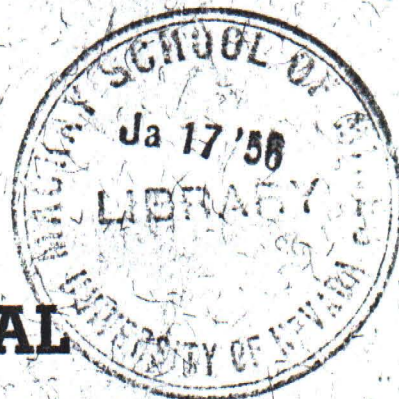


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ITEM 28

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



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DIVISION OF MINES
FERRY BUILDING. SAN FRANCISCO

These figures compare with 45,937 cubic feet worth \$365,437 in 1952, coming from six quarries in San Diego County, and one quarry each in Fresno, Lassen, Placer, and San Bernardino Counties.

Limestone, Marble, and Dolomite. The limestone, marble, and dolomite quarried in California during 1953 totaled 1,747,077 short tons worth \$4,920,551, not including that used in the manufacture of cement. Production came from properties in El Dorado, Kern, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Tuolumne, and Ventura Counties. In addition to the above figures, the cement industry in California produced and used during 1953 a total of 8,932,829 short tons of limestone, oyster shells, and cement rock.

The limestone and dolomite output for 1953 was an increase in both quantity and value over that of 1952 which totaled 1,628,462 short tons worth \$4,160,209. The 1952 production came from properties in El Dorado, Kings, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Tuolumne, and Ventura Counties. Not included in the above figures for 1952 were 8,358,055 short tons of limestone, oyster shells, and cement rock.

Miscellaneous Crushed. During 1953 a total of 12,771,615 short tons of crushed stone, rubble, fill rock and flagstone worth \$13,545,275 was quarried in California, as compared with 12,802,204 short tons worth \$13,264,663 in 1952.

Strontium Minerals. A small amount of celestite was produced in Imperial County during 1953 and 1952.

Sulfur. The production of sulfur ore in California during 1953 totaled 153,203 long tons and was far in excess of any previous annual production. A small production was made in 1952.

During the summer of 1952 contract stripping of overburden at the Leviathan sulfur mine in Alpine County was begun for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Here, native sulfur occurs disseminated through a gray, fine-grained to glassy volcanic rock. The sulfur is predominantly a bright canary yellow color, although some of the ore is black.

Open pit mining of the ore body in 15-foot benches was begun by the company in 1953. The mining and loading are done by the company and the ore is delivered to a transportation contractor who hauls it to a sulfuric acid plant at Yerington, Nevada, 55 miles away. The sulfur ore is crushed and roasted for the manufacture of sulfuric acid, which is used to leach copper from a company-owned low grade copper deposit.

Small tonnages of sulfur ore were shipped each year from deposits in Inyo County for agricultural use. By-product sulfur was recovered at California oil refineries.

Talc, Soapstone, and Pyrophyllite. California is one of the principal producers of talc. Talc (including soapstone and pyrophyllite) production in California during 1953 totaled 126,442 short tons valued