

## §9.71

of section 5, Township 10 North, Range 11 West.

(22) The boundary proceeds along the section line south to the southeast corner of section 18, Township 9 North, Range 11 West.

(23) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southwesterly approximately 5 miles to the peak of Big Oat Mountain, elevation 1,404 feet.

(24) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southerly approximately 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the peak of Pole Mountain, elevation 2,204 feet.

(25) The boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly approximately 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the confluence of Austin Creek and the Russian River.

(26) The boundary proceeds along the Russian River northeasterly, then southeasterly to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-204, 50 FR 20562, May 17, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-233; 51 FR 30354, Aug. 26, 1986; T.D. ATF-300, 55 FR 32402, Aug. 9, 1990]

## §9.71 Hermann.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Hermann viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. Missouri Quadrangle maps, 7.5 minute series. They are entitled:

- (1) Hermann (1974).
- (2) Berger (1974).
- (3) Gasconade (1974).
- (4) Pershing (1974).
- (5) Swiss (1973).
- (6) Dissen (1973).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Hermann viticultural area is located in central Missouri along and south of the Missouri River, in the northern portions of Gasconade and Franklin Counties. The boundaries of the Hermann viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the intersection of the Gasconade River with the Missouri River.

(2) Then continuing east and northeast approximately 16.5 miles along the Missouri River Pacific Railroad, as it parallels the Missouri River, to the Gasconade/Franklin County line.

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(3) Then continuing along the Missouri Pacific Railroad southeast approximately 8.5 miles to the intersection Big Berger Creek.

(4) Then southwest along the winding course of Big Berger Creek for approximately 20 miles (eight miles due southwest) to Township line T.44/45N.

(5) Then west along the T.44/45N. line approximately 15.5 miles to the intersection of First Creek.

(6) Then north and northwest along the course of First Creek approximately 13.7 miles (6.5 miles straight northwest) to the intersection of the Gasconade River.

(7) Then northeast along the course of the Gasconade River approximately 3.8 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-136, 48 FR 37372, Aug. 18, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

## §9.72 Southeastern New England.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Southeastern New England viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

- (1) "Boston, Mass.; N.H.; Conn.; R.I.; Maine", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1956, revised 1970;
- (2) "Hartford, Conn.; N.Y.; N.J.; Mass.", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1962, revised 1975; and
- (3) "Providence, R.I.; Mass.; Conn.; N.Y.", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1947, revised 1969.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Southeastern New England viticultural area is located in the counties of New Haven, New London, and Middlesex in Connecticut; in the counties of Bristol, Newport, Providence, and Washington, in Rhode Island; and in the counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth in Massachusetts. The beginning point is found on the "Hartford" U.S.G.S. map in New Haven Harbor;

- (1) Then north following the Quinnipiac River to U.S. Interstate 91;
- (2) Then east following U.S. Interstate 91 to Connecticut Highway 80;

(3) Then east following Connecticut Highway 80 to Connecticut Highway 9 near Deep River;

(4) Then north following Connecticut Highway 9 to Connecticut Highway 82;

(5) Then north, east, south and east following Connecticut Highway 82 and 182 to Connecticut Highway 2 in Norwich;

(6) Then east following Connecticut Highway 2 to Connecticut Highway 165;

(7) Then east following Connecticut and Rhode Island Highway 165 to Interstate Highway 95 near Millville;

(8) Then north following Interstate Highway 95 to the Kent County-Washington County boundary;

(9) Then east following the Kent County-Washington County boundary into Narragansett Bay;

(10) Then north through Narragansett Bay, the Providence River, and the Blackstone River to the Rhode Island-Massachusetts State boundary;

(11) Then east and south following the Rhode Island-Massachusetts State boundary to the Norfolk-Bristol (Mass.) County boundary;

(12) Then northeast following the Norfolk-Bristol (Mass.) County boundary to the Amtrak right-of-way (Penn Central on map) northeast of Mansfield;

(13) Then north following the Amtrak right-of-way to the Neponset River immediately east of the Norwood Memorial Airport;

(14) Then northeast following the Neponset River into Dorchester Bay;

(15) Then east following the Norfolk-Suffolk County boundary, and the Plymouth-Suffolk County boundary into Massachusetts Bay;

(16) Then returning to the point of beginning by way of Massachusetts Bay, the Atlantic Ocean, Block Island Sound and Long Island Sound; and including all of the offshore islands in Norfolk, Plymouth, Barnstable, Nantucket, Dukes, and Bristol Counties, Massachusetts; all offshore islands in Rhode Island; and all offshore islands in Connecticut east of the Quinnipiac River.

[T.D. ATF-169, 49 FR 11830, Mar. 28, 1984]

### § 9.73 Martha's Vineyard.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Martha's Vineyard."

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved map for determining the boundary of the Martha's Vineyard viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. map, "Providence, R.I.; Mass.; Conn.; N.Y.;" scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1947 revised 1969.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Martha's Vineyard viticultural area is located entirely within Dukes County, Massachusetts. The boundary of the Martha's Vineyard viticultural area is the shoreline of the islands named "Martha's Vineyard" and "Chappaquiddic Island" on the "Providence" U.S.G.S. map, and the viticultural area comprises the entire area of the islands.

[T.D. ATF-193, 50 FR 256, Jan 3, 1985]

### § 9.74 Columbia Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Columbia Valley viticultural area are nine 1:250,000 scale U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "Concrete, Washington, U.S.; British Columbia, Canada," edition of 1955, limited revision 1962;

(2) "Okanogan, Washington," edition of 1954, limited revision 1963;

(3) "Pendleton, Oregon, Washington," edition of 1953, revised 1973;

(4) "Pullman, Washington, Idaho," edition of 1955, revised 1974;

(5) "Ritzville, Washington," edition of 1953, limited revision 1965;

(6) "The Dalles, Oregon, Washington," edition of 1953, revised 1971;

(7) "Walla Walla, Washington, Oregon," edition of 1953, limited revision 1963;

(8) "Wenatchee, Washington," edition of 1957, revised 1971; and

(9) "Yakima, Washington," edition of 1958, revised 1971.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Columbia Valley viticultural area is located in Adams, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima Counties, Washington, and in