§ 9.177 Alexandria Lakes.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Alexandria Lakes viticultural area are four United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:


(c) Boundary. The Alexandria Lakes viticultural area is located in Douglas County, Minnesota. The boundary of the Alexandria Lakes viticultural area is as described below:

1. The beginning point is on the Alexandria West, Minn. map between Lake Carlos and Lake Darling at benchmark (BM) 1366, which is an unmarked bridge on County Road 11, known as the Carlos-Darling Bridge. From this point the boundary line continues—

2. Along the Carlos-Darling bridge and then northeasterly along the western shore of Lake Carlos on to the Alexandria East, Minn. map; then
3. Along the shoreline until the point where the Lake Carlos shoreline parallels an unlabeled road known as County Road 85; then
4. North along County Road 85 until it intersects with an unlabeled road known as County Road 62; then
5. North along County Road 62 on to the Lake Miltona, East, Minn. map and then on to an unlabeled road known as Buckskin Road; then
6. North on Buckskin Road to the point at BM 1411; then
7. North from BM 1411 in a straight line to the south shoreline of Lake Miltona; then
8. Generally west along the south shoreline of Lake Miltona onto the Lake Miltona West, Minn. map until the southern shoreline parallels an unlabeled road known as Krohnfeldt Drive; then
9. South and then west along Krohnfeldt Drive until it intersects with an unlabeled road known as County Road 34; then
10. South along County Road 34 until the point where County Road 34 runs parallel to Lake Ida’s eastern shoreline; then
11. South along Lake Ida’s eastern shoreline, then onto the Alexandria West, Minn. map to the point where two unlabeled roads known as Burkey’s Lane and Sunset Strip Road intersect; then
12. South along Sunset Strip Road to the point where it intersects with an unlabeled road known as County Road 104; then
13. Generally east along County Road 104 until it intersects with an unlabeled road known as County Road 34; then
14. East along County Road 34 until it intersects with an unlabeled road known as County Road 11; then
15. East along County Road 11 to the beginning point for the area at BM 1366, at the Carlos-Darling Bridge.

§ 9.178 Columbia Gorge.

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

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Columbia Gorge viticultural area are 10 United States Geological Survey.
1:24,000 scale, topographic maps. They are—

1. Hood River Quadrangle, Oregon—Washington, 1994;


5. Lyle Quadrangle, Washington—Oregon, 1994;

6. Brown Creek Quadrangle, Oregon, 1994;

7. Ketchum Reservoir Quadrangle, Oregon, 1994;

8. Parkdale Quadrangle, Oregon—Hood River Co., 1994;

9. Dee Quadrangle, Oregon—Hood River Co., 1994; and


(c) Boundary. The Columbia Gorge viticultural area is located in Hood River and Wasco Counties, Oregon, and Skamania and Klickitat Counties, Washington. The area’s point of beginning is on the Hood River map, at the intersection of Washington State Highway 14 and the R9E-R10E line, close to Tunnel 4, on the north bank of the Columbia River. From this point, the boundary line—

1. Goes 1.5 miles straight north along the R9E-R10E line to the northwest corner of section 19, T3N, R10E (Hood River Quadrangle);

2. Continues 2 miles straight east along the section line to the northeast corner of section 20, T3N, R10E (Hood River Quadrangle);

3. Goes 4.1 miles straight north along the section line, crossing onto the Northwestern Lake map, to the northwest corner of section 33, T4N, R10E (Northwestern Lake Quadrangle);

4. Continues 1 mile straight east on the section line to the northeast corner of section 33, T4N, R10E (Northwestern Lake Quadrangle);

5. Goes 1 mile straight north on the section line to the northwest corner of section 27, T4N, R10E (Northwestern Lake Quadrangle);

6. Continues 1 mile straight east on the section line to the northeast corner of section 27, T4N, R10E (Northwestern Lake Quadrangle);

7. Goes 3.8 miles north on the section line to its intersection with the T4N-T5N line, R10E (Northwestern Lake Quadrangle);

8. Continues 4 miles straight east on the T4N-T5N line, crossing onto the Husum map, to the northeast corner of section 5, R11E (Husum Quadrangle);

9. Goes 2 miles straight south on the section line to the southwest corner of section 9, T4N, R11E (Husum Quadrangle);

10. Continues 2 miles straight east on the section line to the northeast corner of section 15, T4N, R11E (Husum Quadrangle);

11. Goes 3 miles straight south on the section line to the southwest corner of section 26, T4N, R11E (Husum Quadrangle);

12. Continues 2 miles straight east on the section line, crossing onto the Appleton map, to the R11E-R12E line (Appleton Quadrangle);

13. Goes 1.25 miles straight south on the R11E-R12E line to its intersection with the 2,000-foot contour line near the northeast corner of section 1, T3N (Appleton Quadrangle);

14. Continues 11 miles south along the meandering 2,000-foot contour line through sections 1 and 12, then generally east through sections 7, 18, 8, and 9 to section 10; then generally north, weaving back and forth between sections 3, 4, 33, and 34; then south to section 3, until the 2,000-foot contour line first intersects the section line between sections 2 and 3, near a creek and an unnamed light duty road, T3N, R12E (Appleton Quadrangle);

15. Goes 5.1 miles straight south on the section line, crossing onto the Lyle map, and continuing south until it intersects with the Klickitat River along the section 34 east boundary line, T3N, R12E (Lyle Quadrangle);

16. Continues 0.9 mile generally southwest along the Klickitat River until it joins the Columbia River, and then continues 0.4 mile southwest in a straight line to the Washington-Oregon State line in the center of the Columbia River, section 3, T2N, R12E (Lyle Quadrangle);

17. Follows the Oregon-Washington state line 2.4 miles generally southeast
until it intersects with a northward extension of the R12E-R13E line, T2N (Lyle Quadrangle);

(18) Goes 11 miles straight south on the R12E-R13E line, crossing onto the Brown Creek map, to its intersection with the TIN-T1S Base Line at the southeast corner of section 36 (Brown Creek Quadrangle);

(19) Continues 6.1 miles straight west along the TIN-T1S Base Line, crossing onto the Ketchum Reservoir map, to its intersection with the R11E-R12E line at the southeast corner of section 36 (Ketchum Reservoir Quadrangle);

(20) Goes 6 miles straight north on the R11E-R12E line to its intersection with the TIN-T2N line at the northeast corner of section 1 (Ketchum Reservoir Quadrangle);

(21) Continues 6.2 miles straight west on the TIN-T2N line, crossing onto the Parkdale map, to its intersection with the R10E-R11E line at the southeast corner of section 36 (Parkdale Quadrangle);

(22) Goes 1.85 miles south on the R10E-R11E line to its intersection with the 2,000-foot contour line near the southeast corner of section 12, TIN, R10E (Parkdale Quadrangle);

(23) Continues 10.1 miles along the meandering 2,000-foot contour line generally southwest through sections 12, 13, 14, 22, 26, 27, and 34 in TIN, and section 4 in T1S, to its intersection with the section 4 south boundary line, T1S, R10E (Parkdale Quadrangle);

(24) Goes 2.4 miles straight west along the section line to its intersection with the R9E-R10E line, just west of Trout Creek, at the southwest corner of section 6, T1S (Parkdale Quadrangle);

(25) Continues 1 mile straight north along the R9E-R10E line to its intersection with the T1S-TIN Base Line at the northwest corner of section 6 (Parkdale Quadrangle);

(26) Goes 1.3 miles straight west along the T1S-TIN Base Line, crossing onto the Dee map, to its intersection with the R9E-R10E line at the southwest corner of section 21 (Deep Quadrangle);

(27) Continues 3.1 miles north along the R9E-R10E line to the southeast corner of section 13, TIN (Dee Quadrangle);

(28) Goes 2 miles west along the section line to the southwest corner of section 14, TIN, R9E (Dee Quadrangle);

(29) Continues 1 mile straight north along the section line to the northwest corner of section 14, TIN, R9E (Dee Quadrangle);

(30) Goes 1 mile east along the section line to the northeast corner of section 14, TIN, R9E (Dee Quadrangle);

(31) Continues 2 miles straight north along the section line until its intersection with the TIN-T2N line, R9E (Dee Quadrangle);

(32) Goes 1 mile straight east along the TIN-T2N line to the southeast corner of section 36, R9E (Dee Quadrangle);

(33) Continues 6.75 miles straight north along the R9E-R10E line, crossing onto the Mt. Defiance map, to the Washington-Oregon State line in the Columbia River, T3N (Mt. Defiance Quadrangle);

(34) Goes 1 mile straight east-north-east along the State line, crossing onto the Hood River map, to its intersection with a southward extension of the R9E-R10E line, T3N (Hood River Quadrangle); and

(35) Continues 0.6 mile north along the R9E-R10E extension, returning to the point of beginning at its intersection with the Washington State Highway 14, close to Tunnel 4, on the north bank of the Columbia River (Hood River Quadrangle).


§ 9.179 Southern Oregon.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Southern Oregon viticultural area are two 1:250,000 scale, USGS topography maps. They are titled:

(1) Roseburg, Oregon—1958, revised 1970; and

(2) Medford, Oregon; California—1955, revised 1976.

(c) Boundary. The Southern Oregon viticultural area is located entirely within Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine Counties, Oregon. The beginning point is on the Roseburg map at the intersection of Interstate Highway 5

§ 9.179 Southern Oregon.