§ 9.55 Bell Mountain.

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

(b) Approved map. The appropriate map for determining the boundaries of the Bell Mountain viticultural area is one U.S.G.S. map, titled: Willow City Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, 1967.

(c) Boundary—(1) General. The Bell Mountain viticultural area is located in Gillespie County, Texas. The starting point of the following boundary description is the summit of Bell Mountain (1,956 feet).

(2) Boundary Description. (i) From the starting point, the boundary proceeds due southward for exactly one half mile;

(ii) Then southeastward in a straight line to the intersection of Willow City Loop Road with an unnamed unimproved road, where marked with an elevation of 1,773 feet;

(iii) Then generally southward along Willow City Loop Road (a light-duty road) to Willow City.

(iv) Then continuing southward and westward along the same light-duty road to the intersection having an elevation of 1,664 feet;

(v) Then continuing westward along the light-duty road to the intersection having an elevation of 1,702 feet;

(vi) Then turning southward along the light-duty road to the intersection having an elevation of 1,736 feet;

(vii) Then turning westward along the light-duty road to the intersection having an elevation of 1,784 feet;

(viii) Then turning southward and then westward, following the light-duty road to its intersection with Texas Highway 16, where marked with an elevation of 1,792 feet;

(ix) Then due westward to the longitude line 98°45’;

(x) Then northward along that longitude line to a point due west of an unnamed peak with an elevation of 1,784 feet;

(xi) Then due eastward to the summit of that unnamed peak;

(xii) Then in a straight line eastward to the intersection of an unnamed unimproved road with Texas Highway 16, where marked with an elevation of 1,822 feet;

(xiii) Then following that unnamed road, taking the right-hand fork at an intersection, to a point due west of the summit of Bell Mountain;

(xiv) Then due eastward to the summit of Bell Mountain.


§ 9.56 San Lucas.

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

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of San Lucas viticultural area are the following four U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 7.5 minute series:

San Lucas, CA, 1949, photorevised 1979,
Nattrass Valley, CA, 1967,
San Ardo, CA, 1967, and,

(c) Boundary. The San Lucas viticultural area is located in Monterey County in the State of California. The boundary is as follows:

Beginning on the “San Lucas Quadrangle” map at the northwest corner of section 5 in Township 21 South, Range 8 East, the boundary proceeds northeasterly in a straight line approximately 0.6 mile to the 499-foot promontory in section 28, T. 20 S., R. 9 E.;

(1) Then east southeasterly in a straight line approximately 0.6 mile to the 499-foot promontory in section 28, T. 20 S., R. 9 E.;

(2) Then east southeasterly in a straight line approximately 1.3 miles to the 847-foot promontory in section 28, T. 20 S., R. 9 E.;

(3) Then south southeasterly in a straight line approximately 2.2 miles to the 828-foot promontory in section 32, T. 20 S., R. 9 E.;

(4) Then due westward along that longitude line to the intersection with Texas Highway 16, where marked with an elevation of 1,792 feet;

(i) Then due eastward to the point of confluence with the Santa Ynez River.

(ii) Then northeast in a straight line for approximately 1.4 miles to an unnamed hill, elevation 597 feet.

(iii) Then northeast in a straight line for approximately 1.7 miles to the point of beginning.