

and northwest until it intersects with the eastern boundary of the George Washington National Forest;

(2) Following this boundary north-east to Virginia Rt. 664;

(3) Then west following Rt. 664 to its intersection with the Nelson County line;

(4) Then northeast along the Nelson County line to its intersection with the Albemarle County line at Jarman Gap;

(5) From this point continuing north-east along the eastern boundary of the Shenandoah National Park to its inter-section with the northern Albemarle County line;

(6) Continuing northeast along the Greene County line to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 33;

(7) Follow Virginia Rt. 33 east to the intersection of Virginia Rt. 230 at Stanardsville;

(8) Follow Virginia Rt. 230 north to the Greene County line (the Conway River);

(9) Following the Greene County line (Conway River which becomes the Rapidan River) southeast to its inter-section with the Orange County line;

(10) Following the Orange County line (Rapidan River) east and northeast to its confluence with the Mountain Run River;

(11) Then following the Mountain Run River southwest to its intersec-tion with Virginia Rt. 20;

(12) Continuing southwest along Rt. 20 to the corporate limits of the town of Orange;

(13) Following southwest the cor-porate limit line to its intersection with U.S. Rt. 15;

(14) Continuing southwest on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 231 in the town of Gordonsville;

(15) Then southwest along Rt. 231 to its intersection with the Albemarle County line.

(16) Continuing southwest along the county line to its intersection with the James River;

(17) Then following the James River to its confluence with the Tye River at Norwood, Virginia, the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-164, 49 FR 2758, Jan. 23, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5957, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. ATF-255, 52 FR 23652, June 24, 1987]

§ 9.49 Central Delaware Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Central Delaware Valley viticultural area are nine U.S.G.S. maps in the 7.5 minute series (topo-graphic). They are titled:

(1) Bloomsbury Quadrangle, New Jer-sey, 1955 (photorevised 1970).

(2) Riegelsville Quadrangle, Pennsyl-vania-New Jersey, 1956 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(3) Frenchtown Quadrangle, Pennsyl-vania-New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1970).

(4) Lumberville Quadrangle, Pennsyl-vania-New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(5) Stockton Quadrangle, New Jersey-Pennsylvania, 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(6) Hopewell Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(7) Buckingham Quadrangle, Pennsyl-vania—Bucks Co., 1953 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(8) Lambertville Quadrangle, Penn-sylvania-New Jersey, 1953 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(9) Pennington Quadrangle, New Jer-sey-Pennsylvania 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Cen-tral Delaware Valley viticultural area is located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The starting point of the fol-lowing boundary description is the summit of Strawberry Hill, which is lo-cated in New Jersey near the Delaware River about one mile northwest of Titusville, at the southern end of the Central Delaware Valley viticultural area. The starting point is found on the Lambertville Quadrangle map.

(2) *Boundary Description:* (i) From the summit of Strawberry Hill (475 feet) in a straight line to the summit of Mt. Canoe (428 feet—on the Pennington Quadrangle map).

(ii) From there due east to Mercer County Route 579 (Bear Tavern Road) about .2 mile south of Ackors Corner.

(iii) Then northward along Mercer 579 to Harbourton.

(iv) From there northwestward along Route 3 (Mount Airy-Harbourton Road) to the 2nd English Presbyterian Church

§9.50

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

in Mount Airy (on the Stockton Quadrangle map).

(v) From there along Old York Road northward to Benchmark 157 on U.S. Route 202.

(vi) From there westward along Queen Road and northwestward along Mount Airy Road to Dilts Corner.

(vii) From there northwestward along Dilts Corner Road to Sandy Ridge Church.

(viii) From there northwestward via Cemetary Road to Benchmark 305.

(ix) From there northward along Covered Bridge Road to Green Sergeant Covered Bridge.

(x) From there generally westward along Sanford Road to its intersection with Route 519 about one mile north of Rosemont.

(xi) From there northward along Route 519 (via Kingwood, Barbertown and Baptistown) to Palmyra (on the Frenchtown Quadrangle map).

(xii) From the intersection in Palmyra, in a straight line northward to the 487 ft. elevation point near Nishisakawick Creek.

(xiii) From there in a straight line northwestward to Benchmark 787 on Rt. 579 (a secondary hard surface highway, unnamed on the map).

(xiv) From there northward along Route 579 to Benchmark 905 (on the Bloomsbury Quadrangle map).

(xv) From there in a straight line westward to the 952 ft. summit of Musconetcong Mountain (on the Frenchtown Quadrangle map).

(xvi) From there in a straight line southwestward to the 836 ft. summit of Musconetcong Mountain (on the Riegelsville Quadrangle map).

(xvii) From there in straight lines connecting the 838 ft., 839 ft., 707 ft., and 386 ft. summits of Musconetcong Mountain.

(xviii) From the 386 ft. summit of Musconetcong Mountain in a straight line across the Delaware River to the intersection of Routes 611 and 212.

(xix) From there along Route 212 to the intersection with the lane going up Mine Hill.

(xx) From there in a straight line to the summit of Mine Hill (488 feet).

(xxi) From there in a straight line southwestward to the 522 ft. summit elevation point.

(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 Valley.

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