§ 9.59 Arroyo Seco.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Arroyo Seco viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps. They are entitled:

1. “Greenfield, California,” 7.5 minute series, edition of 1966;
2. “Paraiso Springs, California,” 7.5 minute series, edition of 1956;
3. “Soledad, California,” 7.5 minute series, edition of 1955; and

(c) Boundaries. The Arroyo Seco viticultural area is located in Monterey County, California. The beginning point is found on the “Sycamore Flat” U.S.G.S. map at the junction of Arroyo Seco Road and the Carmel Valley Road (indicated as the Jamesburg Road on the map).

1. Then east following Arroyo Seco Road to the southwest corner of Section 22, T. 19 S., R. 5 E.
2. Then east following the southern boundaries of Sections 22, 23, 24, 19, and 20 to the southeastern corner of Section 20, T. 19 S., R. 6 E.
3. Then northeast in a straight line for approximately 1.3 miles to the summit of Pettits Peak.
4. Then northeast in a straight line for approximately 1.8 miles to the point where the 400′ contour line intersects the northern boundary of Section 14, T. 19 S., R. 6 E.
5. Then east following the 400′ contour line to a point immediately west of the Reservoir within the Posa de los Ositos Land Grant.
6. Then following the ridge line in a northeasterly direction for approximately 7.5 miles to U.S. Highway 101 at the intersection of Underwood Road.
7. Then east following Underwood Road to its intersection with the Posa de los Ositos Land Grant.
8. Then north following the boundary of the Posa de los Ositos Land Grant to the west bank of the Salinas River.
9. Then northwest following the west bank of the Salinas River to the southern boundary of Section 17, T. 18 S., R. 7 E.
(10) Then due west for approximately 2.0 miles following the southern boundary of Section 17, and continuing to U.S. Highway 101.

(11) Then following U.S. Highway 101 in a northwesterly direction to its intersection with Paraiso Road.

(12) Then south following Paraiso Road to the intersection with Clark Road.

(13) Then east-northeasterly along Clark Road for approximately 1,000 feet to its intersection with an unnamed light-duty road to the south.

(14) Then in a straight south-southeasterly line for approximately 1.9 miles to the line's intersection with the southeast corner of section 33, T18S, R6E (this line coincides with the unnamed light-duty road for approximately 0.4 miles and then with the eastern boundaries of sections 29, 32, and 33, T18S, R6E, which mark this portion of the western boundary of the historical Arroyo Seco Land Grant).

(15) Then straight west along the southern boundary of section 33, T18S, R6E, to its southwest corner.

(16) Then due south following the eastern boundaries of Sections 5, 8, and 17, to Arroyo Seco Road.

(17) Then southwest in a straight line for approximately 1.0 mile to Bench Mark 673.

(18) Then west in a straight line for approximately 1.8 miles to Bench Mark 649.

(19) Then northwest in a straight line for approximately 0.2 mile to the northeast corner of Section 23, T. 19 S., R. 5 E.

(20) Then west following the northern boundaries of Section 23 and 22 to the northwest corner of Section 22, T. 19 S., R. 5 E.

(21) Then south in a straight line for approximately 1.0 mile to the point of beginning.


§ 9.60 Shenandoah Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Shenandoah Valley viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. Eastern United States 1:250,000 scale maps. The maps are titled: Roanoke (1971), Charlottesville (1966, with a revision in 1965), Cumberland (1956, revised 1969) and Baltimore (1957, revised 1978).

(c) Boundaries. The Shenandoah Valley Viticultural area is located in Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, Page, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, and Amherst Counties in Virginia, and Berkeley and Jefferson Counties in West Virginia. The boundaries are as follows:

1. The boundary line starts at the point of the intersection of the Potomac River and the Virginia-West Virginia State line approximately eight miles east of Charlestown, West Virginia.

2. Then the boundary proceeds southwesterly approximately 14.8 miles along the State line, which essentially follows the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, to its intersection with the western border line of Clarke County, Virginia.

3. Then the boundary continues approximately 13.8 miles southwestwesterly along the county line and the crest of the Blue Ridge to its intersection with the western boundary line of Warren County, Virginia.

4. Then the boundary continues approximately 15 miles along the Warren County line to its intersection with the Skyline Drive.

5. Then the boundary continues approximately 71 miles in a southwestwesterly direction along the Skyline Drive and the Blue Ridge to its intersection with the Blue Ridge Parkway.

6. Then the boundary continues approximately 53 miles in a southeasterly direction along the Blue Ridge Parkway to its intersection with the James River.

7. Then the boundary proceeds approximately 44 miles along the James River in a west-northwesterly direction to its intersection with the northwest boundary line of the Jefferson National Forest near Eagle Rock.

8. Then the boundary proceeds approximately 10.5 miles in a northeastwesterly direction along the Jefferson National Forest line and along the crest of North Mountain to its intersection...