AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

(2) Follow the western boundary line of Rancho Paso de Robles southwest 6.0 miles to where the boundary joins Santa Rita Creek;

(3) Turn right at Santa Rita Creek and follow the creek 5 miles to where the waters of Dover Canyon and Santa Rita Creek meet; and

(4) Then proceed north along Dover Canyon Creek to its intersection with Dover Canyon Road, then following Dover Canyon Road (which becomes Dover Canyon Jeep Trail) back to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–143, 48 FR 38463, Aug. 24, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF–249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.81 Fiddletown.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for the Fiddletown viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps entitled:

(1) Fiddletown, CA, 1949, 7.5 minute series;

(2) Amador City, CA, 1962, 7.5 minute series;

(3) Pine Grove, CA, 1948 (photoinspected 1973), 7.5 minute series;

(4) Aukum, CA, 1952 (photorevised 1973), 7.5 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Fiddletown viticultural area is located in Amador County, California. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) From the beginning point at the north boundary where Fiddletown Shenandoah Road crosses Big Indian Creek in Section 28, Township 8 N, Range 11 E, proceed in a southwesterly direction following Big Indian Creek through the southeast corner of Section 29, crossing the northwest corner of Section 32 to where it meets Section 31;

(2) Then in a southerly direction follow the Section line between Sections 31 and 32, Township 8 N, Range 11 E, and Sections 5 and 6, 7 and 8, Township 7 N, Range 11 E, to where the Section line meets the South Fork of Dry Creek;

(3) Then following the South Fork of Dry Creek in an easterly direction crossing the lower portions of Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and into Township 8 N, Range 12 E, at Section 7 and across Section 7 to where it meets Section 8;

(4) Then north following the Section line between Sections 7 and 8, 5 and 6 into Township 8 N, Range 12 E, between Sections 31 and 32, to Big Indian Creek; and

(5) Then following Big Indian Creek in a northwesterly direction through Sections 31, 30, 25, 26 and 27, returning to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–147, 48 FR 45239, Oct. 4, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF–249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.82 Potter Valley.

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

(b) *Approved map.* The approved maps for the Potter Valley viticultural area are the U.S.G.S. maps entitled ''Potter Valley Quadrangle, California,'' 1960, and ''Ukiah Quadrangle, California,'' 1958, 15 minute series (topographic).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Potter Valley viticultural area is located in Mendocino County, California. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) From the beginning point at the southeast corner of quadrant 36 and southwest corner of quadrant 32 (a point where Mendocino and Lake Counties border on the T. 17 N.–T. 16 N. township line), the boundary runs northwest to the northeastern corner of quadrant 4, on the T. 18 N.–T. 17 N. township line;

(2) Then west to the northwest corner of quadrant 1;

(3) Then south to the southwest corner of quadrant 36;

(4) Then east to R. 12 W.–R. 11 W. range line at the southeast corner of quadrant 36;

(5) Then south to Highway 20;

(6) Then southeast on Highway 20 to where Highway 20 passes from quadrant 20 to quadrant 21; and

(7) Thence northeast, returning to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–151, 48 FR 46521, Oct. 13, 1983]

§ 9.83 Lake Erie.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Lake Erie viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) ''Toledo,'' scale 1:250,000 (1956, revised 1978);

(2) ''Cleveland,'' scale 1:250,000 (1956, revised 1972);

(3) ''Erie,'' scale 1:250,000 (1959, revised 1972); and

(4) ''Buffalo,'' scale 1:250,000 (1962).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Lake Erie viticultural area is located along the shore and on the islands of Lake Erie across the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The beginning point is where Buffalo Creek empties into Lake Erie at Buffalo Harbor.

(1) From the beginning point the boundary proceeds up Buffalo Creek to the confluence of Cazenovia Creek.

(2) The boundary proceeds up Cazenovia Creek and thence up the west branch of Cazenovia Creek to a point approximately one mile north of Colden, New York, exactly 12 statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie.

(3) The boundary proceeds southwestward and along a line exactly 12 statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie to a point approximately one mile north of Dayton, New York, where it intersects the 1,300-foot contour line.

(4) The boundary proceeds generally southwestward along the 1,300-foot contour line to a point almost two miles north-northwest of Godard, Pennsylvania, exactly six statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie.

(5) The boundary proceeds southwestward along a line exactly six statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie to the point where it intersects Ohio Route 45 near the intersection with Interstate 90.

(6) The boundary proceeds southward along Ohio Route 45 to a point exactly 14 statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie approximately one mile north of Rock Creek, Ohio.

(7) The boundary proceeds southwestward, then westward, then northwestward along a line 14 statute miles inland from any point on the shore of Lake Erie to the point where it intersects the Ohio-Michigan boundary just north of Centennial, Ohio.

(8) The boundary then follows the Ohio-Michigan border in an easterly direction to the shoreline of Lake Erie. Thence in a generally southeasterly direction along the shoreline of Lake Erie to the mouth of the Portage River just north of Port Clinton. Thence due north in a straight line to the United States-Canada border. Thence in a southeasterly and then an easterly direction along the United States-Canada border until a point is reached which is due north of the easternmost point of Kelleys Island.

(9) The boundary then proceeds due south until it reaches the shoreline of Lake Erie. Thence the boundary follows the lakeshore in a generally northeasterly direction to the beginning point at the mouth of Buffalo Creek.

[T.D. ATF–156, 48 FR 48819, Oct. 21, 1983]

§9.84 Paso Robles.

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

(b) *Approved map.* The map showing the boundaries of the Paso Robles viticultural area is: ''San Luis Obispo'', NI 10–3, scale 1:250,000 (1956, revised 1969).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Paso Robles viticultural area is located within San Luis Obispo County, California. From the point of beginning where the county lines of San Luis Obispo, Kings and Kern Counties converge, the county line also being the township line between T.24S. and T.25S., in R.16E.:

(1) Then in a westerly direction along this county line for 42 miles to the range line between R.9E. and R.10E.;

(2) Then in a southerly direction for 12 miles along the range line to the southwest of corner of T.26S. and R.10E.;

(3) Then in a southeasterly direction, approximately 5.5 miles to a point of intersection of the Dover Canyon Jeep Trail and Dover Canyon Road;

(4) Then in an easterly direction along Dover Canyon Road, approximately 1.5 miles, to the western border line of Rancho Paso de Robles;

(5) Then, following the border of the Paso Robles land grant, beginning in