§ 9.65 North Fork of Roanoke.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “North Fork of Roanoke.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. Virginia, 7.5 minute series maps. They are:
   (1) McDonalds Mill Quadrangle, 1965;
   (2) Glenvar Quadrangle, 1965;
   (3) Elliston Quadrangle, 1965;
   (4) Ironto Quadrangle, 1965;
   (5) Blacksburg Quadrangle, 1965; and

(c) Boundaries. The North Fork of Roanoke viticultural area is located in parts of Roanoke and Montgomery Counties in southern Virginia.
   (1) The point of the beginning is in the north at the intersection of State Routes 785 and 697 in Roanoke County.
   (2) Then the boundary follows State Route 697 northeast over Crawford Ridge to the intersection at State Route 624.
   (3) Then the boundary turns southwest on State Route 624 along the boundary of the Jefferson National Forest and then continues across the Montgomery County line to U.S. 460 (business).
   (4) Then the boundary follows U.S. Route 460 (business) south through the town of Blacksburg.
   (5) Then the boundary continues on U.S. Route 460 (bypass) to the intersection of U.S. Route 460 East, where it turns east for approximately one mile to the intersection of U.S. Interstate Highway 81 at Interchange 37.
   (6) Then the boundary continues northeast on Interstate Highway 81 to its intersection with State Route 603 at interchange 38.
   (7) Then the boundary continues northwest on State Route 603 to its intersection with State Route 629.
   (8) Then the boundary follows State Route 629 (which later becomes State Route 622 north of Brandshaw Creek) 2 miles across the Roanoke County line to where it intersects the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company right-of-way.
   (9) Then the boundary turns northwest along the C & P right-of-way over Pearis Mountain to the point where the right-of-way intersects State Route 785, one quarter mile northeast of the intersections of State Routes 785 and 697.
   (10) Then the boundary follows State Route 784 back to the beginning point.

§ 9.66 Russian River Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Russian River Valley viticultural area are 11 United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 Scale topographic maps. They are titled:
   (1) Healdsburg, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1993;
(2) Guerneville, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1993;
(3) Cazadero, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1978;
(4) Duncans Mills California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1979;
(5) Camp Meeker, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1995;
(6) Valley Ford, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1971;
(7) Two Rock, California Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1995; photorevised 1971;
(8) Sebastopol, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1954; photorevised 1980;
(9) Santa Rosa, California Quadrangle—Sonoma Co., 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1954; and
(10) Mark West Springs, California Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, edition of 1998, and
(c) Boundaries. The Russian River Valley viticultural area is located in Sonoma County, California.
(1) Starting point Healdsburg map—Healdsburg Avenue Bridge over the Russian River at Healdsburg. Proceed south along Russian River to the point where Russian River and Dry Creek converge, from this point proceed west in a straight line to Forman Lane.
(2) Proceed west along Foreman Lane to where it crosses Westside Road and becomes Felta School Road.
(3) Proceed west on Felta School Road to the point where it crosses Felta Creek.
(4) Proceed 18000’ up Felta Creek to its headwaters as shown on the Guerneville, map as “Springs.”
(5) Proceed southwest in a straight line 58 degrees W 27000’ to an intersection with Hubert Creek on the Cazadero map.
(6) Proceed south and southeast along Hubert Creek to the point where it intersects California Hwy 116 on the Duncan Mills map.
(7) Proceed in a westerly direction along California Hwy 116 to Monte Rio where it intersects the Bohemian Hwy.
(8) Proceed southwest along the Bohemian Highway, crossing over the Camp Meeker map, to the town of Freestone, where the highway intersects at BM 214 with an unnamed medium-duty road (known locally as Bodega Road, section 12, T6N, R10W, on the Valley Ford map).
(9) Proceed 0.9 mile northeast on Bodega Road to its intersection, at BM 486, with Jonvive Road to the north and an unnamed light duty road to the south, (known locally as Barnett Valley Road, T6N, R9W, on the Camp Meeker map).
(10) Proceed 2.2 miles south, and then east, on Barnett Valley Road, crossing over the Valley Ford map, to its intersection with Burnside Road in section 17, T6N, R9W, on the Two Rock map.
(11) Proceed 3.3 miles southeast on Burnside Road to its intersection with an unnamed medium duty road at BM 375, T6N, R9W, on the Two Rock map.
(12) Proceed 0.6 mile straight southeast to an unnamed 610-foot elevation peak, 1.5 miles southwest of Canfield School, T6N, R9W, on the Two Rock map.
(13) Proceed 0.75 mile straight east-southeast to an unnamed 641-foot elevation peak, 1.4 miles south-southwest of Canfield School, T6N, R9W, on the Two Rock map.
(14) Proceed 0.85 mile straight northeast to the intersection with an unnamed intermittent stream and Canfield Road; continue 0.3 mile straight in the same northeast line of direction to its intersection with the common boundary of Ranges 8 and 9, just west of an unnamed unpaved dirt road, T6N, on the Two Rock map.
(15) Proceed 1.8 miles straight north along the common Range 8 and 9 boundary line to its intersection with Blucher Creek, T6N, on the Two Rock map.
(16) Proceed 1.25 miles generally northeast along Blucher Creek to its intersection with Highway 116, also known as Gravenstein Highway, in section 18, T6N, R8W, on the Two Rock map.
§ 9.67 Catoctin.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Catoctin viticultural area are 12 U.S.G.S. maps in the scale 1:24,000. They are—

(1) “Point of Rocks Quadrangle, Maryland—Virginia,” 7.5 minute series, 1970;

(2) “Buckeystown Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1952 (Photorevised 1971);

(3) “Frederick Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1980);

(4) “Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1979);

(5) “Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);

(6) “Emmitsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);