§ 9.125 Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country.”

(b) Approved maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country viticultural area are six U.S.G.S. topographical maps of the 1:24,000 scale. They are titled:

(1) Stonewall Quadrangle (1961);
(2) Cain City Quadrangle (1963);
(3) Fredericksburg East Quadrangle (1967, photorevised 1982);
(4) Cave Creek School Quadrangle (1961);
(5) Fredericksburg West Quadrangle (1967, photorevised 1982); and

(c) Boundaries. The Fredericksburg in the Texas Hill Country viticultural area is located entirely in Gillespie County, Texas, in the central part of the State approximately 80 miles west of Austin. The beginning point is on the Stonewall Quadrangle map near Blumenthal at a point on U.S. Route 290 approximately .1 mile east of bench mark (BM) 1504, at the junction of a light-duty road known locally as Jung Road.

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary proceeds on Jung Road in a northwesterly direction across the Pedernales River.

(2) Then northwesterly approximately 1 mile along Jung Road as it parallels the Pedernales River.

(3) Then north along Jung Road approximately 3.9 miles to a point where Jung Road meets a medium-duty road known locally as Texas Ranch Road 2721.

(4) Then westerly approximately .1 mile on Texas Ranch Road 2721 to a point where it meets a medium-duty road known locally as Texas Ranch Road 1631.

(5) Then northeasterly along Texas Ranch Road 1631 approximately 1 mile to a point where Texas Ranch Road 1631 crosses the 1,800 foot contour line.

(6) Then northwesterly in a meandering manner along the 1,800-foot contour line to the point where the 1,800-foot contour line crosses State Route 16.

(7) Then in a generally westerly direction along the 1,800-foot contour line to the point where the 1,800-foot contour line crosses State Route 965.

(8) Then in a northwesterly and then generally a southeasterly direction along the 1,800-foot contour line to a point where the 1,800-foot contour line goes just south of the Kordzik Hills approximately 1 mile due east of the city of Fredericksburg.

(9) Then continuing on the 1,800-foot contour line in a generally northwest, southerly, and again northwesterly direction to the point where the 1,800-foot contour line crosses Loudon.
§ 9.126 Santa Clara Valley.

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

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the "Santa Clara Valley" viticultural area are 25 U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (7.5 Minute Series) maps. They are titled:

(1) Calaveras Reservoir, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(3) Chittenden, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1980);
(4) Cupertino, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(5) Gilroy, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1981);
(7) Lick Observatory, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1968), photoinspected 1973;
(8) Loma Prieta, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1988);
(9) Los Gatos, Calif., 1953 (photorevised 1980);
(10) Milpitas, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(11) Mindego Hill, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(12) Morgan Hill, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1980);
(13) Mt. Madonna, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1980);
(15) Mountain View, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1981);
(16) Newark, Calif., 1959 (photorevised 1980);
(17) Niles, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(18) Pacheco Peak, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1971);
(19) Palo Alto, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1973);
(20) San Felipe, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1971);
(21) San Jose East, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(22) San Jose West, Calif., 1961 (photorevised 1980);
(23) Santa Teresa Hills, Calif., 1953 (photorevised 1980);
(24) Three Sisters, Calif., 1954 (photorevised 1980);
(25) Watsonville East, Calif., 1955 (photorevised 1980); and