§ 9.104 South Coast.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of South Coast viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) San Diego, 1:250,000 series, 1958 (revised 1978).
(2) Santa Ana, 1:250,000 series, 1959 (revised 1979).
(3) Long Beach, 1:250,000 series, 1957 (revised 1978).
(4) Wildomar Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1953 (photorevised 1973).

(c) Boundary—(1) General. The South Coast viticultural area is located in California. The starting point of the following boundary description is the northern intersection of the Orange County line with the Pacific Ocean (on the Long Beach map).

(2) Boundary Description. (i) From the starting point generally northeastward, eastward, and southeastward along the Orange County line, to the intersection of that county line with the township line on the northern border of Township 7 South (in Range 6 West; on the Santa Ana map).

(ii) From there eastward along that township line to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Temecula viticultural area described in §9.50; at this point, the Temecula viticultural area boundary coincides with the boundary of the Cleveland National Forest (on the Wildomar Quadrangle map).

(iii) From there following the northern boundary of the Temecula viticultural area, at and near its northernmost point, generally northeastward, eastward, and southeastward until the Temecula viticultural area boundary again intersects the township line on the northern border of Township 7 South (in Range 4 West; thus all of the Temecula viticultural area is included inside of South Coast viticultural area).

(iv) Then eastward, along the township line on the northern border of Township 7 South, to the San Bernardino Meridian (on the Santa Ana map).

(v) Then southward along the San Bernardino Meridian to the Riverside County-San Diego County line.

(vi) Then westward along that county line for about 7½ miles, to the western boundary of the Cleveland National Forest (near the Pechanga Indian Reservation).

(vii) Then generally southeastward along the Cleveland National Forest boundary to where it joins California Highway 76.

(viii) From there generally southeastward along Highway 76 to California Highway 79.

(ix) Then southeastward along Highway 79 to the township line on the northern border of Township 12 South (in Range 3 East).

(x) Then eastward along that township line to its intersection with the range line on the eastern border of Range 3 East.

(xi) From there southward along that range line to the U.S.-Mexico international border.
(xii) Then westward along that international border to the Pacific Ocean.
(xiii) Then generally northwestward along the shore of the Pacific Ocean to the starting point.

[T.D. ATF–218, 50 FR 48084, Nov. 21, 1985]

§ 9.105 Cumberland Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Cumberland Valley viticultural area are the following 32 U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 7.5 minute series:


(c) Boundary. The Cumberland Valley viticultural area is located in Washington County in west-central Maryland and Franklin and Cumberland counties in south-central Pennsylvania. The boundary is as follows:

(1) Starting immediately west of the Town of Williamsport in Washington County, Maryland, at Lock 45 of the Chesapeake & Ohio (C&O) Canal National Historical Park and the confluence of the Potomac River and...