

(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 Avenue*.

(10) Proceed north on *Wright Avenue*, which becomes *Fulton Road*, for approximately 3.8 miles to an unnamed unimproved road running to the east in Section 5 of T7W, R8W, which becomes a light duty road locally known as *Francisco Avenue*, and continue generally east on *Francisco Avenue* for about 0.6 mile to its intersection with the eastern boundary line of Section 5 in T7W, R8W, at a point where *Francisco Avenue* makes a 90° turn to the south.

(11) Proceed north along that section line for about 500 feet to a point due west of the intersection of *Barnes Road* and an unnamed light duty road locally known as *Dennis Lane*.

(12) Proceed straight east 1.2 miles, following *Dennis Lane* to its end, and continuing straight east to U.S. Highway 101, passing onto the *Santa Rosa* map in the process.

(13) Proceed 1.3 miles straight northwest along U.S. Highway 101, passing onto the *Sebastopol* map, to its intersection with an unnamed medium duty road locally known as *River Road* west of U.S. Highway 101 and as *Mark West Springs Road* east of U.S. Highway 101.

(14) 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*

§9.67

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

and onto its intersection with Franz Valley Road.

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

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

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

(18) 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*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(26) 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; T.D. TTB-7, 68 FR 67370, Dec. 2, 2003]

§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;

(2) "Buckeystown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1952 (Photorevised 1971);

(3) "Frederick Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1980);

(4) "Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1979);

(5) "Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(6) "Emmitsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(7) "Smithsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(8) "Myersville Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(9) "Funkstown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(10) "Keedysville Quadrangle, Maryland—West Virginia," 7.5 minute series, 1978;

(11) "Harpers Ferry Quadrangle, Virginia—Maryland—West Virginia," 7.5 minute series, 1969; and

(12) "Charles Town Quadrangle, West Virginia—Virginia—Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1978;

(13) "Middletown Quadrangle, Maryland," 7.5 minute series, 1953 (photorevised 1979);

(c) *Boundaries.* The Catoctin viticultural area is located in western Maryland and encompasses parts of Frederick and Washington Counties. From the beginning point at the point where U.S. Highway 15 crosses the Potomac River and enters the land mass of Maryland on the "Point of Rocks Quadrangle" map, the boundary runs—

(1) Northerly 1,100 feet in a straight line to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;

(2) Then northeasterly along the meanders of the 500-foot contour line on the "Point of Rocks Quadrangle," "Buckeystown Quadrangle," "Frederick Quadrangle," "Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle," "Blue Ridge Summit