§ 9.92 Walla Walla Valley viticultural area

The Walla Walla Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, in the scale 1:100,000. They are entitled:
(2) “Pendleton,” Oregon-Washington, 1983

(c) Boundaries. The Walla Walla Valley viticultural area is located within Walla Walla County in Washington State and Umatilla County in Oregon. It is entirely within the Columbia Valley viticultural area. The boundaries are as follows:
(1) The beginning point is on the Walla Walla quadrangle map, in T8N/37E, at the point where the 2,000 foot contour line intersects with an unnamed light duty road approximately 250 feet east of U.S. Highway 12 in Minnick, Washington (on maps measured in metric units, this elevation is between the 600 and 650 meter contour lines),
(2) Then the boundary goes northwest in a straight line for 7 kilometers (km), until it intersects with a power line that runs between T8N and T9N,
(3) Then the boundary follows the power line west for 8 km, where it diverges from the power line and goes west-southwest in a straight line for approximately 33 km to the intersection of 2 unnamed light duty roads in the area marked Ninemile Canyon in the southwest corner of T8N/R33E,
(4) Then the boundary goes south-southwest in a straight line approximately 8 km, until it reaches U.S. Highway 12, about 2.5 km east of Reese, Washington,
(5) Then the boundary goes south in a straight line for approximately 8 km, crossing the Washington-Oregon state line and moving onto the Pendleton U.S.G.S. map, where it meets the 450 m contour line in T6N/R32E, near an unnamed peak with an elevation of 461 m,
(6) Then the boundary follows the 450 m contour line in a generally southeasterly direction until it intersects Dry Creek in T4N/R35E,
(7) Then the boundary goes southeast along Dry Creek (Oregon) until it reaches the 2000 foot contour line,
(8) Then the boundary follows the 2000 foot contour line in a generally northeasterly direction, crossing the Oregon-Washington state line and returning to the Walla Walla U.S.G.S. map, until it reaches the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-441, 66 FR 11542, Feb. 26, 2001]

§ 9.92 Madera.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Madera.”
(b) Approved maps. The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Madera viticultural area are eleven U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:
(1) “Clovis, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1964, photorevised 1972;
(2) “Fresno North, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1965, photorevised 1972;
(3) “Friant, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1964;
(5) “Gregg, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1965;
(6) “Madera, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1963;
(7) “Kismet, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1961;
(8) “Raynor Creek, Cal.,” 7 1/2 minute series, edition of 1961;
(9) “Fresno, Cal.” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1962, revised 1971;
(10) “Monterey, Cal.” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1974; and
(c) Boundaries. The Madera viticultural area is located in Madera and Fresno Counties, California. The beginning point is found on the “Fresno North.” 7 1/2 minute series U.S.G.S. map at the point where the San Joaquin River intersects the section line dividing sections 20 and 29, and sections 21 and 28, T. 12 S., R. 20 E.;
(1) Then east approximately 6 miles following the section line and Shepherd Avenue to the intersection with Sunnyside Road;
(2) Then north approximately 7 miles following Sunnyside Road and continuing along the section line to the point of intersection of section 16, 17, 20, and 21, T.11S., R. 21E.;
(3) Then west approximately 17.6 miles following the section line and continuing along Avenue 15 to the
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intersection with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad;
(4) Then northwest following the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to Road 26;
(5) Then north following Road 26 and continuing north in a straight line to the Chowchilla River in the “Raynor Creek” 7½ minute series U.S.G.S. map, and in the “San Jose” scaled 1:250,000 U.S.G.S. map;
(6) Then west following the Chowchilla River to the point where the Madera County-Merced County boundary diverges from the river;
(7) Then southwest following the Madera County-Merced County boundary to the San Joaquin River;
(8) Then following the San Joaquin River south and east returning to the point of beginning.

§ 9.93 Mendocino.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries for the Mendocino viticultural area are seven U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:
(1) “Willits Quadrangle, California—Mendocino Co.,” 15 minute series (1961);
(2) “Potter Valley Quadrangle, California,” 15 minute series (1960);
(3) “Ukiah Quadrangle, California,” 15 minute series (1958);
(4) “Hopland Quadrangle, California,” 15 minute series (1960);
(5) “Boonville Quadrangle, California—Mendocino Co.,” 15 minute series (1960);
(6) “Navarro Quadrangle, California—Mendocino Co.,” 15 minute series (1961);

(c) Boundaries. The “Mendocino” viticultural area is located entirely within Mendocino County, California. The beginning point is the southeast corner of Section 30, Township 12 North (T. 12 N.), Range 10 West (R. 10 W.) located along the Mendocino County/Sonoma County line in the southeast quadrant of U.S.G.S. map “Hopland Quadrangle.”

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary runs north along the eastern boundary of Sections 30, 19, 18, 7 and 6 to the point labeled Jakes Cr (Jakes Creek) located at the northwest corner of Section 5, T. 12 N., R. 10 W.;
(2) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction to the point labeled Bedford Rock in Section 3, T. 13 N., R. 11 W.;
(3) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction to a point labeled Red Mtn in Section 17, T. 14 N., R. 11 W.;
(4) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction to the southeast corner of Section 25, T. 16 N., R. 11 W.;
(5) Then in a straight line in a northeast direction to the northeast corner of Section 1, T. 16 N., R. 11 W. located along the Mendocino County/Lake County line;
(6) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction to the northeast corner of Section 5, T. 17 N., R. 11 W.;
(7) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction along the T. 18 N./T. 17 N. township line until it intersects with the R. 13 W./R. 12 W. range line;
(8) Then in a straight line in a southwest direction to the point labeled Eagle Rock located in Section 16, T. 15 N., R. 13 W.;
(9) Then in a straight line in a southeast direction to the point labeled Bus McGall Peak located in Section 4, T. 13 N., R. 12 W.;
(10) Then in a straight line in a westerly direction to an unnamed hilltop, elevation 2,015 feet, in the northeast corner of Section 9, T. 13 N., R. 13 W.;
(11) Then in a straight line in a northwest direction to the junction of Bally Gulch and the South Branch, North Fork of the Navarro River, located in Section 8, T.15N., R.15W.;
(12) Then in a straight line in a southwest direction to Benchmark (BM) 1057 located in Section 28, T. 15 N., R. 16 W.;
(13) Then due south in a straight line approximately 1.4 miles to Greenwood Creek located in Section 33, T. 15 N., R. 16 W.;
(14) Then following Greenwood Creek in a generally southeasterly and then a northeasterly direction to where it intersects with the south section