



Salt Lake County
records management
& **ARCHIVES**

**Salt Lake County (Utah). Recorder.
Mining Location Notices Index, 1897.**

Series # RC-045

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:	Mining Location Notices Index
Dates:	1897
Series Number:	RC-045
Quantity:	2 Volumes
Arrangement:	Arranged alphabetically by name of claimant, then by claim.
Abstract:	First index lists the names of the claimant. The second index lists the name of the claimant and the name of the claim.

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 Mining Deed Record (Series RC-044) 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) 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

Index to Mining Location Notices – Bk. E, 1897.

This index has two sections. Each is alphabetized by the surname of the claiming party. The index records the date of filing, a page number, claimant name and claim name. The page number references a source that cannot be identified.

Index to Mining Location Record – Bk. F, 1897.

This index has two sections. Each section contains similar information but different titles. Each is alphabetized by the surname of the claiming party. The index records the date of filing, a page number, claimant name, and claim name. The page number references a source that cannot be identified.

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