

§9.90 Willamette Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Willamette Valley viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. Oregon maps scaled 1:250,000. They are entitled:

(1) "Vancouver," Location Diagram NL 10-8, 1958 (revised 1974).

(2) "Salem," Location Diagram NL 10-11, 1960 (revised 1977).

(3) "Roseburg," Location Diagram NL 10-2, 1958 (revised 1970).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Willamette Valley viticultural area is located in the northwestern part of Oregon, and is bordered on the north by the Columbia River, on the west by the Coast Range Mountains, on the south by the Calapooya Mountains, and on the east by the Cascade Mountains, encompassing approximately 5,200 square miles (3.3 million acres). The exact boundaries of the viticultural area, based on landmarks and points of reference found on the approved maps, are as follows: From the beginning point at the intersection of the Columbia/Multnomah County line and the Oregon/Washington State line;

(1) West along the Columbia/Multnomah County line 8.5 miles to its intersection with the Washington/Multnomah County line;

(2) South along the Washington County line 5 miles to its intersection with the 1,000 foot contour line;

(3) Northwest (15 miles due northwest) along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with State Highway 47, .5 mile north of "Tophill";

(4) Then, due west from State Highway 47 one-quarter mile to the 1,000 foot contour line, continuing south and then southwest along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with the Siuslaw National Forest (a point approximately 43 miles south and 26 miles west of "Tophill"), one mile north of State Highway 22;

(5) Due south 6.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line on the Lincoln/Polk County line;

(6) Continue along the 1,000 foot contour line (approximately 23 miles) east, south, and then west, to a point where

the Polk County line is intersected by the Lincoln/Benton County line;

(7) South along Lincoln/Benton County line, 11 miles to its intersection with the Siuslaw National Forest line;

(8) East along the Siuslaw National Forest line six miles, and then south along the Siuslaw National Forest line six miles to State Highway 34 and the 1,000 foot contour line;

(9) South along the 1,000 foot contour line to its intersection with Township line T17S/T18S (31 miles southwest, and one mile west of State Highway 126);

(10) East along T17S/T18S 4.5 miles to Range line R6W/R7W, south along this range line 2.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(11) Southeast along the 1,000 foot contour line to R5W/R6W (approximately six miles); southeast from this point eight miles to the intersection of R4W/R5W and T19S/T20S;

(12) East along T19S/T20S 1.5 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(13) Following the 1,000 foot contour line north around Spencer Butte, and then south to a point along the Lane/Douglas County line one-half mile north of Interstate Highway 99;

(14) South along the Lane/Douglas County line 1.25 miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(15) Following the 1,000 foot contour line around the valleys of Little River, Mosby Creek, Sharps Creek and Lost Creek to the intersection of R1W/R1E and State Highway 58);

(16) North along R1W/R1E, six miles, until it intersects the 1,000 foot contour line just north of Little Fall Creek;

(17) Continuing along the 1,000 foot contour line around Hills Creek, up the southern slope of McKenzie River Valley to Ben and Kay Dorris State Park, crossing over and down the northern slope around Camp Creek, Mohawk River and its tributaries, Calapooia River (three miles southeast of the town of Dollar) to a point where Wiley Creek intersects R1E/R1W approximately one mile south of T14S/T13S;

(18) North along R1E/R1W 7.5 miles to T12S/T13S at Cedar Creek;

(19) West along T12S/T13S four miles to the 1,000 foot contour line;

(20) Continuing in a general northerly direction along the 1,000 foot contour line around Crabtree Creek, Thomas Creek, North Santiam River (to its intersection with Sevenmile Creek), and Little North Santiam River to the intersection of the 1,000 foot contour line with R1E/R2E (approximately one mile north of State Highway 22);

(21) North along R1E/R2E (through a small portion of Silver Falls State Park) 14 miles to T6S/T7S;

(22) East along T6S/T7S six miles to R2E/R3E;

(23) North along R2E/R3E six miles to T5S/T6S;

(24) Due northeast 8.5 miles to the intersection of T4S/T5S and R4E/R3E;

(25) East along T4S/T5S six miles to R4E/R5E;

(26) North along R4E/R5E six miles to T3S/T4S;

(27) East along T3S/T4S six miles to R5E/R6E;

(28) North along R5E/R6E 10.5 miles to a point where it intersects the Mount Hood National Forest boundary (approximately three miles north of Interstate Highway 26);

(29) West four miles and north one mile along the forest boundary to the 1,000 foot contour line (just north of Bull Run River);

(30) North along the 1,000 foot contour line, into Multnomah County, to its intersection with R4E/R5E;

(31) Due north approximately three miles to the Oregon/Washington State line; and

(32) West and then north, 34 miles, along the Oregon/Washington State line to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-162, 48 FR 54221, Dec. 1, 1983]

§ 9.91 Walla Walla Valley.

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

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Walla Walla Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, in the scale 1:250,000. They are entitled:

(1) "Walla Walla," Wa.; Oregon 1953 (limited revision 1963)

(2) "Peldleton," Or.; Wa. 1953 (revised 1973)

(c) *Boundaries.* The Walla Walla Valley viticultural area, located in the southeast portion of Washington State and the northeast portion of Oregon. The boundaries of the Walla Walla Valley viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Beginning at a point just northeast of Dixie, Washington, in T8N/37E, at the intersection of Highway 3 and Mud Creek.

(2) Then southwest along State Highway 3 approximately 4 miles to its intersection with the Northern Pacific Railroad in T7N/R37E.

(3) Then follow the Northern Pacific in a generally westerly direction through Walla Walla, continuing west then northwest along the railroad line, past Pedigo Station approximately 7 miles until it intersects the secondary road in T8N/R34E.

(4) Then southwest in a straight line approximately 12½ miles until it meets the Union Pacific Railroad at the intersection of T7N and R32E/R33E.

(5) Then south along R32E/R33E for 2 miles until it intersects the 1,000 foot contour line.

(6) Then follow the 1,000 foot contour line in a southeast direction until it intersects the Union Pacific Railroad at T5N/R35E.

(7) Then south along said track until it intersects Dry Creek in T4N/R35E.

(8) Then southeast along Dry Creek until it intersects the 2,000 foot contour line.

(9) Then continue in a northeast direction along the 2,000 foot contour line until it intersects Dry Creek in T7N/R38E.

(10) Then north along Dry Creek, approximately 3½ miles, until it intersects the Northern Pacific Railroad at T8N/R37E.

(11) Then continuing in a northeast direction along said track until it intersects Mud Creek.

(12) Then follow Mud Creek in a northwest direction to the beginning point where it intersects State Highway 3.

[T.D. ATF-165, 49 FR 4376, Feb. 6, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5960, Feb. 27, 1987]