

**§9.120 Sierra Foothills.**

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Sierra Foothills viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 1:250,000 scale:

- (1) "Chico" (NJ 10-3), edition of 1958, revised 1970.
- (2) "Sacramento" (NJ 10-6), edition of 1957 revised 1970.
- (3) "San Jose" (NJ 10-9), edition of 1962, revised 1969.
- (4) "Mariposa" (NJ 11-7), edition of 1957, revised 1970.

(c) *Boundary.* The Sierra Foothills viticultural area is located in portions of the counties of Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa, in the State of California. The boundary is as follows:

(1) Beginning on the "Chico" map at the point of intersection of the north border of T(ownship) 18 N(orth), R(ange) 6 E(ast), with S. Honcut Creek the boundary proceeds approximately 3.5 miles, in a generally south and southwesterly direction, along the eastern bank of S. Honcut Creek to the point where S. Honcut Creek meets the western border of T. 18 N., R. 6 E.;

(2) Then south, approximately 15 miles, along the western borders of T. 18 N., T. 17 N., and T. 16 N. in R. 6 E., to the point where the western border of T. 16 N., R. 6 E. meets the northernmost perimeter of Beale Air Force Base in the southwestern corner of T. 16 N., R. 6 E.;

(3) Then east, south and west along the perimeter of Beale Air Force Base to the point where the perimeter of Beale Air Force Base intersects the western border of R. 7 E. in T. 14 N.;

(4) Then south, approximately 24 miles, along the western borders of T. 14 N., T. 13 N., T. 12 N., and T. 11 N. in R. 7 E., to the southwestern corner of T. 11 N., R. 7 E. (see "Sacramento" map);

(5) Then east, approximately six miles, along the south border of T. 11 N., R. 7 E., to the southeastern corner of T. 11 N., R. 7 E.;

(6) Then in a south southeasterly direction, in a straight line, approxi-

mately three miles, to the northeasternmost corner of Sacramento County in T. 10 N., R. 8 E.;

(7) Then continuing in a south southeasterly direction, in a straight line, along the Sacramento County—El Dorado County line, approximately 15 miles, to the point where the county line meets the Cosumnes River in the southwestern corner of T. 8 N., R. 9 E.;

(8) Then south, in a straight line, approximately 14.1 miles, along the Sacramento County—Amador County line, to the point where the county line meets Dry Creek in the northwestern corner of T. 5 N., R. 9 E.;

(9) Then in a south southeasterly direction, in a straight line, approximately 5.4 miles, along the San Joaquin County—Amador County line, to the point where the Mokelumne River forms the Amador County—Calaveras County line in T. 4 N., R. 9 E.;

(10) Then continuing in a south southeasterly direction, in a straight line, approximately 10.4 miles, along the San Joaquin County—Calaveras County line, to the point where the power line meets the western border of T. 3 N., R. 10 E.;

(11) Then in a southeasterly direction, in a straight line, approximately 22.4 miles, along the Calaveras County—Stanislaus County line to the point where the county line meets the Stanislaus River in T. 1 S., R. 12 E. (see "San Jose" map);

(12) Then in a southeasterly direction, in a straight line, approximately 20 miles, along the Tuolumne County—Stanislaus County line to the point where the county lines of Tuolumne, Mariposa, Stanislaus and Merced counties meet in the southeast corner of T. 3 S., R. 14 E.;

(13) Then continuing along the Mariposa County—Merced County line in a generally southeasterly direction, approximately 37 miles, to the point where the county lines of Mariposa, Merced and Madera counties meet in the northwestern corner of T. 9 S., R. 18 E.;

(14) Then northeasterly in a straight line, approximately 23 miles, along the Mariposa County—Merced County line to the point, approximately one mile west of Miami Mountain, where the Mariposa County—Merced County line

meets the western border of the boundary of the Sierra National Forest in T. 6S, R. 20 E. (see "Mariposa" map);

(15) Then in a generally northerly and westerly direction, along the western borders of the Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests in Mariposa County (see "San Jose" map);

(16) Then in a generally northerly and westerly direction, along the western border of the Stanislaus National Forest in Tuolumne County (see "Sacramento" map);

(17) Then in a generally northerly and westerly direction, along the western border of the Stanislaus National Forest in Calaveras and Amador counties;

(18) Then in a generally northerly and westerly direction, along the western border of the El Dorado National Forest in Amador, El Dorado and Placer counties (see "Chico" map);

(19) Then in a generally northerly and westerly direction, along the western border of the Tahoe National Forest in Placer, Nevada and Yuba counties to the point south of Ruef Hill where the western border of the Tahoe National Forest intersects the northeast corner of T. 18 N., R. 6 E.;

(20) Then west, approximately five miles, along the north border of T. 18 N., R. 6 E., to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-261, 52 FR 44105, Nov. 18, 1987]

#### §9.121 Warren Hills.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Warren Hills viticultural area are thirteen U.S.G.S. maps of the 7.5 minute series. They are titled:

(1) Riegelsville Quadrangle, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, 1956 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(2) Bloomsbury Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1970).

(3) High Bridge Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(4) Washington Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(5) Hackettstown Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1953 (photorevised 1971, photoinspected 1976).

(6) Tranquility Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(7) Newton West Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(8) Flatbrookville Quadrangle, New Jersey—Pennsylvania, 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(9) Blairstown Quadrangle, New Jersey—Warren Co., 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(10) Portland Quadrangle, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1984).

(11) Belvidere Quadrangle, New Jersey—Pennsylvania, 1955 (photorevised 1984).

(12) Bangor Quadrangle, Pennsylvania—New Jersey, 1956 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(13) Easton Quadrangle, New Jersey—Pennsylvania, 1956 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Warren Hills viticultural area is located in Warren County, New Jersey. The beginning point of the following boundary description is the junction of the Delaware River and the Musconetcong River, at the southern tip of Warren County (on the Riegelsville map).

(2) *Boundary Description.* (i) From the beginning point, the boundary goes northeastward along the Musconetcong River about 32 miles (on the Riegelsville, Bloomsbury, High Bridge, Washington, Hackettstown, and Tranquility maps) to the point where it intersects the Warren County-Sessex County line;

(ii) Then northwestward along that county line for about 10 miles (on the Tranquility, Newton West, and Flatbrookville maps) to Paulins Kill;

(iii) Then generally southwestward along Paulins Kill (on the Flatbrookville, Blairstown and Portland maps) to the Delaware River;

(iv) Then generally south-southwestward along the Delaware River (on the Portland, Belvidere, Bangor, Easton, and Riegelsville maps) to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-276, 53 FR 29676, Aug. 8, 1988]