(27) Then south following the township line between R. 36 N. and R. 37 E. to the township line between T. 26 N. and T. 27 N.;
(28) Then west following the township line between T. 26 N. and T. 27 N. to Banks Lake;
(29) Then south following Banks Lake to Dry Falls Dam;
(30) Then west following the township line between T. 26 N. and T. 27 N. to Banks Lake;
(31) Then southeast in a straight line for approximately 4.7 miles to the source of Rocky Ford Creek near a fish hatchery;
(32) Then south following Rocky Ford Creek and Moses Lake to U.S. Interstate 90 southwest of the town of Moses Lake;
(33) Then east following U.S. Interstate 90 to the Burlington Northern (Northern Pacific) Railroad right-of-way at Raugust Station;
(34) Then south following the Burlington Northern (Northern Pacific) Railroad right-of-way to Washington Highway 260 in Connell;
(35) Then east following Washington Highway 260 through Kahlotus to the intersection with Washington Highway 26 in Washucua;
(36) Then east following Washington Highways 26 and 127 through La Crosse and Dusty to the intersection with U.S. Highway 195 at Colfax;
(37) Then south following U.S. Highway 195 to the Washington-Idaho State boundary;
(38) Then south following the Washington-Idaho State boundary to the Snake River and continuing along the Snake River to the confluence with Asotin Creek;
(39) Then west following Asotin Creek and Charley Creek to the township line between R. 42 E. and R. 43 E.;
(40) Then north following the township line between R. 42 E. and R. 43 E. to Washington Highway 128 in Peola;
(41) Then north following Washington Highway 128 to the intersection with U.S. Highway 12 in Pomeroy;
(42) Then west following U.S. Highway 12 for approximately 5 miles to the intersection with Washington Highway 126 [in Zumwalt];
(43) Then southwest following Washington Highway 126 and U.S. Highway 12 through Marengo, Dayton, and Waitsburg to a point where an unnamed light-duty road leaves Highway 12 in an easterly direction in Minnick Station, Washington;
(44) Then east following the unnamed light-duty road for approximately 250 feet until it reaches the 2000′ contour line;
(45) Then south and southwest following the 2000′ contour line to the place where it crosses Oregon Highway 74 in Windmill, Oregon;
(46) Then west following Oregon Highway 74 to Highway 207 in Heppner;
(47) Then southwest following Oregon Highway 207 to Highway 206 in Ruggs;
(48) Then northwest following Oregon Highway 206 to the intersection with the township line between T. 1 S. and T. 2 S.;
(49) Then west following the township line between T. 1 S. and T. 2 S. to the Deschutes River;
(50) Then north following the Deschutes River to the Willamette Base Line;
(51) Then west following the Willamette Base Line to the township line between R. 12 E. and R. 13 E.;
(52) Then north following the township line between R. 12 E. and R. 13 E. to the Columbia River;
(53) Then west following the Columbia River to the confluence with the Klickitat River and the point of beginning.


§ 9.75 Central Coast.

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

(b) Approved maps. The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Central Coast viticultural area are the following 33 United States Geological Survey topographic maps:

(1) Monterey, California (formerly, the Santa Cruz map), scale 1:250,000, NJ 10-12, dated 1974;
(2) Watsonville East, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, photorevised 1968;
(3) Mt. Madonna, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, photorevised 1980;
(4) Loma Prieta, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, photorevised 1968;
(5) Morgan Hill, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, photorevised 1980;
(6) Santa Teresa Hills, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, photorevised 1968;
(7) Los Gatos, Calif. Quadrangle, Scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, photorevised 1980;
(9) San Jose, California, scale 1:250,000, NJ 10–9, dated 1962, revised 1969;
(10) Dublin, Calif. Quadrangle, scale 1:24,000, dated 1961, photorevised 1980;
(12) Tassajara, Calif. Quadrangle, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, photorevised 1974;
(13) Byron Hot Springs, Calif. Quadrangle, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, photorevised 1968;
(14) Altamont, Calif. Quadrangle, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, photorevised 1968;
(15) Mendenhall Springs, Calif. Quadrangle, scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, photorevised 1971;
(16) San Luis Obispo, California, scale 1:250,000, NI 10–3, dated 1956, revised 1969 and 1979;
(17) Santa Maria, California, scale 1:250,000, NI 10–6, 9, dated 1956, revised 1969;
(18) Los Angeles, California, scale 1:250,000, NI 11–4, dated 1974;
(19) Diablo, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, Photorevised 1980;
(20) Clayton, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, Photorevised 1980;
(21) Honker Bay, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, Photorevised 1980;
(22) Vine Hill, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(23) Benicia, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(24) Mare Island, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(25) Richmond, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(26) San Quentin, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(27) Oakland West, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1959, Photorevised 1980;
(28) San Francisco North, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, Photorevised 1968 and 1973;
(29) San Francisco South, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, Photorevised 1980;
(30) Montara Mountain, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1956, Photorevised 1980;
(32) San Gregorio, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1961, Photoinspected 1978, Photorevised 1968;
(33) Pigeon Point, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photorevised 1968;
(34) Franklin Point, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photorevised 1968;
(35) Año Nuevo, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photorevised 1968;
(36) Davenport, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photorevised 1968;
(37) Santa Cruz, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1954, Photorevised 1981;
(38) Felton, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photorevised 1980;
(39) Laurel, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1955, Photoinspected 1978, Photorevised 1968;
(40) Soquel, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1954, Photorevised 1980;
(41) Watsonville West, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1954, Photorevised 1980;
(42) Midway, California, scale 1:24,000, dated 1953, Photorevised 1980; and
(c) Boundary. The Central Coast viticultural area is located in the following California counties: Monterey, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Alameda, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Contra Costa. The Santa Cruz Mountains viticultural area is excluded. (The boundaries of the Santa Cruz Mountains viticultural area are described in 27 CFR §9.31.)
§ 9.75

(1) The beginning point is the point at which the Pajaro River flows into Monterey Bay. (Monterey map)

(2) The boundary follows north along the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean (across the Watsonville West, Soquel, Santa Cruz, Davenport, Año Nuevo, Franklin Point, Pigeon Point, San Gregorio, Half Moon Bay, Montara Mountain and San Francisco South maps) to the San Francisco/Oakland Bay Bridge. (San Francisco North Quadrangle)

(3) From this point, the boundary proceeds east on the San Francisco/ Oakland Bay Bridge to the Alameda County shoreline. (Oakland West Quadrangle)

(4) From this point, the boundary proceeds east along the shoreline of Alameda County and Contra Costa County across the Richmond, San Quentin, Mare Island, and Benicia maps to a point marked BM 15 on the shoreline of Contra Costa County. (Vine Hill Quadrangle)

(5) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a southeasterly direction in a straight line across the Honker Bay map to Mulligan Hill elevation 1,438. (Clayton Quadrangle)

(6) The boundary proceeds in southeasterly direction in a straight line to Mt. Diablo elevation 3,849. (Clayton Quadrangle)

(7) The boundary proceeds in a southeasterly direction in a straight line across the Diablo and Tassajara maps to Brushy Peak elevation 1,702. (Byron Hot Springs Quadrangle)

(8) The boundary proceeds due south, approximately 400 feet, to the northern boundaries of Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 2 East. (Byron Hot Springs Quadrangle)

(9) The boundary proceeds due east along the northern boundaries of Section 13 and Section 18, Township 2 South, Range 3 East, to the northeast corner of Section 18. (Byron Hot Springs Quadrangle)

(10) Then proceed southeast in a straight line approximately 1.8 miles to BM 720 in Section 21, Township 2 South, Range 3 East. (Altamont Quadrangle)

(11) Then proceed south-southeast approximately 1 mile to an unnamed 1,147-foot peak in Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 3 East. (Altamont Quadrangle)

(12) Then proceed south-southwest in a straight line approximately 1.1 miles to the intersection of the eastern boundary of Section 32 with Highway 580, Township 2 South, Range 3 East. (Altamont Quadrangle)

(13) Then proceed south-southeast in a straight line approximately 2.7 miles to BM 1602 in Patterson Pass in Section 10, Township 3 South, Range 3 East. (Altamont Quadrangle)

(14) Then proceed south-southeast in a straight line approximately 2.8 miles to BM 1600, adjacent to Tesla Road in Section 26. (Midway Quadrangle)

(15) Then proceed south in a straight line approximately 4.2 miles to BM 1878, 40 feet north of Mines Road, in Section 14, Township 4 South, Range 3 East. (Cedar Mtn. Quadrangle)

(16) Then proceed west-southwest in a straight line approximately 4.2 miles to the southeast corner of Section 19, Township 4 South, Range 3 East. (Mendenhall Springs Quadrangle)

(17) The boundary follows the west-southwest line west along the southwestern boundary of Section 19 in Township 4 South, Range 3 east, and west along the southern boundary of Section 24 in Township 4 South, Range 2 east, to the southwest corner of that Section 24. (Mendenhall Springs Quadrangle)

(18) The boundary follows the north-south section line north along the western boundary of Section 24 in Township 4 South, Range 2 east, to the northwest corner of that Section 24. (Mendenhall Springs Quadrangle)

(19) The boundary follows the west-southwest line west along the southwestern boundary of Section 14 in Township 4 South, Range 2 east, to the southwest corner of that Section 14. (Mendenhall Springs Quadrangle)

(20) The boundary follows the north-south section line north along the western boundary of Section 14 in Township 4 South, Range 2 east, to the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct. (Mendenhall Springs Quadrangle)

(21) Then proceed west-southwest to the range line dividing Range 1 East from Range 2 East. (San Jose map)
(22) The boundary follows this range line south to its intersection with State Route 130. (San Jose map)
(23) The boundary follows State Route 130 southeasterly to its intersection with the township line dividing Township 6 South from Township 7 South. (San Jose map)
(24) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the intersection of the township line dividing Township 7 South from Township 8 South with the range line dividing Range 2 East from Range 3 East. (San Jose map)
(25) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the intersection of the township line dividing Township 8 South from Township 9 South with the range line dividing Range 3 East from Range 4 East. (San Jose map)
(26) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the intersection of Coyote Creek with the township line dividing Township 9 South from Township 10 South. (San Jose map)
(27) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the intersection of the 37°00' North latitude parallel with State Route 152. (San Jose map)
(28) The boundary follows the 37°00' North latitude parallel east to the range line dividing Range 5 East from Range 6 East. (Monterey map)
(29) The boundary follows this range line south to the San Benito-Santa Clara County line. (Monterey map)
(30) The boundary follows the San Benito-Santa Clara County line easterly to the San Benito-Merced County line. (Monterey map)
(31) The boundary follows the San Benito-Merced County line southeasterly to the conjunction of the county lines of San Benito, Merced, and Fresno Counties. (Monterey map)
(32) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a southerly extension of the Merced-Fresno County line to Salt Creek. (Monterey map)
(33) From this point, the boundary proceeds in a straight line southeasterly to the conjunction of the county lines of Monterey, San Benito, and Fresno Counties. (Monterey map)
(34) The boundary follows the Monterey-Fresno County line southeasterly to the Monterey-Kings County line. (Monterey and San Luis Obispo maps)
(35) The boundary follows the Monterey-Kings County line southeasterly to the San Luis Obispo-Kings County line. (San Luis Obispo map)
(36) The boundary follows the San Luis Obispo-Kings County line east to the San Luis Obispo-Kern County line. (San Luis Obispo map)
(37) The boundary follows the San Luis Obispo-Kern County line south, then east, then south to the point at which the county line diverges easterly from the range line dividing Range 17 East from Range 18 East. (San Luis Obispo map)
(38) The boundary follows this range line south to the township line dividing Township 28 South from Township 29 South. (San Luis Obispo map)
(39) The boundary follows the township line west to the range line dividing Range 13 East from Range 14 East. (San Luis Obispo map)
(40) The boundary follows this range line south to the boundary of the Los Padres National Forest. (San Luis Obispo map)
(41) The boundary follows the boundary of the Los Padres National Forest southeasterly to the creek of Toro Canyon. (San Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, and Los Angeles maps)
(42) The boundary follows the creek of Toro Canyon southerly to the Pacific Ocean. (Los Angeles map)
(43) The boundary follows the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean and Monterey Bay northerly to the beginning point. (Los Angeles, Santa Maria, San Luis Obispo, and Monterey maps)


§ 9.76 Knights Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Knights Valley viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps. They are—