GREATER SACRAMENTO AREA MINERAL DESIGNATION REGULATIONS (Original)

TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

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CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 14

Division 2. Department of Conservation

Chapter 8. Mining and Geology

Subchapter 1. State Mining and Geology Board

Article 2. Areas Designated to be of Regional Significance

§ 3550.18. Greater Sacramento Area Production-Consumption Region

The State Geologist classified aggregate resources for the Greater Sacramento Area Production-Consumption Region in Special Report 245 (2018). The areas designated are shown on two Plates: Plate 1A and Plate 1B – Candidate Areas for Designation for Concrete Aggregate in the Greater Sacramento Area Production-Consumption Region (2022). These Plates are incorporated by reference into this regulation. These maps are available from the State Mining and Geology Board's office in Sacramento.

Urban expansion continues in the region, threatening to preclude mineral resource extraction. Consequently, it is important that land-use decisions be made recognizing the presence and importance of local aggregate resources. The purpose of the designation is to provide local governments with the information needed to identify and protect areas of construction aggregate from development incompatible with mining. This information is particularly important because the designated areas are located within an approximate 45-mile radius to the densely populated Sacramento region. Protection of these resources will allow aggregate to be transported to this including greenhouse gas emissions. Without this designation, areas with minerals and areas surrounding minerals may be developed in ways that are incompatible with mining. As a result, construction aggregate would have to be transported over longer distances, increasing cost and adverse environmental impact. In addition, there is a substantial and important disparity between the geographic distribution of mineral resources and population centers within the Greater Sacramento region. Only a minor proportion of resources are located near population centers. If these resources become depleted or precluded due to land use changes, a significant increase in cost to the aggregate consumer and to the state in general should be expected, in the form of increasing aggregate cost, road wear and tear, traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and air pollution.

The construction aggregate deposits in the following areas are designated as being of regional significance:

Sectors 1 through 9: Approximately 8,086 acres of dredge tailings and lesser alluvium located along the Yuba River from 7 to 20 miles upstream of the town of Marysville (Plate 1A).

<u>Sectors 10 through 18: Approximately 6,020 acres of alluvium located along the Yuba</u> <u>River approximately from the town of Marysville to eight miles upstream (Plate 1A).</u>

Sectors 19 through 34: Approximately 16,849 acres of alluvium located along Cache Creek, from the southern end of the Capay Valley eastward to within one-half mile of the Interstate 5 overpass (Plate 1A).

Sectors 35 and 36: Approximately 246 acres of fluvial sediments and hydraulic mining debris located on San Juan Ridge, about one mile southeast of North Columbia and about a mile north of the South Yuba River (Plate 1B).

Sectors 37 through 39: Approximately 345 acres of fluvial gravels, sands, and silts and metamorphic and igneous bedrock located along Greenhorn Creek, from two to nine miles upstream of its confluence with the Bear River at Rollins Reservoir (Plate 1B).

Sectors 40 and 41: Approximately 76 acres of fluvial gravels, sands, and silts and lesser metamorphic and igneous bedrock located on Steephollow Creek, just upstream of its confluence with the Bear River and about one mile upstream of Rollins Reservoir (Plate 1B).

Sectors 42 and 48: Approximately 1,428 acres of fluvial sediments located on the Bear River near the margin of the Great Valley, two to five miles east-northeast of Highway 65 at Wheatland (Plate 1B).

Sectors 43 and 52: Approximately 1,321 acres of fluvial sediments and quartz diorite located on Coon Creek near the margin of the Great Valley, approximately four miles east-southeast of Highway 65 at Sheridan (Plate 1B). Sectors 45, 46, 49, and 50: Approximately 939 acres of fluvial sediments located along the Bear River from Lake Combie to about five miles upstream of Rollins Reservoir (Plate 1B).

Sector 54: Approximately 395 acres of bedrock, consisting predominantly of metavolcanic rocks, located off-channel, immediately adjacent to and upstream of Lake Combie (Plate 1B).

Sectors 55 through 66, 72, and 75: Approximately 2,768 acres of alluvium located in Sacramento from the intersection of Watt Avenue and Gerber Road to the intersection of Sunrise Blvd and White Rock Road (Plate 1A).

Sectors 67 through 70, and 73: Approximately 917 acres of fluvial sediments located immediately west of Sunrise Blvd at its intersection with Jackson Highway (Plate 1A).

Sectors 77 and 78: Approximately 127 acres of limestone located immediately eastnortheast of Highway 49 and one mile north-northwest of the town of Cool (Plate 1B).

Sectors 79 and 81: Approximately 32 acres of limestone located approximately three miles east of the town of Diamond Springs north of Pleasant Valley Road and west of Cedar Ravine Road (Plate 1A).

Sector 82: Approximately 27 acres of marble located on the Middle Fork Consumnes River, approximately six miles upstream of the Mt. Aukum Road crossing and four miles southwest of the town of Grizzly Flats (Plate 1A).

Sector 83: Approximately 40 acres of limestone located along Indian Creek, about seven miles north of the town of Volcano and two and one-half miles south of Omo Ranch Road (Plate 1A).

Sector 86: Approximately 80 acres consisting predominantly of metavolcanic rock located adjacent to and northwest of the Bear River at the upstream end of Lake Combie (Plate 1B).

Sector 87: Approximately 595 acres of alluvium located immediately south of the Hammonton Dredge Field, approximately seven miles east-northeast of the town of Marysville and one and one-half miles south of the Yuba River (Plate 1A).

Sector 88: Approximately 874 acres of monzonitic to quartz-dio4ritic intrusive rocks and lesser metamorphosed sedimentary rocks located approximately one and one-half miles southeast of the intersection of White Rock Road and Scott Road, and south of the boundary of the City of Folsom (Plate 1A). Sector 89: Approximately 206 acres predominantly of meta-volcanic rocks located adjacent to and west-northwest of the Bear River at the upstream end of Lake Combie (Plate 1B).

Sector 90: Approximately 668 acres of sediments located in Sacramento, less than half a mile south of Jackson Highway between Bradshaw and Excelsior roads (Plate 1A).

Sector 91: Approximately 293 acres of alluvium located immediately south of the Hammonton Dredge Field, approximately seven miles east-northeast of the town of Marysville and one and one-half miles south of the Yuba River (Plate 1A).

<u>Sector 92: Approximately 561 acres of dredge tailings located in Rancho Cordova,</u> <u>approximately two and one-half miles southeast of the intersection of Highway 50 and</u> <u>Sunrise Blvd (Plate 1A).</u>

Sector 93: Approximately 294 acres of dredge tailings located in Folsom, approximately one mile southeast of the intersection of White Rock Road and Grant Line Road (Plate 1A).

Sector 94: Approximately 309 acres of alluvium located about four miles east of Wheatland, adjacent to the Bear River and immediately north of and adjacent to Sectors 42 and 48 (Plate 1B).

Shifler Property: Approximately 442 acres of Portland cement concrete aggregate on the property located approximately 2.5 miles west of the town of Woodland, north of Highway 16 and County Road 22, and east of County Road 94B. The property consists of two parcels with APN 025-430-02 and 025-120-32 (Plate 1A).

Authority: 2755 and 2790, Public Resources Code, Reference: 2761, 2762, and 2790, Public Resources Code