§ 9.170 Long Island.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Long Island viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic maps (Scale: 1:250,000). They are titled:

1. "New York, N.Y.; N.J.; Conn.,” 1960 (revised 1979);
2. "Hartford, Conn.; N.Y.; N.J.; Mass.,” 1962 (revised 1975); and

(c) Boundaries. The Long Island viticultural area includes approximately 1,170 square miles or 749,146 acres and is made up of the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, New York, including all offshore islands in those counties.


§ 9.171 San Bernabe.

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

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the San Bernabe viticultural area are four 1:24,000 scale, USGS topographic maps. They are titled:

1. Thompson Canyon Quadrangle, California-Monterey County, 1949 (photorevised 1984);
2. San Lucas Quadrangle, California-Monterey County, 1949 (photorevised 1984);
3. Espinosa Canyon Quadrangle, California-Monterey County, 1949 (photorevised 1979); and
4. Cosio Knob Quadrangle, California-Monterey County, 1949 (photorevised 1984);

(c) Boundary. The San Bernabe viticultural area is located in central Monterey County, south of King City, California, and west of U.S. Highway 101.

1. The point of beginning on the Thompson Canyon Quadrangle is benchmark 304, located one-half mile southwest of King City, along the Salinas River, in Township 20 South (T20S) and Range 8 East (R8E). Proceed southeast in a straight line for 2.35 miles to benchmark 304, at the intersection of a trail and the 300-foot contour line, between U.S. Highway 101 and the Salinas River, in T20S and R8E (San Lucas Quadrangle); then
2. Proceed southeast in a straight line for 2.9 miles to benchmark 336, between U.S. Highway 101 and the Salinas River, in T20S and R8E (San Lucas Quadrangle); then
3. Proceed southeast in a straight line for 3 miles to benchmark 340, between U.S. Highway 101 and the Salinas River, in T21S and R9E (San Lucas Quadrangle); then
§ 9.172 West Elks.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the West Elks viticultural area are four United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic maps (Scale: 1:250,000). They are titled:

1. Lazear Quadrangle (Colorado-Delta Co. 1955 (photorevised 1978));
2. Hotchkiss Quadrangle (Colorado-Delta Co. 1965 (photorevised 1978));
3. Paonia Quadrangle (Colorado-Delta Co. 1965 (photorevised 1979)); and
4. Bowie Quadrangle (Colorado-Delta Co. 1965 (photorevised 1978)).

(c) Boundaries. The West Elks viticultural area is located in eastern Delta County, Colorado. The beginning point is found on the “Bowie Quadrangle” U.S.G.S. map at the ¼ corner common to Sections 19 and 20, Township 13 South, Range 91 West (T. 13 S., R. 91 W.);

(1) The boundary proceeds east following the center subdivision lines of Sections 20 and 21 to its intersection with Colorado Highway 133;