for 4.2 miles until it reaches an area where the Peconic River widens north of Flanders;

(5) Then the boundary proceeds east to Orient Point then west along the shoreline, beaches, islands, and mainland areas of the North Fork of Long Island, described on the “New York”, “Providence” and “Hartford” U.S.G.S. maps until it reaches the Brookhaven/Riverhead Township line at the point of beginning. These boundaries consist of all the land (and isolated islands including without limitation, Wicopesset Island, Robins Island, Fishers Island, Great Gull Island, Plum Island, and Shelter Island) in the Townships of Riverhead, Shelter Island, and Southold.


§ 9.114 Old Mission Peninsula.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Old Mission Peninsula.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the “Old Mission Peninsula” viticultural area are 2 U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (15 Minute Series) maps, scaled at 1:62,500. They are entitled:

(1) Elk Rapids, Mich. (1957); and
(2) Traverse City, Mich. (1957).

(c) Boundary. The boundary in Grand Traverse County, Michigan, consists of all of Peninsula Township, excluding Marion and Bassett Islands. In addition, the viticultural area takes in a small portion of Traverse City Township.

(1) The beginning point is on the Traverse City, Mich., U.S.G.S. map at the shoreline of the West Arm of Grand Traverse Bay at Section 1, Township 27 North, Range 11 West (T27N, R11W), approximately 500 feet due west of the intersection of two unmarked light-duty roads (approx. 750 feet north of Bryant Park);

(2) The boundary proceeds north 19 miles along the western shoreline of the Old Mission Peninsula until it reaches the lighthouse near Old Mission Point at the north side of the Peninsula on the Elk Rapids, Mich., U.S.G.S. map, Sec. 3, T30N, R11W;

(3) It then proceeds south for approximately 19 miles along the eastern shoreline of the peninsula to the south-east portion of an unmarked light-duty road (known locally as Eastern Avenue) at Sec. 6, T27N, R11W on the Traverse City, Mich., U.S.G.S. map. The unmarked light-duty road is located immediately north of Northwestern Michigan College on the shoreline of the East Arm of the Grand Traverse Bay;

(4) The boundary travels west along the unmarked light-duty road (known locally as Eastern Avenue) for approximately one mile until it meets an unmarked north/south light-duty road at Sec. 1, T27N, R11W; and

(5) Finally, the boundary proceeds due east 500 feet to the beginning point on the shoreline of the West Arm of the Grand Traverse Bay at Sec. 1, T27N, R11W.

[T.D. ATF–252, 52 FR 21515, June 8, 1987]

§ 9.115 Ozark Highlands.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Ozark Highlands.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Ozark Highlands viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. maps of the 1:250,000 series. They are titled:

(2) St. Louis, Missouri; Illinois, 1963 (revised 1969).

(c) Boundary—(1) General. The Ozark Highlands viticultural area is located in south central Missouri. The area comprises portions of the following counties: Phelps, Maries, Osage, Gasconade, Franklin, Crawford, Texas, Shannon, Dent, Reynolds, and Pulaski. The beginning point of the following boundary description is the junction of Little Piney Creek and the Gasconade River, near Jerome, Missouri (in the northwest corner of the Rolla map).

(2) Boundary Description. (i) From the beginning point, the boundary goes northward along the Gasconade River to the latitude line 38°00′ (the dividing line between the Rolla and St. Louis maps);

(ii) Then eastward along that latitude line to U.S. Highway 63;

(iii) Then northward along U.S. 63 to Spring Creek;
§ 9.116 Sonoma Coast.

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

(b) Approved map. The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Sonoma Coast viticultural area are the following six U.S.G.S. topographic maps:

(1) Sonoma County, California, scale 1:100,000, dated 1970;
(2) Mark West Springs, California, 7.5-minute series, dated 1958, photorevised 1978;
(3) Healdsburg, California, 7.5-minute series, dated 1955, photorevised 1980;
(4) Jimtown, California, 7.5-minute series, dated 1955, photorevised 1975;
(5) Guerneville, California, 7.5-minute series, dated 1955; and
(6) Cazadero, California, 7.5-minute series, dated 1978.

(c) Boundary description. In general, the boundary description of the Sonoma Coast viticultural area is found on the U.S.G.S. Topographic Map of Sonoma County, California, scale 1:100,000, dated 1970. When a point of the boundary description is found on one of the 7.5-minute quadrangles, the boundary description indicates this in parentheses. The boundary description is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the point at which the Sonoma County-Mendocino County line meets the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean.