(2) Salisbury, MD.; DEL.; N.J.; VA., 1946 (revised 1969).
(3) Richmond VA.; MD., 1973.
(c) Boundary. The Virginia's Eastern Shore viticultural area is located in Accomack and Northampton counties, Virginia. The boundary is as follows:
(1) The beginning point is the intersection of the Virginia/Maryland border and Chincoteague Bay, near Greenbackville on the Salisbury, MD., U.S.G.S. map;
(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows the coastline in a southwesterly direction. Where there are marshes indicated on the U.S.G.S. maps, the boundry is the inland side of these marshes;
(3) When the boundary reaches the southernmost point of the peninsula, on the Eastville, VA., U.S.G.S. map, the boundary turns and proceeds in a northwesterly direction, again following the coastline around Cherrystone Inlet on the Richmond, VA., U.S.G.S. map;
(4) The boundary continues to follow the coastline and the inland side of any marshes indicated on the U.S.G.S. maps in a northeasterly direction, until it reaches the Virginia/Maryland border on the Eastville, VA., U.S.G.S. map;
(5) The boundary then follows the Virginia/Maryland border back to the beginning point at Chincoteague Bay on the Salisbury, MD., U.S.G.S. map.
[T.D. ATF-309, 56 FR 24, Jan. 2, 1991]

## §9.136 Texas Hill Country.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Texas Hill Country."
(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Texas Hill Country" viticultural area are 7 U.S.G.S. (scale 1:250,000) maps. They are titled:
(1) Brownwood, Texas, 1954 (revised 1974);
(2) Sonora, Texas, 1954 (revised 1978);
(3) Llano, Texas, 1954 (revised 1975);
(4) Austin, Texas, 1954 (revised 1974);
(5) Del Rio, Texas, 1958 (revised 1969);
(6) San Antonio, Texas, 1954 (revised 1980);
(7) Seguin, Texas, 1953 (revised 1975).
(c) Boundary. The Texas Hill Country viticultural area is located in portions
of McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Burnet, Travis, Williamson, Llano, Mason, Menard, Kimble, Gillespie, Blanco, Hays, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Real, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Medina, and Uvalde counties, in the state of Texas. The boundary is as follows:
(1) The beginning point is the intersection of Interstate Highway 35 and State highway 29 to the north of the city of Austin, on the Austin Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows State highway 29 in a west-northwesterly direction to the intersection with U.S. Highway 183;
(3) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 183 in a northwesterly direction to the top of the Austin map and across the northeast corner of the Llano, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, to the intersection with State Highway 190 in Lometa, on the Brownwood, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
(4) The boundary then follows State Highway 190 in a southwesterly direction through San Saba and Brady on the Brownwood map to the intersection of U.S. Highway 83 at Menard, on the Llano, Texas, U.S.G.S. map;
(5) The boundary follows U.S. highway 83 in a southerly direction to the town of Junction, where it meets U.S. Highway 377 (Llano map);
(6) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 377 southwest to the town of Rocksprings, on the Sonora, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, where it meets State Highway 55;
(7) The boundary then follows State Highway 55 in a southeasterly direction across the southeast portion of the Del Rio, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, and continues to the town of Uvalde, on the San Antonio, Texas, U.S.G.S. map, where it meets U.S. Highway 83;
(8) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 83 south for approximately 2 miles, until it meets U.S. Highway 90;
(9) The boundary then follows U.S. Highway 90 east across the San Antonio map to its intersection with Loop 410 in the city of San Antonio;
(10) The boundary then follows Loop 410 to the west of San Antonio, until it meets Interstate Highway 35;
(11) The boundary then follows Interstate Highway 35 in a northeasterly direction across the San Antonio map and then across the northwest corner of the Seguin, Texas, U.S.G.S. map until it reaches the beginning point at the intersection with State highway 29 on the Austin, Texas, U.S.G.S. map.
[T.D. ATF-318, 56 FR 60923, Nov. 29, 1991, as amended by T.D. ATF-344, 58 FR 40354, July 28, 1993]

## §9.137 Grand Valley.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Grand Valley."
(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Grand Valley viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. (7.5 minute series) topographical maps of the $1: 24,000$ scale:
(1) "Palisade Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962.
(2) "Clifton Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962, photorevised 1973.
(3) 'Grand Junction Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962, photorevised 1973.
(4) 'Colorado National Monument Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962, photorevised 1973
(5) "Fruita Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962, photorevised 1973.
(6) 'Corcoran Point Quadrangle, Colorado," edition of 1962.
(c) Boundary. The Grand Valley viticultural area is located entirely within Mesa County, Colorado, in the western part of the State. The boundary is as follows:
(1) The beginning point is located on the Palisade quadrangle map at a point northeast of the city of Palisade where Interstate 70 crosses the Colorado River and intersects with U.S. Highways 6 and 24, adjacent to and immediately west of the Orchard Mesa Canal Aqueduct;
(2) From the beginning point, the boundary proceeds due east to the adjacent Orchard Mesa Canal Aqueduct and then in a southerly direction along the Orchard Mesa Canal Aqueduct to an unnamed creek in the western part of section 11, Township 11 South, Range 98 West (T. 11 S., R. 98 W.);
(3) Thence in a southeasterly direction along the unnamed creek to its intersection with the 5000-foot contour
line in the northeast corner of section 1, T. 1 S., R. 2 E.;
(4) Thence in a northwesterly and then a southerly direction along the 5000-foot contour line to its intersection with Watson Creek in section 12, T. 1 S., R. 2 E.;
(5) Thence in a southeasterly direction along Watson Creek to its intersection with the electrical power lines in the southern part of section 12 , T. 1 S., R. 2 E.;
(6) Thence in a southwesterly direction along the electrical power lines along the northern slope of Horse Mountain to that point where the power lines intersect with the Jeep Trail in the central part of section 15, T. 1 S., R. 2 E.;
(7) Thence in a northwesterly direction along the Jeep Trail to its intersection with Orchard Mesa Canal No. 2 on the western border of section $10, \mathrm{~T}$. 1 S., R. 2 E.;
(8) Thence in a generally southwesterly direction along Orchard Mesa Canal No. 2 through the Clifton quadrangle map to the Canal's junction with the Gunnison River on the Grand Junction quadrangle map (western part of section 31, T. 1 S., R. 1 E.);
(9) Thence in a generally northwesterly direction along the Gunnison River to its junction with the Colorado River in section 22, T. 1 S., R. 1 W.;
(10) Thence continuing in a northwesterly direction along the Colorado River to the bridge where County Road 340 crosses the river (Section 15, T. 1 S., R. 1 W.);
(11) Thence in a southwesterly direction along County Road 340 approximately .2 mile to its intersection with a secondary highway, hard surface road, known locally as Monument Road;
(12) Thence in a southwesterly direction along Monument Road to the boundary of the Colorado National Monument, located on the Colorado National Monument quadrangle map (section 30, T. 1 S., R. 1 W.);
(13) Thence in a generally northwesterly direction along the boundary of the Colorado National Monument to its intersection with County Road 340 (known locally as Broadway) on the northern border of section 32, T. 1 N ., R. $2 \mathrm{~W} . ;$

