

joins with State Highway 52 on commercial maps, to Interstate Highway 494 (beltway), south of St. Paul; then

(15) Follow Interstate Highway 494 (beltway) northeast into Washington County, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-77, 74 FR, 29400, June 22, 2009]

#### §9.217 Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara" is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The four United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara viticultural area are titled:

- (1) Los Olivos, CA, 1995;
- (2) Figueroa Mountain, CA, 1995;
- (3) Lake Cachuma, CA, 1995; and
- (4) Santa Ynez, CA, 1995.

(c) *Boundary.* The Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara viticultural area is located in Santa Barbara County, California. The boundary of the Happy Canyon of Santa Barbara viticultural area is as described below:

(1) The beginning point is on the Los Olivos map at the intersection of the Santa Lucia Ranger District diagonal line and Figueroa Mountain Road, a light-duty road, section 27, T8N, R30W. From the beginning point, proceed southeast along the Santa Lucia Ranger District diagonal line, crossing onto the Figueroa Mountain map, and continuing east to its intersection with the northwest corner of section 6, T7N, R29W; then

(2) Proceed straight south along the R29W and R30W line, which is a boundary line of the Los Padres National Forest, to its intersection with the southwest corner of section 18 that coincides with one of the two 90-degree, southwest corners of the Los Padres National Forest, T7N, R29W; then

(3) Proceed east, south, and then east, along the boundary line of the Los Padres National Forest, to its intersection with the boundary line of the Cañada de Los Pinos, or College

Rancho Grant, at the northwest corner of section 28, T7N, R29W; then

(4) Proceed straight south along the boundary line of the Cañada de Los Pinos, or College Rancho Grant, crossing onto the Lake Cachuma map, to its intersection with the 1,074-foot Bitt elevation point and the Lake Cachuma Recreation Area boundary line, section 17 east boundary line, T6N, R29W; then

(5) Proceed generally southwest along the Lake Cachuma Recreation Area boundary line to its intersection with the Santa Ynez River to the west of Lake Cachuma and Bradbury Dam, T6N, R30W; then

(6) Proceed generally west along the Santa Ynez River, crossing onto the Santa Ynez map, and continuing to its intersection with California State Road 154, northwest of BM 533, T6N, R30W; then

(7) Proceed north-northwest in a straight line 1.2 miles to the marked 924-foot elevation point, T6N, R30W; then

(8) Proceed north-northwest in a straight line 1.2 miles to the "Y" in an unimproved road 0.1 mile south of the 800-foot elevation line, west of Happy Canyon Road, T6N, R30W; then

(9) Proceed north-northwest in a straight line for 0.5 mile, crossing onto the Los Olivos map, and continuing to the marked 1,324-foot elevation point, 0.5 mile southwest of Bar G O Ranch, T7N, R30W; then

(10) Proceed north-northwest in a straight line for 2.5 miles crossing over the marked 1,432-foot elevation point in section 9, then continue in a straight line northerly 1.4 miles to the marked 1,721-foot elevation point in section 4, T7N, R30W; then

(11) Proceed north in a straight line 1.4 miles to the marked 2,334-foot elevation point, west of a meandering unimproved road and south of Figueroa Mountain Road, T8N, R30W; then

(12) Proceed east-northeast in a straight line, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-82, 74 FR 51776, Oct. 8, 2009]

#### §9.218 Sierra Pelona Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Sierra Pelona Valley". For

purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Sierra Pelona Valley” and “Sierra Pelona” are terms of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The three United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Sierra Pelona Valley viticultural area are titled:

- (1) Agua Dulce, CA, 1995;
- (2) Sleepy Valley, CA, 1995; and
- (3) Ritter Ridge, Calif., 1958, Photorevised 1974.

(c) *Boundary.* The Sierra Pelona Valley viticultural area is located in Los Angeles County, California. The boundary of the Sierra Pelona Valley viticultural area is as described below:

(1) The beginning point is on the Agua Dulce map at the intersection of the section 26 east boundary line, the pipeline, and Escondido Canyon Road, a secondary highway, T5N, R14W. From the beginning point, proceed in a straight line south 0.3 mile to the line’s intersection with the northeast corner of the Vasquez Rocks County Park, T5N, R14W; then

(2) Proceed southwest through section 26 along the straight lines and 90-degree turns of the county park boundary line to the line’s intersection with the southeast corner of section 27, T5N, R14W; then

(3) Proceed southwest in a straight line 0.4 mile to the line’s intersection with BM 2258, section 34, T5N, R14W; then

(4) Proceed west-northwest in a straight line 0.15 mile, crossing over the Agua Dulce Road, to the line’s intersection with the 2,400-foot elevation line and an unimproved dirt road, section 34, T5N, R14W; then

(5) Proceed generally west along the meandering 2,400-foot elevation line to the line’s intersection with the section 34 west boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(6) Proceed north along the section 34 west boundary line 1 mile to the line’s intersection with the 2,800-foot elevation line and the section 27 west boundary line; then

(7) Proceed along the 2,800-foot elevation line first generally northeast, then northwest around Saddleback Mountain, and then north across a trail and an unimproved dirt road, to the

line’s intersection with the section 21 south boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(8) Proceed straight east along the section 21 south boundary line 0.25 mile to the southeast corner of section 21, T5N, R14W; then

(9) Proceed north along the section 21 south boundary line onto the Sleepy Valley map 0.6 mile to the line’s intersection with the 2,800-foot elevation line and the section 22 west boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(10) Proceed along the 2,800-foot elevation line generally northeast around the 3,166-foot and 3,036-foot pinnacles, then continue southwest to the line’s intersection with the section 22 north boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(11) Proceed west along the section 22 north boundary line 0.2 mile to the line’s intersection with the 2,600-foot elevation line, T5N, R14W; then

(12) Proceed generally west-southwest along the 2,600-foot elevation line to the line’s intersection with the section 21 west boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(13) Proceed north along the section 21 west boundary line 0.2 mile to the line’s intersection with the 2,400-foot elevation line and the section 20 east boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(14) Proceed generally southwest along the 2,400-foot elevation line to the line’s intersection with an unimproved dirt road in section 20, T5N, R14W; then

(15) Proceed northwest along the unimproved dirt road 0.15 mile to its intersection with the Sierra Highway, a secondary highway, section 20, T5N, R14W; then

(16) Proceed southwest along the Sierra Highway 0.15 mile to its intersection with an unnamed stream, section 20, T5N, R14W; then

(17) Proceed in a straight line north-northwest approximately 0.3 mile to the line’s intersection with the Angeles National Forest boundary line, an unnamed stream running through Rowher Canyon, and the section 17 south boundary line, T5N, R14W; then

(18) Proceed straight east, north, and east, making 90-degree turns, along the Angeles National Forest boundary line to the line’s intersection with the section 7 southwest corner, T5N, R13W; then

(19) Proceed straight north along the Angeles National Forest boundary line and the section 7 west boundary line 0.5 mile to the line's intersection with the 3,400-foot elevation line, T5N, R13W; then

(20) Proceed along the 3,400-foot elevation line generally east, north, then west to the line's intersection with the section 6 west boundary line, T5N, R13W; then

(21) Proceed north along the section 6 west boundary line 0.4 mile to the line's intersection with the 3,400-foot elevation line, T5N, R13W; then

(22) Proceed generally southeast along the 3,400-foot elevation line, crossing over Latteau, Willow Springs, and Hauser Canyons and continuing onto the Ritter Ridge map, to the line's intersection with an unimproved dirt road at Summit, section 16, T5N, R13W; then

(23) Proceed south along the unnamed dirt road less than 0.1 mile, crossing the Sierra Highway, to its intersection with the 3,400-foot elevation line, section 16, T5N, R13W; then

(24) Proceed generally southwest along the 3,400-foot elevation line, meandering between the Sleepy Valley and Ritter Ridge maps and then returning to the Sleepy Valley map, to the line's intersection with the section 20 north boundary line, T5N, R13W; then

(25) Proceed in a straight line west along the section 20 north boundary line 0.2 mile to the line's intersection with the 3,200-foot elevation line, section 20, T5N, R13W; then

(26) Proceed generally southwest along the 3,200-foot elevation line to the line's intersection with the section 19 west boundary line, T5N, R13W; then

(27) Proceed in a straight line north along the section 19 west boundary line 0.15 mile to the line's intersection with a pipeline, T5N, R13W; and then

(28) Proceed southwest onto the Agua Dulce map 1.25 miles along the pipeline, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-86, 75 FR 42604, July 22, 2010]

**§9.219 Antelope Valley of the California High Desert.**

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Antelope Valley of the Cali-

fornia High Desert". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Antelope Valley of the California High Desert" is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The 20 United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Antelope Valley of the California High Desert viticultural area are titled:

(1) Rosamond Quadrangle, California, 1973;

(2) Rosamond Lake Quadrangle, California, 1973;

(3) Redman Quadrangle, California, 1992;

(4) Rogers Lake South Quadrangle, California, 1992;

(5) Alpine Butte Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1992;

(6) Hi Vista Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1957, revised 1992;

(7) Lovejoy Buttes Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1957, revised 1992;

(8) El Mirage Quadrangle, California, 1956, revised 1992;

(9) Littlerock Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1957, revised 1992;

(10) Palmdale Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1958, photorevised 1974;

(11) Ritter Ridge Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1958, photorevised 1974;

(12) Lancaster West Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1958, photorevised 1974;

(13) Del Sur Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1995;

(14) Lake Hughes Quadrangle, California-Los Angeles Co., 1995;

(15) Fairmont Butte Quadrangle, California, 1995;

(16) Neenach School Quadrangle, California, 1995;

(17) Tylerhorse Canyon Quadrangle, California-Kern Co., 1995;

(18) Willow Springs Quadrangle, California-Kern Co., 1965, photorevised 1974;

(19) Little Buttes Quadrangle, California, 1965, photorevised 1974; and

(20) Soledad Mtn. Quadrangle, California-Kern Co., 1973.

(c) *Boundary.* The Antelope Valley of the California High Desert viticultural area is located in Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California. The boundary of the Antelope Valley of the California