SMGB Designation Report No. 14

STATE MINING AND GEOLOGY BOARD

Updated Designation of Regionally Significant Aggregate Resources in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California

Department of Conservation
Natural Resources Agency
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This Designation Report was prepared
by the State Mining and Geology Board

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

APPENDICES

PLATES

Updated Designation of Regionally Significant Aggregate Resources in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report updates information previously presented in the State Mining and Geology Board's (SMGB) "*SMARA Designation Report No. 5 - Designation of Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resource Areas in the Claremont-Upland and San Bernardino Production-Consumption Regions*". This report updates only the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region portion of SMARA Designation Report No. 5. In 1987, the SMGB designated 24,656 acres, encompassing 6,887 million tons of aggregate resources, to be of regional significance in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region. An updated mineral land classification report published in 2008 by California Geological Survey (CGS), CGS Special Report 206 - *Update of Mineral Land Classification for Portland Cement Concrete-Grade Aggregate in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California* (SR 206), provided updated information on the resources within the San Bernardino P-C Region. Of the original 24,656 acres designated in 1987, 18 percent, or 4,427 acres, has been lost to land uses incompatible with mining, with an associated loss of 959 million tons of aggregate resources. About 1,657 acres encompassing 334 million tons of newly identified resources have been designated to be of regional significance.

This designation report addresses 1) the statutory and regulatory authority pertaining to the classification and designation of mineral lands, 2) goals and policies pertaining to inclusion of such information in Mineral Resource Management Policies (MRMP), 3) the administrative process pursued, and 4) description of mineral lands including those where designation continues, those where designation has been terminated, and newly designated areas.

INTRODUCTION

Designation is the formal recognition by the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) of lands containing mineral resources of regional or statewide economic significance that are needed to meet the demands of the future. This report updates the designation information for the San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region previously presented in the State Mining and Geology Board's (SMGB) "*SMARA Designation Report No. 5 - Designation of Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resource Areas in the Claremont-Upland and San Bernardino Production-Consumption Regions*" (SMGB, 1987) published in 1987. It should be noted that this report only updates the San Bernardino P-C Region, and not the Claremont-Upland Region. The updates are based, in part, on the updated mineral land classification information for the San Bernardino P-C Region provided by the California Geological Survey (CGS) in CGS Special Report 206 (SR 206) - *Update of Mineral Land Classification for Portland Cement Concrete-Grade Aggregate in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California* (Miller and Busch, 2008) published in 2008.

This report describes the designation process and the revisions to the previous designation of the San Bernardino P-C Region resulting from this process including descriptions of mineral lands where designation continues, those where designation is terminated, and newly designated areas. The final regulatory language pertaining to the updated designation of the San Bernardino P-C Region is included in Appendix C and maps depicting the updated designation are included as Plates 1 and 2. This report also discusses the Lead Agency responsibilities related to the classification and designation of mineral lands and the goals and policies pertaining to inclusion of such information in Mineral Resources Management Policies (MRMP). The statutory and regulatory authority pertaining to the classification and designation of mineral lands are included in Appendix A.

CLASSIFICATION-DESIGNATION PROCESS

The rapid growth of many California communities, particularly during the past several decades, has served to emphasize the continuing importance of mineral resource conservation as a land-use issue. To support the maintenance of existing community structure, and state infrastructure, adequate supplies of a variety of mineral commodities must be available. Urban expansion, however, has been a major cause of a decline in the availability of many important mineral resources. In many areas, for example, pressure from competing land use has severely reduced or completely eliminated access to available construction material resources such as sand and gravel. This includes local permitting of land uses incompatible with mining activities.

In an effort to mitigate this issue, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) provides for a mineral lands inventory process termed "classification-designation". The

Department of Conservation's CGS, and the SMGB are the state agencies responsible for administering this process. The primary objective of this process is twofold. First is to provide local agency decision makers with information on the location, need and importance of mineral resources within their respective jurisdictions. Second is to assure that this information will be considered in local land-use planning decisions.

Classification

During the first phase of this process, known as classification, the State Geologist is responsible for preparing a geological inventory of selected mineral commodities within a defined study region. As set forth in Section 2761 (b) of SMARA, the State Geologist shall classify land solely on the basis of geologic factors and without regard to existing land use. Areas subject to mineral land classification studies are divided by the State Geologist into various Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) categories that reflect varying degrees of mineral resource potential. Following is a brief description of the three MRZ categories used in SR 206:

MRZ-1: Areas where available geologic information indicates that little likelihood exists for the presence of significant mineral resources.

MRZ-2: Areas where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood for their presence exists. This zone shall be applied to known mineral deposits or where well-developed lines of reasoning, based upon economic-geologic principles and adequate data, demonstrate that the likelihood for occurrence of significant mineral deposits is high.

MRZ-3: Areas containing known or inferred mineral occurrences of undetermined mineral resource significance.

In many regions, large portions of the areas classified as MRZ-2 are already committed to various urban uses which limit or prohibit access to underlying resources. As an aid to local planning agencies, classification reports prepared for metropolitan areas also identify MRZ-2 areas that have not been urbanized. These non-urbanized areas, called resource sectors, are areas judged to contain a significant deposit of construction quality aggregate that is available, from a general land-use perspective, to meet future needs of the region. In other words, areas currently permitted for mining and areas found to have land uses compatible with possible mining are identified as sectors.

Designation

Once a classification report has been completed, the SMGB may choose, based on recommendations from the State Geologist, to proceed with the second step in SMARA's mineral land identification process, designation of those mineral deposits that are of regional or statewide significance. In contrast to classification, which inventories mineral deposits without regard to land use or land ownership, the purpose of designation is to identify those deposits that are potentially available from a land-use perspective, and are

of prime importance in meeting future needs of the region or State. In the case of construction aggregate resources, areas considered for designation are those deposits situated within the resource sectors.

LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

General Plan Recognition

Both the classification report and designation information are transmitted to the appropriate lead agencies as they are completed. Within 12 months of the receipt of classification information and also within 12 months of the designation of an area, local lead agencies are required by PRC Section 2762(a) to establish Mineral Resource Management Policies (MRMP) in their general plan. The MRMP 1) recognizes the mineral land classification information generated by the State Geologist and transmitted to the SMGB; 2) assists in the management of land use that affects areas of statewide and regional significance (designated areas); and 3) emphasizes the conservation and development of the identified mineral deposits.

Prior to adoption of the MRMP, lead agencies are required to submit them to the SMGB for review and comment. Any subsequent amendment to the MRMP also requires SMGB review and comment.

The SMGB has adopted mineral resource goals and policies to guide local government in the use of information developed by the Classification-Designation process. The criteria to be used by affected cities and counties in developing their own MRMP are laid out by the SMGB (California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Section 3676), and should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A summary of the data and analysis provided in the classification and/or designation reports, incorporation of PRC Section 2710, et seq., and state policy by reference (together with maps of the identified mineral deposits), or incorporation by reference of the classification and/or designation reports and maps.

- Policies that:
  - Recognize the mineral information transmitted by the SMGB,
  - Assist in the management of land uses affecting areas of regional and statewide significance and,
  - Emphasize the conservation and development of the identified mineral deposits.

- Implementation measures, including:
  - Reference in the general plan to the location of identified mineral deposits and a discussion of those areas targeted for conservation and possible future resource extraction.

- Use of maps to clearly delineate identified mineral deposits and those areas targeted for conservation and possible future resource extraction.
- At least one of the following:
  - Special purpose overlay zones, mineral resource/open-space zoning, or any other appropriate zoning that identifies the presence of mineral deposits and restricts the encroachment of incompatible land uses in those areas that are to be conserved.
  - Requirements for recording notice of the presence of identified mineral deposits in the chain of property title.
  - Conditions placed upon incompatible land uses within and next to any areas containing identified mineral deposits for the purpose of mitigating any significant land use conflicts.

Land Use Decisions in Classified and Designated Areas

If an area is classified by the State Geologist, and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected, or otherwise has not yet acted, then prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare, in conjunction with preparing any environmental document required by Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000), or in any event, if no such document is required, a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, and shall forward a copy to the State Geologist and the SMGB for review.

If the proposed use is subject to the requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000), the lead agency shall comply with the public review requirements of that division. Otherwise, the lead agency shall provide public notice of the availability of its statement by 1) publishing the notice at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed use, and 2) directly mailing the notice to owners of property within one-half mile of the parcel or parcels on which the proposed use is located as those owners are shown on the latest equalized assessment role.

The public review period shall not be less than 60 days from the date of the notice and shall include at least one public hearing. The lead agency shall evaluate comments received and shall prepare a written response. The written response shall describe the disposition of the major issues raised. In particular, when the lead agency's position on the proposed use is at variance with recommendations and objections raised in the comments, the written response shall address in detail why specific comments and suggestions were not accepted.

Prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in an area classified by the State Geologist as an area containing mineral deposits but the significance of which requires further evaluation, the lead agency may cause to be prepared an evaluation of the area in order to ascertain the significance of the mineral deposit located therein. The results of such evaluation shall be transmitted to the State Geologist and the SMGB.

Additional Requirements for Designated Areas

PRC Section 2763 notes that if an area is designated by the SMGB as an area of regional significance, and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected pursuant to PRC Section 2762(a), or otherwise has not yet acted pursuant PRC Section 2762(a), then prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, in accordance with the requirements set forth in PRC Section 2762(d). Lead agency land use decisions involving areas designated as being of regional significance shall be in accordance with the lead agency's MRMP and shall also, in balancing mineral values against alternative land uses, consider the importance of these minerals to their market region as a whole and not just their importance to the lead agency's area of jurisdiction.

If an area is designated by the SMGB as an area of statewide significance, and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected pursuant PRC Section 2762(a), or otherwise has not yet acted pursuant to PRC Section 2762(a), then prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, in accordance with the requirements set forth in PRC Section 2762(d). Lead agency land use decisions involving areas designated as being of statewide significance shall be in accordance with the lead agency's MRMP and shall also, in balancing mineral values against alternative land uses, consider the importance of the mineral resources to the state and nation as a whole.

PRC Section 2764 further notes that upon the request of a surface mining operator or other interested person and payment by the requesting person of the estimated cost of processing the request, the lead agency having jurisdiction shall amend its general plan, or prepare a new specific plan or amend any applicable specific plan. The amended general plan or new specific plan, with respect to the continuation of the existing surface mining operation for which the request is made, must address future land uses in the vicinity of, and access routes serving, the surface mining operation in light of the importance of the minerals to their market region as a whole, and not just their importance to the lead agency's area of jurisdiction.

In adopting amendments to the general plan, or adopting or amending a specific plan, the lead agency shall make written legislative findings as to whether the future land uses and particular access routes will be compatible or incompatible with the continuation of the surface mining operation, and if they are found to be incompatible, the findings shall include a statement of the reasons why they are to be provided for, notwithstanding the importance of the minerals to their market region as a whole or their previous designation by the SMGB, as the case may be. Any evaluation of a mineral deposit prepared by a lead agency shall be transmitted to the State Geologist and the SMGB. These procedures are not to be undertaken in any area that has already been designated and if a MRMP has been established and incorporated in the lead agency's general plan.

THE SAN BERNARDINO PRODUCTION-CONSUMPTION REGION

The San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region (Figure 1) encompasses the largest area of the seven P-C Regions in the greater Los Angeles Area and includes portions of the County of Riverside and the County of San Bernardino. Included are major population centers such as the cities of Banning, Beaumont, Fontana, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Redlands, Riverside and San Bernardino. Physiographic features of the region include the eastern San Bernardino Valley, parts of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, the San Jacinto and Perris valleys, the San Timoteo Badlands, the Lakeview Mountains, and part of the Elsinore Trough, including Lake Elsinore. Aggregate resources in these areas (i.e., MRZ-2) are located in both existing stream channels and their respective flood plains and alluvial fans. Five cities have active aggregate operations within their respective jurisdictions, and eleven cities with land designated for portland cement concrete (PCC) grade aggregate within their jurisdiction (Table 1).

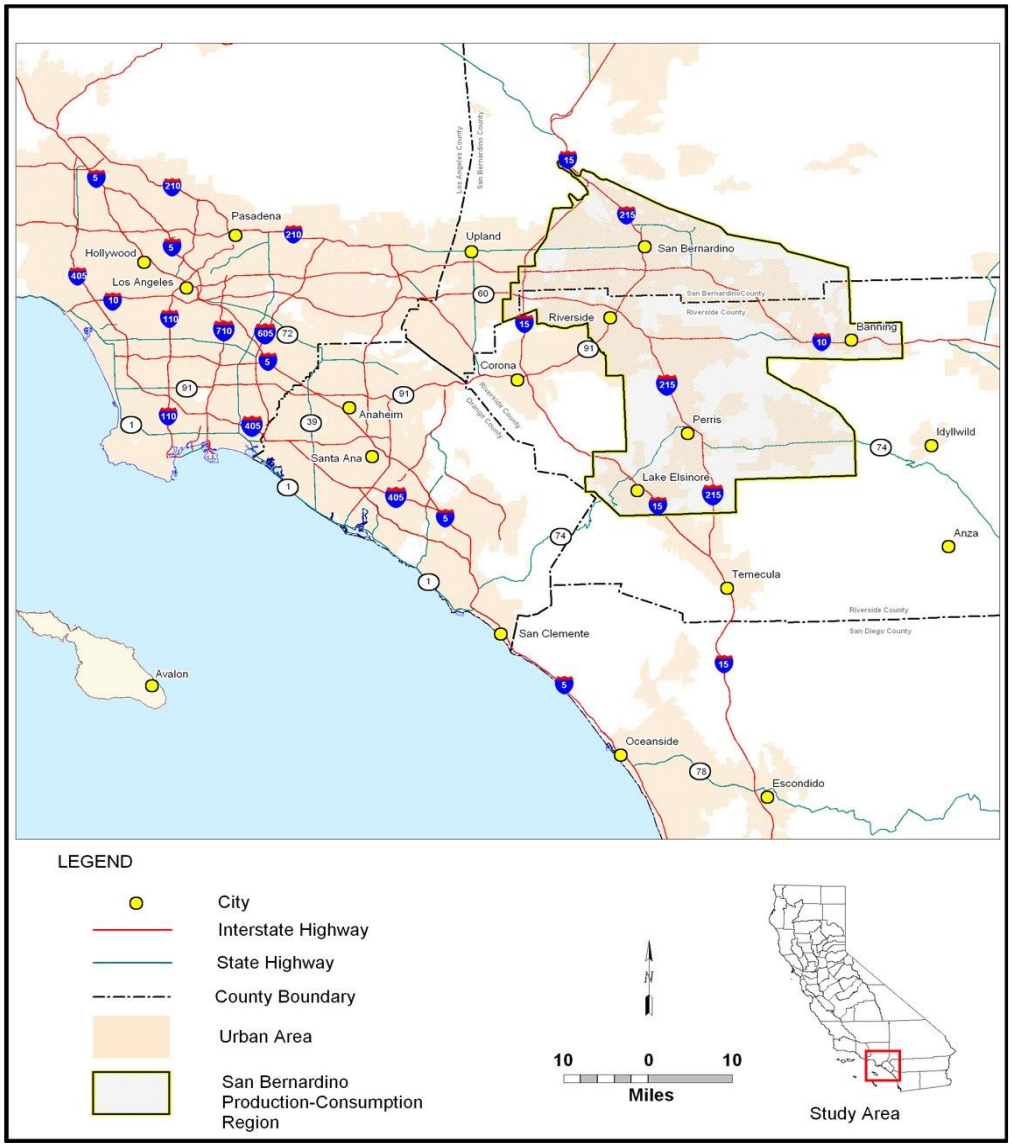


Figure 1. San Bernardino P-C Region Location Map

Table 1
Lead Agencies within the San Bernardino P-C Region

Lead Agency	Lead Agencies with Active Aggregate Surface Mining Operations Within Their Jurisdiction	Lead Agencies with Land Designated for PCC-Grade Aggregate within their Jurisdiction
County of San Bernardino	x	x
City of Colton		x
City of Fontana		x
City of Grand Terrace		
City of Highland	x	x
City of Loma Linda		
City of Ontario		x
City of Rancho Cucamonga		x
City of Redlands	x	x
City of Rialto	x	x
City of San Bernardino	x	x
City of Yucaipa		
County of Riverside	x	x
City of Banning	x	x
City of Beaumont		
City of Calimesa		
City of Canyon Lake		
City of Hemet		
City of Lake Elsinore		x
City of Moreno Valley		
City of Perris		
City of Riverside		x
City of San Jacinto		

The Importance of PCC-Grade Construction Aggregate in the San Bernardino P-C Region

Sand, gravel and crushed stone are “construction materials”. These commodities, collectively referred to as construction aggregate, provide the bulk and strength to portland cement concrete (PCC), asphaltic concrete (AC, commonly called “black top”), plaster, and stucco. Aggregate is also used as road base, subbase, railroad ballast, and fill. Aggregate normally provides from 80 to 100% of the material volume in the above uses. Because material specifications for PCC-grade aggregate are more restrictive than specifications for other grades of aggregates, deposits suitable for use as PCC aggregate are the scarcest and most valuable of aggregate resources.

In 2012, CGS noted in *Map Sheet 52, Aggregate Sustainability in California* (Clinkenbeard, 2012) that the San Bernardino P-C Region’s projected 50-year demand

for aggregate was approximately 993 million tons. Permitted aggregate resources were approximately 241 million tons and the percentage of permitted aggregate resources, as compared to the 50-year demand, was 24 percent, significantly lower than the projected demand. Projected years remaining based on permitted resources were estimated to be 11 to 20 years from January 1, 2011. SR 206 indicated that approximately 65 percent of future aggregate use in the San Bernardino P-C Region would be PCC-grade, with the balance used for other construction aggregate uses. This means that approximately 645.5 million tons of the projected 50-year demand of 993 million tons of construction aggregate produced in the San Bernardino P-C region will be PCC-grade.

The Public Resources Code recognizes the value of construction aggregates, as well as other mineral resources, in PRC Section 2711, which states:

- *"the production and development of local mineral resources that help maintain a strong economy and that are necessary to build the state's infrastructure are vital to reducing transportation emissions that result from the distribution of hundreds of millions of tons of construction aggregates that are used annually in building and maintaining the state." and*

- *"that the state's mineral resources are vital, finite, and important natural resources and the responsible protection and development of these mineral resources is vital to a sustainable California."*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS LEADING TO DESIGNATION, AND TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION WITHIN THE SAN BERNARDINO P-C REGION

The publication of the first mineral land classification report for the San Bernardino P-C Region - Special Report 143, Part VII - *"*M*ineral Land Classification of the Greater Los Angeles Area, Classification of Sand and Gravel Resource Areas, San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region*" (Miller, 1984) led to the initial designation of mineral resources in the area by the SMGB in 1987 as described in "*SMARA Designation Report No. 5 - Designation of Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resources in the Claremont Upland and San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region*" (SMGB, 1987). The publication of an updated mineral land classification study, SR 206 (Miller and Busch, 2008), led the SMGB to update the designation of the San Bernardino P-C Region as described in this report. This report only updates the San Bernardino P-C Region and not Claremont-Upland. This section documents the administrative process leading to the update of the designation of mineral lands in the San Bernardino P-C Region. A chronology of pertinent events and actions pertaining to the updated designation of the San Bernardino P-C Region is summarized in Table 2. Public comments received, and the responses to those comments can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2

Chronology of Pertinent Events and Actions
Leading to Updating the Designation within the San Bernardino P-C Region

Date	Event and/or Action Taken
2008	SMGB accepts CGS updated classification report SR 206 titled "*Update of Mineral Land Classification for Portland Cement Concrete-Grade Aggregate in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties" (Miller and Busch, 2008),* on December 11, 2008.
2009	SMGB accepts State Geologist's recommendations for designation and termination of designation on July 9, 2009.
2010	Public comment period beginning July 19, 2010, and ending September 20, 2010; public hearing held on July 30, 2010 by the SMGB Mineral and Geologic Resources Committee to receive preliminary comments.
	SMGB accepts proposed regulatory language on December 9, 2010.
2012	The proposed action on regulations was published by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) in the California Regulatory Notice Register, Volume Number 45-Z on November 9, 2012. No additional comments were received during the 45-day comment period.
2013	SMGB adopts amended regulatory language on February 13, 2013.
2014	15-day public comment period regarding revised regulatory text commencing January 3, 2014, and ending February 17, 2014. One comment was received from the County of San Bernardino, Land Use Services Department, dated February 18, 2014. The County noted that currently there were no entitlement approvals being considered for these areas. No response was deemed necessary.
	SMGB adopts final amended regulatory language on April 10, 2014.
	Revised regulatory language reflecting the need for clarity between such language and accompanying plates was made available for an additional 15-day public comment period from May 21, 2014 through June 5, 2014. No additional comments were received.
	Office of Administrative Law approves amended regulation on June 11, 2014.
	Amended regulation enacted on October 1, 2014.

DESIGNATION OF RESOURCE AREAS IN THE SAN BERNARDINO P-C REGION

In 1987, the SMGB designated 24,656 acres, encompassing 6,887 million tons of aggregate resources, deemed to be of regional significance in the San Bernardino P-C Region. The previous designation included nine Sectors (Sectors A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

and I), with Sectors A through G further divided into 111 subsectors. As of 2008, the original 24,656 acres had been reduced to 17,975 acres, reducing the aggregate resources within the San Bernardino P-C Region from 6,887 million tons to 5,614 million tons (Miller and Busch, 2008).

Mineral resource areas designated, and areas where designation has been terminated, are shown on two Plates: "*Updated Designation in the Northern San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California, 2013*" (Plate 1) and "*Updated Designations in the Southern San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California, 2013*" (Plate 2). These plates are included in the pocket of this report.

Previously Designated Sectors

Listed below are a description and location of the sectors and subsectors originally designated in 1987. As of 2008, 58 areas previously designated were terminated because of high-value incompatible land use developments including urban and/or industrial development, and infrastructure development (i.e., freeways). In many instances, a portion, or several noncontiguous portions, of a subsector were terminated. During the regulatory process, the Office of Administrative Law required that those subsectors be individually identified, resulting in a different numbering system from the previous classification and designation. Appendix D provides a historical breakdown of the sectors and their status.

Sector A: 18 subsectors on the Lytle Creek Fan in and around the City of Fontana. The larger subsectors are north of Fontana; several smaller subsectors are scattered to the east and south of Fontana to the Santa Ana River. Subsectors include A-4, A-6 through A-9, A-13 through A-19, A-23, A-24, and A-27 through A-30.

Sector B: 13 subsectors on the Lytle Creek Wash, from north of Freeway 15, west to the downtown area of the City of San Bernardino. Subsectors include B-1, B-2, B-5 through B-10, B-12, B-14 through B-17.

Sector C: 7 subsectors along the Cajon Creek Wash from the bend in the wash south of Lost Lake, southward to the confluence of Cajon Creek and Lytle Creek. Subsectors include C-1, C-3 through C-6, C-8, and C-10.

Sector D: 5 subsectors in the central part of the San Bernardino Valley near the community of Mira Loma. Subsectors include D-2 through D-6.

Sector E: 14 subsectors in and near the Santa Ana River channel, downstream of the Interstate Highway 215 crossing to the upstream part of the Santa Ana River Wildlife Area. Subsectors include E-1, E-2, E-4, E-5, E-9, E-10, E-13, E-14, E-17, E-19, E-20, and E-22 through E-24.

Sector F: 17 subsectors along the upper Santa Ana River and Santa Ana Wash and areas along smaller drainages merging with the Santa Ana Wash, including Warm Creek, City Creek, and Mill Creek. Subsectors include F-1 through F-6, F-9, F-12, F-14 through F-18, F-20, F23, F-32, and F-33.

Sector G: 2 subsectors, G-1 and G-2, covering parts of the San Gorgonio River east of the City of Banning, and west and south of the community of Cabazon.

Sector H: Rice Canyon Creek near the community of Alberhill in Riverside County.

Sector I: McVickers Canyon Creek northwest of the City of Lake Elsinore.

Designation Status Terminated

Table 3 summarizes the sectors and subsectors which were terminated, along with the acres and resources lost. An estimated 4,440 acres were lost as a result of designation status having been terminated reflecting a loss of 959 million tons of aggregate resources due to land uses incompatible with mining.

Table 3
Summary of Previously Designated Sectors and Subsectors Terminated

Sector	Reason for Termination of Designated Status	Acres Lost	Resources Lost (million tons)
A-4	This Sector includes subsectors A-4-d, A-4-e, A-4-f, A-4-g and A-4-h which are now covered by housing developments, freeway and freeway interchange.	447	93
A-6	This Sector is north of Highland Avenue and is now covered by the State Route 210 Freeway	92	22
A-7	This Sector includes subsectors A-7-c and A-7-d, which are now covered by housing developments, urbanization and freeway.	504	131
A-8-c	Most of this subsector is covered by housing development.	442	126
A-9	This Sector includes subsectors A-9-c and A-9-d, which are now covered by housing development.	251	75
A-13	This Sector includes subsectors A-13-b and A-13-c, which are covered by housing development.	232	75
A-15	This subsector is covered by industrial development.	58	15
A-16-c	This subsector is now mainly covered by industrial development.	12	3

Sector	Reason for Termination of Designated Status	Acres Lost	Resources Lost (million tons)
A-17	Includes subsectors A-17-b and A-17-c, which are now covered by Industrial development.	10	2
A-18	This subsector is covered by industrial development.	40	9
A-19-c	This subsector is covered by industrial development.	8	1
A-23	Urban and industrial development now covers this Sector.	75	17
A-24	Housing development now covers the Sector.	46	4
A-27	Housing and industrial development now covers this Sector.	45	4
A-28	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	215	14
A-29-b	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	x *	Included under A-28
A-30	This subsector is now covered by housing development	x	Included under A-28
B-2	The northern and northeastern part of the subsector is now covered by housing development.	11	2
B-5	Includes subsectors B-5-d, B-5-e, B-5-f, B-f-g, B-5-h and B-5-i which are now covered by housing development.	x	x
B-6-b	The northern and northeastern part of the subsector is now covered by housing development.	38	2
B-7-b	The northern edge of the subsector is now covered by the State Route 210 Freeway.	41	10
B-12	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	13	1
B-16	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	8	1
B-17	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	8	0.3
C-3-b	The subsector is now covered by urban development.	x	x
C-4-b	The subsector is now covered by housing development.	28	4

Sector	Reason for Termination of Designated Status	Acres Lost	Resources Lost (million tons)
C-10-b	The subsector is now covered by housing development.	37	4
D-2	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	121	9
D-3	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	270	20
D-4	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	70	8
D-5	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	91	7
D-6	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	72	5
E-2-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	x	x
E-4	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	51	9
E-5	This subsector is comprised of two subsectors, E-5-b and E-5-c, which are now covered by industrial development	x	x
E-10	This subsector includes three subsectors, E-10-c, E-10-d and E-10-e which are now covered by industrial development.	45	5
E-13-c	The subsector is now covered by industrial development.	12	1
E-14-b	The subsector is now covered by industrial development.	x	x
E-17-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	x	x
E-24-c	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	94	14
F-1	This subsector is mostly covered by urban development.	48	5
F-2-b	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	46	3
F-3-b	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	16	8
F-4	This subsector is now covered by housing development	135	50

Sector	Reason for Termination of Designated Status	Acres Lost	Resources Lost (million tons)
F-5	This subsector is now covered by housing development.	13	2
F-6	This subsector includes subsectors F-6-c, F-6-d and F-6-e which are now covered by industrial development.	20	8
F-12	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	54	3
F-14-c	Part of this subsector is now covered by housing development.	69	49
F-15	This sector includes subsectors F-15-d, F-15-e, F-15-f, F-15-g and F-15-h, which are now covered by housing and other urban development.	272	121
F-16-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	2	0.4
F-17-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	2	0.4
F-20-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development.	x	3
F-23	This subsector includes subsectors F-23-c and F-23-d, which are now covered by industrial development and a bridge.	20	3
F-32-b	This subsector is now covered by industrial development and a bridge.	x	x
G	This Sector includes subsectors, G-1-d, G-1-e and G-1-f, which are now covered by housing and other urban development.	x	x
H	This Sector is now depleted.	-	-
I	This Sector is now covered by housing and other urban development.	256	16
Total		**4,440**	**959**

*** x represents unavailable information**

Newly Designated Resource Areas

Two newly identified aggregate resource sectors have been designated to be of regional significance totaling about 1,657 acres and encompassing 334 million tons of resources. The locations, area, and estimated resources for each sector/subsector are described below.

Sector J: Sector J is situated on the Lytle Creek alluvial fan and includes the area of the Lytle Creek alluvial fan nearest the mouth of Lytle Creek, north of Highland Avenue and west of Riverside Avenue. Sector J is divided into 13 subsectors (J-1 through J-13). Sector J covers approximately 1,567 acres and contains an estimated 334 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources.

Sector K: Sector K is a 90-acre area situated within the granitic rocks that comprise the Peninsular Ranges Batholith, north of Elsinore Lake, on the northeast corner of Corona Freeway and Nichols Road. The area is the site of an active crushed-stone quarry and aggregate resources in this Sector are proprietary.

Table 4 provides a summary of the currently designated sectors and subsectors and the estimated acres and designated resources

Table 4
Summary of Currently Designated Sectors and Subsectors

Sector	Subsectors Designated	Acres	Designated Resources (million tons)
A	A-4-a, A-4-b, A-4-c, A-7-a, A-7-b, A-7-c, A-8-a, A-8-b, A-9-a, A-9-b, A-13-a, A-14, A-16-a, A-16-b, A-17-a, A-19-a, A-19-b, and A-29a	1,368	270
B	B-1-a, B-1-b, B-5-a, B-5-b, B-5-c, B-6-a, B-7-a, B-8, B-9. B-10, B-14, and B-15	4,595	898
C	C-1-a, C-1-b, C-3-a, C-4-a, C-5-a, C-5-b, C-5-c, C-6-a, C-6-b, C-6-c, C-6-d, C-6-e, C-8, and C-10-a	1,885	615
E	E-1, E-2-a, E-5-a, E-9, E-10-a, E-10-b, E-13-a, E-13-b, E-14-a, E-17-a, E-19, E-20, E-22, E-23, E-24-a, and E-24-b	1,888	281
F	F-2-a, F-3-a, F-6-a, F-6-b, F-9, F-14-a, F-14-b, F-15-a, F-15-b, F-15-c, F-16-a, F-17-a, F-18, F-20-a, F-23-a, F-23-b, F-32-a, and F-33	7,980	3,476
G-1	G-1-a, G-1-b and G-1-c	471	75
G-2	G-2-a, G-2-b, and G-2-c	1,677	280
J-1	This subsector is bounded to the southeast by the 15 Freeway and on the northwest by Lytle Creek Road. It is adjacent to Sector B-2 on the northeast.	65	14
J-2	This subsector is northeast of the 15 Freeway.	33	7
J-3	This subsector is bounded on the northwest by the 15 Freeway, on the east by Citrus Avenue, and on the south by Duncan Canyon Road.	38	8

Sector	Subsectors Designated	Acres	Designated Resources (million tons)
J-4	This subsector is bounded on the southeast by a transmission line, on the northwest by the 15 Freeway, and on the west by Citrus Avenue.	91	20
J-5	This subsector is bounded on the south by a utility corridor, on the west by a transmission line, and on the northwest by the 15 Freeway.	30	6
J-6	This subsector is bounded on the north by a transmission line and utility corridor, on the west by Citrus Avenue, on the east by Sierra Avenue, and on the south by Highland Avenue.	755	186
J-7	This subsector is bounded on the south by a utility corridor, on the north by Duncan Canyon Road, on the east by Sierra Avenue, and on the west by Lytle Creek Road.	48	10
J-8	This subsector is bounded on the north by a utility corridor, on the south by a transmission line, on the west by Lytle Creek Road, and on the east by Sierra Avenue.	44	10
J-9	This subsector is bounded on the north by Summit Avenue, on the east by Citrus Avenue, and on the south by La Sierra Drive.	63	15
J-10	This subsector is bounded by Sierra Avenue on the west, by Windflower Avenue on the south, and by Mango Avenue on the east.	197	49
J-11	This subsector is bounded on the east by Alder Avenue, on the north by Summit Avenue.	77	Proprietary
J-12	This subsector is bounded on the east by Alder Avenue.	90	Proprietary
J-13	This subsector is bounded on west by Ayala Drive and on the south by Jerry Eaves Park.	36	9
K	This Sector is north of Lake Elsinore, on the northeast corner of the Corona Freeway and Nichols Road. The area is the site of an active crushed-stone quarry.	90	Proprietary
Total		**21,521**	**6,229**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions about this designation report, the classification-designation program, or the requirements of SMARA, should be directed to the Executive Officer of the SMGB, at 801 K Street, Suite 2015, Sacramento, California 95814, telephone (916) 322-1082.

Copies of the updated classification study prepared for the San Bernardino P-C Region, Special Report 206, titled "*Update of mineral land classification for portland cement concrete-grade aggregate in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties"*, are available from the California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, 801 K Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

REFERENCES

Clinkenbeard, John P., 2012, *Aggregate Sustainability in California – Map Sheet 52 (Updated 2012)*: California Geological Survey.

Miller, R.V., and Busch, L.L., 2008, Update of Mineral Land Classification for Portland Cement Concrete-Grade Aggregate in the San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties: California Geological Survey Special Report 206, 31 pp.

Miller, R.V., 1987, Mineral Land Classification of the Greater Los Angeles Area, Classification of Sand and Gravel Resource Areas, San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region: Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 143, Part VII.

State Mining and Geology Board, 1985, Designation of Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resources in the Claremont-Upland and San Bernardino Production-Consumption Regions: SMARA Environmental Impact Report No. 5, February 1985, prepared by the Department of Conservation under the direction of the State Mining and Geology Board.

State Mining and Geology Board, 1987, Designation of Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Resources in the Claremont-Upland and San Bernardino Production-Consumption Regions: SMARA Designation Report No. 5.

APPENDIX A

Public Comments Received and Responses to Comments

APPENDIX A

Public Comments Received and Responses to Comments

At its July 9, 2009, regular business meeting, the SMGB accepted the State Geologist's recommendations for designation, and termination of designation, of certain mineral lands in the San Bernardino P-C Region. Following acceptance of the State Geologist's recommendations, a 60-day public comment period was held beginning on July 19, 2010, and ending on September 20, 2010, which included a public hearing that was held in the City of Riverside on July 30, 2010. Public comments received and the response to such comments are as follows:

Comment No. 1 - Sharon Gallina and Paulie, Lake Elsinore, CA Sector K (90 acres): We understand the need to protect mineral resources from being eliminated because of development pressures and we think this is appropriate for certain areas that have proven reserves. Regarding Sector K, we are concerned that the MRZ designation is being considered solely to give legitimacy to lead agency approvals for sites that have questionable vested rights. One site in particular within the City of Lake Elsinore, has already been proven to not be vested and allowed to begin operations without a Surface Mining Permit as required by SMARA**.** Another well-known clay mining site has been allowed to change and intensify vested mining, without amending the requisite reclamation plan. This has resulted in serious, damaging consequences for nearby neighborhoods. We are hopeful that you will consider this carefully before approving the MRZ zone. If it is approved, we are requesting that the State monitor any future mining applications for compliance with SMARA requirements, which should require Surface Mining Permits with consideration given to CEQA and existing adjacent development**.**

Response to Comment No. 1: The designation of mineral lands by the SMGB, does not guarantee that such land use will be set aside by the local lead agency for mining purposes. The lead agency ultimately determines whether it will grant a permit for mining. Pursuant to PRC Section 2774.2(A), the SMGB cannot exercise permitting authority on behalf of a lead agency. In this case the site is already in use as an active surface mining operation. Designation does not prevent subsequent conservation of these areas, or consideration of some other land use incompatible with mining.

Comment No. 2 – Sharon Gallina and Paulie, Lake Elsinore, CA In Support for the Termination of Sector H: Sector H is located in Alberhill and is now a residential area, which also includes a Charter School being operated at the Boys and Girls Club, etc. Sector H will be harmful to our health and quality of life as well as the depreciation of the

values of our homes as well as our neighbors. Sector H will be especially horrific when the construction of SCE's Fogarty Sub-Station begins (construction is scheduled to begin soon, and will be ongoing for many years).

Response to Comment No. 2: No response was deemed necessary since the comment supported the proposed termination of designated status for the Sector.

Another public comment period was provided which commenced on January 3, 2014, and ended on February 17, 2014. One comment was received from the County of San Bernardino, Land Use Services Department, dated February 18, 2014. The County noted that currently there were no entitlement approvals being considered for these areas. No response was deemed necessary.

APPENDIX B

Pertinent Statutory and Regulatory Authority

APPENDIX B

Pertinent Statutory and Regulatory Authority

PRC Section 2711 recognizes that the state's mineral resources are vital, finite, and important, and the responsible protection and development of these mineral resources is vital to a sustainable California, and states:

"(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the extraction of minerals is essential to the continued economic well-being of the state and to the needs of the society, and that the reclamation of mined lands is necessary to prevent or minimize adverse effects on the environment and to protect the public health and safety.

(b) The Legislature further finds that the reclamation of mined lands as provided in this chapter will permit the continued mining of minerals and will provide for the protection and subsequent beneficial use of the mined and reclaimed land.

(c) The Legislature further finds that surface mining takes place in diverse areas where the geologic, topographic, climatic, biological, and social conditions are significantly different and that reclamation operations and the specifications therefor may vary accordingly.

(d) The Legislature further finds that the production and development of local mineral resources that help maintain a strong economy and that are necessary to build the state's infrastructure are vital to reducing transportation emissions that result from the distribution of hundreds of millions of tons of construction aggregates that are used annually in building and maintaining the state.

(e) The Legislature further finds and recognizes the need of the state to provide local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, and other relevant planning agencies with the information necessary to identify and protect mineral resources within general plans.

(f) The Legislature further finds that the state's mineral resources are vital, finite, and important natural resources and the responsible protection and development of these mineral resources is vital to a sustainable California."

PRC Section 2761 requires the SMGB to transmit mineral resource information on the classified areas described above, or on other designated areas, to a lead agency or a metropolitan planning organization within 30 days of receiving a request for the information and states:

"(a) On or before January 1, 1977, and, at a minimum, after the completion of each decennial census, the Office of Planning and Research shall identify portions of the following areas within the state that are urbanized or are subject to urban expansion or other irreversible land uses that would preclude mineral extraction:

(1) Standard metropolitan statistical areas and other areas for which information is readily available.

(2) Other areas as may be requested by the board.

(b) In accordance with a time schedule, and based upon guidelines adopted by the board, the State Geologist shall classify, on the basis solely of geologic factors, and without regard to existing land use and land ownership, the areas identified by the Office of Planning and Research, any area for which classification has been requested by a petition that has been accepted by the board, or any other areas as may be specified by the board, as one of the following:

(1) An area that contains mineral deposits and is not of regional or statewide significance.

(2) An area that contains mineral deposits and is of regional or statewide significance.

(3) An area that contains mineral deposits, the significance of which requires further evaluation.

(c) The State Geologist shall require the petitioner to pay the reasonable costs of classifying an area for which classification has been requested by the petitioner.

(d) The State Geologist shall transmit the information to the board for incorporation into the state policy and for transmittal to lead agencies.

(e) The board shall transmit mineral resource information on areas classified by the State Geologist pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision

(b), or on applicable areas designated by the board pursuant to Section 2790, or both, to a lead agency or a metropolitan planning organization within 30 days of receiving a request for the mineral resource information identified within the jurisdiction of the lead agency or the metropolitan planning organization."

PRC Section *2762* requires lead agencies to establish mineral resource management policies to be incorporated into their general plan and states:

"(a) Within 12 months of receiving the mineral information described in Section 2761, and also within 12 months of the designation of an area of statewide or regional significance within its jurisdiction, a lead agency shall, in accordance with state policy, establish mineral resource management policies to be incorporated in its general plan that will:

(1) Recognize mineral information classified by the State Geologist and transmitted by the board.

(2) Assist in the management of land use that affects access to areas of statewide and regional significance.

(3) Emphasize the conservation and development of identified mineral deposits.

(b) A lead agency shall submit proposed mineral resource management policies to the board for review and comment prior to adoption.

(c) A subsequent amendment of the mineral resource management policy previously reviewed by the board shall also require review and comment by the board.

(d) (1) If an area is classified by the State Geologist as an area described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 2761 and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected pursuant to subdivision (a), or otherwise has not yet acted pursuant to subdivision (a), then prior to permitting a use that would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare, in conjunction with preparing, if required, an environmental document required by Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000), or

if, a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, and shall forward a copy to the State Geologist and the board for review.
(2) If the proposed use is subject to the requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000), the lead agency shall comply with the public review requirements of that division. Otherwise, the lead agency shall provide public notice of the availability of its statement by all of the following:

(A) Publishing the notice at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed use.

(B) Directly mailing the notice to owners of property within one-half mile of the parcel or parcels on which the proposed use is located as those owners are shown on the latest equalized assessment role.

(3) The public review period shall not be less than 60 days from the date of the notice and shall include at least one public hearing. The lead agency shall evaluate comments received and shall prepare a written response. The written response shall describe the disposition of the major issues raised. In particular, if the lead agency's position on the proposed use is at variance with recommendations and objections raised in the comments, the written response shall address in detail why specific comments and suggestions were not accepted.

(e) Prior to permitting a use that would threaten the potential to extract minerals in an area classified by the State Geologist as an area described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 2761, the lead agency may cause to be prepared an evaluation of the area in order to ascertain the significance of the mineral deposit located in the area. The results of the evaluation shall be transmitted to the State Geologist and the board."

PRC Section 2763 requires lead agencies to prepare a statement specifying reasons for permitting a proposed use involving areas designated as being of statewide significance and states:

"(a) If an area is designated by the board as an area of regional significance, and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2762, or otherwise has not yet acted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2762, then prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 2762. Lead agency land use decisions involving areas designated as being of regional significance shall be in accordance with the lead agency's mineral resource management policies and shall also, in balancing mineral values against alternative land uses, consider the importance of these minerals to their market region as a whole and not just their importance to the lead agency's area of jurisdiction.

(b) If an area is designated by the board as an area of statewide significance, and the lead agency either has designated that area in its general plan as having important minerals to be protected pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2762, or otherwise has not yet acted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2762, then prior to permitting a use which would threaten the potential to extract minerals in that area, the lead agency shall prepare

a statement specifying its reasons for permitting the proposed use, in accordance with the requirements set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 2762. Lead agency land use decisions involving areas designated as being of statewide significance shall be in accordance with the lead agency's mineral resource management policies and shall also, in balancing mineral values against alternative land uses, consider the importance of the mineral resources to the state and nation as a whole."

PRC Section 2764 addresses amendments to, and adoption of, general plans and states:

"(a) Upon the request of an operator or other interested person and payment by the requesting person of the estimated cost of processing the request, the lead agency having jurisdiction shall amend its general plan, or prepare a new specific plan or amend any applicable specific plan, that shall, with respect to the continuation of the existing surface mining operation for which the request is made, plan for future land uses in the vicinity of, and access routes serving, the surface mining operation in light of the importance of the minerals to their market region as a whole, and not just their importance to the lead agency's area of jurisdiction.

(b) In adopting amendments to the general plan, or adopting or amending a specific plan, the lead agency shall make written legislative findings as to whether the future land uses and particular access routes will be compatible or incompatible with the continuation of the surface mining operation, and if they are found to be incompatible, the findings shall include a statement of the reasons why they are to be provided for, notwithstanding the importance of the minerals to their market region as a whole or their previous designation by the board, as the case may be.

(c) Any evaluation of a mineral deposit prepared by a lead agency for the purpose of carrying out this section shall be transmitted to the State Geologist and the board.

(d) The procedure provided for in this section shall not be undertaken in any area that has been designated pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 2790) if mineral resource management policies have been established and incorporated in the lead agency's general plan in conformance with Article 4 (commencing with Section 2755)."

PRC Section 2790 provides the SMGB authority to consider areas of statewide significance for designation which states:

"*After receipt of mineral information from the State Geologist pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2761, the board may by regulation adopted after a public hearing designate specific geographical areas of state as areas of statewide or regional significance and specify the boundaries thereof. Such designation shall be included as a part of the state policy and shall indicate the reason for which the particular area designated is of significance to the state or region, the adverse effects that might result from premature development of incompatible land uses, the advantages that might be achieved from extraction of the minerals of the area, and the specific goals and policies to protect against the premature incompatible development of the area."*

PRC Section 2793 provides statutory authority which allows the SMGB to terminate, in whole or in part, an area previously designated, and states:

"*The board may, by regulation adopted after a public hearing, terminate, partially or wholly, the designation of any area of statewide or regional significance on a finding that the direct involvement of the board is no longer required*."

CCR Section 3675 provides definition of compatible and incompatible land use, and states:

"Definitions. The following definitions as used herein shall govern the interpretation of these regulations:

Compatible Land Use. Land uses inherently compatible with mining and/or that require a minimum public or private investment in structures, land improvements, and which may allow mining because of the relative economic value of the land and its improvements. Examples of such uses may include, but shall not be limited to, very low density residential, geographically extensive but low impact industrial, recreational, agricultural, silvicultural, grazing, and open space.

Incompatible Land Use. Land uses inherently incompatible with mining and/or that require public or private investment in structures, land improvements, and landscaping and that may prevent mining because of the greater economic value of the land and its improvements. Examples of such uses may include, but shall not be limited to, high density residential, low density residential with high unit value, public facilities, geographically limited but impact intensive industrial, and commercial."

CCR Section 3676. This section provides a summary of information to be provided as part of MRMP and states:

Section 3676. "Mineral Resource Management Policies.

Lead agency mineral resource management policies adopted pursuant to the provisions of PRC Section 2762 shall include but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A summary of the information provided by the classification and/or designation reports, or incorporation of PRC Sections 2710 et seq., and state policy by reference, together with maps of the identified mineral deposits or incorporation by reference of the classification and/or designation maps provided by the Board.

(b) Statements of policy in accordance with the provisions of PRC Section 2762(a).

(c) Implementation measures that shall include:

(1) Reference in the general plan of the location of identified mineral deposits, and a discussion of those areas targeted for conservation and possible future extraction by the lead agency.

(2) Use of overlay maps or inclusion of information on any appropriate planning maps to clearly delineate identified mineral deposits and those areas targeted by the lead agency for conservation and possible future extraction.

(3) At least one of the following:

(A) Use of special purpose overlay zones, mineral resource/open space zoning, or any other appropriate zoning that identifies the presence of identified mineral deposits and restricts the encroachment of incompatible land uses in those areas that are to be conserved.

(B) Record, on property titles in the affected mineral resource areas, a notice identifying the presence of identified mineral deposits.

(C) Impose conditions upon incompatible land uses in and surrounding areas containing identified mineral deposits for the purpose of mitigating the significant land use conflicts prior to approving a use that would otherwise be incompatible with mineral extraction."

APPENDIX C

San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region Designation Regulations

APPENDIX C

San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region Designation Regulations

§ 3550.8. Construction Aggregate Resources, San Bernardino Region.

The areas for designation and termination of designation are shown on two plates entitled "*Updated Designation in the Northern San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California (2013) Plate I, Updated Designation in the Southern San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, (2013) Plate 2,* and are incorporated by reference into this regulation. These maps are available from the State Mining and Geology Board's office in Sacramento.

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

Sector A: This Sector includes nineteen subsectors on the Lytle Creek Fan in and around the City of Fontana. Includes subsectors A-4-a, A-4-b, A-4-c, A-7-a, A-7-b, A-7-c, A-8-a, A-8-b, A-9-a, A-9-b, A-13-a, A-14, A-16-a, A-16-b, A-17-a, A-19-a, and A-19-b. The larger subsectors are north of Fontana; several smaller subsectors are scattered to the east and south of Fontana to the Santa Ana River.

Sector B: This Sector includes twelve subsectors covering the unurbanized portions of Lytle Creek Wash from north of Freeway 15, west to the downtown area of the City of San Bernardino. Includes subsectors B-1-a, B-1-b, B-5-a, B-5-b, B-5-c, B-6-a, B-7-a, B-8, B-9. B-10, B-14, and B-15.

Sector C: This Sector includes fourteen subsectors along the Cajon Creek Wash from the bend in the wash south of Lost Lake, southward to the confluence of Cajon Creek and Lytle Creek. Includes subsectors C-1-a, C-1-b, C-3-a, C-4-a, C-5-a, C-5-b, C-5-c, C-6-a, C-6-b, C-6-c, C-6-d, C-6-e, C-8, and C-10-a.

Sector E: This Sector includes fifteen subsectors in and along the Santa Ana River from Freeway 395, south and west to the town of Rubidoux. Includes subsectors E-1, E-2-a, E-5-a, E-9, E-10-a, E-10-b, E-13-a, E-13-b, E-14-a, E-17-a, E-19, E-20, E-22, E-23, and E-24-a

Sector F: This Sector includes eighteen subsectors along the upper Santa Ana River and Santa Ana Wash and areas along smaller drainages merging with the Santa Ana Wash, including Warm Creek, City Creek, and Mill Creek. Includes subsectors F-2-a, F-3-a, F-6-a, F-6-b, F-9, F-14-a, F-14-b, F-15-a, F-15-b, F-15-c, F-16-a, F-17-a, F-18, F-20-a, F-23-a, F-23-b, F-32-a, and F-33.

Subsector G-1: This Sector includes subsectors G-1-a, G-1-b and G-1-c. These subsectors cover parts of the San Gorgonio River alluvial fan, east of the City of Banning, and extends from the mouth of Banning Canyon.

Subsector G-2: This Sector includes subsectors G-2-a, G-2-b, and G-2-c. These subsectors cover parts of the San Gorgonio River alluvial fan, west and south of the community of Cabazon.
Subsector J-1: This subsector is bounded to the southeast by the 15 Freeway and on the northwest by Lytle Creek Road. It is adjacent to Sector B-2 on the northeast.

Subsector J-2: This subsector is northeast of the 15 Freeway.

Subsector J-3: This subsector is bounded on the northwest by the 15 Freeway, on the east by Citrus Avenue, and on the south by Duncan Canyon Road.

Subsector J-4: This subsector is bounded on the southeast by a transmission line, on the northwest by the 15 Freeway, and on the west by Citrus Avenue.

Subsector J-5: This subsector is bounded on the south by a utility corridor, on the west by a transmission line, and on the northwest by the 15 Freeway.

Subsector J-6: This subsector is bounded on the north by a transmission line and utility corridor, on the west by Citrus Avenue, on the east by Sierra Avenue, and on the south by Highland Avenue.

Subsector J-7: This subsector is bounded on the south by a utility corridor, on the north by Duncan Canyon Road, on the east by Sierra Avenue, and on the west by Lytle Creek Road.

Subsector J-8: This subsector is bounded on the north by a utility corridor, on the south by a transmission line, on the west by Lytle Creek Road, and on the east by Sierra Avenue.

Subsector J-9: This subsector is bounded on the north by Summit Avenue, on the east by Citrus Avenue, and on the south by La Sierra Drive.

Subsector J-10: This subsector is bounded by Sierra Avenue on the west, by Windflower Avenue on the south, and by Mango Avenue on the east.

Subsector J-11: This subsector is bounded on the east by Alder Avenue, on the north by Summit Avenue.

Subsector J-12: This subsector is bounded on the east by Alder Avenue. The Mid-Valley Landfill Pit operated by Robertson's Ready Mix Concrete Company is in this Sector.

Subsector J-13: This subsector is bounded on west by Ayala Drive and on the south by Jerry Eaves Park.

Sector K: This Sector is north of Lake Elsinore, on the northeast corner of the Corona Freeway and Nichols Road. The area is the site of an active crushed-stone quarry operated by the Pacific Aggregates, Inc.

AREAS FOR TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION:

The following Sectors are identified by the State Geologist for termination of designation status due to high-value incompatible land use developments. These areas are shown on the accompanying Plates.

Subsector A-4: This Sector includes subsectors A-4-d, A-4-e, A-4-f, A-4-g and A-4-h which are now covered by housing developments, freeway and freeway interchange.

Subsector A-6: This Sector is north of Highland Avenue and is now covered by the State Route 210 Freeway.

Subsector A-7: Includes subsector A-7-d, which is now covered by housing developments, urbanization and freeway.

Subsector A-8-c: Most of this subsector is covered by housing development.

Subsector A-9: Includes subsector A-9-c, which is now covered by housing development.

Subsector A-13: Includes subsector A-13-b, which is covered by housing development.

Subsector A-15: This subsector is in an area south of Foothill Boulevard, east of Beech Avenue, north of Arrow Route, and west of Lime Avenue, and is covered by industrial development.

Subsector A-16-c: This subsector is now mainly covered by industrial development.

Subsector A-17: Includes subsectors A-17-b and A-17-c, which are now covered by Industrial development.

Subsector A-18: This subsector is south of Arrow Boulevard and north of the Burlington Northern-Southern Pacific Railway Line, between Beech and Lime Avenues. Industrial development now covers this Sector.

Subsector A-19-c: This subsector, on the northwestern corner of Citrus Avenue and the Burlington Northern-Southern Pacific Railway Line, is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector A-23: This subsector is south of Freeway 10, north of Slover Avenue and east of Sierra Avenue. Urban and industrial development now covers this Sector.

Subsector A-24: This subsector is south of Slover Avenue and north of Santa Ana Avenue, between Spruce and Cactus avenues. Housing development now covers the Sector.

Subsector A-27: This subsector is south of Santa Ana Avenue and north of Jurupa Avenue, between Lilac and Cactus avenues. Housing and industrial development now covers this Sector.

Subsector A-28: This subsector is between Hall Avenue and South Riverside Avenue, and northwest of Agua Mansa Road, is now covered by housing development.

Subsector A-29-b: This subsector is between Hall Avenue and South Riverside Avenue, and northwest of Agua Mansa Road, is now covered by housing development.

Subsector A-30: This subsector is between Hall Avenue and South Riverside Avenue, and northwest of Agua Mansa Road, is now covered by housing development.

Subsector B-2: The northern and northeastern part of the subsector, south of Freeway 210 and west of Brampton Avenue is now covered by housing development.

Subsector B-5: Includes subsectors B-5-d, B-5-e, B-5-f, B-f-g, B-5-h and B-5-i: The northern and northeastern part of the Sector, south of Freeway 210 and west of Brampton Avenue is now covered by housing development.

Subsector B-6-b: The northern and northeastern part of the subsector, south of Freeway 210 and west of Brampton Avenue is now covered by housing development.

Subsector B-7-b: The northern edge of the subsector is now covered by the State Route 210 Freeway.

Subsector B-12: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector B-16: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector B-17: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector C-3-b: The subsector east of Little League Drive is now covered by urban development.

Subsector C-4-b: The subsector east of Little League Drive is now covered by urban development.

Subsector C-10-b: The subsector east of Cable Creek is now covered by housing development.

Subsector D-2: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector D-3: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector D-4: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsectors D-5: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector D-6: This subsector is comprised of two subsectors, D-6-a and D-6-b, which are now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-2-b: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-4: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsectors E-5: This subsector is comprised of two subsectors, E-5-b and E-10-c, which are now covered by industrial development.

Subsectors E-10: This subsector includes three subsectors, E-10-c, E-10-d and E-10-e, just east of South Riverside Avenue and north of the Santa Ana River which are now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-13-c: The subsector along the south side of Pellisier Road is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-14-b: The subsector along the south side of Pellisier Road is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-17-b: This subsector in and along the Santa Ana River from Freeway 395, south and west to the town of Rubidoux, is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector E-24-c: This subsector, along Crestmore Road, is now covered by housing development.

Subsector F-1: This subsector is mostly covered by urban development.

Subsector F-2-b: This subsector is now covered by housing development.

Subsector F-3-b: This subsector is now covered by housing development.

Subsectors F-4-a, F-4-b, F-4-c, and F-14-d: These subsectors are now covered by housing development.

Subsector F-5: This subsector is now covered by housing development.

Subsector F-6: This subsector includes subsectors F-6-c, F-6-d and F-6-e which are now covered by industrial development.

Subsector F-12: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsectors F-14-c and F-14-d: Parts of these subsectors are now covered by housing development.

Subsector F-15: This Sector includes subsectors F-15-d, F-15-e, F-15-f, F-15-g and F-15-h, which are now covered by housing and other urban development.

Subsector F-16-b: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector F-17-b: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Subsector F-20-b: This subsector is now covered by industrial development.

Sector F-23: This subsector includes subsectors F-23-c and F-23-d, which are now covered by industrial development and a bridge.

Sector F-32-b: This subsector is now covered by industrial development and a bridge.

Sector G: This Sector includes three subsectors, G-1-d, G-1-e and G-1-f, covering parts of the San Gorgonio River alluvial fan, northeast of the City of Banning, and extends from the mouth of Banning Canyon. These subsectors are now covered by housing and other urban development.

Sector H: This Sector is now depleted.

Sector I: This subsector is now covered by housing and other urban development.

NOTE
Authority cited: Section 2790, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 2726, 2761-2763 and 2790-2792, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY
1. New section filed 12-3-86, effective thirtieth day thereafter (Register 86, No. 49).
2. Amendment filed 6-11-2014; operative 10-1-2014 (Register 2014, No. 24).

APPENDIX D

Historic Sector Status

Historic Sector Status

Sectors Identified in SR 143, Pt. VII (1987)	Sector Status in SMARA Designation Report 5 (1987)	Sectors Identified in Special Report 206 (2008)	Updated Sector Labels in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors where designation was terminated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors remaining designated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)
A-1	not designated				
A-2	not designated				
A-3	not designated				
A-4	designated	A-4	A-4-a through A-4-h	A-4-d through A-4-h	A-4-a, A-4-b, A-4-c
A-5	not designated				
A-6	designated	A-6	A-6	A-6	
A-7	designated (m)	A-7	A-7a through A-7f	A-7-d through A-4-f	A-7-a, A-7-b, A-7-c
A-8	designated	A-8	A-8-a through A-8-c	A-8-c	A-8-a, A-8-b
A-9	designated (m)	A-9	A-9-a through A-9-c	A-9-c	A-9-a, A-9-b
A-10	not designated				
A-11	not designated				
A-12	not designated				
A-13	designated (m)	A-13	A-13-a, A-13-b	A-13-b	A-13-a
A-14	designated (m)	A-14	A-14		A-14
A-15	designated	A-15	A-15	A-15	
A-16	designated	A-16	A-16-a through A-16-c	A-16-c	A-16-a, A-16-b
A-17	designated	A-17	A-17-a through A-17-c	A-17b, A-17-c	A-17-a
A-18	designated	A-18	A-18	A-18	
A-19	designated	A-19	A-19-a through A-19-c	A-19-c	A-19-a, A-19-b
A-20	not designated				
A-21	not designated				
A-22	not designated				
A-23	designated	A-23	A-23	A-23	
A-24	designated (m)	A-24	A-24	A-24	
A-25	not designated				
A-26	not designated				
A-27	designated	A-27	A-27	A-27	
A-28	designated (m)	A-28	A-28	A-28	
A-29	designated	A-29	A-29-a, A-29-b	A-29-b	A-29-a
A-30	designated	A-30	A-30	A-30	
B-1	designated (m)	B-1	B-1-a, B-1-b		B-1-a, B-1-b
B-2	designated	B-2	B-2	B-2	
B-3	not designated				
B-4	not designated				
B-5	designated (m)	B-5	B-5-a through B-5-i	B-5-d through B-5-i	B-5-a, B-5-b, B-5-c
B-6	designated	B-6	B-6-a, B-6-b	B-6-b	B-6-a
B-7	designated	B-7	B-7-a, B-7-b	B-7-b	B-7-a
B-8	designated	B-8	B-8		B-8
B-9	designated	B-9	B-9		B-9
B-10	designated (m)	B-10	B-10		B-10
B-11	not designated				
B-12	designated	B-12	B-12	B-12	
B-13	not designated				
B-14	designated	B-14	B-14		B-14
B-15	designated	B-15	B-15		B-15
B-16	designated	B-16	B-16	B-16	
B-17	designated	B-17	B-17	B-17	
B-18	not designated				
C-1	designated (m)	C-1	C-1-a, C-1-b		C-1-a, C-1-b
C-2	not designated				
C-3	designated (m)	C-3	C-3-a, C-3-b	C-3-b	C-3-a
C-4	designated (m)	C-4	C-4-a, C-4-b	C-4-b	C-4-a
C-5	designated (m)	C-5	C-5-a, C-5-b	C-5-b	C-5-a

Historic Sector Status

Sectors Identified in SR 143, Pt. VII (1987)	Sector Status in SMARA Designation Report 5 (1987)	Sectors Identified in Special Report 206 (2008)	Updated Sector Labels in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors where designation was terminated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors remaining designated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)
C-6	designated (m)	C-6	C-6-a through C-6- e		C-6-a through C-6- e
C-7	not designated				
C-8	designated (m)	C-8	C-8		C-8
C-9	not designated				
C-10	designated (m)	C-10	C-10-a, C-10-b	C-10-b	C-10-a
C-11	not designated				
C-12	not designated				
C-13	not designated				
C-14	not designated				
D-1	not designated				
D-2	designated (m)	D-2	D-2	D-2	
D-3	designated (m)	D-3	D-3	D-3	
D-4	designated	D-4	D-4	D-4	
D-5	designated (m)	D-5	D-5	D-5	
D-6	designated	D-6	D-6-a, D-6-b	D-6-a, D-6-b	
D-7	not designated				
E-1	designated	E-1	E-1		E-1
E-2	designated (m)	E-2	E-2-a, E-2-b	E-2-b	E-2-a
E-3	not designated				
E-4	designated	E-4	E-4	E-4	
E-5	designated	E-5	E-5-a, E-5-b, E-5-c	E-5-b, E-5-c	E-5-a
E-6	not designated				
E-7	not designated				
E-8	not designated				
E-9	designated	E-9	E-9		E-9
E-10	designated	E-10	E-10-a through E-10-e	E-10-c, E-10-d, E-10-e	E-10-a, E-10-b
E-11	not designated				
E-12	not designated				
E-13	designated	E-13	E-13-a, E-13-b, E-13-c	E-13-c	E-13-a, E-13-b
E-14	designated	E-14	E-14-a, E-14-b	E-14-b	E-14-a
E-15	not designated				
E-16	not designated				
E-17	designated	E-17	E-17-a, E-17-b	E-17-b	E-17-a
E-18	not designated				
E-19	designated	E-19	E-19		E-19
E-20	designated	E-20	E-20		E-20
E-21	not designated				
E-22	designated	E-22	E-22		E-22
E-23	designated	E-23	E-23		E-23
E-24	designated (m)	E-24	E-24-a, E-24-b, E-24-c	E-24-c	E-24-a, E-24-b
F-1	designated	F-1	F-1	F-1	
F-2	designated (m)	F-2	F-2-a, F-2-b	F-2-b	F-2-a
F-3	designated (m)	F-3	F-3-a, F-3-b	F-3-b	F-3-a
F-4	designated (m)	F-4	F-4-a, F-4-b, F-4-c	F-4-b, F-4-c	F-4-a
F-5	designated	F-5	F-5	F-5	
F-6	designated (m)	F-6	F-6-a through F-6-e	F-6-c through F-6-e	F-6-a, F-6-b
F-7	not designated				
F-8	not designated				
F-9	designated	F-9	F-9		F-9
F-10	not designated				
F-11	not designated				
F-12	designated	F-12	F-12	F-12	

Historic Sector Status

Sectors Identified in SR 143, Pt. VII (1987)	Sector Status in SMARA Designation Report 5 (1987)	Sectors Identified in Special Report 206 (2008)	Updated Sector Labels in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors where designation was terminated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	Sectors remaining designated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)
F-13	not designated				
F-14	designated (m)	F-14	F-14-a through F-14-d	F-14-c, F-14-d	F-14-a, F-14-b
F-15	designated (m)	F-15	F-15-a through F-15-h	F-15-d through F-15-h	F-15-a, F-15-b, F-15-c
F-16	designated	F-16	F-16-a, F-16-b	F-16-b	F-16-a
F-17	designated	F-17	F-17-a, F-17-b	F-17-b	F-17-a
F-18	designated (m)	F-18	F-18		F-18
F-19	not designated				
F-20	designated (m)	F-20	F-20-a, F-20-b	F-20-b	F-20-a
F-21	not designated				
F-22	not designated				
F-23	designated	F-23	F-23-a through F-23-d	F-23-c, F-23-d	F-23-a, F-23-b
F-24	not designated				
F-25	not designated				
F-26	not designated				
F-27	not designated				
F-28	not designated				
F-29	not designated				
F-30	not designated				
F-31	not designated				
F-32	designated	F-32	F-32-a, F-32-b	F-32-b	F-32-a
F-33	designated	F-33	F-33		F-33
G-1	designated (m)	G-1	G-1-a through G-1-f	G-1-d, G-1-e, G-1-f	G-1-a, G-1-b, G-1-c
G-2	designated (m)	G-2	G-1-a, G-1-b, G-1-c		G-1-a, G-1-b, G-1-c
H	designated	H	H	H	
I	designated	I	I	I	
Note: designated (m) indicates that the boundary of the original sector (from SR 143, Pt. VII) was modified prior to designation according to SMARA Designation Report 5.					
	Newly Designated Sectors				
	New Sectors Identified in Special Report 206 (2008)	New Sector Labels in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)	New Sectors Designated in SMARA Designation Report 14 (2014)		
	J-1	J-1	J-1		
	J-2	J-2	J-2		
	J-3	J-3	J-3		
	J-4	J-4	J-4		
	J-5	J-5	J-5		
	J-6	J-6	J-6		
	J-7	J-7	J-7		
	J-8	J-8	J-8		
	J-9	J-9	J-9		
	J-10	J-10	J-10		
	J-11	J-11	J-11		
	J-12	J-12	J-12		
	J-13	J-13	J-13		
	K	K	K		

PLATES

State Mining and Geology Board

Updated Designation in the Northern San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California

Prepared in Compliance with the Surface Mining and
Reclamation Act of 1975, Article 4, Section 2790

2013

LEGEND

- Mine
- Boundary of San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region
- Areas designated by the State Mining and Geology Board (1987)
- Areas for which designated status was terminated by the State Mining and Geology Board (2013)
- Areas designated by the State Mining and Geology Board (2013)

Location of San Bernardino P-C Area and Index Map of USGS 7.5-MinuteTopographic Quadrangles

Scale: 1:48,000

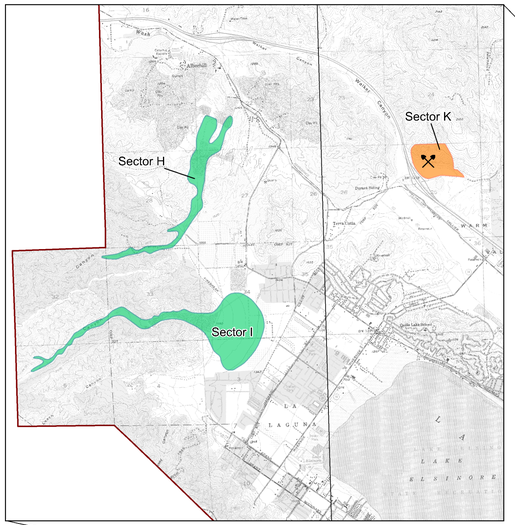
Map Sources (Digital GIS Layers): 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles: U.S.Geological Survey
State Mining and Geology Board Web Site: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/SMGB/Pages/Index.aspx

State Mining and Geology Board

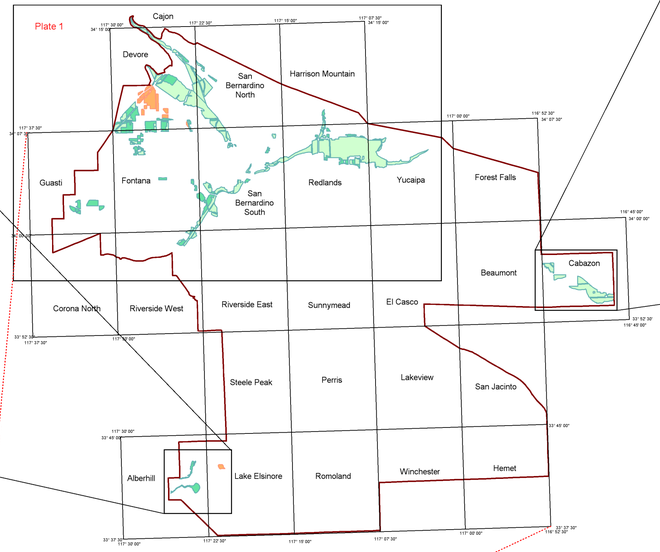
Updated Designation in the Southern San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California

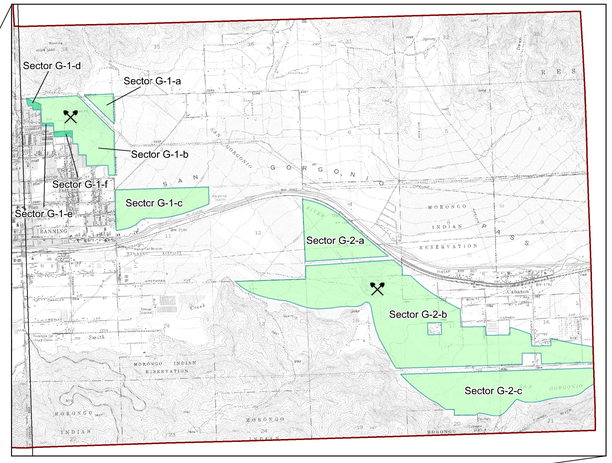
Prepared in Compliance with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, Article 4, Section 2790

2013



Location of San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region Southwestern Sectors
(Scale 1:48:000)





Location of San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region Eastern Sectors
(Scale 1:48:000)

Location of San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region and Index of USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles

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Miles

Scale: 1:48,000

LEGEND

- Mine
- Boundary of San Bernardino Production-Consumption Region
- Areas designated by the State Mining and Geology Board (1987)
- Areas for which designated status was terminated by the State Mining and Geology Board (2013)
- Areas designated by the State Mining and Geology Board (2013)

Map Sources (Digital GIS Layers):
7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangles: U.S.Geological Survey

State Mining and Geology Board Web Site:
http://www.conservation.ca.gov/SMGB/Pages/Index.aspx