

east-northeasterly and then southeasterly along the jeep trail through sections 22 and 23, T9N/R26E, on the Corral Canyon map, to the intersection of the jeep trail and McBee Grade road near the gravel pit in the southeast corner of section 23, T9N/R26E, on the Whitstran NE map; then

(14) From that intersection, proceed southeasterly in a series of straight lines through the 1,689-foot peak in the southeast corner of section 23, T9N/R26E, and the 1,826-foot peak in section 25, T9N/R26E, on the Whitstran map, then, on the Webber Canyon map, through the 1,845-foot peak in section 30, T9N/R27E, the 1,808-foot peak in section 31, T9N/R27E, the 1,745-foot peak in section 32, T9N/R27E, and the 1,572-foot peak of Rome Hill in section 14, T8N/R27E, and then, on the Badger Mountain map, continue in a straight line to the 1,757-foot peak in section 30, T8N/R28E; then

(15) From the 1,757-foot peak, proceed due south in a straight line to the line's intersection with Smith Road near the northern boundary of section 6, T7N/R28E; then

(16) Continue southerly along Smith Road to the road's intersection with Clodfelter Road at the southern boundary of section 6, T7N/R28E, on the Taylor Canyon map; then

(17) Proceed east on Clodfelter Road to its intersection with Williams Road at the eastern boundary of section 5, T7N/R28E, and continue east on Williams Road to its intersection with the 1,800-foot contour line in section 4, T7N/R28E; then

(18) Follow the meandering 1,800-foot contour line southerly then easterly to the contour line's junction with the northeast corner of section 15, T7N/R28E; then

(19) From that point, proceed east-southeasterly in a straight line to the 1,680-foot benchmark in section 17, T7N/R29E, on the Johnson Butte map, and continue east-northeasterly in a straight line through the 2,043-foot peak of Johnson Butte in section 16, T7N/R29E, to the 2,220-foot peak of Jump Off Joe summit in section 12, T7N/R29E; then

(20) From that point, proceed south-easterly in a straight line, through the Nine Canyon map, to the 343-foot

benchmark on the bank of the Columbia River at Palmer Pond in section 13, T6N/R30E, on the Wallula map; and then

(21) Follow the north bank of the Columbia River westerly (downstream), through the Juniper Canyon, Juniper, and the Hat Rock maps, to the beginning point at the intersection of Interstate Highway 82 and the north bank of the Columbia River on the Umatilla map.

[T.D. TTB-28, 70 FR 38007, July 1, 2005]

#### § 9.189 High Valley.

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

(b) *Approved Maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "High Valley" viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:

(1) Clearlake Oaks Quadrangle, California—Lake County; edition of 1958; photorevised 1975, minor revision 1994;

(2) Benmore Canyon Quadrangle, California—Lake County; provisional edition of 1989, minor revision 1994; and

(3) Lucerne Quadrangle, California—Lake County; edition of 1958, photorevised 1975, minor revision 1994.

(c) *Boundary.* The High Valley viticultural area is located in Lake County, California, near the village of Clearlake Oaks. The boundary of the High Valley viticultural area is as described below:

(1) The point of beginning is on the Clearlake Oaks map on the northern boundary line of section 16 (also the southern boundary of the Mendocino National Forest), T14N, R8W, at the intersection of the section line and High Valley Road;

(2) From the beginning point, proceed due east 2.4 miles along the northern boundary lines of sections 16, 15, and 14 (also the southern boundary of the Mendocino National Forest) to the northeast corner of section 14, T14N, R8W; then

(3) Proceed straight east-southeast 3.15 miles to the intersection of the 2,000-foot elevation line and the eastern

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boundary of section 17, T14N, R7W; then

(4) Proceed easterly 2.7 miles along the meandering 2,000-foot elevation line to its first intersection with the eastern boundary of section 22, T14N, R7W, on the Benmore Canyon map; then

(5) Proceed due south approximately 300 feet along the eastern boundary of section 22, T14N, R7W, to its intersection with the headwaters of the north branch of the Salt Canyon Creek; then

(6) Proceed easterly 0.4 mile along the north branch of the Salt Canyon Creek to its intersection with the 1,600-foot elevation line in section 23, T14N, R7W; then

(7) Proceed southerly along the meandering 1,600-foot elevation line 4.1 miles to its intersection with State Route 20, just north of Sweet Hollow Creek, in section 35, T14N, R7W; then

(8) Proceed southwest and then west 1.7 miles on State Route 20 to its intersection with the 1,600-foot elevation line just northwest of BM 1634, Wye, in section 3, T13N, R7W; then

(9) Proceed westerly 15.2 miles along the meandering 1,600-foot elevation line, crossing the Clearlake Oaks map, to the elevation line's intersection with an unnamed intermittent stream in Pierce Canyon in the northeast quadrant of section 20, approximately 0.4 mile east of VABM 2533, T14N, R8W, on the Lucerne map; then

(10) Proceed northerly and then northeasterly along the unnamed intermittent stream in Pierce Canyon and then the stream's northern fork approximately 1.6 miles to the northern fork's intersection with the 3,000-foot elevation line in section 16, T14N, R8W, on the Clearlake Oaks map; and then

(11) Proceed straight northeast 0.15 mile, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-30, 70 FR 38001, July 1, 2005]

§9.190 Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon" is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1:24,000 scale, topographic maps. They are:

(1) Sutherlin, OR (Provisional edition 1988);

(2) Scotts Valley, OR (Provisional edition 1987); and

(3) Yoncalla, OR (Provisional edition 1987).

(c) Boundary. The Red Hill Douglas County, Oregon viticultural area is located in Douglas County, Oregon, east of Interstate 5 near the hamlet of Rice Hill, between the villages of Yoncalla and Oakland.

(1) Beginning on the Yoncalla map along the southern boundary of section 35, T23S/R5W, at the point where a pipeline crosses the T23S/T24S township line, proceed due west 0.8 mile along the T23S/T24S township line to its intersection with the 800-foot contour line just west of Pollock Creek in section 34, T23S/R5W (Yoncalla Quadrangle); then

(2) Proceed southerly along the meandering 800-foot contour line, cross onto the Sutherlin map in section 10, T24S/R5W, and continue westerly along the 800-foot contour line to its first intersection with the eastern boundary of section 8, T24S/R5W (Sutherlin Quadrangle); then

(3) Proceed northerly along the meandering 800-foot contour line, return to the Yoncalla map in section 9, T23S/R5W, and continue northerly along the 800-foot contour line to its intersection with the T23S/T24S township line very near the northwest corner of section 4, T24S/R5W (Yoncalla Quadrangle); then

(4) Proceed northeasterly along the 800-foot contour line, cross Wilson Creek in the northern portion of section 23, T23S/R5W, pass onto the Scotts Valley map at Section 14, T23S/R5W, and continue northeasterly along the 800-foot contour line to its intersection with the R4W/R5W range line, which at that point is also the eastern boundary of section 1, T23S/R5W (Scotts Valley Quadrangle); then

(5) Proceed southwesterly along the 800-foot contour line, re-cross the R4W/R5W range line, and continue to the