the Spring Mountain District viticultural area are four U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series topographical maps of the 1:24000 scale. They are titled:

(c) **Boundary.** The Spring Mountain District viticultural area is located in Napa County, California, within the Napa Valley viticultural area. The boundary is as follows:

(1) Beginning on the Calistoga quadrangle map at the Napa-Sonoma county line at the boundary line between sections 18 and 19 in T8N/R6W.

(2) Then east along the boundary line between sections 18 and 19 for approximately ¾ of a mile to its intersection with Ritchie Creek at the boundary line between sections 17 and 20.

(3) Then northeast along Ritchie Creek approximately 2 miles, to the 400 foot contour line in the northeast then generally southeast direction, through the St. Helena and Rutherford quadrangle maps, approximately 9 miles, past the town of St. Helena to the point where it intersects Sulphur Creek in Sulphur Canyon, in the northwest corner of section 2 in T7N/R6W.

(4) Then along the 400 foot contour line in a northeast then generally southeast direction, through the St. Helena and Rutherford quadrangle maps, approximately 9 miles, past the town of St. Helena to the point where it intersects Sulphur Creek in Sulphur Canyon, in the northwest corner of section 2 in T7N/R6W.

(5) Then west along Sulphur Creek (onto the Kenwood quadrangle map) and south to the point where it first divides into two intermittent streams in section 3 in T7N/R6W.

(6) Then south along the intermittent stream approximately 1.5 miles to the point where it intersects the 2,360 foot contour line in section 10 in T7N/R6W.

(7) Then southwest in a straight line, approximately 10 mile, to the unnamed peak (elevation 2600 feet) at the boundary line between Napa and Sonoma Counties.

(8) Then in a generally northwest direction along the Napa-Sonoma county line, through sections 10, 9, 4, 5, 32, 33, 32, 20, 19, and 18, to the beginning point on the Calistoga quadrangle map at the boundary between sections 18 and 19 in T8N/R6W.


§ 9.144 **Texas High Plains.**

(a) **Name.** The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Texas High Plains.”

(b) **Approved maps.** The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Texas High Plains viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 1:250,000 scale. They are titled:

(1) “Clovis, New Mexico; Texas” 1954, revised 1973.


(6) “Big Spring, Texas” 1954, revised 1975.

(c) **Boundary.** The Texas High Plains viticultural area is located in Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Castro, Cochran, Crosby, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Motley, Parmer, Randall, Swisher, Terry and Yoakum Counties, Texas. The boundary is as follows:

(1) Beginning on the Hobbs, New Mexico; Texas, map at the intersection of the Texas-New Mexico border and U.S. Route 180 east of Hobbs, New Mexico.

(2) The boundary follows U.S. Route 180 east through Seminole, Texas and onto the Big Spring, Texas, U.S.G.S. map where it intersects with the 3,000 foot contour line in the town of Lamesa, Texas.

(3) The boundary then follows the 3,000 foot contour line in a generally northeasterly direction across the U.S.G.S. maps of Big Spring and Lubbock, Texas.

(4) The boundary continues along the 3,000 foot contour line onto the map of Plainview, Texas, where it follows a generally northwesterly direction until it intersects with State Highway 217 approximately 12 miles east of Canyon, Texas.

(5) The boundary then follows State Highway 217 west to Canyon, Texas, leaves State Highway 217 and proceeds
§ 9.145 Dunnigan Hills.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Dunnigan Hills.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Dunnigan Hills viticultural area are three U.S.G.S. 15 minute series topographical maps of the 1:62500 scale. They are titled:

(1) “Guinda, Calif.” 1959.
(2) “Dunnigan, Calif.” 1953.

(c) Boundary. The Dunnigan Hills viticultural area is located in Yolo County, California. The boundary is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is on the Dunnigan, Calif., U.S.G.S. map at the intersection of Buckeye Creek and U.S. Route 99W just south of the Colusa-Yolo county line;
(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows Route 99W in a south-easterly direction until an unnamed westbound light-duty road coincident with a grant boundary (referred to by the petitioner as County Road 17) diverges from Route 99W just north of the town of Yolo, California, on the Woodland, Calif., U.S.G.S. map;
(3) The boundary then follows the County Road 17 for approximately 2 miles to an unnamed southbound light duty road (referred to by the petitioner as County Road 95A);
(4) The boundary then follows County Road 95A south for approximately ½ mile to an unnamed westbound light duty road (referred to by the petitioner as County Road 17A);
(5) The boundary then proceeds west along County Road 17A for approxi-