

north of the town of Clevelandville on the "Keedysville Quadrangle" map;

(5) Then southerly along the unnamed light duty road to the point of intersection with Reno Monument Road;

(6) Then southwesterly 13,500 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Highway 67 and Millbrook Road;

(7) Then westerly along Millbrook Road to the point of intersection with Mount Briar Road;

(8) Then northerly along Mount Briar Road to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;

(9) Then northerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Red Hill Road;

(10) Then southerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Porterstown Road;

(11) Then south-southwesterly 29,000 feet in a straight line to the most eastern point on the boundary line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park lying north of the town of Dargan;

(12) Then southwesterly 7,500 feet in a straight line to the point of the "Harpers Ferry Quadrangle" map lying approximately 600 feet northwest of Manidokan Camp at the confluence of an unnamed stream and the Potomac River; and

(13) Then easterly along the meanders of the Potomac River on the "Harpers Ferry Quadrangle," "Charles Town Quadrangle," and "Point of Rocks Quadrangle" maps to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-154, 48 FR 46523, Oct. 13, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.68 Merritt Island.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, 7.5 minute series. They are entitled:

(1) "Clarksburg Quadrangle, California," 1967 (Photo revised 1980); and

(2) "Courtland Quadrangle, California," 1978.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Merritt Island viticultural area is located in Yolo County, California, six miles south of the City of Sacramento. The boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the most southernly point, the intersection of Sutter Slough with the Sacramento River.

(2) Then west along the course of Sutter Slough for 0.54 miles until it intersects Elk Slough.

(3) Then northeast along the course of Elk Slough for 9.58 miles to the community of Clarksburg and the intersection of Sacramento River.

(4) Then southeasterly along the course of the Sacramento River for 7.8 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-134, 48 FR 22146, May 17, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.69 Yakima Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Yakima Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "Walla Walla, Washington," scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1953, limited revision 1963; and

(2) "Yakima, Washington," scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1958, revised 1971.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Yakima Valley viticultural area is located in Benton and Yakima Counties, Washington. The beginning point is found on the "Yakima, Washington," U.S.G.S. map at the Wapato Dam located on the Yakima River.

(1) Then east following the crest of the Rattlesnake Hills across Elephant Mountain, Zillah Peak, High Top (elevation 3031 feet), and an unnamed mountain (elevation 3629 feet) to the Bennett Ranch;

(2) Then due east approximately 0.2 mile to the boundary of the Hanford Atomic Energy Commission Works;

(3) Then southeast following the boundary of the Hanford AEC Works along the Rattlesnake Hills to the Yakima River;

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(4) Then southeast across the top of Red Mountain to the peak of Badger Mountain;

(5) Then due south for approximately 4.9 miles to the 1000 foot contour line immediately south of the Burlington Northern Railroad (indicated on map as the Northern Pacific Railroad);

(6) Then west following the 1000 foot contour line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 97 immediately west of Hembre Mountain;

(7) Then west following the Toppenish Ridge, across an unnamed mountain (elevation 2172 feet), an unnamed mountain (elevation 2363 feet), to the peak of Toppenish Mountain (elevation 3609 feet);

(8) Then northwest in straight line for approximately 9.3 miles to the lookout tower at Fort Simcoe Historical State Park;

(9) Then north in a straight line for approximately 11.7 miles to an unnamed peak, (elevation 3372 feet); and

(10) Then east following Ahtanum Ridge, crossing unnamed peaks of 2037 feet elevation, 2511 feet elevation, 2141 feet elevation, to the Wapato Dam at the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-128, 48 FR 14375, Apr. 4, 1983]

§9.70 Northern Sonoma.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Northern Sonoma.”

(b) *Approved Maps.* The nine United States Geological Survey maps used to determine the boundary of the Northern Sonoma viticultural area are titled:

(1) Sonoma County, California, scale 1:100 000, 1970;

(2) Asti Quadrangle, California, scale 1:24 000, 1959, photorevised 1978;

(3) Jimtown Quadrangle, California—Sonoma County; scale 1:24 000, 1955, photorevised 1975;

(4) Camp Meeker Quadrangle, California—Sonoma Co., scale 1:24 000, 1954, photorevised 1971;

(5) Valley Ford Quadrangle, California, scale 1:24 000, 1954, photorevised 1971;

(6) Two Rock Quadrangle, California, scale 1:24 000, 1954, photorevised 1971;

(7) Cotati Quadrangle, California—Sonoma Co., scale 1:24 000, 1954, photorevised 1980;

(8) Santa Rosa Quadrangle, California—Sonoma Co., scale 1:24 000, 1954, photorevised 1980; and

(9) Mark West Springs Quadrangle, California, scale 1:24 000, 1993.

(c) *Boundary.* The Northern Sonoma viticultural area is located in Sonoma County, California. The boundary description includes (in parentheses) the local names of roads that are not identified by name on the map.

(1) The beginning point is on the Sonoma County, map in the town of Monte Rio at the intersection of the Russian River and a secondary highway (Bohemian Highway);

(2) The boundary follows this secondary highway (Bohemian Highway), southeasterly parallel to Dutch Bill Creek, through the towns of Camp Meeker, Occidental, and Freestone, and then northeasterly to its intersection with an unnamed secondary highway designated as State Highway 12 (Bodega Road) at BM 214, as shown on the Valley Ford map.

(3) The boundary follows Bodega Road northeasterly 0.9 miles on the Valley Ford map; then onto the Camp Meeker map to its intersection, at BM 486, with Jonive Road to the north and an unnamed light duty road to the south (Barnett Valley Road), Township 6 North, Range 9 West, on the Camp Meeker map.

(4) The boundary follows Barnett Valley Road south 2.2 miles, then east crossing over the Valley Ford map and onto the Two Rock map, to Barnett Valley Road's intersection with Burnside Road, section 17, Township 6 North, Range 9 West.

(5) The boundary follows Burnside Road southeast 3.3 miles to Burnside Road's intersection with an unnamed medium duty road at BM 375, Township 6 North, Range 9 West.

(6) The boundary follows a straight line southeast 0.6 mile to an unnamed 610-foot elevation peak, 1.5 miles southwest of Canfield School, Township 6 North, Range 9 West.

(7) The boundary follows a straight line east-southeast 0.75 mile to an unnamed 641-foot elevation peak 1.4 miles south-southwest of Canfield