to a fork in the creek; then northwesterly along the north fork of Dry Creek approximately 5,700 feet to the easterly end of the light duty road labeled Ragatz Lane;

(11) Then southwesterly along Ragatz Lane to the west side of State Highway 29, then southerly along Highway 29 by 982 feet to the easterly extension of the north line boundary of Napa County Assessor’s parcel number 034–170–015, then along the north line of APN 034–170–015 and its extension westerly 3,550 feet to the dividing line between R4W and R5W on the Napa quadrangle, then southwesterly approximately 1000 feet to the peak denoted as 564 (which is about 5,500 feet easterly of the northwest corner of the Napa quadrangle); then southwesterly approximately 4,000 feet to the peak northeast of the reservoir gauging station denoted as 835;

(12) Then southwesterly approximately 1,500 feet to the reservoir gauging station, then west to the 400 foot contour line on the west side of Dry Creek, then northwesterly along the 400 foot contour line to the point where the contour intersects the north line of Section 10, T6N, R5W, MDM, immediately adjacent to Dry Creek on the Rutherford, CA map;

(13) Then northwesterly along Dry Creek approximately 6,500 feet to BM503, then northeasterly approximately 3,000 feet to the peak denoted as 1478, then southeasterly approximately 2,300 feet to the beginning of the creek known locally as Hopper Creek, then southeasterly along Hopper Creek approximately 2,300 feet to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–410, 64 FR 13513, Mar. 19, 1999]

§ 9.161 Oak Knoll District of Napa Valley.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Oak Knoll District of Napa Valley”.

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Oak Knoll District of Napa Valley viticultural area are the following United States Geological Survey Quadrangle maps (7.5 Minute Series):

(1) Napa, California, 1951 (Photo revised 1980); and

(2) Yountville, California, 1951 (Photo revised 1968).

(c) Boundaries. The Oak Knoll District of Napa Valley viticultural area is located entirely within Napa County, California. The boundaries of the Oak Knoll District of Napa Valley viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 29 and Trancas Road in the city of Napa on the Napa, CA quadrangle map;

(2) Proceed easterly along Trancas Road until it meets the Napa River;

(3) Proceed southerly along the Napa River approximately 3,500 feet to its confluence with Milliken Creek;

(4) Continue northerly up Milliken Creek to its intersection with Monticello Road;

(5) Then proceed westerly along Monticello Road to its intersection with Silverado Trail;

(6) Then proceed northerly and then northeasterly along Silverado Trail to its intersection with an unimproved dirt road located approximately 1,300 feet north of the intersection of Silverado Trail and Oak Knoll Avenue;

(7) From that point, proceed west in a straight line to the confluence of Dry Creek and the Napa River;

(8) Then proceed northwesterly along Dry Creek onto the Yountville map to the fork in the creek; then northwesterly along the north fork of Dry Creek to its intersection with the easterly end of the light-duty road labeled Ragatz Lane;

(9) Proceed southwesterly along Ragatz Lane to the west side of State Highway 29;

(10) Then proceed southerly along the west side of State Highway 29 for 982 feet to a point marking the easterly extension of the northern boundary of Napa County Assessor’s parcel number 034–170–015 (marked in part by a fence along the southern edge of the orchard shown along the west side of State Highway 29 just above the bottom of the Yountville map);

(11) Then proceed westerly for 3,550 feet along the northern boundary of Napa County Assessor’s parcel number 034–170–015 and its westerly extension to the dividing line between Range 5
(12) Then proceed southwest in a straight line to the peak marked with an elevation of 564 feet; then south-southwest in a straight line to the peak marked with an elevation of 835 feet;

(13) Then proceed southwest in a straight line approximately 1,300 feet to the reservoir gauging station located on Dry Creek; then proceed west in a straight line across Dry Creek to the 400 foot contour line;

(14) Proceed along the 400-foot contour line in a generally southeasterly direction to its intersection with the line dividing Range 5 West and Range 4 West; then proceed south along that dividing line approximately 2,400 feet to the center of Redwood Road;

(15) Then proceed southerly and then easterly along Redwood Road to the point of beginning at Highway 29.


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

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Sta. Rita Hills viticultural area are five United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Series maps titled:


(c) Boundary. The Sta. Rita Hills viticultural area is located in Santa Barbara County, California. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is found on the Solvang, California U.S.G.S. Quadrangle map at an unnamed hilltop, elevation 1600 feet, in section 27, T.6N., R. 32W., on the Solvang, Calif., Quadrangle U.S.G.S. map.

(2) Then proceed north and slightly west 2.3 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1174 feet, Section 15, T.6N., R. 32W.

(3) Proceed west and slightly north 1.85 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 899 feet within the heart of the Santa Rosa Land Grant, T.7N., R. 32W., on the Santa Rosa Hills, Calif., Quadrangle U.S.G.S. map.

(4) Proceed north approximately 2 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1063 feet within the northeastern part of the Santa Rosa Land Grant, T.7N., R. 32W., on the Los Alamos, Calif., Quadrangle U.S.G.S. map.

(5) Proceed northwest 1.1 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 961 feet.

(6) Proceed north and slightly east 1.1 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1443 feet.

(7) Proceed west 1.4 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1479 feet.

(8) Proceed north 1.2 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1705 feet.

(9) Proceed northwest approximately 2 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1543 feet.

(10) Proceed west and slightly south 1.6 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 935 feet within the northern section of the Santa Rosa Land Grant.

(11) Proceed south by southwest 1.5 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 605 feet in the northern section of the Santa Rosa Land Grant.

(12) Proceed west by southwest approximately 2 miles to the point where California Highway 246 intersects with the 200-foot elevation contour line comprising the western border of the Santa Rita Hills, within the Santa Rosa Land Grant.

(13) Proceed following the 200 foot elevation contour line south along the western border of the Santa Rita Hills to the extreme southern tip of the 200 foot elevation contour that is .6 miles due west of an unnamed hilltop 361 feet in elevation in the Canada de Salispuedes Land Grant.

(14) Proceed southeast 2.35 miles to an unnamed hilltop elevation 1070 feet.