(7) “Smithsburg Quadrangle, Maryland—Pennsylvania,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);
(8) “Myersville Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);
(9) “Funkstown Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (Photorevised 1971);
(10) “Keedysville Quadrangle, Maryland—West Virginia,” 7.5 minute series, 1978;
(11) “Harpers Ferry Quadrangle, Virginia—Maryland—West Virginia,” 7.5 minute series, 1969; and
(12) “Charles Town Quadrangle, West Virginia—Virginia—Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1978;
(13) “Middletown Quadrangle, Maryland,” 7.5 minute series, 1953 (photorevised 1979);
(c) Boundaries. The Catoctin viticultural area is located in western Maryland and encompasses parts of Frederick and Washington Counties. From the beginning point at the point where U.S. Highway 15 crosses the Potomac River and enters the land mass of Maryland on the “Point of Rocks Quadrangle” map, the boundary runs—
(1) Northerly 1,100 feet in a straight line to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;
(2) Then northeasterly along the meanders of the 500-foot contour line on the “Point of Rocks Quadrangle,” “Buckeystown Quadrangle,” “Frederick Quadrangle,” “Catoctin Furnace Quadrangle,” “Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle,” and “Emmitsburg Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with the Maryland—Pennsylvania State line on the “Emmitsburg Quadrangle” map;
(3) Then west along the Maryland—Pennsylvania State line on the “Emmitsburg Quadrangle,” “Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle,” and “Smithsburg Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with the first 800-foot contour line lying west of South Mountain on the “Smithsburg Quadrangle” map;
(4) Then southwesterly along the meanders of the 800-foot contour line on the “Smithsburg Quadrangle,” “Myersville Quadrangle,” “Funkstown Quadrangle,” and “Keedysville Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with an unnamed light duty road (known locally as Clevelandville Road) 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.
§ 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
§ 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


(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 to the Yakima River;

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

(3) 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);

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

(5) 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);

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

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

(8) 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.


§ 9.70 Northern Sonoma.

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

(b) Approved maps. The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Northern Sonoma viticultural area are the U.S.G.S. Topographical Map of Sonoma County, California, scale 1:100,000, dated 1970, the Asti Quadrangle, California, 7.5 minute series (Topographic) Map, dated 1959, photorevised 1978, and the Jimtown Quadrangle, California–Sonoma County, 7.5 Minute series (Topographic) Map, dated 1956, photorevised 1975.

(c) Boundary. The Northern Sonoma Viticultural area is located in Sonoma County, California. The boundary description in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(28) of this section includes (in parentheses) the local names of roads which are not identified by name on the map.