



Honorable Members of the State Legislature and Governor Newsom,

The 2024 - 2025 Annual Report covers the reporting period from July 1st, 2024, through June 30th, 2025, and is submitted by the California State Mining and Geology Board to both the State Legislature and the Governor pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2717*. This report serves as an overview of the Board, its statutory and regulatory mandates, its activities, and its legislative recommendations.

The Board believes that the regulation of the surface mining industry, the reclamation of mined lands, the dissemination of earthquake and seismic hazard information, and the prudent use of State's natural resources is an ongoing and essential process crucial to the economy, the infrastructure, and the people of the State of California.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the State Mining and Geology Board,

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Jeffrey Schmidt  
Executive Officer  
State Mining and Geology Board

# State Mining and Geology Board



**2024 - 2025 Annual Report**

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# **STATE MINING AND GEOLOGY BOARD**

## **THE BOARD**

The State Mining and Geology Board (Board) serves as a regulatory, policy, and hearing body representing the State's interests in geology, geologic and seismologic hazards, the conservation of mineral resources, and the reclamation of mined lands.

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the Board is to provide professional expertise and guidance and to represent the State's interest in the development, utilization, and conservation of mineral resources, the reclamation of mined lands, and the development and dissemination of geologic and seismic hazard information to protect the health and welfare of the people of California.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code sections 660 and 662*, the Board is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for four-year staggered terms. Each Board member must have a specific professional background in one of the following:

- Geology
- Mining Engineering
- Environmental Protection
- Groundwater Hydrology and Rock Chemistry
- Local Government
- Landscape Architecture
- Mineral Resource Conservation
- Seismology
- Public Member

Board members during the reporting period.

<b>SPECIALTY</b>	<b>MEMBER NAME</b>
Non-specialized public member	Larry Sheingold, Chair
Landscape Architect	Stephanie Landregan
Mining Engineer with background and experience in mining in California	George Kenline
Environmental protection or the study of ecosystems	Eric Holst
Registered Geologist with background and experience in mining geology	Dyan Whyte
Mineral resource conservation, development, or utilization	Alan Driscoll
Registered Geologist, Geophysicist, or Civil Engineer with background and experience in seismology	Zia Zafir
Groundwater hydrology, water quality, or rock chemistry	Marc Los Huertos
Representative of local government with background and experience in urban planning	Fred Jung, Vice-Chair

## **COMMITTEES**

To enable the Board to meet its responsibilities more effectively, the following standing committees have been established to gather information and formulate recommendations on a variety of topics:

- Policy and Administration
- Geohazards
- Mineral Conservation
- Surface Mining and Reclamation Act Compliance
- Critical Minerals

## **STAFF**

The day-to-day activities of the Board are managed by:

- Jeffrey Schmidt, Executive Officer
- Paul Fry, Senior Geologist
- Mallory Jones, Geologist
- Natalie Decio, Regulatory Analyst

## **HISTORY**

The Board was established in 1885 as the Board of Trustees to oversee the activities of the State Mineralogist and the California Division of Mines and Geology (now the California Geological Survey and the Division of Mine Reclamation). It is the second oldest Board in California.

## **KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

Key stakeholders include:

- City and County Lead Agencies with jurisdictions over zoning ordinances, building codes, and general plans
- Geological, geophysical, and engineering consulting community
- Environmental, land use, and conservation groups
- Teachers and educational and academic institutions
- Contractors and developers
- Surface mining industry
- Realtors, insurers, and homeowners
- Natural Resources Agency
- Department of Conservation
- California Geological Survey
- Division of Mine Reclamation
- Seismic Safety Commission
- Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists
- State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
- Bay Conservation and Development Commission
- Board of Forestry
- State Legislature

## **BOARD MEETINGS**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code Section 668*, the Board held regular business meetings or standing committee meetings six times during the reporting period. All meetings were held in a hybrid in-person/virtual format. Attendance at these meetings averaged around fifty participants. Among its activities, the Board received briefings from the Department of Conservation, the Division of Mine Reclamation, and the California Geological Survey. The Board also hosts a speaker series during our regular meetings that brings in members of the industry to present on various topics related to mining, mineral conservation, geohazards, the environment and redevelopment of formerly mined lands.

## **STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

The Board operates within the Department of Conservation under the Natural Resources Agency and is granted responsibilities and obligations under the following acts:

### **Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA)**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code sections 2710* and its regulations at *14 California Code of Regulations Section 3500*, the Board manages a comprehensive surface mining and reclamation policy to assure that adverse environmental impacts are minimized, and mined lands are reclaimed. The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act also encourages the production, conservation, and protection of the State's mineral resources.

### **Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (APA)**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code sections 2621 through 2630* and its regulations at *14 California Code Regulations Section 3600*, the Board is authorized to represent the State's interests in establishing guidelines and standards for geological and geophysical investigations and reports produced by the California Geological Survey, public sector agencies, and private practitioners. The Board is also authorized to develop specific criteria through regulations to be used by lead agencies to comply with provisions of the Act to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

### **Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (SHMA)**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code sections 2690 through 2699.6* and its regulations at *14 California Code of Regulations section 3720*, the Board is authorized to provide policy and guidance through regulations for a statewide seismic hazard mapping and technical advisory program to assist cities, counties, and state agencies in fulfilling their responsibilities for protecting the public health and safety from the effects of strong ground shaking, liquefaction or other ground failure, landslides and other seismic hazards caused by earthquakes, including tsunami and seiche threats.

## **LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES**

The primary entity responsible for the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act administration, compliance, and enforcement, is the local lead agency, typically, the city or county where the surface mining is taking place. The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act prescribes specific responsibilities and powers to the lead agency; therefore, the lead agency is responsible for assuring that all surface mine operations within its jurisdiction are in full compliance with these provisions. Specific duties of lead agencies which are charged with the primary administration and enforcement of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act are to:

- Review and approve reclamation plans that meet the minimum requirements established by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and the Board's reclamation performance standards for surface mines
- Approve financial assurances, subject to annual review, that are sufficient to pay for the

costs of reclamation of the lands disturbed by surface mining operations according to the requirements of the approved reclamation plan

- Approve local land use permits for surface mining operations
- Conduct an annual inspection of each surface mine to confirm that the operation complies with the requirements of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and its approved reclamation plan, and to remedy the situation if the operation is not in compliance
- Issue Administrative Penalties to operators who do not come into compliance
- Maintain a surface mining ordinance that is in accordance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act
- Incorporate mineral resource management plans into their general plans and conserve mineral lands "classified" or "designated" within the lead agency's jurisdiction

Should a lead agency fail to bring a surface mining operation into compliance, statute allows the Supervisor of the Division of Mine Reclamation to commence enforcement. The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act prescribes specific responsibilities and powers to the Supervisor. The Division is also responsible for providing technical reviews of reclamation plans and financial assurances to lead agencies to ensure that the requirements of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act have been addressed in the reclamation plans prior to their formal approval by the lead agency.

Under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, the Board is provided authority to hear appeals of enforcement actions taken by the Supervisor against surface mine operators, as well as appeals of certain decisions made by a lead agency regarding reclamation plans and financial assurances. In addition, the Board is provided authority to exercise a lead agency's powers, in whole or in part with exception to local land use and other regulatory permitting, when a lead agency's actions are in violation of the statute, or if the lead agency defaults on its responsibilities and obligations. The Board also reviews lead agency ordinances that establish local permit and reclamation procedures to determine whether each ordinance is in accordance with State policy for reclamation of surface mining operations and for conservation of mineral resources.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act affects ninety-six jurisdictions comprised of forty-one cities and fifty-seven counties.

The Board served as the lead agency under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act for forty-nine individual surface mining operations during the reporting period including:

- Twenty located within two counties (El Dorado County and Yuba County)
- Eight located within six cities (Richmond, Marina, Jurupa Valley, Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, and Santa Paula)
- Seven marine sand and oyster shell mining operations located within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
- Fourteen borrow pits located appurtenant to the Colorado River Aqueduct operated by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Riverside County and San Bernardino County).

The following table lists the surface mines where the Board exercised lead agency authority:

SMGB SMARA LEAD AGENCY SURFACE MINES				
CA ID No.	Mine Name	Status	Primary Commodity	Local Lead Agency
91-07-0006	Richmond Quarry	Active	Recycled Aggregates	City of Richmond
91-09-0001	Bear Creek Quarry	Active	Aggregates	County of El Dorado
91-09-0002	Weber Creek Quarry	Closed – Reclamation in Progress	Aggregates	County of El Dorado
91-09-0003	Diamond Quarry	Active	Aggregates	County of El Dorado
91-09-0004	Chili Bar Slate Mine	Active	Slate	County of El Dorado
91-09-0005	Cool Cave Quarry	Active	Aggregates	County of El Dorado
91-09-0006	Timm Mine	Active	Gold	County of El Dorado
91-09-0009	Somerset Sand Pit	Active	Sand	County of El Dorado
91-09-0010	Lawyer Pit	Closed – Reclamation in Progress	Decomposed Granite	County of El Dorado
91-09-0012	Snows Road Quarry	Active	Sand and Gravel	County of El Dorado
91-09-0015	Marin Quarry	Active	Aggregates	County of El Dorado
91-27-0006	Lapis	Closed - Reclamation in Progress	Sand	City of Marina
91-33-0002	Avalon Mine	Closed - Reclamation in Progress	Aggregates	City of Jurupa Valley
91-33-0003	Super Creek Quarry	Active	Decorative Stone	City of Desert Hot Springs
91-33-0029	Philadelphia Mine	Closed – Reclamation in Progress	Recycled Aggregates	City of Jurupa Valley
91-33-0031	Garnet Pit	Active	Sand and Gravel	City of Palm Springs
91-33-0062	Pyrite Quarry	Active	Aggregates	City of Jurupa Valley
91-38-0001	Alcatraz, Point Knox	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)
91-38-0002	Point Knox Shoal	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco BCDC
91-38-0003	Point Knox South	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco BCDC
91-38-0004	Alcatraz South Shoal	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco BCDC
91-38-0005	Suisun Bay	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco BCDC
91-38-0007	Suisun Bay Middleground	Active	Marine Sand	San Francisco BCDC
91-38-0011	Marine Oyster Shell	Active	Marine Oyster Shells	San Francisco BCDC



SMGB SMARA LEAD AGENCY SURFACE MINES				
91-56-0034	Santa Paula Materials	Active	Sand and Gravel, Fill Dirt	City of Santa Paula
91-58-0001	Western Aggregates	Active	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0002	Knife River Hallwood	Active	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0003	Cal Sierra Development	Active	Gold, Silver	County of Yuba
91-58-0004	Sperbeck Quarry	Idle	Aggregates	County of Yuba
91-58-0006	Teichert Hallwood	Active	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0011	Dantoni Pit	Idle	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0013	Parks Bar Quarry	Active	Aggregates	County of Yuba
91-58-0019	Teichert Marysville	Idle	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0022	Long Bar Property	Active	Sand and Gravel	County of Yuba
91-58-0025	Simpson Lane	Idle	Sand	County of Yuba
91-70-0001	Metropolitan Water District (x14 borrow pits)	Active	Aggregates	Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino

### **Lead Agency Annual Surface Mine Inspections**

Board staff conducted annual on-site inspections for each of the forty-nine surface mining operations under the Board's SMARA lead agency authority during the reporting period. Conditions observed during the annual inspection and documented in the surface mining inspection report by the Board inspector, are the basis to determine ongoing compliance with SMARA. The determination of compliance includes assessing the operations' physical and environmental conditions and general conformance relative to the approved reclamation plan and administrative compliance with SMARA. Board staff conduct inspections consistent with the "[Guidance Document for Surface Mine Inspectors](#)," dated January 2018 by the Department of Conservation's Division of Mine Reclamation.

### **Lead Agency Annual Financial Assurance Reviews**

Financial assurance cost estimates are required of mining operations under the Board's SMARA lead agency authority to ensure funding is available to complete reclamation in accordance with the surface mining operation's approved reclamation plan. Board staff annually review each surface mining operations Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (FACE) to determine that they are adequate, complete, and consistent with SMARA. Board staff also ensure operators post a financial assurance mechanism equal to or greater than the FACE amount.

### **Enforcement**

Pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 2270, 2770, 2773.1, 2774.1, 2774.2, 2774.5, 2775, 2796.5 and California Code of Regulations sections 3696.5, 3810, and 3940, the Board may enforce the annual reporting requirements and other provisions of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.

Board staff proactively identified issues at several operations and worked with operators with the intent to mitigate potential violations. In addition, Board staff consulted with other local, state, and federal agencies to inform them of potential compliance issues not directly related to SMARA. In some instances, Board staff conducted inspections with staff from other regulatory entities.

The Board issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the operator of the Pyrite Quarry (91-33-0062) on July 2, 2024, for conducting mining activities outside of the approved reclamation boundary. Following issuance of the 2024 NOV, the Board and the Operator agreed to terms and timelines to address the violations identified during 2023 and 2024 inspections and entered into a Stipulated Order to Comply (SOTC). The SOTC adequately addressed the remaining SMARA violations within a reasonable timeframe. No fines or penalties were assessed with regards to the Pyrite Quarry to date.

Additional formal enforcement notices or orders were not required, and no fines or penalties were assessed during the reporting period for the other forty-eight operations under the Board's lead agency jurisdiction.

### **Surface Mining Ordinances**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2774.3*, the Board shall review lead agency ordinances which establish permit and reclamation procedures to determine whether each ordinance is in accordance with State policy and shall certify the ordinance as being in accordance with State policy if it adequately meets, or imposes requirements more stringent than, the California surface mining and reclamation policies and procedures established by the Board pursuant to this chapter.

The Board engaged with Mendocino, San Bernardino, and Shasta counties to update their respective local mining ordinances, advancing the Board's comprehensive statewide effort to bring local mining ordinances into state compliance.

### **Annual Mine Fee Schedule**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code (PRC) section 2207(d)(1)* the Board imposes an annual reporting fee on, and method for collecting annual fees from, each active and idle surface mining operation. *PRC section 2207(d)* also states that, starting in fiscal year 2020 – 2021, the maximum fee for any single mining operation may not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) annually and may not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) annually. The maximum annual fees are adjusted for cost of living as measured by the California Consumer Price Index.

Pursuant to *PRC section 2207(d)(2)(A)* a schedule of fees shall be calculated on an equitable basis reflecting the size and type of the operation. *PRC section 2207* further states that the fee schedule must provide for the collection of the amount specified in the Governor's proposed Budget for the Department of Conservation's costs in implementing the section and the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.

In addition, *PRC 2207(d) (3)* outlines the amount of revenue to be generated by the fee schedule. The total revenue generated by the reporting fees may not exceed and may be less than eight million dollars (\$8,000,000). This amount shall be adjusted for the cost of living each fiscal year. Cost of living adjustments are addressed in *California Code of Regulations section 3698* and allow for increases to help maintain adequate funding for the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act programs within the Department. The cost-of-living adjustment, or rate of inflation, is measured by the consumer price index.

*PRC Section 2207(d)(4)(A)* also requires the reporting fee revenue be deposited in the Mine Reclamation Account for carrying out the provisions of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.

These provisions include the classification and designation of areas with mineral resources of statewide or regional significance, reclamation plan and financial assurance reviews, surface mine inspections, and enforcement.

The annual fee was adjusted during the reporting period and met the requirements above.

### **ALQUIST-PRIOLO ACT RESPONSIBILITIES**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2622(b)*, the State Geologist shall compile maps delineating earthquake fault zones. Concerned jurisdictions and agencies are encouraged to submit all comments to the Board for review and consideration.

Alquist-Priolo maps released during the reporting period included:

- The San Andreas Fault Zone in the San Mateo, Woodside, Palo Alto, and Mindego Hill 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties
- The San Andreas Fault Zone in the Burnt Peak, Lake Hughes, and Del Sur 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in Los Angeles County
- The Paxton Ranch and Salt Wells Valley Fault Zones, with Modifications to the Airport Lake and Little Lake Fault Zones in the White Hills, Burro Canyon, Ridgecrest North, Lone Butte, Westend, Spangler Hills West, Spangler Hills East, and Christmas Canyon 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties

### **SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE RESPONSIBILITIES**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2696(a) and (b)*, the State Geologist shall compile maps identifying seismic hazard zones, and upon completion, submit them to the Board for approval. Concerned jurisdictions and agencies are encouraged to submit all comments to the Board for review and consideration.

No seismic hazard zone maps were released during the reporting period.

### **MINERAL CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION RESPONSIBILITIES**

As California's population continues to grow, its communities face increasingly difficult land use decisions. The production of mineral resources necessary to support the expanding population must compete with other land uses such as agriculture, timber production, urban development, renewable energy, recreation, and conservation. The rapid growth of many communities and the incompatibility of mining with most other land uses often results in conflicts within those communities. Often, the mineral resource is needed for the very use which threatens it. For example, construction grade aggregate deposits, which are necessary for construction and repair of roads, housing, and commercial development, often are built over before the resource can be extracted.

To address this issue, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act provides a method by which mineral lands may be "Classified" by the State Geologist and "Designated" by the Board. These Classification and Designation processes are methods by which an inventory of the State's most valuable mineral deposits are designated as significant resources for local communities to consider in their land-use decision making.

## **Classification and Designation Reports**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2790*, after receipt of mineral information from the State Geologist pursuant to *section 2761 (d)*, the Board may, by regulation adopted after a public hearing, designate specific geographic areas of the state as areas of statewide or regional significance and specify the boundaries of the geographic areas.

There were no mineral land classification reports completed during the reporting period.

## **Mineral Resource Management Plans**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code section 2762*, a lead agency shall, in accordance with State policy, establish mineral resource management policies to be incorporated in its general plan to recognize mineral information classified by the State Geologist and transmitted by the Board, assist in the management of land use that affects access to areas of statewide and regional significance and emphasize the conservation and development of identified mineral deposits.

The Board reviewed and provided comments to the following local jurisdictions on their updated Mineral Resource Management Plans:

- The City of Marysville
- The City of Wildomar
- The County of Contra Costa
- The County of San Luis Obispo

## **REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code (PRC) section 2755*, the Board has statutory authority to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations that establish State policy for the reclamation of mined lands within California. Currently, the Board is involved in rulemaking activities to update regulations related to comprehensive changes to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act from the signing of AB 1142 and SB 209 in 2016.

The Board worked on the following regulatory projects:

- Drafted proposed regulations for establishing annual reporting and fees for geothermal lithium brine operations (*Public Resource Code Section 2207*).
- Proposed regulations that detail the procedures needed to apply for an exemption for surface mining operations of infrequent nature that involve minor surface disturbances (*Public Resources Code Section 2714 (f)*). These proposed regulations also detail the administrative record, public hearing procedures, and effect of exemption determination.
- Proposed regulations that provide a description of the locations of mineral resource areas designated to be of regional significance within the Greater Sacramento Area Production-Consumption Region (GSA), El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba counties.
- Initial pre-rulemaking activities to define critical minerals and updating of the Guidance for Classification and Designation of Mineral Resources.

## **BOARD OUTREACH**

During the reporting period, the Board and/or Board staff participated in the following public outreach programs:

- Board staff participated with the Division of Mine Reclamation (DMR) to conduct a surface mine inspection workshop for lead agency mine inspectors. The training included educating participants about the Board and current reforms made to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.
- Board staff participated with DMR in their “Coordinated Outreach to Lead Agencies”. The project is designed to foster relationships between the Department and SMARA lead agencies.
- Board staff hosted outreach workshops for the Mining Ordinance Update Project with the California County Planning Directors Association, the California Construction and Industrial Materials Association (CalCIMA), and the Rural County Representatives of California.
- Board staff held one on one meetings with the following counties regarding updating their local mining ordinances: Calaveras, Humboldt, Inyo, San Diego, Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Ventura.
- Board staff met with the El Dorado County Planning Department to update them on the Board’s SMARA lead agency activities within the county and discussed a potential new mining operation.
- Board staff met with representatives of Rio Tinto, an international mining company, to discuss the status of their mining operations located in Kern and Inyo counties and the challenges they face with tariffs and air quality regulations.
- Board staff met with the Women of CalCIMA Committee to discuss the Board’s annual inspection process.
- Board staff presented at Calvine High School’s “Dream it, be it” program describing educational and career paths for becoming a geologist. The program is hosted by Soroptimist International of the Americas whose members volunteer to improve the lives of women and girls through programs leading to social and economic empowerment.
- The Board held public hearings to receive comments on the Sacramento Production Consumption Region Mineral Designation and PRC 2714(f) Exemption rulemaking packages.
- The Board held a public hearing to receive comments on the Preliminary Review Maps of proposed revised Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones for the following:
  - The San Andreas Fault Zone in the San Mateo, Woodside, Palo Alto, and Mindego Hill 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties
  - The San Andreas Fault Zone in the Burnt Peak, Lake Hughes, and Del Sur 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in Los Angeles County
  - The Paxton Ranch and Salt Wells Valley Fault Zones, with Modifications to the Airport Lake and Little Lake Fault Zones in the White Hills, Burro Canyon, Ridgecrest North, Lone Butte, Westend, Spangler Hills West, Spangler Hills East, and Christmas Canyon 7.5-Minute Quadrangles in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties

## **BOARD WORK**

- The Board elected a new Vice-Chair.
- The Board declined to hear an appeal due to jurisdictional issues for the City of Pacifica's denial of an amended reclamation plan for the Rockaway Quarry.
- Board staff attended the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Marine Mining Sand Study Working Group for Lease Renewal.
- Per Assembly Bill 580, the Board's authority as a SMARA lead agency for the Metropolitan Water District was extended, and the sunset date was moved to 2051.
- Board staff conducted a site visit to the Atolia Exploratory Drilling Project in Johannesburg, CA, to confirm the completion of activities authorized under the granted PRC 2714(f) exemption.
- The Board updated the Mining Ordinance Guidance Document to include a section to assure that all surface mining ordinances, both new and amended, will be submitted, reviewed, and certified by the Board to remain in compliance with state policy. This addition will help lead agencies be aware of their responsibilities to submit their ordinances to the Board.
- The Board received a Reclamation Plan Amendment submittal for Garnet Pit (CA Mine ID# 91-33-0031), for which it serves as the lead agency under SMARA.
- The Board updated the New Mining Operation Report and 2024 Annual Report Forms.
- The Board established a 'Critical Minerals Committee' during its May 15, 2025, Regular Business Meeting in response to the growing demand for critical minerals and to uphold its responsibility for mineral resource conservation, development, and environmental protection. The committee's purpose is to represent the state's interests by evaluating current regulations, assessing the conservation and availability of critical minerals, identifying potential vulnerabilities, considering input from interested parties, and, when appropriate, making recommendations to the Board.

## **LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS**

Pursuant to *Public Resources Code Section 2717*, the Board is required to report to the Governor and Legislature and, on an annual basis, offer legislative recommendations for consideration regarding the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act.

- Establish consequences and/or penalties for lead agencies that are subject to assumption of authority by the State due to inadequate regulatory oversight, as outlined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 2774.4(e).
- Establish strategies and incentives to encourage lead agencies to retain or regain their mine oversight responsibilities, thereby strengthening local accountability and regulatory consistency.

### **Rationale:**

PRC Section 2774.4(e) allows the State to assume certain responsibilities from lead agencies that fail to adequately implement and enforce the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). However, the statute currently lacks specific penalties or consequences for lead agencies that are taken over due to inadequate regulatory oversight.

Establishing clear consequences and/or penalties would:

- Encourage greater accountability and diligence for lead agencies to fulfill their regulatory duties.
- Reinforce the importance of consistent and effective oversight of mining operations to protect public health, safety, and the environment.
- Strongly deter chronic noncompliance and promote proactive improvement in local program administration.
- Support the State's efforts to maintain a uniform and effective statewide regulatory framework under SMARA.

This recommendation aims to strengthen the integrity of the SMARA program by ensuring that lead agencies are held responsible for maintaining adequate oversight standards.

The Board will draft language and assist in the legislative process should the legislature decide to pursue this action.

## **ADDENDUM: MEETING MINUTES REFERENCE**

To provide additional context and a comprehensive view of the work conducted during the reporting year, we invite you to review the meeting minutes from this period. These documents offer detailed insights into discussions, decisions, and progress made throughout the year.

**Access the meeting minutes here:**

<https://doc.box.com/s/4mywo5sctdg6qb4mmfey45p3aivrjang>