

The Fog Crest Vineyard



Fog Crest Vineyard was established in 1998 in the Russian River Valley American Viticultural Area of Sonoma County, California. The estate has a long tradition in agriculture, formerly raising hops, apples, and now wine grapes just north of the town of Sebastopol. The rolling hills with a south/east exposure provide for both excellent drainage and the full morning sun so necessary in the cool Russian River Valley. The vineyard soils are dominated by the Wilson Grove formation, a sandstone ridge that used to be beachfront property 3 – 5 million years ago. This fine-grained, marine sandstone yields the locally famous Goldridge – Sebastopol sandy loam soils long favored by the area's

agricultural community. These influences combine to create a classic Burgundian terroir in the Russian River Valley. Our vineyard is planted with two carefully selected Dijon clones of Chardonnay, and a combination of three Dijon clones and two heritage clones of Pinot Noir.

Shallow seas - Wilson Grove Formation*



"In west-central Sonoma County, the landscape opens to rolling hills and relatively gentle slopes near Sebastopol. This topography is typical of the Wilson Grove Formation, a fine-grained, shallow marine sandstone that formed in an embayment of the ocean three to five million years ago. It sits on top of Franciscan rocks and can be 1,000 feet thick. Fossil clam shells demonstrate marine origin and show up in wells and outcrops.

"The sandy loam soils of the apple-growing region of Goldridge – Sebastopol form as a direct result of the breakdown of Wilson Grove rock. The low ridge running from Forestville to Sebastopol and south to Cotati is the classic terroir of this association, now being recognized as prime land and climate for Pinot Noir and Chardonnay.

"The most flavorful grapes for Pinot Noir, say Dehlinger and Hedlund, come from Altamont hilltop soils that have 18 inches of silty sand with some pebbles underlain by a red clay layer and then a golden sand below.

"The soil series of the Wilson Grove complex are Goldridge, Altamont (Sebastopol), and Empire."

*Excerpts from Diverse geology/soils impact wine quality By W.H. Terry Wright, PhD. September/October 2001 VOL. XXIII, NO. 2

Geologic log taken from State of California well completion report No. e058926

Fog Crest Vineyard Soil Profile

0-1 ft. Brown sandy loam

1 - 8 ft. Red sandy clay

8-25 ft. Yellow, orange sandy clay

25 – 65 ft. Yellow, orange sandy clay with some embedded gravel

65 – 165 ft. Dense yellow, orange sand, sandstone

165 − 185 ft. Orange and blue sandstone

185 – 195 ft. Orange and blue sandstone with trace of shells

195 - 210 ft. Blue sandstone, shells

Acreage and clonal selections

Chardonnay #95: 90% of chardonnay Chardonnay #548: 10% of chardonnay

Pinot Noir #4 (Pommard): 36% of pinot noir Pinot Noir #37 (Mt. Eden): 06% of pinot noir

Pinot Noir #115:10% of pinot noir Pinot Noir #777: 18% of pinot noir Pinot Noir #828: 30% of pinot noir Total acreage to chardonnay: 5.5 Total acreage to pinot noir: 3.6

Rootstock selections

6 acres to 101.14 (Millardet and de Grasset) species origin: V.riparia x V.rupestris

pinot noir and chardonnay

2.9 acres to 44.53M

species origin: V.riparia x (V.rupestris x V.cordifolia)

chardonnay

0.2 acres to Riparia Gloire de Montpellier species origin: V.riparia

pinot noir