AGGREGATE AVAILABILITY IN CALIFORNIA

Fifty-Year Aggregate Demand Compared to Permitted Aggregate Resources

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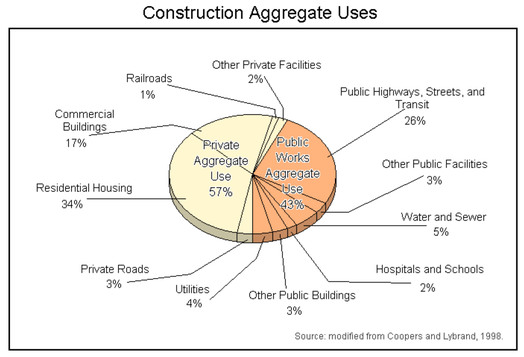
Construction Aggregate Uses



Map Usage and Limitations

This map is intended to provide general information about the current availability of California's permitted construction aggregate resources to state, regional, and local land use planners and decision-makers. It is designed to assist planning agencies in considering construction aggregate needs in the regional planning process. However, the map is not intended to be used as the sole source of information about construction aggregate availability or as the basis for site-specific land-use decisions. Although the statewide and regional information on this map may be useful to local decision-makers, the more detailed information contained in the referenced aggregate studies should be used for local land-use decision-making purposes.

Non-Permitted Aggregate Resources

Non-permitted aggregate resources are abundant throughout most of California. Non-permitted aggregate resources in close proximity to urban and urbanizing areas are likely to be important sources of economical construction aggregate for future infrastructure maintenance and new construction in these areas.

Explanation

Fifty-Year Aggregate Demand Compared to Permitted Aggregate Resources[1]

The pie diagrams show the projected 50-year demand for aggregate as of January 2001 compared to currently permitted aggregate resources (in short tons).[1] The 50-year demand for a particular region is graphically represented by one of four pie diagram sizes. Each 50-year pie diagram is located in the central portion of the study area it represents. Study area boundaries are shown on the index map of aggregate studies (lower left). The actual 50-year demand is shown on the map adjacent to each pie diagram.

- 50-year demand that will not be met by existing permitted resources.
- Permitted aggregate resources.
- 50-year demand is 25 to 200 million tons.
- 50-year demand is > 200 to 500 million tons.
- 50-year demand is > 500 to 800 million tons.
- 50-year demand is more than 800 million tons.

Examples

- 50-year demand for aggregate is 100 million tons; permitted resources total 25% of the 50-year demand. (100 Million Tons)
- 50-year demand for aggregate is 510 million tons; permitted resources are greater than or equal to the 50-year demand. (510 Million Tons)

Areas With Less Than 5 or 10 Years of Permitted Aggregate Resources

- < 5 years of permitted resources remaining in the study area.
- < 10 years of permitted resources remaining in the study area.

Aggregate Production Areas

(Symbols represent one or more aggregate mines, tonnage represents 1999 annual production)

- < 0.5 Million Tons per Year
- 0.5 - 2 Million Tons per Year
- >2 - 5 Million Tons per Year
- >5 - 10 Million Tons per Year
- >10 Million Tons per Year

Population

1 Dot = 100 Persons (based on 1990 Census Data)

[1] *Permitted aggregate resources (also called aggregate reserves) are those portions of the resources for which local lead agencies (counties and cities) have issued mining permits. Non-permitted aggregate resource information is given in each aggregate study report. See accompanying text for references to these reports.*

Shasta County 118 Million Tons
Tehama County 52 Million Tons
Glenn County 79 Million Tons
Yuba City-Marysville 30 Million Tons
Nevada County 169 Million Tons
Placer County 126 Million Tons
Sacramento-Fairfield 225 Million Tons
El Dorado County 85 Million Tons
Sacramento County 686 Million Tons
North San Francisco Bay 648 Million Tons
Stockton-Lodi 337 Million Tons
South San Francisco Bay 1,213 Million Tons
Stanislaus County 311 Million Tons
Merced County 98 Million Tons
Merced County 49 Million Tons
Monterey Bay 381 Million Tons
Fresno 565 Million Tons
Tulare County 107 Million Tons
Tulare County 77 Million Tons
Bakersfield 246 Million Tons
San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara 99 Million Tons
Palmdale 172 Million Tons
Saugus-Newhall 86 Million Tons
Barstow-Victorville 165 Million Tons
Claremont-Upland 270 Million Tons
Western Ventura County 141 Million Tons
San Bernardino 969 Million Tons
Simi Valley 116 Million Tons
Palm Springs 198 Million Tons
San Fernando Valley 646 Million Tons
Temescal Valley 970 Million Tons
San Gabriel Valley 1,250 Million Tons
Orange County 233 Million Tons
Western San Diego County 1,099 Million Tons

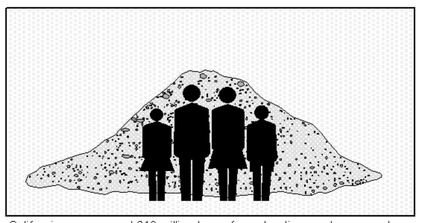
PACIFIC OCEAN

Recycled Aggregate

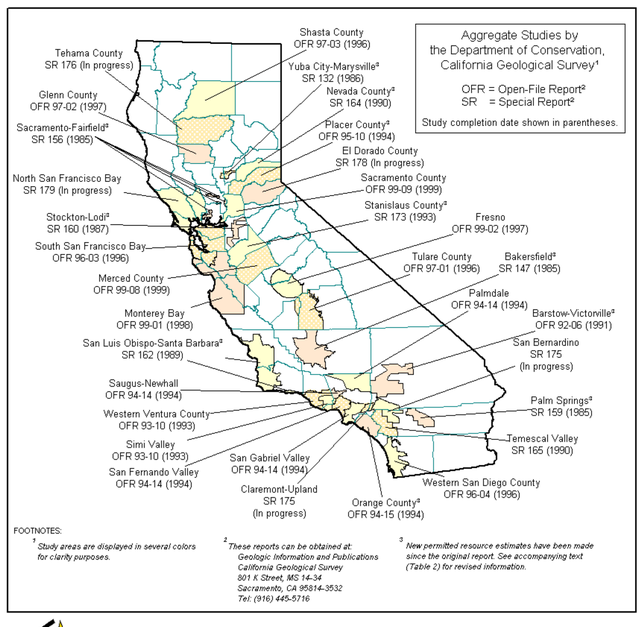
Recycling of aggregate materials is a growing industry in California. As use of recycled aggregate increases, the life span of existing permitted aggregate resources will be extended.

Local Aggregate Sources

Local sources of aggregate are critical for lowering construction costs. The average cost of a ton of aggregate doubles when hauled 25-35 miles.



Californians consumed 240 million tons of construction grade aggregate in 2000. This equates to an annual use of 7 tons per person or 28 tons for a family of four (equivalent to a pile of aggregate 17 feet wide and 7 feet tall).



N

20 0 20 40 60 Miles

20 0 20 40 60 Kilometers

Scale: 1:1,100,000

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Information presented on this map was derived from data prepared by the Department of Conservation's California Geological Survey and Office of Mine Reclamation, and the United States Geological Survey.

Map design by Milton Fonseca