AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

§9.42 Cole Ranch.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Cole Ranch.''

(b) *Approved map.* The approved map for the Cole Ranch viticultural area is the U.S.G.S. map entitled ''Elledge Peak Quadrangle California—Mendocino County,'' 7.5 minute series (topographic), 1958.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Cole Ranch viticultural area are located in Mendocino County California and are as follows:

(1) The point of beginning is the intersection of the 1480-foot-elevation contour line with the Boonville-Ukiah Cutoff Road near the southest coner of section 13;

(2) The Boundary follows the 1480-foot-elevation contour line southerly, then easterly, within section 24, then easterly and northwesterly within section 19 to its first intersection with this section line. The boundary proceeds due west on the north section line of section 19 until it intersects with the Boonville-Ukiah Cutoff Road;

(3) The boundary follows this road northwesterly to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–130, 48 FR 16248, Apr. 15, 1983]

§9.43 Rocky Knob.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Rocky Knob.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Rocky Knob viticultural area are two 1968 U.S.G.S. maps. The maps are entitled: ''Willis Quadrangle Virginia'' 7.5 minute series and ''Woolwine Quadrangle Virginia'' 7.5 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Rocky Knob viticultural area is located in Floyd and Patrick Counties in southern Virginia. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) The beginning point is the intersection of Virginia State Route Nos. 776 and 779 at Connors Grove.

(2) Then follow State Route No. 779 south and east to the Blue Ridge Parkway.

(3) Then south on the parkway to its first intersection with State Route No. 758.

(4) Then follow State Route No. 758 east to the intersection of State Route No. 726 at the southern boundary of the Rocky Knob Recreation Area.

(5) Then follow the boundary of the Rocky Knob Recreation Area south then in a northeastern direction to where the boundary first intersects State Route No. 8.

(6) Then from that point at State Route No. 8, proceed northeast in a straight line to State Route No. 719 and Widgeon Creek at a point about 0.7 of a mile west of the intersection of State Route Nos. 719 and 710.

(7) Then proceed northwest in a straight line to the intersection with State Route No. 710 and the Blue Ridge Parkway.

(8) Then follow the Parkway southwest to the intersection with State Route No. 726.

(9) Then turn right on State Route No. 726 and proceed 0.6 of a mile to a roadway at the 3308 elevation point on the map.

(10) Then from that point, proceed west in a straight line back to the starting point at Connors Grove.

[T.D. ATF–124, 48 FR 1293, Jan. 12, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF–249, 52 FR 5957, Feb. 27, 1987]

§9.44 Solano County Green Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Green Valley'' qualified by the words ''Solano County'' in direct conjunction with the name ''Green Valley.'' On a label the words ''Solano County'' may be reduced in type size to the minimum allowed in 27 CFR 4.38(b).

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Green Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) ''Mt. George Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1968); and

(2) ''Cordelia Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1968).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Green Valley viticultural area is located in Solano County, California. The beginning point is the intersection of the township line identified as T6N/T5N with the westernmost point of the Solano County/Napa County line on the north border of Section 4, located on U.S.G.S. map ''Mt. George Quadrangle.''

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Napa/Solano County border to State Road 12;

(2) Thence east along State Road 12 to where it intersects with Interstate 80;

(3) Thence southwest on Interstate 80 to where it intersects with the Southern Pacific Railroad track;

(4) Thence in an easterly direction along the Southern Pacific Railroad track to where it intersects with range line ''R3W/R2W'';

(5) Thence due north on range line ''R3W/R2W'' to where it intersects with the Solano County/Napa County line;

(6) Thence due west along the Solano County/Napa County line to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–122, 47 FR 37922, Dec. 29, 1982]

§ 9.45 Suisun Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Suisun Valley.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Suisun Valley viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) ''Mt. George Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1968);

(2) ''Fairfield North Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1973);

(3) ''Fairfield South Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1968); and

(4) ''Cordelia Quadrangle, California'', 7.5 minute series (1968).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Suisun Valley viticultural area is located in Solano County, California. The beginning point is the intersection of the Southern Pacific Railroad track with range line ''R3W/R2W'' in the town of Cordelia, located on U.S.G.S. map ''Cordelia Quadrangle.''

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary runs northeast in a straight line to the intersection of Ledgewood Creek with township line ''T5N/T4N'';

(2) Thence in a straight line in a northeast direction to Bench Mark (BM) 19 located in the town of Fairfield;

(3) Thence in a straight line due north to Soda Springs Creek;

(4) Thence in a straight line in a northwest direction to the extreme southeast corner of Napa County located just south of Section 34, Township 6 North, Range 2 West;

(5) Thence due west along the Napa/Solano County border to where it intersects with range line ''R3W/R2W'';

(6) Thence due south along range line ''R3W/R2W'' to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF–117, 47 FR 52997, Nov, 24, 1982]

§ 9.46 Livermore Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is ''Livermore Valley.''

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Livermore Valley viticultural area are 13 United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:

(1) Clayton, CA (1953; Photorevised 1980; Minor Revision 1994);

(2) Diablo, Calif. (1953; Photorevised 1980);

(3) Tassajara, CA (1996);

(4) Byron Hot Springs, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1968);

(5) Altamont, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1981);

(6) Midway, Calif., (1953, Photorevised 1980);

(7) Cedar Mtn., CA, (1956, Photorevised 1971, Minor Revision 1994);

(8) Mendenhall Springs, CA (1996);

(9) La Costa Valley, CA (1996);

(10) Niles, Calif., (1961, Photorevised 1980);

(11) Dublin, Calif., (1961, Photorevised 1980);

(12) Hayward, CA (1993); and

(13) Las Trampas Ridge, CA (1995).

(c) *Boundary.* The Livermore Valley viticultural area is located in the State of California in Contra Costa and Alameda Counties. The Livermore Valley viticultural area's boundary is defined as follows:

(1) The beginning point is on the Clayton map at the peak of Mount Diablo (VABM 3849) where the Mount Diablo Base Line and Mount Diablo Meridian Line intersect, T1S, R1E;

(2) From the beginning point proceed southeast in a straight line for approximately 14 miles, crossing the Diablo and Tassajara maps, and pass onto the Byron Hot Springs map to the summit