Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 9.151 Puget Sound.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Puget Sound viticultural area are four 1:250,000 scale U.S.G.S. topographical maps, one 1:25,000 scale topographic map, and three 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:

5. Auburn, Washington, 1983 (1:25,000)
6. Buckley, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)
7. Cumberland, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)
8. Enumclaw, Washington, 1993 (1:24,000)

(c) Boundary. The Puget Sound viticultural area is located in the State of Washington. The boundaries of the Puget Sound viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, follow:

1. Beginning where the Whatcom County line comes closest to an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Silver Lake Road) on the U.S.G.S. map “Victoria,” T41N/ R7W;
2. Then south along Silver Lake Road approximately 5.5 miles to its approximately 0.3 mile, until it reaches the 2,000 foot contour line;
4. The boundary then follows the 2,000 foot contour line in a generally easterly direction across the Cucamonga Peak, Calif., U.S.G.S. map and onto the Devore, Calif., U.S.G.S. map until it reaches Lytle Creek Wash;
5. The boundary follows the intermittent stream in Lytle Creek Wash in a southeasterly direction to the end of the intermittent stream on the Devore, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;
6. The boundary then continues through Lytle Creek Wash, proceeding southeast in a straight line from the end of the intermittent stream, across the southwest corner of the San Bernardino North, Calif., U.S.G.S. map and onto the San Bernardino, South, Calif., U.S.G.S. map, to the northernmost point of the flood control basin at the end of the Lytle Creek Wash, a distance of approximately 4.3 miles;
7. The boundary then proceeds in a straight line south-southeast across the flood control basin to the point where Lytle Creek Channel exits the basin;
8. The boundary continues along Lytle Creek Channel until it empties into Warm Creek;
9. The boundary then follows Warm Creek until it meets the Santa Ana River;
10. The boundary then follows the western edge of the Santa Ana River in a generally southwesterly direction until it meets the San Bernardino—Riverside County line;
11. The boundary follows the county line west, crossing onto the Guasti, Calif., U.S.G.S. map, until it reaches the unnamed channel between Etiwanda and Mulberry Avenues (identified by the petitioner as Etiwanda Creek Channel);
12. The boundary then follows Etiwanda Creek Channel in a southerly direction until it parallels Bain Street;
13. The boundary then diverges from Etiwanda Creek Channel and follows Bain Street south until it ends at Limonite Avenue in the northeast corner of the Corona North, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;
14. The boundary then continues south in a straight line until it reaches the northern shore of the Santa Ana River;
15. The boundary then follows the north shore of the Santa Ana River until it intersects the 560 foot contour line in Section 1 T3S/R7W;
16. The boundary then follows the 560′ contour line to the north of the Santa Ana River in a generally westerly direction until it reaches Euclid Avenue on the Prado Dam, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;
17. The boundary then follows Euclid Avenue north to the point of beginning.
intersection with State Highway 542, T39N/R5E;
(3) Then west and then southwest along State Highway 542 approximately 11 miles to its intersection with State Highway 9, T38N/R5E;
(4) Then south along State Highway 9 approximately 44 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Burn Road) at the town of Arlington, T31N/R5E;
(5) Then south, southeast along Burn Road approximately 11 miles to its intersection with State Highway 92, T30N/R6E;
(6) Then south along State Highway 92 approximately 3 miles to its intersection with an unnamed light duty road (referred to in the petition as Machias Hartford Road), T29N/R6E;
(7) Then south along Machias Hartford Road approximately 4 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Lake Roesiger Road), on the U.S.G.S. map “Wenatchee,” T29N/R7E;
(8) Then east along Lake Roesiger Road approximately 3.5 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Woods Creek Road), T29N/R7E;
(9) Then south along Woods Creek Road approximately 10.5 miles to its intersection with U.S. Highway 2 in the town of Monroe, T27N/R7E;
(10) Then west along U.S. Highway 2 approximately ½ mile to its intersection with State Highway 203, T27N/R6E;
(11) Then south along State Highway 203 approximately 24 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Preston-Fall City Road), at the town of Fall City, T24N/R7E;
(12) Then southwest along Preston-Fall City Road approximately 4 miles to its intersection with Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Preston, T24N/R7E;
(13) Then east along Interstate Highway 90 approximately 3 miles to its intersection with State Highway 18, T23N/R7E;
(14) Then southwest along State Highway 18 approximately 7 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as 276th Avenue SE), T23N/R6E;
(15) Then south along 276th Avenue SE approximately 5 miles to its intersection with State Highway 516 at the town of Georgetown, T22N/R6E;
(16) Then west along State Highway 516 approximately 2 miles to its intersection with State Highway 169 at the town of Summit on the U.S.G.S. map “Seattle,” (shown in greater detail on the U.S.G.S. map “Auburn”), T22N/R6E;
(17) Then south along State Highway 169 approximately 11.5 miles to its intersection with State Highway 410 at the town of Enumclaw on the U.S.G.S. map “Enumclaw,” (shown in greater detail on the U.S.G.S. map “Buckley”), T19N/R6E;
(18) Then southwest approximately 5 miles along State Highway 410 until its intersection with State Highway 165 on the U.S.G.S. map “Seattle,” (shown in greater detail on the U.S.G.S. map “Buckley”), T19N/R6E;
(19) Then south along State Highway 165 until its intersection with State Highway 162 at the town of Cascade Junction on the U.S.G.S. map “Seattle” (shown in greater detail on the U.S.G.S. Map “Buckley”), T19N/R6E;
(20) Then southwest along State Highway 162 approximately 8 miles to its intersection with an unnamed secondary road (referred to in the petition as Orville Road E.), T18N/R5E;
(21) Then south along Orville Road E., approximately 8 miles to its intersection with the CMST&P&P railroad at the town of Kapowsin, on the U.S.G.S. map “Hoquiam,” T17N/R5E;
(22) Then south along the CMST&P&P railroad approximately 17 miles to where it crosses the Pierce County line at the town of Elbe, T15N/R5E;
(23) Then west along the Pierce County line approximately 1 mile to the eastern tip of Thurston County, T15N/R5E;
(24) Then west along the Thurston County line approximately 38 miles to where it crosses Interstate Highway 5, T15N/R2W;
(25) Then north along Interstate Highway 5 approximately 18 miles to its intersection with U.S. Highway 101 at the town of Tumwater on the U.S.G.S. map “Seattle,” T18N/R2W;
(26) Then northwest along U.S. Highway 101 approximately 18 miles to its intersection with State Highway 3 at the town of Shelton, T20N/R3W;
(27) Then northeast along State Highway 3 approximately 24 miles to where it crosses the Kitsap County line, T23N/R1W;
(28) Then north along the Kitsap County line approximately 3 miles to the point where it turns west, T23N/R1W;
(29) Then west along the Kitsap County line approximately 11 miles to the point where it turns north, T23N/R3W;
(30) Then continuing west across Hood Canal approximately 1 mile to join with U.S. Highway 101 just south of the mouth of an unnamed creek (referred to in the petition as Jorsted Creek), T23N/R3W;
(31) Then north along U.S. Highway 101 approximately 40 miles to the point where it turns west at the town of Gardiner on the U.S.G.S. map “Victoria,” T30N/R7W;
(32) Then west along U.S. Highway 101 approximately 32 miles to where it crosses the Elwha River, T30N/R7W;
(33) Then north along the Elwha River approximately 6 miles to its mouth, T31N/R7W;
(34) Then continuing north across the Strait of Juan de Fuca approximately 5 miles to the Clallam County line, T32N/R7W;
(35) Then northeast along the Clallam County line approximately 14 miles to the southwestern tip of San Juan County, T32N/R4W;
(36) Then northeast along the San Juan County line approximately 51 miles to the northern tip of San Juan County, T38N/R3W;
(37) Then northwest along the Whatcom County line approximately 19 miles to the western tip of Whatcom County, T41N/R5W;
(38) Then east along the Whatcom County line approximately 58 miles to the beginning.

[T.D. ATF–368, 60 FR 51899, Oct. 4, 1995]

§ 9.153 Redwood Valley.

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