Nazareth Cement Company.—The Nazareth Cement Co. plant, located in the southeast part of Nazareth, was built in 1906-1907 and had its first production in 1907. The quarry is large and contains high-grade stone. Strata of the cement-limestone member are worked in the southern part of the quarry and the lower beds of the cement-rock member in the central and northern parts. The contact between the two members is marked by more massive limestone beds below and thin-bedded argillaceous strata above. The lowest (oldest) strata worked in the quarry dip about 42° NE. The dip decreases to the north and the beds are nearly flat in places. The depth to the underlying Beekmantown decreases eastward. The structure is somewhat spoon-shaped, with successively lower strata coming to the surface south and east. The analogy is less appropriate in the west and northwest parts.

There are numerous small lenses of high-grade crystalline gray limestone in the upper cement-rock. Quartz and calcite veins are not abundant although distinctly noticeable in places.

The CaCO₃ content of the stone in the quarry is so high that the clay of the surficial stripping is saved so that some can be added when the lime is too high for the mix. This is in striking contrast with other plants in the region where the continual problem is to get stone sufficiently high in CaCO₃ to avoid the purchase of high-grade limestone.

The plant is equipped with eight kilns of various diameters and lengths. The annual capacity is 2,500,000 barrels.

Hercules Cement Corporation.—The plant of the Hercules Cement Corporation is south of the Nazareth-Stockertown road a short distance west of Stockertown.

The quarry is mainly in the lower portion of the Jacksonburg formation and the stone quarried is sufficiently high in CaCO₃ to obviate the necessity of bringing in any stone from outside. The stone varies considerably in composition in different parts of the quarry. The dolomitic limestones of the Beekmantown formation appear in the south wall. Several thin beds of bentonite (altered volcanic ash) are exposed in the quarry. The quarry face is 105 feet high at the highest place. Trucks have been used to haul the stone from the quarry to the mill.

This plant was erected in 1907 by the Atlantic Portland Cement Co. Lack of capital prevented it from being put in operation. In 1916 it was purchased by the present company and production started in 1917.

The mill is equipped with ten kilns. The annual capacity is 2,200,000 barrels.