(b) Approved maps. The maps showing the boundaries of the Napa Valley viticultural area are the:
(1) “Mt. St. Helena” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;
(2) “Detert Reservoir” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;
(3) “St. Helena” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;
(4) “Jericho Valley” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;
(5) “Lake Berryessa” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;
(6) “Mt. Vaca” U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle;
(7) “Cordelia” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle;
(8) “Cuttings Wharf” U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle; and
(9) Appropriate Napa County tax assessor’s maps showing the Napa County-Sonoma County line.

§ 9.25 San Pasqual Valley.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “San Pasqual Valley.”
(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:
(1) “Escondido Quadrangle, California—San Diego County”, 7.5 minute series;
(2) “San Pasqual Quadrangle, California—San Diego County”, 7.5 minute series;
(3) “Valley Center Quadrangle, California—San Diego County”, 7.5 minute series.
(c) Boundaries. The San Pasqual Valley viticultural area is located in San Diego County, California.
(1) From the beginning point at the intersection of Interstate 15 and the 500-foot contour line, north of the intersection point of Interstate 15 and T.12 S./T.13 S., the boundary line follows the 500-foot contour line to:
(2) The point nearest San Pasqual Road and the 500-foot contour line, the boundary line follows the Escondido Corporate Boundary line to the 500-foot contour line on the hillock and circumnavigates said hillock back to the Escondido Corporate Boundary line and returns to the 500-foot contour line nearest to San Pasqual Road and;
(3) Continues along the 500-foot contour line completely around San Pasqual Valley to a point where the 500-foot contour line intersects with Pomerado Road, at this point, the

§ 9.24 Chalone.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Chalone.”
(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Chalone viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle maps. They are entitled:
(1) “Mount Johnson, California, 1968”;
(2) “Bickmore Canyon, California, 1968”;
(3) “Soledad, California, 1955”;
(4) “North Chalone Peak, California, 1969.”
(c) Boundaries. The Chalone viticultural area includes 8640 acres, primarily located in Monterey County, California, with small portions in the north and east located in San Benito County, California. The boundaries of the Chalone viticultural area encompass:
(1) Sections 35 and 36, in their entirety, of T.16 S., R.6.E.;
(2) Sections 1, 2 and 12, in their entirety, of T.17 S., R.6 E.;
(3) Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, and 17, in their entirety, the western half of Section 18 of T.17 S., R.7 E.; and
(4) Section 31, in its entirety, and the western half of Section 32 of T.16 S., R.7 E.

[T.D. ATF–107, 47 FR 25519, June 14, 1982]
§ 9.26 Guenoc Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Guenoc Valley viticultural area are four USGS maps. They are titled:

1. “Middletown Quadrangle, California-Lake Co.,” 7.5 minute series;
2. “Jericho Valley Quadrangle, California,” 7.5 minute series;
3. “Detert Reservoir Quadrangle, California,” 7.5 minute series; and
4. “Aetna Springs Quadrangle, California,” 7.5 minute series.

(c) Boundaries. The Guenoc Valley viticultural area is located within Lake County, California. The beginning point of the boundary is Station 20 of Denton’s Survey of Guenoc Ranch, presently marked by a 1½ inch galvanized pipe located atop Jim Davis Peak. On the approved maps, Jim Davis Peak is the unnamed peak (elevation 1,455 feet) located on the western boundary of Section 35, Township 11 North, Range 6 West. From this beginning point the boundary runs:

1. South 07°49′34″ East, 9,822.57 feet to the USGS triangulation station “Guenoc;”
2. Then, South 29°14′31″ West, 10,325.08 feet;
3. Then, South 00°00′ West, 2,100.00 feet;
4. Then, North 90°00′ West, 4,150.00 feet;
5. Then, North 24°23′11″ West, 16,469.36 feet;
6. Then, North 75°47′20″ East, 7,943.08 feet; and
7. Then, North 60°47′00″ East, 7,970.24 feet to the beginning point.


§ 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.


§ 9.28 Santa Maria Valley.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Santa Maria Valley.” For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Santa Maria Valley” is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved maps. The six United States Geological Survey maps used to determine the boundary of the Santa Maria Valley viticultural area are titled: