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CONTENTS

DIVISION OF MINES
FERRY BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO

Mining and Metal-
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CURRENT AND RECENT MINING ACTIVITIES IN THE REDDING DISTRICT

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OUTLINE OF REPORT

ILLUSTRATIONS

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property is leased to Homer E. Fenn, 133 Katherine Street, Salinas, California. Amphibole asbestos occurs in small lenses and pockets in peridotite. It is mined by drilling holes about 8 feet deep with a jackhammer where asbestos shows in the formation, blasting lightly and sorting, cobbing, and sacking the asbestos by hand. The No. 1 grade is sold for use in acid filters and (including 30 percent moisture) sells for $250 per ton, f. o. b. cars at Dunsmuir. The No. 2 grade sells for $55 per ton at the highway. Crysotile asbestos outcrops in serpentine over an extensive area in sec. 33, T. 38 N., R. 5 W., M. D., and a road is being built to develop and mine it. A small milling plant consisting of a No. 2 Williams pulverizer driven by a Waukesha four-cylinder engine, cyclone blowers, and screens for separating various size fibers has not been used in recent years. Mining equipment includes a Hewitt Machinery Company portable compressor, a Model "A" Ford with a Smith compressor-head, a Chicago-Pneumatic jackhammer with $\frac{7}{8}$-inch hexagonal drill-steel, Timken bits, and a half-ton four-wheel-drive Dodge pickup-truck.

Sylvester Asbestos. Ray J. Sylvester, Box 1435, Weed, California, is mining amphibole asbestos from a deposit in the NW$\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, T. 37 N., R. 5 W., M. D., which he has leased from the Southern Pacific Land Company. An adit was driven N. 25° W. about 45 feet through a blocky, greenish-black peridotite. It is timbered with 10- by 10-inch square timbers and lagged with split lagging. A small amount of amphibole asbestos shows on the right side of the adit about 10 feet from the portal. This adit is now used for a store-room and shop. A second adit whose portal is about 12 feet to the west has been driven in an average N. 30° W. direction for 88 feet through blocky, greenish-black peridotite. At about 35 feet from the portal, a lens of asbestos was cut and followed for about 40 feet in the drift. The lens was about 30 inches wide for much of its length and tapered to about 8 inches near the face. The asbestos occurred in a vertical fissure and the best fiber was found in the center. A maximum of 6 inches of hard greenish asbestos called "bone" was on each wall. The fibers were horizontal and pointed in the direction of the drift. The walls beyond the hard greenish fiber are hard greenish-black blocky peridotite. The material is mined by drilling the hard black rock with a mounted jackhammer and Timken bits, loading with 40 percent gelatin, and blasting. The fibrous material was sacked without sorting in the mine and hauled to the camp, where it was spread on a wooden table for sorting. One ton of selected material was shipped to Baltimore, Maryland, for a sample. Equipment includes a Sullivan portable compressor, a single-drum hoist mounted on 10- by 10-inch timber skids and driven by a Buick automobile engine, a mine car, two jackhammers, drill steel, and hand tools. About 60 tons of unsorted mine-run asbestos fiber is stored in sacks at the camp. Two men were employed September 15, 1947.

Copper-Zinc

Afterthought mine at Ingot, 23 miles northeast of Redding, was reopened in 1945 by the Coronado Copper and Zinc Company, a Harvey Mudd subsidiary with offices at 1206 Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles. A crew of 20 men under Lyttleton Price, superintendent, and Jack Widauf, foreman, reopened the mine, which had been closed for about 19 years, and the property was mapped and sampled. Exploration by diamond drilling disclosed the existence of zinc-copper ore bodies in