Placerville, California," 1949 (photorevised 1973);

(20) "Camino, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(21) "Sly Park, California," 1952 (photorevised 1973);

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the El Dorado viticultural area which is located in El Dorado County, California, are as follows:

(1) The beginning point of the boundaries is the intersection of the North Fork of the American River (also the boundary line between El Dorado and Placer Counties) and the township line "T. 11 N./T. 12 N." ("Pilot Hill" Quadrangle);

(2) Thence northeast along the North Fork of the American River to its divergence with the Middle Fork of the American River, continuing then, following the Middle Fork of the American River to its intersection with the Rubicon River which continues as the boundary line between El Dorado and Placer Counties ("Auburn," "Greenwood," "Georgetown," "Foresthill," and "Michigan Bluff" Quadrangles);

(3) Thence southeast along the Rubicon River to its intersection with the range line "R. 11 E./R. 12 E." ("Tunnel Hill" Quadrangle);

(4) Thence south along the range line through T. 13 N. and T. 12 N., to its intersection with the township line "T.

12 N./T. 11 N." ("Tunnel Hill" and "Slate Mountain" Quadrangles);

(5) Thence east along the range line to its intersection with the range line "R. 12 E./R. 13 E." ("Slate Mountains" and "Pollock Pines" Quadrangles);

(6) Thence south along the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 11 N./T. 10 N." ("Pollock Pines" Quadrangle);

(7) Thence east along the township line to its intersection with the range line "R. 13 E./R. 14 E." ("Pollock Pines" and "Stump Spring" Quadrangles);

(8) Thence south along the range line through T. 10 N., T. 9 N., and T. 8 N. to its intersection with the South Fork of the Cosumnes River (also the boundary line between El Dorado and Amador Counties) ("Stump Spring" and "Caldor" Quadrangles);

(9) Thence west and northwest along the South Fork of the Cosumnes River to its intersection with range line "R. 11 E./R. 10 E." ("Caldor," "Omo Ranch," "Aukum," and "Fiddletown" Quadrangles);

(10) Thence north along the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 8 N./T. 9 N." ("Fiddletown" Quadrangle);

(11) Thence west along the township line to its intersection with range line "R. 10 E./R. 9 E." ("Fiddletown" and "Latrobe" Quadrangles);

(12) Thence north along the range line to its intersection with U.S. Route 50;

(13) Thence west along U.S. Route 50 to its intersection with Cameron Park Drive;

(14) Thence north along Cameron Park Drive to its intersection with Green Valley Road;

(15) Thence east along Green Valley Road to its intersection with range line R.10 E./R.9 E;

(16) Thence north along the range line to its intersection with the township line T.10 N./T.11 N;

(17) Thence east along the township line approximately 4,000 feet to its intersection with the range line "R. 9 E./R. 10 E." ("Coloma" Quadrangle);

(18) Thence north on the range line to its intersection with the township line "T. 11 N./T. 12 N." ("Coloma" Quadrangle); and

§ 9.62

(19) Thence west along the township line to the point of beginning ("Coloma" and "Pilot Hill" Quadrangles).

[T.D. ATF-152, 48 FR 46520, Oct. 13, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-254, 52 FR 23651, June 24, 1987]

§ 9.62 Loramie Creek.

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

(b) *Approved map.* The approved map for the Loramie Creek viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. map entitled "Fort Loramie Quadrangle, Ohio—Shelby Co.," 7.5 minute series (topographic), 1961 (photinspected 1973).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Loramie Creek viticultural area is located entirely within Shelby County, Ohio. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) From the beginning point of the boundary at the intersection of State Route 47 and Wright-Puthoff Road, the boundary runs southward on Wright-Puthoff Road for a distance of 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ miles to the intersection of the Wright-Puthoff Road with Consolidated Railroad Corporation (indicated on the U.S.G.S. map as New York Central Railroad);

(2) Then along the Consolidated Railroad Corporation right-of-way in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ miles to the intersection of the Consolidated Railroad Corporation right-of-way with Loramie Creek;

(3) Then upstream along Loramie Creek in a northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the intersection of Loramie Creek and State Route 47;

(4) Then eastward on State Route 47 for a distance of approximately 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ miles to the beginning point of State Route 47 and Wright-Puthoff Road.

[T.D. ATF-118, 47 FR 53356, Nov. 26, 1982]

§ 9.63 Linganore.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Linganore viticultural area are five U.S.G.S topographic maps. They are—

(1) "Walkersville Quadrangle, Maryland—Frederick Co.," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1979);

(2) "Libertytown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1944 (Photorevised 1971);

(3) "Damascus Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1944 (Photorevised 1979);

(4) "Winfield Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1950 (Photorevised 1979); and

(5) "Union Bridge Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Linganore viticultural area is located in north central Maryland and encompasses parts of Frederick and Carroll Counties. From the beginning point lying at the confluence of Linganore Creek and the Monocacy River, on the Walkersville Quadrangle map, the boundary runs—

(1) South-southeasterly 5,000 feet in a straight line to the point lying approximately 1,000 feet south of Interstate Highway 70 at the intersection of two unnamed light duty roads in the town of Bartonsville;

(2) Then east-southeasterly 15,500 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Mussetter Road and latitude line 39 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds;

(3) Then east-northeasterly 8,125 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Mill Road and State Highway 144;

(4) Then easterly along State Highway 144 on the Walkersville Quadrangle, Libertytown Quadrangle, and Damascus Quadrangle maps to the point of intersection with State Highway 27, approximately midway between the towns of Ridgeville and Parrsville, on the Damascus Quadrangle map;

(5) Then northeasterly along State Highway 27 on the Damascus Quadrangle, Libertytown Quadrangle, and Winfield Quadrangle maps to the point of intersection with State Highway 26 in the town of Taylorsville on the Winfield Quadrangle map;

(6) Then northerly 2,750 feet in a straight line to the point on a hill identified as having an elevation of 850 feet;

(7) Then northwesterly 21,000 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)