

which can be found on United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) maps of the largest applicable scale; and

(5) A copy of the appropriate U.S.G.S. map(s) with the boundaries prominently marked. (For U.S.G.S. maps, write the U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Distribution, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225. If the map name is not known, request a map index by State.)

[T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, as amended by T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 46913, Sept. 23, 1981; T.D. ATF-355, 59 FR 14553, Mar. 29, 1994; T.D. ATF-432, 65 FR 69253, Nov. 16, 2000]

### Subpart B—Definitions

#### § 9.11 Meaning of terms.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this section.

*Administrator.* The Administrator, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

*American.* Of or relating to the several States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “State” includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

*Approved map.* The map used to define the boundaries of an approved viticultural area.

*Use of other terms.* Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning assigned to it by the Act.

*U.S.G.S.* The United States Geological Survey.

*Viticultural area.* A delimited, grape-growing region distinguishable by geographical features, the boundaries of which have been delineated in subpart C of this part.

[T.D. ATF-60, 44 FR 56692, Oct. 2, 1979, as amended by T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16923, Apr. 4, 2006]

### Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

#### § 9.21 General.

The viticultural areas listed in this subpart are approved for use as appellations of origin in accordance with part 4 of this chapter.

#### § 9.22 Augusta.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for the Augusta viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) “Washington East, Missouri”, 7.5 minute quadrangle; and

(2) “Labadie, Missouri”, 7.5 minute quadrangle.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Augusta viticultural area are located in the State of Missouri and are as follows:

(1) The beginning point of the boundary is the intersection of the St. Charles County line, the Warren County line and the Franklin County line.

(2) The western boundary is the St. Charles County-Warren County line from the beginning point to the township line identified on the approved maps as “T45N/T44N.”

(3) The northern boundary is the township line “T45N/T44N” from the St. Charles County-Warren County line to the range line identified on the approved maps as “R1E/R2E.”

(4) The eastern boundary is the range line “R1E/R2E” from township line “T45N/T44N” extended to the St. Charles County-Franklin County line.

(5) The southern boundary is the St. Charles County-Franklin County line from the extension of range line “R1E/R2E” to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-72, 45 FR 41633, June 20, 1980]

#### § 9.23 Napa Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The maps showing the boundaries of the Napa Valley viticultural area are the:

(1) “Mt. St. Helena” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(2) “Detert Reservoir” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(3) “St. Helena” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

(4) “Jericho Valley” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(5) “Lake Berryessa” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

(6) “Mt. Vaca” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;

## §9.24

(7) "Cordelia" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(8) "Cuttings Wharf" U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle; and

(9) Appropriate Napa County tax assessor's maps showing the Napa County-Sonoma County line.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Napa Valley viticultural area is located within Napa County, California. From the beginning point at the conjunction of the Napa County-Sonoma County line and the Napa County-Lake County line, the boundary runs along—

(1) The Napa County-Lake County line;

(2) Putah Creek and the western and southern shores of Lake Berryessa;

(3) The Napa County-Solano County line; and

(4) The Napa County-Sonoma County line to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-79, 46 FR 9063, Jan. 28, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-201, 50 FR 12533, Mar. 29, 1985]

## §9.24 Chalone.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Chalone viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. They are titled:

(1) "Mount Johnson, California, 1968";

(2) "Bickmore Canyon, California, 1968";

(3) "Soledad, California, 1955"; and

(4) "North Chalone Peak, California, 1969."

(c) *Boundaries.* The Chalone viticultural area includes 8640 acres, primarily located in Monterey County, California, with small portions in the north and east located in San Benito County, California. The boundaries of the Chalone viticultural area encompass:

(1) Sections 35 and 36, in their entirety, of T.16 S., R.6.E.;

(2) Sections 1, 2 and 12, in their entirety, of T.17 S., R.6 E.;

(3) Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, and 17, in their entirety, the western half of Section 5, and the eastern half of Section 18 of T.17 S., R.7 E.; and

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-10 Edition)

(4) Section 31, in its entirety, and the western half of Section 32 of T.16 S., R.7 E.

[T.D. ATF-107, 47 FR 25519, June 14, 1982]

## §9.25 San Pasqual Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "Escondido Quadrangle, California—San Diego County", 7.5 minute series;

(2) "San Pasqual Quadrangle, California—San Diego County", 7.5 minute series;

(3) "Valley Center Quadrangle, California—San Diego County", 7.5 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* The San Pasqual Valley viticultural area is located in San Diego County, California.

(1) From the beginning point at the intersection of Interstate 15 and the 500-foot contour line, north of the intersection of point of Interstate 15 and T.12 S./T.13 S., the boundary line follows the 500-foot contour line to;

(2) The point nearest San Pasqual Road and the 500-foot contour line, the boundary line follows the Escondido Corporate Boundary line to the 500-foot contour line on the hillock and circumnavigates said hillock back to the Escondido Corporate Boundary line and returns to the 500-foot contour line nearest to San Pasqual Road and;

(3) Continues along the 500-foot contour line completely around San Pasqual Valley to a point where the 500-foot contour line intersects with Pomerado Road, at this point, the boundary line, in a straight, north-westerly direction crosses over to;

(4) The 500-foot contour line of Battle Mountain, following the 500-foot contour line around Battle Mountain to point nearest to Interstate 15, at which point the boundary line crosses over to Interstate 15; and

(5) Continues northward along Interstate 15 to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-92, 46 FR 41493, Sept. 23, 1981]