



Salt Lake County
records management
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**Salt Lake County (Utah). Recorder.
Mining Abstracts and Indexes, 1870-1910**

Series # RC-041

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Overview of Records

Creator: Recorder

Title: Mining Abstracts and Indexes

Dates: 1863-1944

Series Number: RC-041

Quantity: Abstracts, 7 microfilm reels
Indexes, 6 volumes

Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by the name of the mine.

Abstract: Abstracts that contain information about mines in Salt Lake County and an accompanying partial index.

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions: None

Use Restrictions: None

Preferred Citation: Page number; Volume or Reel number; Mining Abstracts and Indexes; Salt Lake County Agency; 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 Mining Deed Record (Series RC-044)

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

Mining Claims & Index (Series RC-073)

Mining Claims Indexes (Series TR-316)

Mining Location Notices Indexes (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

The abstracts on microfilm list the business transactions recorded by date under the name of the mine and the mining district. Types of transactions include: powers of attorney; leases; sales (including tax sales); deeds; mortgages; transport agreements; condemnations; options; and patents. Each transaction usually includes the date of filing; a book and page number for an unknown volume; grantors; grantees; proof of labor; and a dollar amount associated with the transaction.

The volumes contain the indexes to the Mining Abstracts for the years 1863 to 1910. The volumes list the name of the mines and location (e.g. Big Cottonwood Canyon) along with page references to the abstracts located on microfilm.

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