§ 9.111 Kanawha River Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Kanawha River Valley viticultural area are 20 U.S.G.S. topographic maps in the 7.5-Minute series as follows:

1. Addison, Ohio—W. Va., dated 1960;
2. Gallipolis, Ohio—W. Va., dated 1958;
3. Apple Grove, Ohio—W. Va., dated 1968, photorevised 1975;
4. Glenwood, W. Va.—Ohio, dated 1968;
5. Milton, W. Va., dated 1972;
6. West Hamlin, W. Va., dated 1957;
8. Garretts Bend, W. Va., dated 1958;
10. Saint Albans, W. Va., dated 1958;
11. Pocatalico, W. Va., dated 1958;
12. Sissonville, W. Va., dated 1958;
13. Romance, W. Va.—Ky., dated 1957;
14. Kentuck, W. Va., dated 1957;
15. Kenna, W. Va., dated 1957;
16. Ripley, W. Va., dated 1960;
17. Cottageville, W. Va., dated 1960;
20. Cheshire, W. Va.—Ohio, dated 1968;

(c) Boundary description. The boundary description of the Kanawha River Valley viticultural area includes (in parentheses) the name of the map on which each described point is found. The boundary description is as follows:

1. The beginning point is the West Virginia-Ohio State Line at the confluence of Champaign Creek and the Ohio River. (Addison quadrangle)
2. The boundary follows the West Virginia-Ohio State Line, in the Ohio River (across the Gallipolis and Apple Grove quadrangles) southerly to the point at which the Mason County—Cabell County Line intersects the State Line. (Glenwood quadrangle)
3. The boundary proceeds in a straight line southerly to the benchmark at 583 ft. elevation in the town of Yates Crossing in Cabell County, WV. (Milton quadrangle)
4. The boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the benchmark at 640 ft. elevation in the town of Balls Gap, in Lincoln County, WV. (West Hamlin quadrangle)
5. The boundary proceeds in a straight line easterly (across the Hamlin, Garrett Bend, and Scott Depot quadrangles) to the benchmark at 590 ft. elevation in the town of Institute in Kanawha County, WV. (Saint Albans quadrangle)
6. The boundary proceeds in a straight line northeasterly to the benchmark at 654 ft. elevation in the town of Pocatalico, in Kanawha County, WV. (Pocatalico quadrangle)
7. The boundary proceeds in a straight line northeasterly (across the Sissonville quadrangle) to the confluence of Johns Branch and Sugar Creek in the town of Romance, in Jackson County, WV. (Romance quadrangle)
8. The boundary proceeds in a straight line northwesterly (across the Kentuck quadrangle) to the confluence of Plum Orchard Run and Stonelick Creek in the town of Plum Orchard, in Jackson County, WV. (Kenna quadrangle)
9. The boundary proceeds in a straight line northwesterly (across the Ripley quadrangle) to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing of State
§ 9.113 **North Fork of Long Island.**

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

(b) **Approved maps.** The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the “North Fork of Long Island” viticultural area are 5 U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

1. Wading River, N.Y., 7.5 minute series, scaled at 1:24,000 edition of 1967.
2. Riverhead, N.Y., 7.5 minute series, scaled at 1:24,000, edition of 1956.

Highway 87 in the town of Evans, in Jackson County, WV. (Cottageville quadrangle)

(10) The boundary proceeds in a straight line northwesterly (across the Mount Alto quadrangle) to the benchmark at 674 ft. elevation in the town of Flatrock, in Mason County, WV. (Beech Hill quadrangle)

(11) The boundary proceeds northwesterly in a straight line (across the Cheshire quadrangle) to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF–226, 51 FR 11913, Apr. 8, 1986]