§ 9.53 Alexander Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Alexander Valley viticultural area are seven U.S.G.S. maps entitled:

1. "Mark West Springs Quadrangle, California," 7.5 minute series, 1958;
2. "Mount St. Helena Quadrangle, California," 7.5 minute series, 1959;
3. "Jimtown Quadrangle, Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1975);
4. "Geyserville Quadrangle, Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955 (Photorevised 1975);
5. "Healdsburg Quadrangle, Sonoma County," 7.5 minute series, 1955;
6. "Asti Quadrangle, California," 7.5 minute series, 1959 (Photorevised 1978); and

(c) Boundary. The Alexander Valley viticultural area is located in northeastern Sonoma County, California. From the beginning point at the northeastern corner of Section 32, Township 12 North (T. 12 N.), Range 10 West (R. 10 W.), on the Asti Quadrangle map, the boundary runs—

1. West along the north line of Sections 32 and 31, T. 12 N., R. 10 W., and Sections 36, 35, and 34, T. 12 N., R. 11 W., to the northwest corner of Section 34, on the Cloverdale Quadrangle map;
2. Then south along the west line of Section 34 to the southwest corner thereof;
3. Then east southeasterly in a straight line to the southeast corner of section 2, T. 11 N., R. 11 W.;
4. Then south southeasterly in a straight line to the southeast corner of section 24, T. 11 N., R. 11 W.;
5. Then straight south along the eastern boundary line of Section 25, to its intersection with Kelly Road, a medium-duty road, T. 11 N., R. 11 W.;
6. Then southwest along Kelly Road to its intersection with the northern boundary line of Section 36, T. 11 N., R. 11 W.;
7. Then straight south to its intersection with 38° 45' N. latitude along the southern border of the Cloverdale Quadrangle map, T. 10 N., R. 11 W. and R. 10 W.;
8. Then straight east to its intersection with 123° 00' E. longitude at the southeastern corner of the Cloverdale Quadrangle map, T. 10 N., R. 10 W.;
9. Then southeasterly in a straight line approximately 11,000 feet (closely following the ridge line) to the northwest corner of Section 10, T. 10 N., R. 10 W. on the Geyserville Quadrangle map;
10. [Reserved]
11. Then southerly along the west line of Section 10, T. 10 N., R. 10 W.;
12. Then S. 74 degrees, E. 2,800 feet in a straight line to the northeasterly tip of a small lake;
13. Then N. 57 degrees, E. 2,300 feet in a straight line to the southeast corner of Section 10, T. 10 N., R. 10 W.;
14. Then S. 16 degrees, E. 1,800 feet in a straight line to the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 664 feet;
15. Then S. 55 degrees, E. 7,900 feet in a straight line to the most northerly point on the northeasterly line of "Olive Hill" Cemetery, lying on the easterly side of a light-duty road identified as Canyon Road;
16. Then southeasterly along the northeasterly line of "Olive Hill" Cemetery to most easterly point thereon;
17. Then southerly 3,000 feet along the meanders of the west fork of Wood Creek to the point lying 400 feet north of the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 781 feet;
18. Then southerly 400 feet in a straight line to the point on a peak identified as having an elevation of 781 feet;
19. Then S. 501⁄2 degrees, E. 15,200 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Lytton Creek with the township line common to T. 9 N. and T. 10 N. in R. 9 W.;
20. Then southerly along the meanders of Lytton Creek to the point of intersection with a light-duty road identified as Lytton Springs Road in T. 9 N., R. 9 W..
(21) Then easterly along Lytton Springs Road to the point of intersection with a heavy-duty road identified as U.S. Highway 101 (a.k.a. Redwood Highway), on the Jintown Quadrangle map;

(22) Then southerly along U.S. Highway 101 to the point of intersection with an unnamed light-duty road (known locally as Chiquita Road), on the Geyserville Quadrangle map;

(23) Then easterly along the unnamed light-duty road to the point of intersection with an unnamed heavy-duty road (known locally as Healdsburg Avenue), on the Jintown Quadrangle map;

(24) Then southeasterly in a straight line approximately 11,000 feet to the 991-foot peak of Fitch Mountain;

(25) Then east southeasterly approximately 7,000 feet in a straight line to the peak identified as having an elevation of 857 feet;

(26) Then east southeasterly approximately 1,750 feet to the peak identified as Black Peak;

(27) Then southeasterly approximately 7,333 feet to the peak identified as having an elevation of 672 feet;

(28) Then northeasterly approximately 5,000 feet in a straight line to the point of confluence of Brooks Creek with the Russian River in T. 9 N., R. 8 W., on the Healdsburg Quadrangle map;

(29) Then east-southeasterly 2,400 feet in a straight line to the top of a peak identified as Chalk Hill;

(30) Then south from said peak, in a straight line, approximately 0.2 mile to the point where Chalk Hill Road crosses Brooks Creek (on the Healdsburg Quadrangle map);

(31) Then southeasterly, approximately 1.3 miles, along the roadbed of Chalk Hill Road to the point near the confluence of Brooks Creek and Barnes Creek where Chalk Hill Road intersects an unnamed unimproved road (known locally as Spurgeon Road) that parallels Barnes Creek in section 32, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.:

(32) Then easterly, approximately 0.45 mile, along said road (known locally as Spurgeon Road) to the point where the road is intersected by an unnamed unimproved road (known locally as the access to the Shurtleff Ranch) in section 33, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.;

(33) Then continuing along the unnamed unimproved road (known locally as the access to the Shurtleff Ranch), approximately 1.33 miles, in a generally easterly direction, to the eastern terminus of said road at a small dwelling along the north fork of Barnes Creek in section 34, T. 9 N., R. 8 W. on the Mark West Springs, California, Quadrangle map;

(34) Then easterly along the north fork of Barnes Creek, approximately 0.5 mile, to the point in the northeast corner of section 34, T. 9 N., R. 8 W. where the north fork of Barnes Creek intersects the east line of section 34, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.;

(35) Then north, approximately 0.65 mile, along the east lines of sections 34 and 27, T. 9 N., R. 8 W., to the point at which an unnamed unimproved road which parallels the south bank of Martin Creek intersects the eastern border of section 27, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.;

(36) Then in a generally northwesterly direction, approximately 1.07 miles, along said road to the point at which the road is crossed by the west line of section 27, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.;

(37) Then north, approximately 0.08 mile, along the west line of section 27, T. 9 N., R. 8 W., to the southeast corner of section 21, T. 9 N., R. 8 W.;

(38) Then northerly along the east line of Sections 21, 16, and 9, T. 9 N., R. 8 W. to the northeast corner of Section 9, on the Mount St. Helena Quadrangle map;

(39) Then westerly along the north line of Section 9 to the northwest corner thereof, on the Jintown Quadrangle map;

(40) Then northerly along the western lines of section 4, of T. 9 N., R. 8 W., and sections 33, 28, 21, 16, and 9 of T. 10 N., R. 8 W.;

(41) Then westerly along the northern lines of section 8 and 7, T. 10 N., R. 8 W. and section 12, T. 10 N., R. 9 W. to the southeastern corner of Section 2, T. 10 N., R. 9 W.;

(42) Then northwesterly in a straight line to the eastern line of section 3 at 38 degrees 45 minutes latitude, T. 10 N., R. 9 W.;

(43) Then westerly along latitude line 38 degrees 45 minutes to the point lying at 122 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds longitude;
 § 9.54 Santa Ynez Valley.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Santa Ynez Valley viticultural area are 12 U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps. They are entitled:

1. “Figueroa Mountain, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959;
2. “Foxen Canyon, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1964;
3. “Lake Cachuma, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959;
4. “Lompoc, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959 (photorevised 1974);
5. “Lompoc Hills, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959;
6. “Los Alamos, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959;
7. “Los Olivos, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959 (photoinspected 1974);
8. “Santa Rosa Hills, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959;
9. “Santa Ynez, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959 (photorevised 1974);
10. “Solvang, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959 (photorevised 1974); and
11. “Zaca Creek, Cal.”, 7.5 minute series, edition of 1959; and

(c) Boundaries. The Santa Ynez Valley viticultural area is located within Santa Barbara County, California. The beginning point is found on the “Los Alamos, California” U.S.G.S. map where California Highway 246 (indicated as Highway 150 on the Los Alamos map) intersects with the $120^\circ22'30''$ longitude line.

1. Then north following the $120^\circ22'30''$ longitude line to Cebada Canyon Road.
2. Then east following Cebada Canyon Road and an unnamed jeep trail to the northern boundary of Section 9, T. 7 N., R. 33 W.
3. Then south following the eastern boundaries of Sections 8 and 17 to the intersection with the boundary dividing the La Laguna and San Carlos de Jonata Land Grants.
4. Then east following the boundary of the Los Padres National Forest south, east, and south until it intersects with the eastern boundary of Section 29, T. 7 N., R. 29 W.
5. Then south following the eastern boundaries of Sections 29, 32, 5, 8, and 17 to the boundary of the Cachuma Recreation Area at Bitt Benchmark 1074.
6. Then following the boundary of the Cachuma Recreation Area west and south to the point of intersection with the Las Cruces Land Grant.
7. Then south and west following the boundary of the Las Cruces Land Grant to the point of intersection with the Los Padres National Forest.