§ 9.188 Horse Heaven Hills.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Horse Heaven Hills". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Horse Heaven Hills" and "Horse Heaven" are terms of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Horse Heaven Hills viticultural area are 28 United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 scale topographic maps. They are titled:

1. Umatilla Quadrangle, Oregon—Washington, 1993;
2. Irrigon Quadrangle, Oregon—Washington, 1993;
5. Boardman Quadrangle, Oregon—Washington, 1993;
12. Tule Prong Quadrangle, Washington, 1965;
17. Whitstran Quadrangle, Washington, 1965;
20. Webber Canyon Quadrangle, Washington, 1965;
23. Johnson Butte Quadrangle, 1964, photo revised 1978;
24. Nine Canyon Quadrangle, 1964;
25. Wallula Quadrangle, 1992;
27. Juniper Quadrangle, 1993; and

(c) Boundary. The Horse Heaven Hills viticultural area is located in portions of Benton, Klickitat, and Yakima
The boundary of the Horse Heaven Hills viticultural area is described below:

1. Beginning on the Umatilla map at the intersection of Interstate Highway 82 and the north bank of the Columbia River in Benton County, Washington, proceed westerly (downstream) along the river's north bank, passing through the Irrigon, Paterson, West of Paterson, Boardman, Crow Butte, and Golgotha Butte maps, to the mouth of Pine Creek in section 32, T4N/R22E, on the Hopper Junction map in Klickitat County; then

2. Follow Pine Creek northwesterly (upstream) for approximately 7.0 miles to the junction of Pine Creek and the western boundary of section 16, T4N/R21E, on the Wood Gulch map, then continue north along the section boundary to the point where East Road, which coincides with the section line at this point, crosses the 1,700-foot contour line, very near the southernwestern corner of section 9, T5N/R21E; then

3. Proceed northwesterly along the meandering 1,700-foot contour line through, and crossing between, the Crider Valley and Douty Canyon maps (crossing Alder Creek, Stegeman Canyon, Spring Canyon, Sand Ridge, and Willow Creek) to the point where the 1,700-foot contour line intersects Sand Ridge Road in section 4, T5N/R22E, on the Douty Canyon map; then

4. Continue north-northeasterly along the meandering 1,700-foot contour line through, and crossing between, the Tule Prong and Douty Canyon maps (crossing Tule Canyon, Tule Prong, and Dead Canyon) to the contour line's intersection with Alderdale Road in section 31, T8N/R23E, northeast of Coyote Canyon, on the Prosser SW map in Yakima County; then

5. Follow Alderdale Road northwest, returning to the Tule Prong map, and continue northwest and then north along Alderdale Road to its intersection with Wandling Road in section 2, T7N/R22E; then

6. From that intersection, proceed northwesterly in a straight line to the 2,011-foot peak near the northwest corner of section 1, T7N/R22E, on the Mabton West map, and continue northwesterly in a straight line to the 1,988-foot peak in the southeast corner of section 36, T8N/R22E, on the Mabton East map; then

7. From that peak, proceed easterly in a straight line through the 1,860-foot benchmark along side Township Road in section 31, T8N/R23E, to the 2,009-foot peak in section 32, T8N/R23E, then northerly in a straight line to the 2,011-foot peak in the same section, then easterly to the 1,850 foot peak in the northwest quadrant of section 33, T8N/R23E, then east-northeasterly to the 1,964-foot peak beside the western boundary of section 27, T8N/R23E, then east-northeasterly through the 2,031-foot peak in the northwest corner of section 26, T8N/R23E, to the 2,064-foot peak in the northern portion of the same section; then

8. From that peak, proceed east-southeast to the 2,093 foot peak in the northeastern quadrant of section 25, T8N/R23E on the Prosser map, then northeasterly in a straight line to the 2,193-foot peak of Horse Hill in the northeast corner of section 25, T8N/R23E, then northeasterly in a straight line, crossing into Benton County, to the 2,107-foot peak in section 19, T8N/R24E, then easterly to the 2,083-foot peak in section 21, T8N/R24E, then east-northeasterly through the 1,813-foot peak near the northwest corner of section 13, T8N/R24E, to the 1,861-foot peak marked with radio towers near the southern boundary of section 12, T8N/R24E; then

9. From that peak, proceed north-northeast to the unmarked 1,410-foot summit in the northeast corner of section 7, T8N/R25E, on the Whitstran map, then east-southnortheast to the 1,637-foot peak near the center of section 8, T8N/R25E, and then north-northeasterly to the intersection of State Route 221 and Carter Road near the southeast corner of section 5, T8N/R25E; then

10. Follow Carter Road northerly to the point where it becomes an improved road and continue northerly then easterly along the unimproved road to the 1,854-foot peak of Gibbon Hill in the northeast corner of section 4, T8N/R25E; then

11. From that peak, proceed east-northeasterly in a straight line through the 1,745-foot peak in section
§ 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


(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