

§ 9.27 Lime Kiln Valley.

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

(b) *Approved Map.* The appropriate map for determining the boundaries of the Lime Kiln Valley Viticultural area is: "Paicines Quadrangle, California," 1968, 7.5 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Lime Kiln Valley viticultural area is located in San Benito County, California. From the beginning point at the intersection of Thompson Creek and Cienega Road, the boundary proceeds, in a straight line to the summit of an unnamed peak (1,288 feet) in the northwest quarter of Section 28, T.14 S./R.6 E.;

(1) Thence in a straight line from the summit of the unnamed peak (1,288 feet) to a point where it intersects the 1,400-foot contour line, by the elevation marker, in the southwest quarter of T.14 S./R.6 E., Section 28;

(2) Thence following the 1,400-foot contour line through the following sections; Sections 28, 29, and 30, T.14 S./R.6 E.; Section 25, T.14 S./R.5 E.; Sections 30, 19, 20, and returning to 19, T.14 S./R.6 E., to a point where the 1,400-foot contour line intersects with the section line between Sections 19 and 18, T.14 S./R.6 E.;

(3) Thence in a straight line to the Cienega School Building along Cienega Road;

(4) Thence along Cienega Road to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-106, 47 FR 24296, June 4, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5956, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.28 Santa Maria Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for the Santa Maria Valley are two U.S.G.S. maps entitled:

(1) "Santa Maria", N.I. 10-6, 9, series V 502, scale 1: 250,000; and

(2) "San Luis Obispo", N.I. 10-3, series V 502, scale 1: 250,000.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Santa Maria Valley viticultural area are located in portions of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, California, and are as follows:

(1) Beginning at a point east of Orcutt where Highway U.S. 101 and the unnamed road (known locally as Clark Road) intersects; Thence northerly along U.S. 101 to a point where it intersects with Highway 166;

(2) Thence along Highway 166 in a general easterly direction to a point where Highway 166 intersects with the section line at the southwest section of Chimney Canyon;

(3) Thence in a straight, southerly, line to the summit of Los Coches Mountain (3016 feet);

(4) Thence in a straight, southeasterly, line to the summit of Bone Mountain (2822 feet);

(5) Thence in a straight, south-southwesterly, line to the intersection of two unnamed roads (known locally as Alisos Canyon Road and Foxen Canyon Road) in Foxen Canyon at the elevation marker of 1116 feet;

(6) Thence along the unnamed road (known locally as Foxen Canyon Road) in a northwesterly direction to the community of Sisquoc; and

(7) Thence in a westerly direction along the unnamed road (known locally as Clark Road) to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-89, 46 FR 39812, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-216, 50 FR 43130, Oct. 24, 1985]

§ 9.29 Sonoma Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The maps showing the boundaries of the Sonoma valley viticultural area are entitled:

(1) "Cuttings Wharf, Calif.", 1949 (photorevised 1968 and photoinspected 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(2) "Petaluma Point, Calif.", 1959 (photorevised 1968 and photoinspected 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(3) "Sears Point, Calif.", 1951 (photorevised 1968), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(4) "Petaluma River, Calif.", 1954 (photorevised 1968 and 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(5) "Glen Ellen, Calif.", 1954 (photorevised 1968 and photoinspected 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(6) "Cotati, Calif.", 1954 (photorevised 1968 and 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

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(7) "Santa Rosa, Calif.", 1954 (photorevised 1968 and 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle;

(8) "Kenwood, Calif.", 1954 (photorevised 1968 and photoinspected 1973), 7.5 minute quadrangle; and

(9) Appropriate Sonoma County tax assessor's maps showing the Sonoma County-Napa County line.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Sonoma Valley viticultural area is located within Sonoma County, California. From the beginning point at the junction of Tolay Creek and San Pablo Bay, the boundary runs:

(1) Northerly along Tolay Creek to Highway 37;

(2) Westerly along Highway 37 to its junction with Highway 121;

(3) Northwesterly in a straight line to the peak of Wildcat Mountain;

(4) Northwesterly in a straight line to Sonoma Mountain to the horizontal control station at elevation 2,271 feet;

(5) Northwesterly in a straight line to the peak of Taylor Mountain;

(6) Northeasterly in a straight line to the point at which Los Alamos Road joins Highway 12;

(7) Easterly in a straight line to the peak of Buzzard Peak;

(8) Easterly in a straight line to the peak of Mount Hood;

(9) Easterly in a straight line to an unnamed peak located on the Sonoma County-Napa County line and identified as having an elevation of 2,530 feet (This unnamed peak is located in the northeast quarter of Section 9, Township 7 North, Range 6 West, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian);

(10) Southerly along the Sonoma County-Napa County line to the point at which Sonoma Creek enters San Pablo Bay; and

(11) Southwesterly along the shore of San Pablo Bay to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-96, 46 FR 59238, Dec. 4, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-201, 50 FR 12533, Mar. 29, 1985; T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5956, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.30 North Coast.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of

the North Coast viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "San Francisco, Cal.", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1956, revised 1980;

(2) "Santa Rosa, Cal.", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1958, revised 1970; and

(3) "Ukiah, Cal.", scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1957, revised 1971.

(c) *Boundaries.* The North Coast viticultural area is located in Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, and Sonoma Counties, California. The beginning point is found on the "Santa Rosa, California" U.S.G.S. map at the point where the Sonoma and Marin County boundary joins the Pacific Ocean.

(1) Then east and southeast following the boundary between Marin and Sonoma Counties to the point where Estero Americano/American Creek crosses State Highway 1 east of Valley Ford;

(2) Then southeast in a straight line for approximately 22.0 miles to the peak of Barnabe Mountain (elevation 1466 feet);

(3) Then southeast in a straight line for approximately 10.0 miles to the peak of Mount Tamalpais (western peak, elevation 2604 feet);

(4) Then northeast in a straight line for approximately 5.8 miles to the confluence of San Rafael Creek and San Rafael Bay in San Rafael;

(5) Then north and northeast following San Rafael Bay and San Pablo Bay to Sonoma Creek;

(6) Then north following Sonoma Creek to the boundary between Napa and Solano Counties;

(7) Then east and north following the boundary between Napa and Solano Counties to the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad in Jameson Canyon;

(8) Then east following the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad to the junction with the Southern Pacific in Suisun City;

(9) Then north in a straight line for approximately 5.5 miles to the extreme southeastern corner of Napa County;

(10) Then north following the boundary between Napa and Solano Counties to the Monticello Dam at the eastern end of Lake Berryessa;