

§9.165

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(4) Then continuing in a generally southeasterly, then northeasterly direction along the levee adjoining the Stanislaus River through sections 19, 20 and 17 to the point where the levee intersects sections 17 and 8;

(5) Then continuing in a northerly direction along the levee in section 8 for approximately 1,000 feet;

(6) Then in a straight line in a northwesterly direction for approximately 100 feet to the intersection with Division Road;

(7) Then in a southwesterly, then northwesterly direction along Division Road through sections 8, 17, 18 and 7 to the intersection with the secondary highway Airport Way;

(8) Then in a southwesterly direction along Airport Way onto the Vernalis quadrangle map to the starting point at the intersection of Airport Way and the San Joaquin River levee T3S/R6E.

[T.D. ATF-452, 66 FR 23592, May 9, 2001]

§9.165 Applegate Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate map for determining the boundaries of the Applegate Valley viticultural area is one U.S.G.S. map titled "Medford, Oregon; California" (NK 10-5) scale 1:250,000 (1955, revised 1976).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Applegate Valley viticultural area is located in the State of Oregon within Jackson and Josephine Counties, and entirely within the existing Rogue Valley viticultural area. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) Beginning at the confluence of the Applegate River with the Rogue River approximately 5 miles west of Grants Pass, the boundary proceeds due west to the boundary of the Siskiyou National Forest north of Dutcher Creek;

(2) Then in a straight line in a southerly and westerly direction along the boundary of the Siskiyou National Forest to Highway 199;

(3) Then in a straight line easterly to the peak of Roundtop Mountain (4693 feet);

(4) Then in a straight line easterly and southerly to the peak of Mungers Butte;

(5) Then in a straight line southerly and westerly to Holcomb Peak;

(6) Then in a generally southeasterly direction along the eastern boundary of the Siskiyou National Forest until it joins the northern boundary of the Rogue River National Forest;

(7) Then easterly along the northern boundary of the Rogue River National forest to a point due south of the peak of Bald Mountain;

(8) Then due north to the peak of Bald Mountain (5635 feet);

(9) Then in a straight-line northerly and westerly to the lookout tower on Anderson Butte;

(10) Then in a straight line northerly and westerly to the peak of an unnamed mountain with an elevation of 3181 feet;

(11) Then in a straight line northerly and westerly to the peak of Timber Mountain;

(12) Then in a straight line westerly and southerly to the middle peak of Billy Mountain;

(13) Then, northerly and westerly by straight lines connecting a series of five unnamed peaks with elevations of approximately 3600, 4000, 3800, 3400, and 3800 feet, respectively;

(14) Then in a straight line northerly and easterly to Grants Pass Peak;

(15) Then in a straight line westerly to Jerome Prairie;

(16) Then in a straight line northwesterly to the confluence of the Applegate River and the Rogue River and the point of the beginning.

[T.D. ATF-434, 65 FR 78099, Dec. 14, 2000]

§9.166 Diamond Mountain District.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Diamond Mountain District."

(b) *Approved map.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Diamond Mountain District viticultural area are two 1:24,000 Scale U.S.G.S. topography maps. They are titled:

(1) Mark West Springs, CA 1993

(2) Calistoga, CA 1993.

(c) *Boundaries.* The viticultural area is located in Napa County, California. The beginning point is where the boundary between Napa and Sonoma counties intersects Petrified Forest Road in Section 3 of Township 8 North, Range 7 West, Mount Diablo Base and