§ 9.197 Clements Hills.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Clements Hills”. For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Clements Hills” is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved maps. The six United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale, topographic quadrangle maps used to determine the boundary of the Clements Hills viticultural area are titled—

(1) Waterloo, Calif., 1968, photoinspected 1978;

(2) Lockeford, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1979, minor revision 1993;

(3) Clements, Calif., 1968, minor revision 1993;

(4) Wallace, Calif., 1962;

(5) Valley Springs SW., Calif., 1962, photoinspected 1973; and


(c) Boundary. The Clements Hills viticultural area is located in San Joaquin County, California, and is entirely within the Lodi viticultural area (27 CFR 9.107). The Clements Hills viticultural areas boundary is as follows—

(1) The beginning point is on the Waterloo map at the intersection of the Calaveras River and Jack Tone Road, section 31 west boundary line, T3N, R8E. From the beginning point, proceed north 6.9 miles on Jack Tone Road to its intersection with Borden Road at the northwest corner of section 15, T5N, R7E (Clay Quadrangle); then

(2) Proceed northwest 5.4 miles on Borden Road, crossing the Mokelumne River, to Elliott Road’s intersection with Liberty Road at the northwest corner of section 1, T4N, R7E (Lockeford Quadrangle); then

(3) Proceed north 1.35 miles on Alta Mesa Road, crossing State Route 104, to Alta Mesa Road’s intersection with the Laguna tributary along the western boundary line of section 4, T5N, R7E (Clay Quadrangle); then

(4) Proceed north 16.5 miles along the meandering Laguna tributary, crossing over the southeast corner of the Sloughhouse map, to the Laguna’s intersection with the Sacramento-Amador County line, 0.75 mile south of the Ione Road, T6N, R9E (Carbondale Quadrangle); then

(5) Proceed north 3.5 miles along the Calaveras River and Jack Tone Road, section 31 west boundary line, T3N, R8E. From the beginning point, proceed north 6.9 miles on Jack Tone Road to its intersection with Elliot Road in the village of Lockeford (where Jack Tone Road is known as E. Hammond Street for a short distance), section 30, T4N, R8E (Lockeford Quadrangle); then

(6) Proceed easterly (upstream) about 16.5 miles along the meandering Laguna tributary, crossing over the southeast corner of the Sloughhouse map, to the Laguna’s intersection with the Sacramento-Amador County line, 0.75 mile south of the Ione Road, T6N, R9E (Carbondale Quadrangle); then

(7) Proceed south and then southeast about 3.5 miles along the Sacramento-Amador and Sacramento-San Joaquin County lines, crossing over the Goose Creek map, to the County line’s intersection with Liberty Road, section 32, T5N, R9E (Clements Quadrangle); and

(8) Proceed west about 9.3 miles west along Liberty Road, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB–50, 71 FR 40414, July 17, 2006]

§ 9.197 Clements Hills.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Clements Hills”. For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Clements Hills” is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved maps. The six United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale, topographic quadrangle maps used to determine the boundary of the Clements Hills viticultural area are titled—

(1) Waterloo, Calif., 1968, photoinspected 1978;

(2) Lockeford, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1979, minor revision 1993;

(3) Clements, Calif., 1968, minor revision 1993;

(4) Wallace, Calif., 1962;

(5) Valley Springs SW., Calif., 1962, photoinspected 1973; and


(c) Boundary. The Clements Hills viticultural area is located in San Joaquin County, California, and is entirely within the Lodi viticultural area (27 CFR 9.107). The Clements Hills viticultural areas boundary is as follows—

(1) The beginning point is on the Waterloo map at the intersection of the Calaveras River and Jack Tone Road, section 31 west boundary line, T3N, R8E. From the beginning point, proceed north 6.9 miles on Jack Tone Road to its intersection with Elliot Road in the village of Lockeford (where Jack Tone Road is known as E. Hammond Street for a short distance), section 30, T4N, R8E (Lockeford Quadrangle); then

(2) Proceed northwest 5.4 miles on Elliot Road, crossing the Mokelumne River, to Elliot Road’s intersection with Liberty Road at the northwest corner of section 1, T4N, R7E (Lockeford Quadrangle); then
§ 9.198 Cosumnes River.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Cosumnes River”. For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Cosumnes River” and “Cosumnes” are terms of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved maps. The six United States Geological Survey, 1:24,000 scale, topographic quadrangle maps used to determine the boundary of the Cosumnes River viticultural area are titled—

(1) Bruceville, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1980;
(2) Florin, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1980;
(3) Elk Grove, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1979;
(4) Galt, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1980;
(5) Lodi North, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1976; and

(c) Boundary. The Cosumnes River viticultural area is located in Sacramento County, California, and is entirely within the Lodi viticultural area (27 CFR 9.107). The Cosumnes River viticultural area boundary is as follows—

(1) The beginning point is on the Bruceville map at the intersection of the Mokelumne River and Interstate Highway 5, T5N, R5E. From the beginning point, proceed north 8.5 miles along Interstate 5 to its intersection with an unnamed light duty road, locally known to the west of Franklin as Hood-Franklin Road, section 18, T6N, R5E (Florin Quadrangle); then

(2) Proceed east 1.2 miles straight on Hood-Franklin Road to its intersection with Franklin Boulevard in the village of Franklin, section 17, T6N, R5E (Florin Quadrangle); then

(3) Proceed north 4.3 miles on Franklin Boulevard to its intersection with Sims Road on the west and Sheldon Road to the east at the northwest corner of section 28, T7N, R5E (Florin Quadrangle); then

(4) Proceed east 2.4 miles on Sheldon Road to its intersection with State Route 99 at the northern boundary section 26, T7N, R5E (Florin Quadrangle); then

(5) Proceed south-southeast 6 miles on State Route 99, crossing over the Elk Grove map, to the road’s intersection with the Southern Pacific railway line at McConnell, section 20, T6N, R6E (Galt Quadrangle); then

(6) Proceed south-southeast 8.7 miles along the Southern Pacific railway line to its intersection with Kost Road, section 34, T5N, R6E (Lodi North Quadrangle); then

(7) Proceed west and then north 3.8 miles on Kost Road to its intersection with New Hope Road, T5N, R6E (Lodi North Quadrangle); then

(8) Proceed west then south 2.8 miles on New Hope Road to its intersection with the Mokelumne River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin County line, T5N, R5E (Thornton Quadrangle); and

(9) Proceed northerly then westerly (downstream) for about 2.7 miles along the meandering Mokelumne River, returning to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB–50, 71 FR 40414, July 17, 2006]

§ 9.199 Jahant.

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Jahant”. For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Jahant” is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) Approved maps. The five United States Geological Survey, 1:24,000 scale, topographic quadrangle maps used to determine the boundary of the Jahant viticultural area are titled—

(1) Lodi North, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1976;
(2) Thornton, Calif., 1978;
(3) Galt, Calif., 1968, photorevised 1980;