



Salt Lake County
records management
& ARCHIVES

**Salt Lake County (Utah). Recorder.
Index to Mining Deed Record, 1897.**

Series # RC-044

Processed by: Vincent Fazzi
Date Completed: August, 2013

Salt Lake County Records Management & Archives
4505 South 5600 West
West Valley City, Utah 84120
(385) 468-0820
E-mail: archives@slco.org

Overview of Records

Creator: Recorder

Title: Index to Mining Deed Record

Dates: 1897

Series Number: RC-044

Quantity: 1 Volume

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by name of interested parties.

Abstract: Two indexes listing the names of each side of a deed transaction in alphabetical order.

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions: None

Use Restrictions: None

Preferred Citation: Page number; Index to Mining Deed Record; Salt Lake County Recorder; Salt Lake County Records Management & Archives, West Valley City, Utah.

Provenance: Transferred from the Salt Lake County Recorder to Utah State Archives, date unknown. Transferred from the Utah State Archives to the Salt Lake County Archives in 2003.

Related Records: 5 & 10 Acre Plats (Series RC-005)

Assessment Rolls Index to Mines (Series TR-304)

Index to Mortgage Mining Properties A (Series RC-046)

Mining Abstracts and Indexes (Series RC-041)

Mining Claims & Index (Series RC-073)

Mining Claims Indexes (Series TR-316)

Mining Location Notices Index (Series RC-045)

Net Proceeds of Mine Assessment Books (Series TR-317)

Notice of Location for Mining Claims and Indexes (Series RC-050)

Proof of Labor (Series RC-055)

Property Sold to Salt Lake County (Series RC-056)

Surface Lands in Bingham Canyon (Series RC-107)

History Note

The government of the Territory of Utah created the office of Salt Lake County Recorder in 1852. The recorder has custody of and is to keep all books, records, maps, and papers required by law (Utah Code Unannotated, 1999, Title 17, Chapter 21, Section 1). The operations of the county recorder are all specified and required by state law and have changed little over time. The recorder is required to record all documents submitted by the public which are qualified to be recorded; to maintain an up-to-date and accurate set of maps (or “plats”) which show the current ownership of every tract of land in the entire county; to maintain indexes to all recorded documents; and to perform all functions of a clerical and technical nature to accomplish that objective. Mining records are kept by the county recorder for the purpose of monitoring and registering mining claims and operations. The record of mining locations typically shows the claim name and location; legal description of claim; and the mining district. Proof of labor affidavits describe and allocate a monetary value to the work reportedly done at each mine claim annually. Placer location notices show name and description of claim. Mining deeds record information affecting the title of mining property; and abstract of mines records instruments affecting title patented mining claims which include type of instrument filed with the county recorder.¹

Scope and Content Note

Salt Lake County Recorder, Index to Mining Deeds Record – Bk. Q, 1897. This index has two sections, each alphabetized by the surname of the parties on each side of a deed transaction. The index records the date of filing, a page number, “From” and “To” parties, and remarks listing the type of transaction – usually deed or mining deed. The page number references a source not currently identified.

¹ Utah State Archives Website Catalog, accessed June 29, 2007.