Preserving Environmental Heritage – Protecting Public Preference

Producing aggregates and industrial minerals is only part of the picture... Reclaiming, restoring, and reusing land is the rest

- Providing building materials for roads, houses, schools, buildings, and all other infrastructure is only part of an operation. After producing aggregates and industrial minerals, land is restored or transformed into a variety of valuable end uses.
  - The California aggregates and industrial minerals industries reclaim land to at least 44 diverse and desirable uses.
  - Thousands of acres of wetlands and wildlife habitat are created or restored by California aggregate and industrial mineral producers.
  - Conservation, restoration, and environmental protection are the most prevalent uses of reclaimed land in California.
  - In California, recreation is the second most frequent use of reclaimed land, followed by agriculture and grazing.
  - The California Office of Mine Reclamation reports that, statewide, aggregate and industrial mineral producers reclaimed over 33,000 acres of land during the decade 1990-2000.
  - Many land use projects are the result of successful partnerships between aggregate and industrial mineral producers, communities, and local and county governments.

Uses of Reclaimed Sites
- Native Plant Re-vegetation
- Wildlife Habitat
- Open Space
- Parks
- Sports Fields
- Campgrounds
- Fish Spawning
- Waterfowl Habitat
- Riparian and Wetland Habitat
- Waterslide Resort
- Swimming
- River Rafting
- Fishing
- Boating/Water Skiing
- Bicycle and Horse Trails
- Golf Courses
- Amphitheatres
- Government Buildings
- Schools
- Housing
- Water Quality Improvement
- Cattle Grazing/Pasture
- Cropland/Clover
- Orchards
- Nut Trees
- Vineyards
- Christmas Tree Farms
- University Research
- Nature Center
- Nature Trails
- K-12 Programs
- Government Training
- Office Parks
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industry
- Groundwater Recharge
- Composting
- Water Supply
- Sanitary Landfill
- Flood Control