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Ridge, and Diablo maps, before returning to the Las Trampas Ridge map and continuing to the point where the Contra Costa County-Alameda County line turns to the west-northwest, section 35, T1S, R2W; then

(26) Continue north-northwest in a straight line approximately 2.7 miles to the summit of Las Trampas Peak (elevation 1,827 feet) in section 22, T1S, R2W; then

(27) Proceed east-northeast in a straight line approximately 8.8 miles, passing through the Diablo map, and return to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF–112, 47 FR 38520, Sept. 1, 1982, as amended by T.D. TTB–47, 71 FR 34531, June 15, 2006]

## § 9.47 Hudson River Region.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Hudson River Region.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundaries of Hudson River Region viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps, as follows:

(1) Albany (NK 18–6), scale of 1:250,000 series;

(2) Hartford (NK 18–9), scale of 1:250,000 series;

(3) Scranton (NK 18–8), scale of 1:250,000 series;

(4) Binghamton (NK 18–5), scale of 1:250,000 series.

(c) *Boundary.* The Hudson River Region viticultural area is located in New York State. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the point where N.Y. Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) crosses the New York-Connecticut state line.

(2) The boundary proceeds northerly along the New York-Connecticut state line and the New York-Massachusetts state line to the northeast corner of Columbia County, New York.

(3) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Columbia County-Rensselaer County line to the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River.

(4) The boundary proceeds southerly along the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River to the northeast corner of Ulster County.

(5) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Ulster County-Greene County line to N.Y. Route 214.

(6) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 214 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28 in Phoenicia.

(7) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28A.

(8) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28A to the intersection with the secondary, hard surface, southbound road leading toward Samsonville.

(9) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of this southbound road through Samsonville, Tabasco, Mombaccus, Fantinekill, and Pataukunk to the junction with U.S. Route 209.

(10) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of U.S. Route 209 to the New York-Pennsylvania state line in the Delaware River.

(11) The boundary proceeds easterly along the Delaware River to the New York-New Jersey state line.

(12) The boundary proceeds easterly along the New York-New Jersey state line to N.Y. Route 17.

(13) The boundary proceeds northerly along the western side of N.Y. Route 17 to the junction with Interstate Route 287.

(14) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of Interstate Route 287 to the junction with N.Y. Route 15.

(15) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of N.Y. Route 15 to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF–105, 47 FR 24294, June 4, 1982]

## § 9.48 Monticello.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* Approved maps for the Monticello viticultural area are three 1971 U.S.G.S. maps titled:

(1) Charlottesville Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series;

(2) Roanoke Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series; and

(3) Washington, DC: 1:250,000 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* (1) From Norwood, Virginia, following the Tye River west and northwest until it intersects with the eastern boundary of the George Washington National Forest;