Dry Creek Valley Association, Inc.

P. O. BOX 1221 — HEALDSBURG — CALIFORNIA 95448

July 25, 1981

Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

Dear Sir:

Petition is hereby made to establish DRY CREEK VALLEY as a viticultural area in accordance with 27 CFR: Section 4.25a (e) (2), items 1-v. DRY CREEK VALLEY is located in Sonoma County, California.

I hope that the enclosed material proves sufficient. Please telephone me at [redacted], or write to Bellerose Vineyard, 435 West Dry Creek Road. Healdsburg, Calif. 95448 if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

David S. Stare, President
Dry Creek Vineyard, Inc.

Charles Richard, Chairman

Byron J. Olson
[redacted]
Healdsburg

Carolyn K. Harrison
[redacted]
Healdsburg

Americo Rafanelli
A. Rafanelli Winery
4685 West Dry Creek Rd.
Healdsburg

David R. Rafanelli, Vice-Pres.
Lambert Bridge Inc.
4085 West Dry Creek Rd.
Healdsburg

Jack Rist
970 West Dry Creek Rd.
Healdsburg

John A. Pedroncelli, President
J. Pedroncelli Winery
1220 Canyon Rd., Healdsburg

Jasper J. Long
[redacted]
Healdsburg

CURTIS & TURK, INC.

805 HEALDSBURG AVENUE
HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448
707-433-4808
707-433-9491

DRY CREEK VALLEY APPELLATION DESCRIPTION

A narrative description of the boundaries based on features which can be found on a United States Geological Survey Map(s) of the largest applicable scale.

The maps used are on a scale of 1:24000. The following maps are enclosed: Geyserville, Jimtown, Healdsburg, Guerneville, Cazadero, and Warm Springs Dam.

Beginning on the Geyserville Quadrangle Map at the northwest corner of the map and from this Point of Beginning go easterly along the north line of the Geyserville map to the southwest border of the Rancho Rincon de Musalacon; then turn southeast and go to the corner common to Sections 3,4,9 and 10, T 10N, R 10W, M.D.M.; then south along the line common to Sections 9 and 10, T 10N, R 10W, M.D.M. to the northerly line of the Tzabaco Rancho; then S 74° E 2,800 feet more or less to the northeasterly tip of a small lake; then N 57° E 2,300 feet more or less to the southwesterly corner of the Rincon de Musalacon Rancho; then S 16° E 1,800 feet more or less to Hill Top "664"; then S 55° E 7,900 feet to the most northerly corner of Olive Hill Cemetery on the easterly side of Canyon Road; then along the northeasterly line of Olive Hill Cemetery to the most easterly corner thereof; then S 2° E 3,100 feet more or less to a point in westerly fork of Wood Creek at the westerly terminus of a dirt road; then southerly and along the west fork of Wood Creek 3,000 feet more or less to a point lying North 400 feet from

Hill Top "781"; then south 400 feet to Hill Top "781"; then S 50 1/2° E 15,500 feet more or less to intersection of Lytton Creek with the Township line between T 9N and T 10N, R 9W, M.D.M.; then southerly along Lytton Creek to Lytton Springs Road. Follow Lytton Springs Road east into the Jimtown map, proceed on Lytton Springs Road under Redwood Highway (U.S. 101), turn right (south southeast) on Lytton Road and proceed to Alexander Valley Road; then continue southerly along Healdsburg Avenue into the Healdsburg map and the City of Healdsburg, continue southerly along Healdsburg Avenue through the City of Healdsburg, turn and follow Healdsburg Avenue east (just north of U.S. 101 freeway) to the center of the Russian River; then follow the center of the Russian River southerly to the confluence with Dry Creek (this point also being on the easterly projection of Foreman Lane); then turn southwesterly to and along Foreman Lane into the Guerneville map, continue along Foreman Lane southwesterly and northwesterly to its intersection with Felta Creek; then southwesterly along Felta Creek about 18,000 feet more or less to its headwaters (this point identified on the Guerneville map by intersection of 4 springs and is 300 feet easterly of the word "Springs"); then S 58° W 15,000 feet more or less to the section corner common to Sections 8,9,16 and 17 T 8N, R 10W, M.D.M. (lying just north of Sonoma Quicksilver Mine); then follow the section lines northerly to the corner common to Sections 28,29,32 and 33, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M.; then turn westerly and follow the section lines into the Cazadero map, continue westerly along the section lines to the corner common to

Sections 30 and 31, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M., and Sections 25 and 36, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then turn northerly and follow the Township line (between R 10W and R 11W) to the section corner common to Sections 18 and 19, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M., and Sections 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then turn westerly and follow the section line between Sections 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M., to the westerly corner of Section 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then southwesterly in a direct line 14,200 feet more or less to the northeast corner of Section 20, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continue westerly along the northerly line of Section 20 to the northwest corner of Section 20 (northerly of "The Cedars"); then turn northerly and along the easterly section line of Section 18, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M. (into the Warm Springs Dam map) to the northeast corner of Section 18, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continuing northerly along the section line common to Sections 7 and 8 ("8" being triangular in shape) to the corner common to Sections 5,6,7 and 8, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continuing northerly and follow section lines across Rock Pile Road to the northerly line of the Warm Springs Dam map; then turn easterly and along the northerly line of the Warm Springs Dam map to the Northeast corner of the map which is common with the Northwest corner of the Geyserville map and is the Point of Beginning.

I. Evidence That The Area Is Known By The Proposed Name:

a. History of Sonoma County. By J.P. Munro-Fraser. 1879, P. 20:

"Dry Creek Valley.--Lies to the north of Healdsburg and west of the Russian River, is about sixteen miles long, and two broad, and is without a peer in the production of wheat, corn, and staple products, while the hill land on its border produces all kinds of fruit, being especially adapted to grape culture."

b. Healdsburg Enterprise. July 4, 1888. P. 1:

"DRY CREEK VALLEY. A Brief Outline of its Beauty, Productiveness and Capabilities.

Northwest of Healdsburg, and extending fifteen miles along the creek, from which it takes its name, lies the valley of Dry Creek...The foothills lying along the valley have been cleared of brush and undergrowth, and planted to vineyards, which produce an abundance of vintage. The land being of a red, gravelly nature, so well adapted to the culture of the grape...".

c. Wine And The People: 1980 Fall/Winter Catalogue & Newsletter. 907 University Avenue, Berkeley, Calif. 94710. P.6:

"Healdsburg: (Zinfandel) These vineyards are around the Dry Creek Valley. This is a warm area, cooled by the air flowing north through the Petaluma Gap. The finest Zinfandel country I know...Two regions are emerging as prime Zinfandel country: Amador County in the foothills of the Sierras and the Dry Creek Valley in Sonoma County near the town of Healdsburg...".

d. Sonoma Gold. Bk. I, 1980. Bk. II, 1981. By William St. Sure. Press Democrat Publishing Co. Santa Rosa, Calif.

These books list Sonoma County wines which won awards in the 1979 and 1980 Los Angeles County Fair and Sonoma County Harvest Fair. DRY CREEK VALLEY wines are represented in both books.

e. See "Exhibit A". The three winery labels are concrete evidence of area recognition, particularly Dry Creek Vineyard, which has been in existence sine 1973 and which markets wine in 26 States, and in England, as well.

II. Historical Or Current Evidence Supporting The Proposed Boundaries Of The Viticultural Area:

Discussion. In attempting to establish the boundaries of a Dry Creek Valley viticultural appellation, we have tried to achieve a balance between historical and watershed criteria. To establish boundaries based solely upon historical considerations is inadequate for several reasons. First, vineyards planted fairly recently in areas outside those considered historical, and which supply grapes to several Dry Creek Valley wineries, would be excluded. Also, until now, no one has been motivated to determine precise boundaries for Dry Creek Valley. The criterion of watershed must be considered because it is obviously central to the very name, "Dry Creek Valley". Ultimately, it is Dry Creek itself which determines the boundaries of the Valley it names. Moreover, using the watershed as a criterion serves to preclude outlandish claims for inclusion while at the same time guaranteeing the inclusion of potential vineyard sites for the future. Thus, the proposed boundaries reflect an adherence to the "spirit of the watershed", which includes all the historical area, but which are extended beyond historical boundaries to accomodate individuals who wanted to be included in the appellation.

a. History of Sonoma County. By J.P. Munro-Fraser. 1879, p. 20:

"Dry Creek Valley--Lies to the north of Healdsburg and west of the Russian River, is about sixteen miles long, and two broad...".

b. Healdsburg Enterprise. July 4, 1888, p. 1:

"Northwest of Healdsburg, and extending fifteen miles along the creek, from which it takes its name, lies the valley of Dry Creek...".

III. Evidence That The Geographical Features Of The Area Produce Growing Conditions Which Distinguish The Proposed Area From Surrounding Areas:

a. See "Exhibit B", a comparison of the climates of Dry Creek Valley and the Russian River Valley.

b. See "Exhibit C", a summary of Dry Creek Valley soils.

c. Wine And The People News. Vol. 6, No. 4: Oct., 1980.

"Kelley Creek Vineyard, Dry Creek Valley, Sonoma County. This is prime Zinfandel Country. The Dry Creek Valley angles northwest from the town of Healdsburg and funnels cooler air from the sea into the heat of Sonoma County. Zinfandel needs a good amount of heat to ripen. The cool air flowing down the Valley mornings and evenings cools the grapes just enough to keep the acid levels high and prevent dehydradation and raisin flavors...Good drainage, climate, and rocky, shale soil combine with old vines and low yield to produce wines of depth, complexity and power. The Zinfandels produced by the Berkeley Wine Cellars since 1975 from this vineyard all have a similar character: big and dark and full of the berry-like flavors that critics recognize as the hallmark of fine Dry Creek Valley Zinfandel. The wines have consistently been among the best in the state...".

EXHIBIT A

Dry Creek

1973

Dry Creek Valley

ZINFANDEL

This is our first "heavy style" red wine, and we are extremely pleased with the results. It is made from Zinfandel grapes grown principally by Jasper Long and Louis Norton at their Dry Creek Valley ranches. Harvested in Mid-September 1973, the grapes had an average sugar content of 23.1° Brix and a total acidity of 0.77. The grapes were fermented for seven days on the skins and after malo-lactic fermentation, the wine was aged in new French Never and American white oak barrels. Bottling took place in June 1975.

We invite you to enjoy this and our other Dry Creek Vineyard wines and to visit us at the winery.

David S. Stare

Winemaker

Of a total of 9336

PRODUCED AND BOTTLED BY
DRY CREEK VINEYARD, HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA
Alcohol 13.1% By Volume

VINEYARD

Bellerose Vineyard

1980

Rosé du Val

SONOMA COUNTY

Produced And Bottled By Bellerose Vineyard
Healdsburg (Dry Creek Valley) California
Table Wine

Dry Creek

1978

Sonoma County

ZINFANDEL

(Dry Creek area)

This vintage produced 31,045 bottles

Alcohol 14.5% by volume

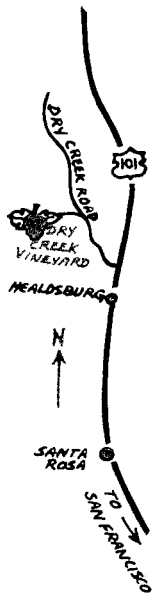
PRODUCED AND BOTTLED BY
DRY CREEK VINEYARD, HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Vineyard

Zinfandel

The 1978 harvest in Sonoma County produced red wine grapes with intense flavors and high sugars, resulting in wines which will tend to be full-flavored, rich and long-lived. Our 1978 Zinfandel is no exception. This wine is produced from Zinfandel grapes grown entirely in the Dry Creek area of Sonoma County. At harvest time the grapes had an average sugar content of 24.6° Brix (% by wt.) and a total acidity of 0.77 (% by vol.). The wine underwent malo-lactic fermentation after pressing and was aged in American oak barrels. Bottling occurred during the summer of 1980.

I invite you to enjoy this and our other Dry Creek Vineyard wines, and to visit us at the winery.



David S. Stare

Winemaker

DRY CREEK VINEYARD, HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA

Exhibit B

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SONOMA COUNTY

2555 Mendocino Avenue — Room 100-P
Santa Rosa, California 95401
Telephone: (707) 527-2621

January 7, 1981

Mr. Charles Richard
435 West Dry Creek Road
Healdsburg, California 95448

Dear Mr. Richard:

I have developed a display that compares the climate of Dry Creek Valley with the area which is generally described as the Russian River Valley to the south as best I can with the existing climate data.

The prevailing climate of the geographical area historically known as Dry Creek or Dry Creek Valley is characterized as coastal warm. I have used the terms coastal warm and coastal cool, rather than a region or combination of regions as they are described by Winkler and Amerine, due to the strong degree of variability in growing season temperatures that occur in Sonoma County. The regional concept is further based on calculations that were described by Winkler and Amerine in 1944 and are expressed as accumulations of degree days in increments of 500, beginning with the value of 2,000 as the low end of Region I. A degree day, as described by Winkler and Amerine, is a numerical value derived from the difference between the daily mean temperature and 50 degrees F. The term "heat unit" is also used in place of degree day to describe grape growing climates; and, in my opinion, is a more understandable term for this purpose since there are other areas where "degree day" based on different calculations are also used.

The term "coastal warm" used for this discussion describes a range of accumulated heat units between 2800 and 3500 calculated according to the Winkler and Amerine formula for degree days. The term also attempts to take into account the impact of the prevailing marine fog instrusion that influences the measurable amounts of incident solar energy and foot candles of light on the vine's canopy that also bear an overall photosynthesis, sugar accumulation, and the seasonal time of harvest readiness. The term is also intended to take into account the duration of vine and fruit exposure to various temperature levels and not just settle for a single point of contact at the highest and lowest readings for a given day. The assumption is made that total time of exposure to the higher temperature ranges, as typified by Interior San Joaquin locations, has a distinct bearing on the retained levels of total acid at harvest.

The following climate data is based on actual field location readings--not readings taken from U. S. Weather Service observer "in town" locations. The regularly recorded and reported U. S. Weather readings are often strongly affected by the influence of nearby buildings and the

overall retained heat effect of the entire urban area where the instruments are located. A case in point may be observed by comparing the data taken from the Kreck Ranch on the outskirts of the city of Healdsburg and the "in town" Healdsburg readings for the years 1976 and 1977.

Year	Heat Unit Accumulation Kreck Ranch	Heat Accumulation "In-town" Healdsburg	Heat Difference
1976	2991	3681	690
1977	3029	3632	603

The difference amounts to more than one full region in less than two miles of distance.

Both locations are on the border of the prevailing marine fog intrusion that tends to separate "coastal cool" (2000 - 2800 heat units) from "coastal warm" (2800 - 3500+ heat units).

The southern boundary of Dry Creek Valley, I assume, is the Russian River at Healdsburg. This boundary will vary from year to year in terms of heat unit accumulation due to the expected variations in the intensity of the marine fog intrusion. The location, however, does represent the usual break point for the heaviest part of the intrusion when it occurs.

For example, four reading locations, the Kreck Ranch, the Steindorf Ranch and the Carl Peterson Ranch ranging the length of Dry Creek with a corrected reading for the "in town" Healdsburg station all show "coastal warm" readings as displayed.

Location	Corrected Heat Units
Peterson	3400
Steindorf	2871
Kreck	2931 (2 year average)
*Healdsburg	2960 (10 year average)
4 location mean	3041

*Actual Healdsburg readings are adjusted down 645 heat units from the in-town effect.

A representative selection of recording locations from the predominantly "coastal cool" area below the Healdsburg-Russian River boundary displays the following:

Location	Corrected Heat Units
Atkinson Ranch (Graton area)	2189
Martini Ranch (Trenton area)	2181
Korbel Ranch (Lower Russian River	2214
Sonoma Vineyards (River Road area)	2311
Benoit Ranch (Lower Russian River)	2416
Fenton Acres (Lower Russian River)	2581 (11 year average)
Harmeson Ranch (Lower Russian River)	2682 (4 year average)
Dutton Ranch (Graton area)	2217
Hansen Ranch (Occidental area)	2391 (3 year average)
Graton Station (uncorrected)	2475 (10 year average)
10 location mean =	2366

A further example of the kind of differences that tend to exist between coastal warm and coastal cool locations is displayed by the number of hours that temperatures tend to remain in the highly effective photosynthesis range between 70 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. During 1976 a typical coastal warm location displayed an accumulation of 1439 hours in this range, while a typical coastal cool location displayed only 886 hours. This kind of difference helps explain the behavioral differences of varieties like the Cabernet sauvignon between the two areas. The Cabernet is a typical coastal warm zone variety.

The data displayed should show reasonably clearly the differences between the coastal warm climate regime that associates with the Dry Creek Valley location as compared to the coastal cool characteristics of the Russian River Valley area below the Healdsburg-Russian River boundary.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Sisson
County Director & Farm Advisor
Sonoma County

RLS/bb

Exhibit C

July 25, 1981

Mr. Charles Richard, Chairman
Dry Creek Valley Viticultural Appellation Committee
435 West Dry Creek Road
Healdsburg, Calif. 95448

Dear Mr. Richard:

The summary of Dry Creek Valley soils which I have prepared represents my fourteen years' experience working for the U.S. Soil Conservation Service throughout Sonoma County, but reflects also, my particular interest in this Valley.

Soils can be grouped into three main categories: (1) The Valley Floor and Flood Plain Adjacent to the Major Streams; (2) Valley Margins, Alluvial Fans, Level Bench Terraces, and Low Hill Elevations Above the Valley Margins; (3) Hills (ile., high), Mountains and Faults, which in ages past have contributed to the creation of the fertile soils of the valleys, fans, terraces, and some of the low hills.

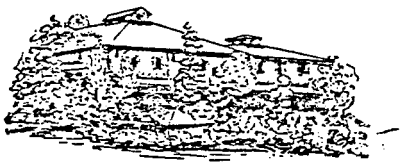
There are at least twenty-nine soil types in the Dry Creek Valley watershed. Of these, we can single out the following as constituting the major types and having the most significance as regards viticulture: (1) In the Valley Floor: the various Yolo soils, regarded as the most productive, having the most desirable texture and permeability, and hence the most fertile. These soils have the further capability of maintaining their inherent fertility. They are widespread throughout the Valley floor. In the Valley Margins, Fans, Terraces, and Low Hills: Manzanita; Haire; and Boomer. These soils are widespread also, and are associated with quality grape production, not only because of inherent fertility, but because of the varying degrees of rocky material comprising their textures which results in excellent permeability and drainage. It should be noted in this regard, that the Mean Annual Rainfall in the Healdsburg-Dry Creek Valley area is around 40", and the Mean Annual Runoff is between 16-18". This suggests that aproximately half of the rainfall is penetrating the soil, thereby indicating excellent permeability.

The source of soils found in Dry Creek Valley originate in the three geologic rock types: Igneous; Metamorphic; and Sedimentary. Boomer soils, for example, are formed from old and weathered Basaltic Greenstone Igneous rocks, formed in place from underlying parent material. The Manzanita and Yolo soils are a combination of all three geologic rock types. Also considered a source of soil building and replenishment is the subterranean action of several faults found in this area, viz., the Healdsburg, Grass Valley, and Mill Creek fault zones.

Sincerely,

LaVern R. Wagner

LaVern R. Wagner
Soil Conservationist, Retired
USDA Soil Conservation Service



SIMI WINERY

P.O. BOX 698, HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448 (707) 433-6981

July 27, 1982

MICHAEL G. DACRES DIXON
PRESIDENT

Mr. James Whitley, Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D. C. 20226

Dear Mr. Whitley:

In our conversation a little while ago I mentioned Simi Winery's desire to be included in the Alexander Valley appellation. I told you at that time Simi Winery had, with the Bureau's approval, been using the appellation of Alexander Valley since 1970 and had, in fact, pioneered the Alexander Valley appellation in the wine marketplace.

We have discussed the very minor boundary line change required to move Simi Winery out of the proposed Dry Creek appellation and into Alexander Valley with the Origin Committees of the three appellation districts sharing common boundary lines, i.e. Alexander Valley, Dry Creek, and Russian River. I now enclose letters of endorsment of the requested boundary change from these three Committees, together with an individual letter from one of the major producers in the Dry Creek area. A diagram has been prepared and a written description of the boundary line change is also enclosed.

If you require any further information on this proposed boundary change please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Dacres Dixon

Michael G. Dacres Dixon
President

MGDD:dh
encls.

SIMI WINERY, INC.
P.O. Box 698
Healdsburg, Calif. 95448

REQUEST FOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT
EXISTING APPLICATION OF GROUP A

Simi Winery's geographic location is unique in that three different proposed appellations could include it with only minor boundary adjustments (Dry Creek, Russian River and Alexander Valley). (See Exhibit I) The North-South boundary between Russian River and Dry Creek runs down the middle of Healdsburg Avenue and Simi Winery is located on the "Dry Creek" or West side of that line. Additionally, lands situated within the Alexander Valley Appellation lie approximately 1/4 mile to the North, in the vicinity of Healdsburg Avenue and Alexander Valley Road. There is only a minor elevation change between the exisiting Simi plant and the nearest Alexander Valley Appellation lands.

The lands immediately surrounding the Simi Winery plant drain into Foss Creek which in turn drains into Dry Creek at a point very near the confluence of Dry Creek and the Russian River. Therefore, should the "watershed" principle be strictly applied, we would lie within the boundaries of the Dry Creek Appellation. However, Simi Winery has never marketed wines with the Dry Creek Appellation nor have we purchased any significant quantities of grapes there. Further, we have no plans to do so or develop vineyards in that area.

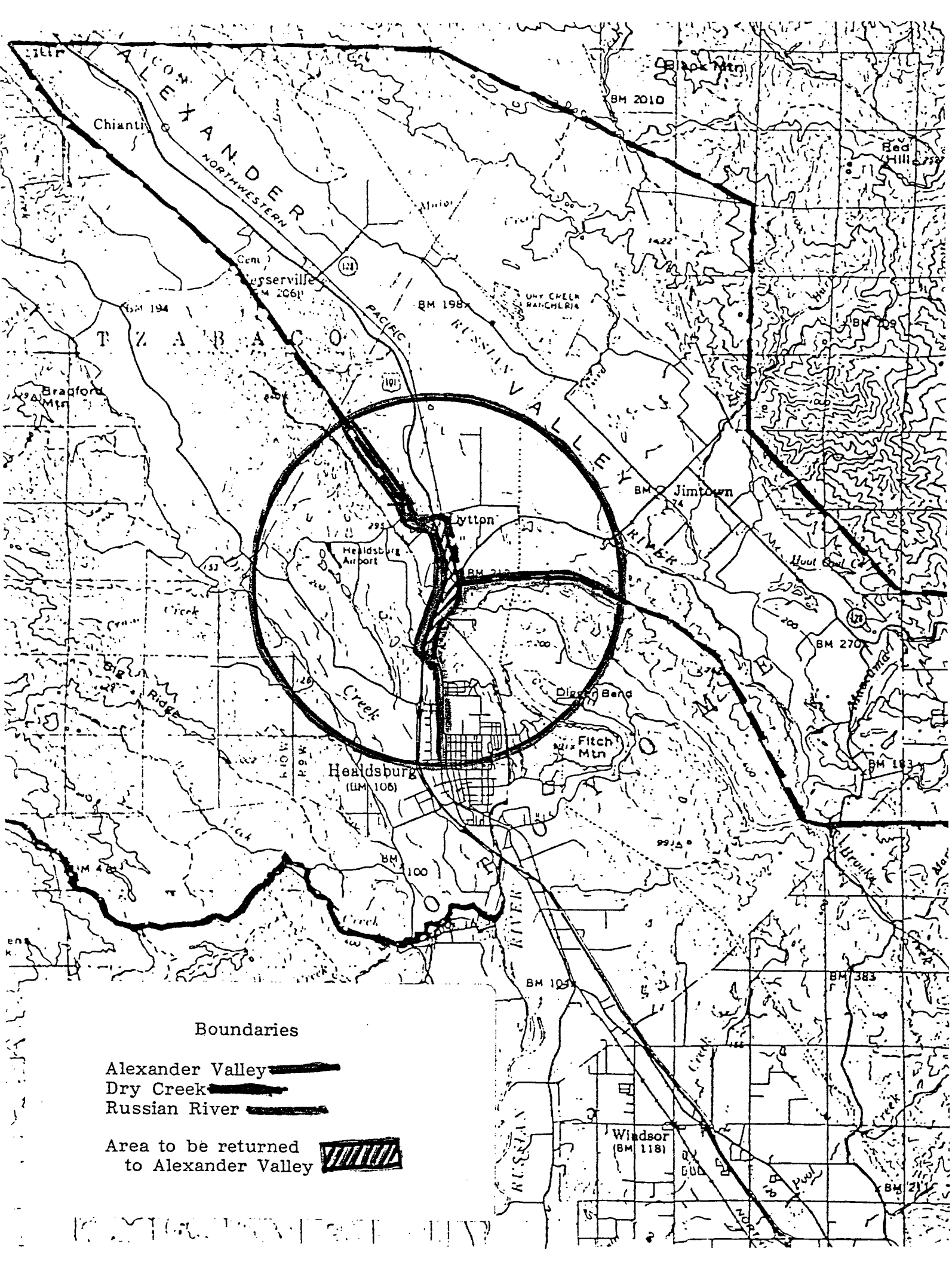
We feel that there are strong over-riding factors to consider in support of our request to be included in the Alexander Valley Appellation.

1. Historical Simi Winery has produced and marketed "Alexander Valley" Appellation wines for more than ten years now. (See Exhibit II, Pages 1-5) Under Russell Green ownership we were the first winery to apply for and use the appellation. Since 1973 we have continually used the Alexander Valley Appellation. During this time period the vast majority of our grapes were purchased from growers in the Alexander Valley.

2. Future Simi Winery has begun to acquire land and develop vineyard on lands within the current boundary of Alexander Valley. New BATF regulations concerning use of the term "Estate Bottled" require that our winery and vineyard be situated within the same area of appellation. Therefore, because our plans for vineyard involve the Alexander Valley, we would want the winery to also be included within the Alexander Valley.

3. No vineyards are presently located within the area of boundary adjustment. The Highway 101 freeway would effectively serve as the West boundary for the adjustment which would place Simi Winery within the Alexander Valley Appellation. Healdsburg Avenue would continue to serve as the East boundary for the adjustment.

4. Our request to include Simi Winery in the Alexander Valley Appellation has the support of the various chairmen of the Appellation Committees involved and of prominent vintners. In endorsing our request, the various chairmen and vintners cite our strong historical ties to Alexander Valley. (See Exhibit III, Pages 6-9)


ALEXANDER
NORTHWESTERN
PACIFIC
RUSSIAN
VALLEY
T Z A B A C O
Chianti
Geyserville
(BM 206)
BM 198
BM 194
Bradford Mtn
Black Mtn
BM 2010
Red Hill
BM 209
Jimtown
Lytton
Healdsburg Airport
BM 213
BM 270
Big Ridge
Creek
Healdsburg
(BM 106)
Fitch Mtn
BM 183
BM 100
BM 105
BM 383
Windsor
(BM 118)
RUSSIAN RIVER
Boundaries
Alexander Valley
Dry Creek
Russian River
Area to be returned
to Alexander Valley

CURTIS & TURK, INC.
805 HEALDSBURG AVENUE
HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448
707-433-4808
707-433-9491

ALEXANDER VALLEY APPELLATION

Revised Portion of Description

.... to the center of Redwood Highway (U.S. 101 Freeway), turn right southerly along the center of Redwood Highway to the intersection with the center of Chiquita Road, turn left, easterly along the center of Chiquita Road to the intersection of the center of Healdsburg Avenue, turn left (northerly) and proceed along the center of Healdsburg Avenue to Alexander Valley Road....

D. A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARIES BASED ON FEATURES WHICH CAN BE FOUND ON A UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP(S) OF THE LARGEST APPLICABLE SCALE

The maps used are on a scale of 1:24000. The following maps are enclosed: Geyserville, Jimtown, Mount St. Helena, Mark West Springs, and Healdsburg.

Beginning with the Mark West Springs map start at the west side of the map at the line seperating mile 21 and 28 of township 9 north (T. 9 N.) and range 8 west (R. 8 W.). This is the point of beginning (very near Bell Mountain). Follow this line east through township 9 north (T. 9 N.). Now go north along the line which seperates mile 21 and 22 and 16 and 15. Follow this line in the Mount St. Helena map. Here continue north between mile 16 and 15 and 9 and 10, then turn west along the line seperating mile 4 and 9 into the Jimtown map. Continue west along the line seperating mile 4 and 9. Turn northwest and proceed to the point in township 10 north (T. 10 N.) which is contiguous to mile 30 and 31 in range 8 west (R. 8 W.) and mile 25 and 36 in range 9 west (R. 9 W.). This is near the Mericoma quicksilver mine. Then turn to the north along the line seperating range 8 west and range 9 west to a point contiguous to mile 7 and 8 of township 10 north (T. 10 N.) range 8 west (R. 8 W.) and mile 12 and 13 of township 10 north (T. 10 N.) range 9 west (R. 9 W.). This is very near the confluence of Grapevine creek and Sausal creek. Proceed west northwest in a straight line to the northwest corner of the Jimtown map. then on to the Geyserville map. From the northeast corner of the Geyserville map proceed west into range 10 west (R. 10 W.) and then west across the Russian River. Continue west across Redwood Highway (U. S. 101) to the southwest border of the Rincon de Musalacon. Turn southeast and go to a point contiguous to miles 3, 4, 9, and 10 of township 10 north (T. 10 N.) and range 10 west (R. 10 W.). Then go southeast to the southernmost point of the Rincon De Musalacon. Then go southeast to the northern most point of Olive Hill Cemetery, and then south southeast to the line seperating township 9 north and township 10 north where it intersects Lytton Creek. This is in range 9 west. Follow Lytton Creek downstream (south southeast) to its first intersection with Lytton Springs Road. Follow Lytton Springs road east into the Jimtown map. Proceed on Lytton Springs Road~~// under Redwood Highway (U. S. 101). Turn right (south southeast) on Lytton Road and proceed to Alexander Valley Road.~~ From this point proceed east northeast to a peak marked with an elevation of 447 feet. Then go almost due east to a peak marked 530 feet. Proceed east southeast to the next peak, marked 516 feet and then southeast to the peak marked 596 feet. From here go southeast to the bottom of the map at the point where the line seperates range 9 west (R. 9 W.) and range 8 west (R. 8 W.). Now find this point on the Healdsburg map. At the top of the Healdsburg map find the line seperating range 9 west (R. 9 W.) and range 8 west (R. 8 W.) and proceed south southeast to the confluence of Brooks Creek and the Russian River. Go east southeast to the top of chalk hill. From chalk hill go almost due east to the edge of the Healdsburg map at the point within township 9 north (T. 9 N.) and range 8 west (R. 8 W.) which seperates mile 21 and 28 (very near Bell Mountain). This is the point of beginning.

CURTIS & TURK, INC.
805 HEALDSBURG AVENUE
HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448
707-433-4808
707-433-9491

DRY CREEK VALLEY APPELLATION

Revised Portion of Description

.... to the center of Redwood Highway (U.S. 101 Freeway), turn right southerly along the center of Redwood Highway to the intersection with the center of Chiquita Road, turn left, easterly along the center of Chiquita Road to the intersection of the center of Healdsburg Avenue, turn right southerly along Healdsburg Avenue....

CURTIS & TURK, INC.
865 HEALDSBURG AVENUE
HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448
707-433-4808
707-433-9491

DRY CREEK VALLEY APPELLATION DESCRIPTION

A narrative description of the boundaries based on features which can be found on a United States Geological Survey Map(s) of the largest applicable scale.

The maps used are on a scale of 1:24000. The following maps are enclosed: Geyserville, Jimtown, Healdsburg, Guerneville, Cazadero, and Warm Springs Dam.

Beginning on the Geyserville Quadrangle Map at the northwest corner of the map and from this Point of Beginning go easterly along the north line of the Geyserville map to the southwest border of the Rancho Rincon de Musalacon; then turn southeast and go to the corner common to Sections 3,4,9 and 10, T 10N, R 10W, M.D.M.; then south along the line common to Sections 9 and 10, T 10N, R 10W, M.D.M. to the northerly line of the Tzabaco Rancho; then S 74° E 2,800 feet more or less to the northeasterly tip of a small lake; then N 57° E 2,300 feet more or less to the southwesterly corner of the Rincon de Musalacon Rancho; then S 16° E 1,800 feet more or less to Hill Top "664"; then S 55° E 7,900 feet to the most northerly corner of Olive Hill Cemetery on the easterly side of Canyon Road; then along the northeasterly line of Olive Hill Cemetery to the most easterly corner thereof; then S 2° E 3,100 feet more or less to a point in westerly fork of Wood Creek at the westerly terminus of a dirt road; then southerly and along the west fork of Wood Creek 3,000 feet more or less to a point lying North 400 feet from

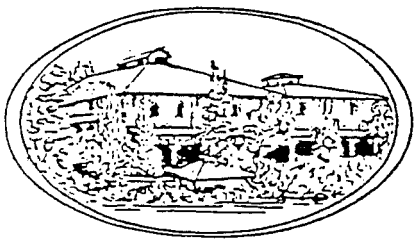
Hill Top "781"; then south 400 feet to Hill Top "781"; then S 50 1/2° E 15,500 feet more or less to intersection of Lytton Creek with the Township line between T 9N and T 10N, R 9W, M.D.M.; then southerly along Lytton Creek to Lytton Springs Road. Follow Lytton Springs Road east into the Jimtown map, proceed on Lytton Springs Road ~~under Redwood Highway (U.S. 101), turn right (south southeast) on Lytton Road and proceed to Alexander Valley Road; then continue southerly along Healdsburg Avenue into the Healdsburg map and the City of Healdsburg, continue southerly along Healdsburg Avenue~~ through the City of Healdsburg, turn and follow Healdsburg Avenue east (just north of U.S. 101 freeway) to the center of the Russian River; then follow the center of the Russian River southerly to the confluence with Dry Creek (this point also being on the easterly projection of Foreman Lane); then turn southwesterly to and along Foreman Lane into the Guerneville map, continue along Foreman Lane southwesterly and northwesterly to its intersection with Felta Creek; then southwesterly along Felta Creek about 18,000 feet more or less to its headwaters (this point identified on the Guerneville map by intersection of 4 springs and is 300 feet easterly of the word "Springs"); then S 58° W 15,000 feet more or less to the section corner common to Sections 8,9,16 and 17 T 8N, R 10W, M.D.M. (lying just north of Sonoma Quicksilver Mine); then follow the section lines northerly to the corner common to Sections 28,29,32 and 33, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M.; then turn westerly and follow the section lines into the Cazadero map, continue westerly along the section lines to the corner common to

insert revised description 6/3/82

Sections 30 and 31, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M., and Sections 25 and 36, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then turn northerly and follow the Township line (between R 10W and R 11W) to the section corner common to Sections 18 and 19, T 9N, R 10W, M.D.M., and Sections 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then turn westerly and follow the section line between Sections 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M., to the westerly corner of Section 13 and 24, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then southwesterly in a direct line 14,200 feet more or less to the northeast corner of Section 20, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continue westerly along the northerly line of Section 20 to the northwest corner of Section 20 (northerly of "The Cedars"); then turn northerly and along the easterly section line of Section 18, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M. (into the Warm Springs Dam map) to the northeast corner of Section 18, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continuing northerly along the section line common to Sections 7 and 8 ("8" being triangular in shape) to the corner common to Sections 5,6,7 and 8, T 9N, R 11W, M.D.M.; then continuing northerly and follow section lines across Rock Pile Road to the northerly line of the Warm Springs Dam map; then turn easterly and along the northerly line of the Warm Springs Dam map to the Northeast corner of the map which is common with the Northwest corner of the Geyserville map and is the Point of Beginning.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

1972

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

Since 1876

1973

Alexander Valley

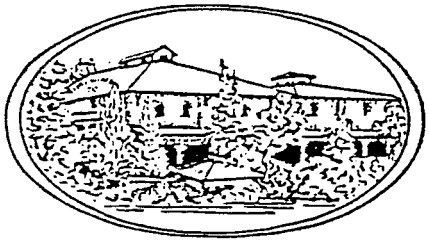
Pinot Chardonnay

ALCOHOL 12% BY VOLUME

PRODUCED AND BOTTLED BY SIMI WINES, INC., HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

PETITE SIRAH

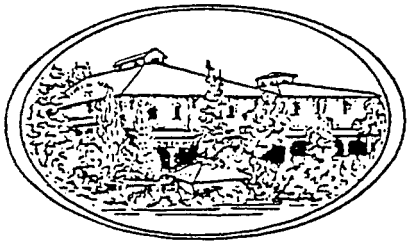
1973

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

PINOT NOIR

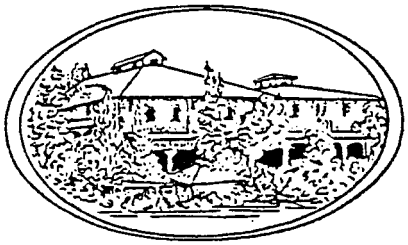
1973

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

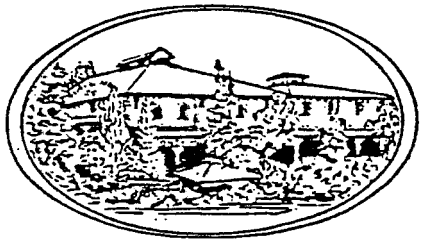
1974

Alcohol 13% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

PINOT NOIR

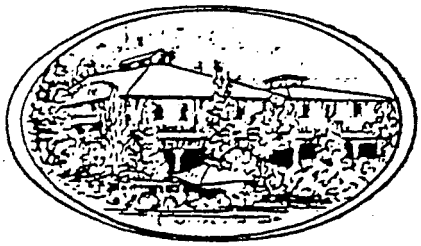
1974

Alcohol 12½% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

BURGUNDY

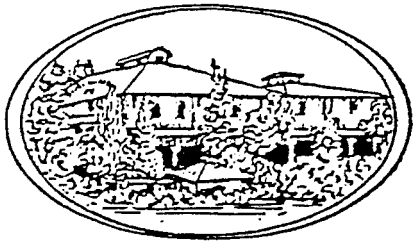
1974

Alcohol 12½% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

CHENIN BLANC

1974

Alcohol 12½% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876

ALEXANDER VALLEY

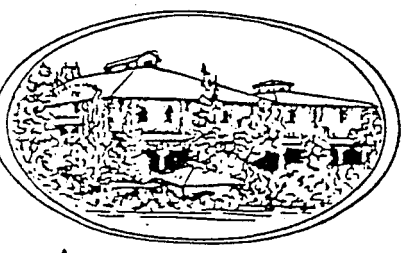
JOHANNISBERG RIESLING

1974

Alcohol 12½% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHARDONNAY
1974

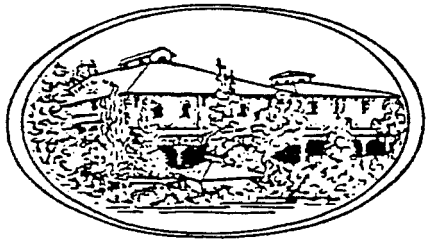
Alcohol 12.5 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876

ALEXANDER VALLEY
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
1975

Alcohol 12.5 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

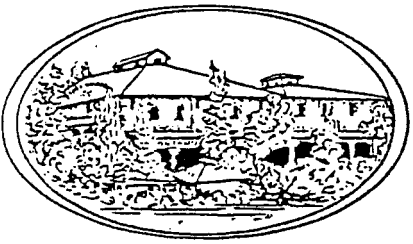
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
JOHANNISBERG RIESLING
1975

Alcohol 12 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

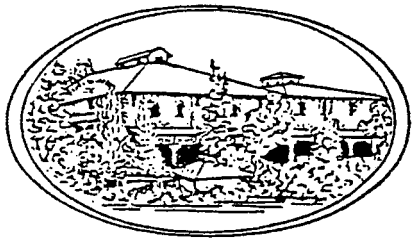
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
PINOT NOIR
1975

Alcohol 12.5 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

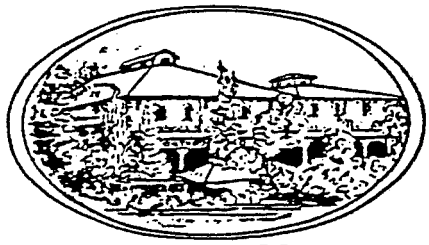
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHENIN BLANC
1975

Alcohol 12 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

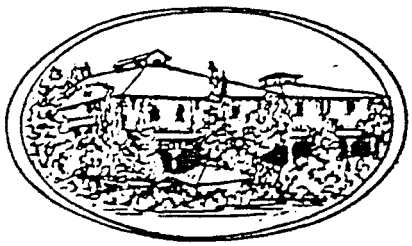
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
BURGUNDY
1975

Alcohol 12 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

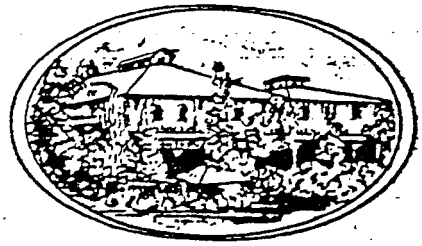
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHARDONNAY
1975

Alcohol 12.5 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

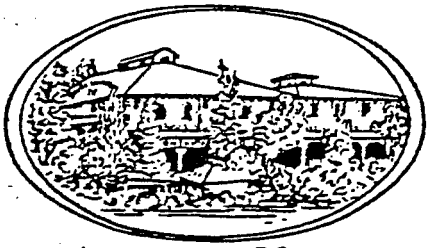
SPECIAL HARVEST
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
JOHANNISBERG RIESLING
1976

Alcohol 12 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

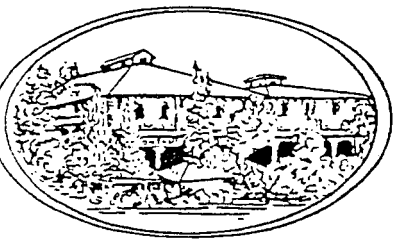
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHARDONNAY
1976

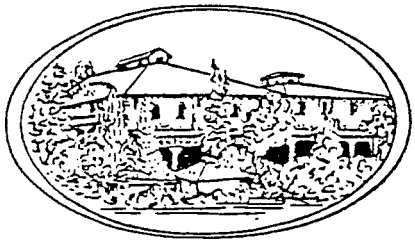
Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



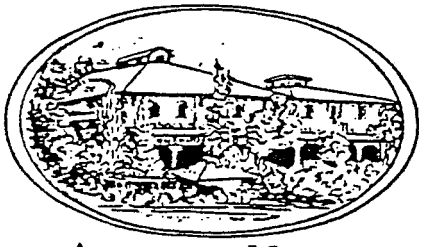
ALEXANDER VALLEY
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
1976
Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



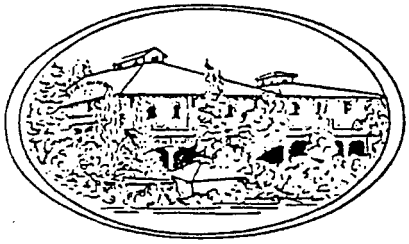
ALEXANDER VALLEY
ROSÉ OF
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
1976
Alcohol 12 ½ % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



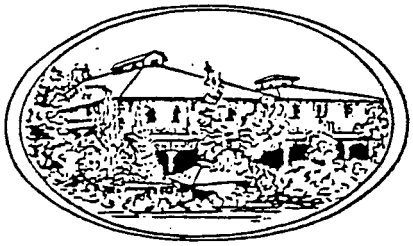
ALEXANDER VALLEY
PINOT NOIR
1976
Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



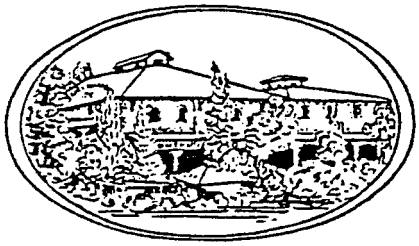
ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHENIN BLANC
1976
Alcohol 12 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



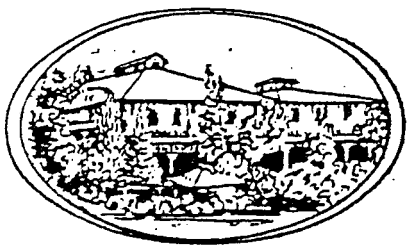
ALEXANDER VALLEY
MUSCAT CANELLI
1977
Alcohol 11 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



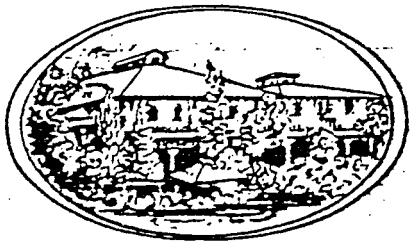
ALEXANDER VALLEY
JOHANNISBERG RIESLING
1977
Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876



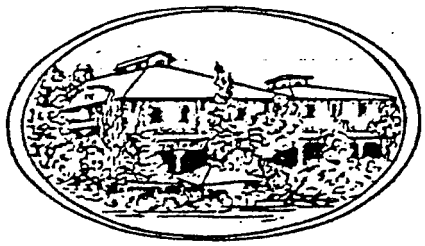
ALEXANDER VALLEY
ZINFANDEL
1977

SIMI
SINCE 1876



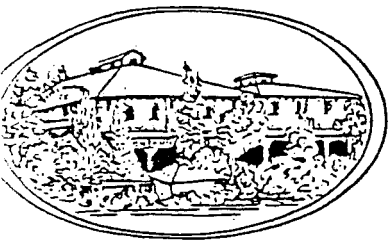
ALEXANDER VALLEY
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
1977

SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHARDONNAY
1977
Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

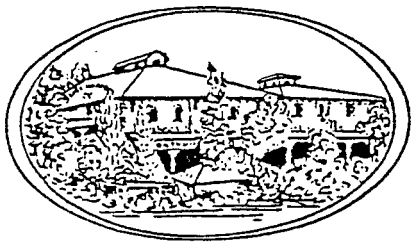
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHENIN BLANC
1977

Alcohol 12.7 by Vol.
...uced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

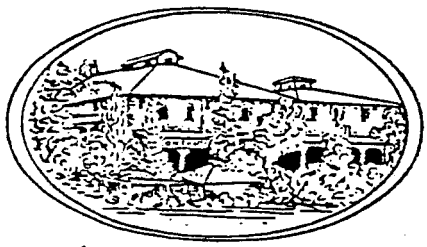
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
GEWÜRZTRAMINER
1977

Alcohol 12.5 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

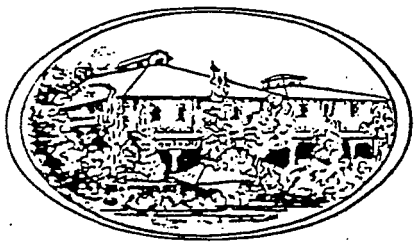
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
PINOT NOIR
1977

Alcohol 13% by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

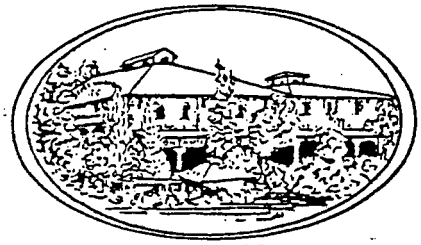
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
ZINFANDEL
1978

Alcohol 13½ % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

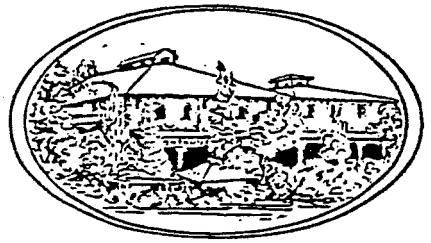
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
ROSÉ OF
CABERNET SAUVIGNON
1978

Alcohol 13 % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

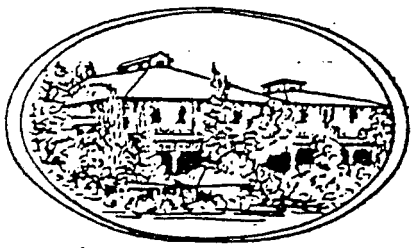
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
CHARDONNAY
1978

Alcohol 13½ % by Vol.
Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

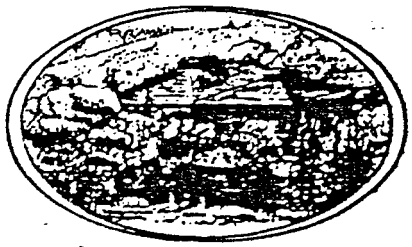
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
GAMAY BEAUJOLAIS
1978

...Alcohol 13½ % by Vol.
...Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

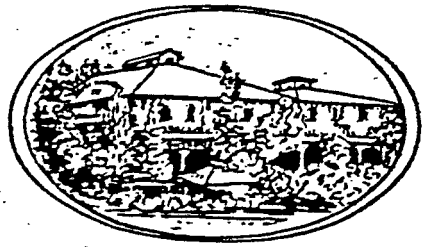
SIMI
SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY
PINOT NOIR
1979

...Alcohol 13½ % by Vol.
...Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI
SINCE 1876

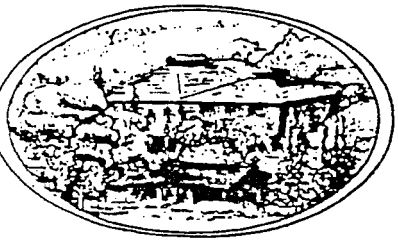


ALEXANDER VALLEY
GEWÜRZTRAMINER
1978

...Alcohol 13½ % by Vol.
...Produced and Bottled by SIMI Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

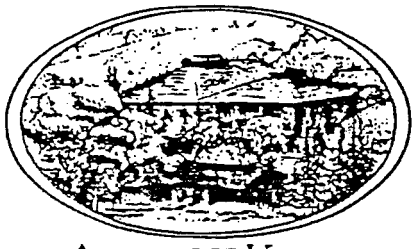
1978

Alcohol 13% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

ZINFANDEL

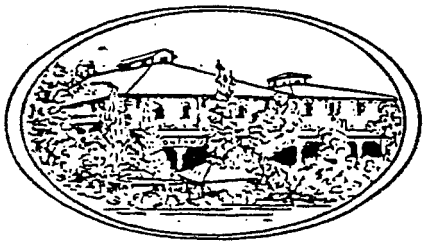
1979

Alcohol 14% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

ROSÉ OF

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

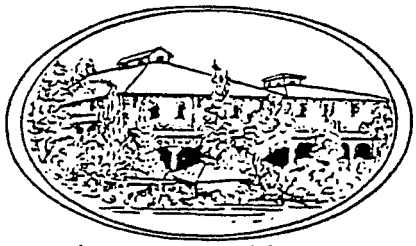
1979

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

GAMAY BEAUJOLAIS

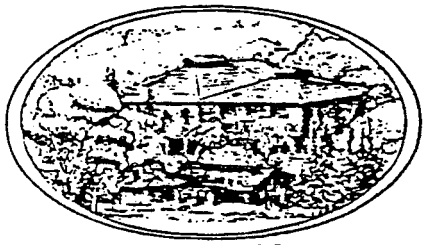
1979

Alcohol 13% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

GAMAY BEAUJOLAIS

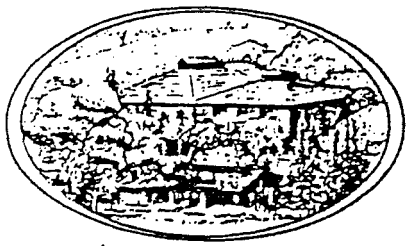
1980

Alcohol 13% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

ROSÉ OF

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

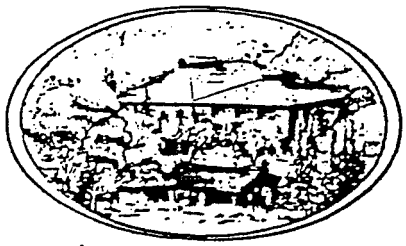
1980

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery Healdsburg California, U.S.A.

SIMI

SINCE 1876



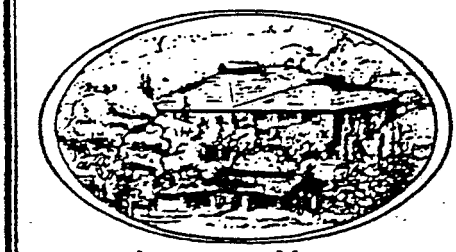
ALEXANDER VALLEY

GEWÜRZTRAMINER

Residual Sugar 5.8% by Weight

SIMI

SINCE 1876



ALEXANDER VALLEY

ROSÉ OF

CABERNET SAUVIGNON

1981

Alcohol 12% by Vol.

Produced and Bottled by Simi Winery, Healdsburg, California, U.S.A.

HARRY H. WETZEL • P. O. BOX 175 • 8644 HIGHWAY 128 • HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA 95448-0175

707-433-7209

June 25, 1982

Ms. Dorothy M. Hay
Simi Winery
P.O. Box 698
Healdsburg, CA 95448

Dear Ms. Hay:

After reviewing your proposed change to the Alexander Valley petition, I have no objection to the change.

Sincerely,

Hank Wetzel

Hank Wetzel
Chairman,
The Appellation Committee

Dry Creek Valley Association, Inc.
P. O. BOX 1221 — HEALDSBURG — CALIFORNIA 95448

July 26, 1982

Mr. Michael Dacres Dixon, President
Simi Winery
P.O. Box 698
Healdsburg, Ca. 95448

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am pleased to inform you that our Committee has given unanimous support to your request to amend the proposed Dry Creek Valley Viticultural Appellation boundaries as stated in the "Revised Portion of Description" prepared by Curtis & Turk, dated 6/3/82.

The consensus of opinion expressed by the Committee was that Simi Winery's historical ties to Alexander Valley were clear, and that since no Dry Creek Valley vineyards were in question, there simply were no grounds to oppose the amendment.

Sincerely,

Charles Richard

Charles Richard,
Chairman

cc: Dry Creek Valley Viticultural Appellation Committee

Foppiano Vineyards
"Established 1896"

RECEIVED
JUN 17 1982
SIMI WINERY, INC.

June 15, 1982

Michael G. Dacres Dixon
President
Simi Winery
P.O. Box 698
Healdsburg, CA 95448

Dear Mr. Dixon,

As chairman of the Russian River Wine Road appellation origin committee, I have no objections of the moving of Simi from the Dry Creek viticultural area to the Alexander Valley viticultural area. As to my knowledge, this does not disrupt the boundaries of the Russian River Valley, therefore I have no objections.

Sincerely,

Louis M. Foppiano

Louis M. Foppiano

LMF/ms

P. O. Box 606, 12781 Old Redwood Highway Healdsburg, California 95448 (707) 433-1937

RECEIVED

JUL 26 1982

SIMI WINERY, INC.

DRY CREEK VINEYARD, INC.
Post Office Box T
Healdsburg, California 95448
Telephone (707) 433-1000
or 433-1004

David Stare, Winemaker

July 23, 1982

Michael Dixon
P.O. Box 698
Healdsburg, Ca. 95448

Dear Michael:

Many thanks for your recent letter regarding proposed changes in the Alexander Valley/Dry Creek Valley appellation.

I am 100% in agreement with your views and believe that it was an oversight on both the Dry Creek Valley appellation committee and the Alexander Valley appellation committee in not including Simi Winery in the Alexander Valley. The location of Simi Winery is a borderline location but in view of Simi's strong prior identification and continuing identification with Alexander Valley it is only proper that Simi be included in the Alexander Valley.

I hope this is sufficient for your purposes.

Sincerely yours,

David Stare

David S. Stare

DSS:lh

cc: Charles Richard