

§9.87 Grand River Valley.

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

(b) *Approved map.* The approved map for determining the boundary of the Grand River Valley viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. topographic map in the scale of 1:250,000, entitled Cleveland, number NK 17-8, dated 1956, revised 1972.

(c) *Boundary.* The Grand River Valley viticultural area is located in the following Ohio counties: Lake, Geauga, and Ashtabula. The viticultural area consists of all of the land within the Lake Erie viticultural area, described in §9.83, which is also within 2 statute miles, in any direction, of the Grand River. Specifically, the Grand River Valley viticultural area consists of all of the land west of Ohio Route 45 which is within 2 statute miles, in any direction, of the Grand River, and which is also within 14 statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie.

[T.D. ATF-157, 48 FR 48821, Oct. 21, 1983]

§9.88 Pacheco Pass.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of Pacheco Pass viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) San Felipe Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1955 (photorevised 1971).

(2) Three Sisters Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1954 (photorevised 1971).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Pacheco Pass viticultural area is located in California. The starting point of the following boundary description is the crossing of Pacheco Creek under California Highway 156, about 4 miles north of Hollister Municipal Airport, in San Benito County, California.

(2) *Boundary Description.* (i) From the starting point northwestward along Pacheco Creek to the intersection with the straight-line extension of Barnheisel Road. (NOTE.— This is an old land grant boundary and appears on the U.S.G.S. map as the western boundary of an orchard.)

(ii) From there in a straight line northeastward to the intersection of Barnheisel Road and California Highway 156.

(iii) From there northward along Highway 156 to California Highway 152 ("Pacheco Pass Highway").

(iv) Then northward along Pacheco Pass Highway to the 37° latitude line.

(v) Then eastward along that latitude line to the land line R. 5E./R. 6E.

(vi) Then southward along that land line, crossing Foothill Road, and continuing southward to a point exactly 2,300 feet south of Foothill Road.

(vii) From there is a straight line to the starting point.

[T.D. ATF-167, 49 FR 9169, Mar. 12, 1984]

§9.89 Umpqua Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Umpqua Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) "Roseburg," scale 1:250,000 (1958, revised 1970); and

(2) "Medford," scale 1:250,000 (1955, revised 1976).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Umpqua Valley viticultural area is located entirely within Douglas County, Oregon, which is in the southwest part of the State. The beginning point is the intersection of Interstate Highway 5 with the Douglas/Lane County line in Township 21 South (T21S), Range 4 West (R4W) on the "Roseburg" map.

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary proceeds north along the Douglas/Lane County line approximately .5 miles to the the 1,000-foot contour line;

(2) Thence northwest along the 1,000-foot contour line to the Douglas/Lane County line; thence west along the Douglas/Lane County line approximately 2.5 miles, returning to the 1,000-foot contour line; thence in a generally westerly direction along the 1,000-foot contour line to the R9W/R10W range line;

(3) Thence south along the R9W/R10W range line approximately 2.75 miles to the center of the Umpqua River; thence along a straight line in an easterly direction approximately 6.25 miles to the