

## **Candidate Areas for Designation**

Each Sector, or group of Sectors, described below, meets or exceeds the Board's threshold economic value, and each Sector may be considered for designation as an area of regional or statewide significance by the Board pursuant to Article 6, Section 2790 *et seq.* (SMARA). Descriptions of these new sectors are as follows:

Candidate Sector AA - Approximately 78 acres of granodiorite and tonalite located north of State Highway 76 approximately 1.25 miles east of Interstate Highway 15 (Plate 1). One permitted mine is producing crushed rock aggregate, some of which is PCC-grade. Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

Candidate Sector BB - Approximately 164 acres of gabbro and diorite located west of Twin Oaks Valley Road, approximately 2.5 miles west of Interstate Highway 15, and northeast of the City of Vista (Plate 1). One permitted mine is producing crushed rock aggregate, some of which is PCC-grade. Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

Candidate Sector CC - Approximately 482 acres of granodiorite located east of Twin Oaks Valley Road, about 0.5 miles west of Interstate Highway 15, in the Merriam Mountains (Plate 1). It is estimated to contain 120 million tons of PCC-grade crushed rock aggregate resources.

Candidate Sector DD - Approximately 180 acres of alluvium along San Vicente Creek located east of State Highway 67, south of San Vicente Reservoir, and two miles north of the community of Lakeside (Plate 2). One permitted mine is producing PCC-grade sand and gravel. It is estimated to contain six million tons of aggregate resources.

Candidate Sector EE - Approximately 65 acres of quartz-diorite and gabbro located west of Jamacha Road, about two miles south of the City of El Cajon, and two miles east of the community of Casa de Oro (Plate 2). One permitted mining operation more recently exposed unweathered, granitic rock suitable for use as crushed rock aggregate of PCC-grade. Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

Candidate Sector FF - Approximately 103 acres of quartz-diorite and gabbro located about four miles southeast of the City of El Cajon, four miles northeast of the community of Casa de Oro, and west of the Sweetwater River (Plate 2). It is adjacent to previously designated Sector P. One permitted mining operation is producing decomposed granite, base, and crushed rock aggregate of PCC-grade. Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

Candidate Sector GG - Approximately 64 acres of alluvium in Dehesa Valley about six miles east of the City of El Cajon and five miles southwest of the community of Alpine (Plate 2). It is adjacent to previously designated Sector Q. It is estimated to contain two million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources.

Candidate Sector HH - Approximately 167 acres of alluvium in Jamacha Valley along the Sweetwater River about four miles southeast of the City of El Cajon and three miles east of the community of Casa de Oro (Plate 2). It is adjacent to previously designated Sector P. Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

Candidate Sector II - Approximately 158 acres of volcanic rock located south of Otay Lakes Road, one mile east of Lower Otay Reservoir, three miles east of the City of Chula Vista, and about five miles north of the International Border (Plate 2). Reserve and resource information is proprietary.

### **Candidate Areas for Termination of Designation**

In 1985, the SMGB designated 19 aggregate resource sectors identified as Sectors A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, U, and V. Sectors J and V were further subdivided and only Subsectors J(1), J(5), J(6), V(1), and V(2) were designated. Of these, only Sector H and Sector O have not had any changes since designation and are therefore not being considered for termination of designated status. One-hundred nine areas have been identified in the remaining Sectors and Subsectors as candidates for termination of designated status due to resources lost to incompatible land uses or depletion by mining. These areas are described below:

Sector A - Volcanic rock deposits located south of State Route 78 and west of College Avenue in the City of Oceanside. All 79 acres containing an estimated 10 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources have been depleted by mining. (Plate 1)

Sector B - Channel and floodplain deposits of the San Luis Rey River near Douglass Drive in the City of Oceanside extending east about six miles to about 2,000 feet west of the State Route 76 bridge. Five areas containing approximately 706 acres, primarily in the west, have been precluded from mining by urbanization (Plate 1). About 619 acres containing an estimated 78 million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector C - Channel and floodplain deposits of the San Luis Rey River from about 2,000 feet west of the State Route 76 bridge extending east upstream to about 5,000 feet east of the Interstate Highway 15 bridge. Five areas containing approximately 567 acres have been precluded from mining by high-value incompatible land use developments (Plate 1). The remaining 1,459 acres contain an estimated 160 million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources.

Sector D - Alluvial deposits of the San Luis Rey River extend upstream about 15 miles from a point 500 feet east of Interstate Highway 15 to the community of Rincon. Fourteen areas containing approximately 596 acres have been depleted by mining or precluded from mining by high-value incompatible land uses (Plate 1). About 2,730 acres containing an estimated 436 million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector E - Alluvial fan deposits on the north side of the San Luis Rey River from the community of Pala east approximately eight miles to Pauma Valley. Seven areas containing approximately 1,664 acres have been urbanized or depleted by mining (Plate 1). The remaining 4,241 acres contain an estimated 482 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources.

Sector F - Alluvial fan deposits on the east side of the San Luis Rey River near the community of Rincon. Two areas containing approximately 111 acres, primarily in the east, have been precluded from mining by urbanization (Plate 1). The remaining 156 acres contain an estimated 20 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources.

Sector I - Channel and floodplain deposits of the San Dieguito River-Santa Ysabel Creek and tributaries upstream from Lake Hodges extending 10 miles to the east end of San Pasqual Valley. Eight areas containing approximately 466 acres have been precluded from mining by urbanization and other high-value incompatible land use developments (Plate 1). Approximately 2,982 acres containing an estimated 400 million tons of mostly sand-size PCC-grade aggregate resources remain.

Sector J - Mesa-forming conglomerate deposits in or near the communities of Rancho Bernardo, Rancho Penasquitos, Mira Mesa, Tierra Santa, the cities of Poway and Santee, and the Miramar Marine Corps Air Station. Subsectors J(1), J(5), and J(6) have lost aggregate resources as described below.

Subsector J(1) covers 474 acres west of the community of Rancho Bernardo and Interstate Highway 15. All 474 acres containing an estimated 40 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources have been lost due to urbanization (Plate 1).

Subsector J(5) covers 1,301 acres, of which two areas containing approximately 670 acres are lost to urbanization or other high-value incompatible land use developments (Plate 2). The remaining 631 acres contain an estimated 42 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources.

Subsector J(6) covers 26,230 acres, of which 24 areas containing approximately 7,380 acres are urbanized or otherwise lost to incompatible land uses (Plate 2). The remaining 18,850 acres contain an estimated 3,095 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources.

Sector K - Volcanic rock deposit north of the San Diego River in Mission Gorge, about eight miles northeast of downtown San Diego. Eleven acres adjacent to the San Diego River are protected wetlands precluded from mining (Plate 2). Reserve and resource information for the remaining 86 acres is proprietary.

Sector M - Channel and floodplain deposits of the San Diego River from Magnolia Avenue in the City of Santee to about one mile downstream of the El Capitan Reservoir Dam. Nine areas containing 701 acres, primarily to the west, are mined out or otherwise precluded from mining by urbanization or incompatible land uses (Plate 2).

Approximately 1,134 acres containing an estimated 172 million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector N - Alluvial deposits of the Sweetwater River located about one mile west of Sweetwater Reservoir, south of State Route 54, and west of State Route 125. All 100 acres containing an estimated 10 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources are within the Sweetwater Regional Park and precluded from mining (Plate 2).

Sector P - Alluvial deposits of the Sweetwater River located in upper Jamacha Valley about two miles southeast of the City of El Cajon. Three areas containing approximately 31 acres are mined out or otherwise precluded from mining by urbanization or incompatible land uses (Plate 2). Approximately 181 acres containing an estimated 15 million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector Q - Alluvial deposits of the Sweetwater River extending upstream about four miles from the Singing Hills Golf Course/Sycuan Resort. Approximately 163 acres, primarily in the west, are mined out or otherwise precluded from mining (Plate 2). Approximately 147 acres containing an estimated six million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector R - Channel and floodplain deposits of the Otay River from Interstate Highway 805 upstream to the eastern end of Otay Valley. Six areas containing 276 acres, primarily to the west, have been precluded from mining by urbanization and other high-value incompatible land use developments (Plate 2). Approximately 1,082 acres containing an estimated six million tons of PCC-grade sand and gravel aggregate resources remain.

Sector S - Metavolcanic rock deposits of Rock Mountain on the north side of upper Otay Valley about three miles east of Interstate Highway 805. Twenty-one acres are precluded from mining by incompatible land uses (Plate 2). Approximately 374 acres containing about 500 million tons of PCC-grade crushed rock aggregate resources remain.

Sector U - Floodplain deposits of the Tijuana River from the International Boundary extending downstream (west) about four miles. Five areas containing about 331 acres have land uses incompatible with mining (Plate 2). Approximately 1,355 acres containing an estimated 232 million tons of mostly sand-sized PCC-grade aggregate resources remain.

Sector V - Mesa-forming conglomerate deposits located in the Border Highlands area south of the Tijuana River. Subsectors V(1) and V(2) contain an estimated 23 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources as described below.

Subsector V(1) covers 268 acres, of which 44 acres are depleted or otherwise precluded from mining by urbanized high-value incompatible land use developments

(Plate 2). Approximately 224 acres containing an estimated 18 million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources remain.

Subsector V(2) is 146 acres, of which two areas containing 45 acres are depleted or otherwise precluded from mining (Plate 2). Approximately 101 acres containing an estimated five million tons of PCC-grade aggregate resources remain.