



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
STATE OF ARIZONA

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity by county for the State of Arizona.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



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May 1987

SOURCE OF DOLLAR FIGURES FOR COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources staff estimate of the total direct dollar impact of mineral industry employment, prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, taxes and related travel, purchases and fees. These totals do not include the economic multiplier effect.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

The minimum annual expenditure for each mining claim on Federal land is \$100.00. Since this figure does not include vehicle rentals, hotels, meals, etc. nor projects such as drilling where actual dollars spent on the claims frequently far exceeds the minimum required; a more realistic figure of \$300.00 per claim is used in figuring the economic impact of each mining claim on the local economy.

Most claim Location Notices were recorded by a \$5.00 fee at the county recorder's office. This fee is now \$9.00. In addition all claims require a one time \$5.00 fee to establish an Arizona Mining Claim file at the Arizona state office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). After every assessment year (Sept. 1 Noon - Sept. 1 Noon) claimants are required to record an Affidavit of Labor for each contiguous group of claims. The recordation fee after May 6, 1986 is \$14.00 of which \$4.00 is forwarded to the State Treasurer. There is no charge to file a recorded copy of the Affidavit of Labor with the BLM.

State prospecting permits have a maximum life of 5 years. The permit holder is required to do annual assessment work for each year of the permit. For the first two years the minimum expenditure is \$10 per acre and for the last three years \$20 per acre. This is \$80 over 5 years or an annual average of \$16. The current average size of a prospecting permit is 548 acres. Thus the estimated minimum annual expenditure per prospecting permit is \$8,768. This is an estimate because not all claims are held for 5 years nor is the age of the average permit known.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Through a number of special taxes on mineral production, the mining industry helps in the support of the State's county and city governments and the various public school districts. Even those counties with very little taxable mineral production benefit in the statewide distribution of these taxes. The data in this section is for calendar 1985 and includes only that from the taxes on mineral production in the copper industry (that from the remainder of the mining industry is not readily available). The data used has been compiled from Dr. George F. Leaming's The Copper Industry' Impact on the Arizona 1985. The taxes do not include property taxes levied on the assessed valuation of mining industry property.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

APACHE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Apache County and Arizona means over \$2,000,000 to the people of Apache County.

Sixty-five percent of the county's land is Indian Reservation containing three quarters of the population. Commodities currently being mined include crushed stone, gemstone petrified wood, silica sand (also called industrial sand), bentonite, limestone, and construction aggregate (sand and gravel).

Apache County has a remarkable potential for mineral discovery and production with consequent economic benefits if a favorable socio-economic climate is allowed to prevail.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (August 26 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Apache County contains approximately 796 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$238,800 to maintain title and carry out exploration work.

Recording Fees

\$14.00 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees

\$ 4.00 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 12 prospecting permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$7,246 in rentals to the Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$115,936 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are two State Mineral Leases which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

APACHE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Apache County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Apache County Government	\$56,000
Springerville Municipal Government	2,200
St. Johns Municipal Government	5,100
Eagar Municipal Government	4,200
Chinle Unified School District	59,200
Window Rock Unified School District	53,300
Round Valley Unified School District	35,600
Ganado Unified School District	31,700
St. Johns Unified School District	26,700
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$ 274,000</u>

APACHE COUNTY OPERATORS

Arizona Silica Sand Company P.O. Box 108 Houck, Arizona 86506 Phone: 602-688-2602	Operates the Houck Silica Sand, an open pit mine, south of Houck which produces hydrafrac sand for oil well treatment. Markets include New Mexico and California. Employs 12 people.
Harshaw-Filtrol Corp. Subsidiary of Kaiser Chemical Box 155 Sanders, Arizona 86512 Phone: 602-688-2736	Operates the Cheto No. 2, surface strip bentonite mine, located 6 miles southeast of Sanders. Employees 7 people. Main use is in the filter industry, some is used in agriculture and shipped overseas in addition to primary markets in Utah and Mississippi.
Superior Companies P.O. Box 2777 St. John, Arizona 85016 Phone: 602-957-6777 (Phoenix)	Operates the St. John, limestone quarry. Limestone used for power plant flue gas scrubbing.
United Catalyst, Inc.	Operates the Cheto No. 1, surface strip bentonite mine, located approximately six miles southeast of Sanders in northeast AZ. Used in catalysts and in production of dessicants. Shipped to New Mexico for further processing.

Additionally there are at least four operations producing sand and gravel in the County.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COCHISE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Cochise County and Arizona means over \$21,000,000 to the people of Cochise County.

The mineral industry of Cochise County is relatively well diversified. Copper, gold, lime, marble, sand and gravel, silica flux, turquoise and zeolites are produced. Ancillary facilities in the county include a custom mill and precious-metal recovery plants. Gold-silver recovery equipment is manufactured in Tombstone and sold worldwide. Yielding over \$25 million, Cochise County ranks seventh in nonfuel mineral production in Arizona.

Approximately 560 are employed in the mineral industry of the county. Over \$17 million in wages are paid annually. (About 67% of these jobs will be lost by mid-January, 1987, when the Johnson Camp mine, near Willcox, and the Douglas Smelter have closed.)

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$936,500 to governmental entities in Cochise County.

There are perhaps 25 to 30 individuals and/or mining firms that have staked mining claims on or acquired large parcels (+1,000 acres) of land in Cochise County. In addition there are many claimants of smaller parcels and of single mining claims. Cochise County contains the Tombstone Mining District the largest silver district in Arizona. The majority of metal exploration interest lies with the search for gold/silver properties, particularly in the Tombstone and Dos Cabezas areas. A silver mine is starting up in Tombstone. Significant attempts continue to develop markets for the very large zeolite deposit mined north of Bowie. The search for and development of suitable sources of aggregate is increasing in Cochise county, especially in the Benson-Sierra Vista population corridor.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4, 1987 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Cochise County contains approximately 5,755 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$1,726,500 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$27,244 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$25,164	- Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 2,912	- Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 832	- State portion of County Recorder's fees for Affidavit of Labor

COCHISE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activity Producing Revenues continued

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 37 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$12,299 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$196,784 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are 15 State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Apache County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Cochise County Government Revenue	\$ 265,000
Municipal Government Revenue	
Sierra Vista	\$ 37,600
Douglas	19,700
Bisbee	10,900
Benson	6,400
Willcox	4,900
Huachuca City	2,500
Tombstone	2,500
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 84,500
School District Revenues	
Cochise Community College	\$ 68,700
Douglas Unified	259,300
Sierra Vista Unified	115,300
Bisbee Unified	55,200
Benson Combined	44,400
Willcox Unified	24,200
Tombstone Unified	19,900
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 587,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 936,500

COCHISE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

COCHISE COUNTY OPERATORS

A. J. Gilbert Construction Co.
Don Luis Quarry
P.O. Box 5288
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
Phone: 432-2238

Located 1 mile north of Don Luis, the quarry provides silica flux for copper smelters. Also operates Courtland Quarry 1 1/2 miles south of Courtland for silica flux used in copper smelters.

Alanco Ltd.
Armco Custom Mill

Located 4 miles east of Tombstone on Charleston Road. Custom milling facility including metallurgical laboratory. Mill has flotation, gravity and cyanide circuits. Home office is in Scottsdale.

Cochise Silver Mines
Contention Mine
905 Skyline Drive
Tombstone, Arizona 85638
Phone: 457-2282

Located in Tombstone. At present time company is conducting cleanup and releaching old silver and gold tailings with no additional cyanide. Production plans to start as soon as permits are approved.

Commercial Lapidary
Avalon Mine
P.O. Box 1133
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
Phone: 432-5961

Located approximately 3 miles northwest of Courtland. Produces turquoise used in custom jewelry.

Cyprus Johnson Copper Company
P.O. Box 2108
Benson, Arizona 85602
Phone: 586-2241
Employees: 18

Located 1 1/2 miles north of Highway I-10 via Exit 322 near Benson. Operation consists of open pit copper mine, heap leach, solvent extraction/electrowinning plant. Company is currently leaching dumps.

Dragoon Marble Corporation
Dragoon Pit

Located approximately three miles south of Dragoon on Lizard Lane. Property consists of open pit marble mine. Marble is crushed and used in pre-cast concrete panels for building facing. Markets are local and out of state. (Pit on stand-by) Company office located in Mesa.

Dumich & Associates
Commonwealth Mine

Located in Tombstone. Mining tailings for use as silica flux. Office located in Phoenix.

Haber, Inc.

Located southeast of Tombstone. Company operates an experimental precious metal recovery plant. Company offices located in New Jersey.

COCHISE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Cochise County Operators continued

Paisano Hydromet Corp. P.O. Box 37 Douglas, Arizona 85608 Phone: 364-9355	Located in Douglas. Company does custom leaching of precious metal ores.
Paul Lime Division-Can-Am Corp. Paul Lime Quarry and Plant Drawer T Douglas, Arizona 85608 Phone: 364-2429 Employees: 60	Located at Paul Spur, between Bisbee and Douglas. Operation consists of quarry, 3 lime kilns with a 1,000 ton per day capacity. Product used in copper processing plants, electric utilities, waste water treatment plants, and for highway repairs. Company office located in Tucson.
Phelps Dodge Corporation Douglas Reduction Works P.O. Drawer E Douglas, Arizona 85607 Phone: 364-2441	Located in Douglas. Smelter capacity 425,000 tons per year concentrate. Scheduled for shut-down January 1987.
Phelps Dodge Corp. Copper Queen Branch Highway 92 Bisbee, Arizona 85603 Phone: 432-3621 Employees: 34	Located in Bisbee. Company is leaching dumps for copper. Operation also includes a copper precipitation plant. Corporate offices are located in Phoenix.
State of Maine Mining Company P.O. Box 453 Tombstone, Arizona 85638 Phone: 457-3601	Located approximately 2 miles southwest of Tombstone via Charleston Road. Company manufactures precious-metal recovery equipment for domestic and foreign markets.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATORS

Sand and Gravel

A. J. Gilbert Construction Company
Buena Vista Landscaping & Materials
Cashway Concrete & Materials
Cochise Materials, Inc.
Desert Concrete Company
Dreeszen Gravel Company
Eads Construction & Redi-Mix
Huachuca Materials & Concrete, Inc.
Maddux & Sons, Inc.
Salcido Ready Mix & Materials Co.
Sierra Ready Mix & Contracting
Willcox Rock & Sand

Zeolites

Al Letcher
GSA Resources
NRG Inc.
The Norton Company
Union Carbide



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COCONINO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Coconino County and Arizona means over \$5,990,000 to the people of Coconino County.

Long time staples of Coconino County's mining industry, flagstone and cinders, are being joined by pumice and uranium.

Uranium exploration and mining is having the largest economic impact. Though the commodity itself is performing poorly, recognition of a geologic deposit type known as breccia pipes has created an exploration rush. The Kaibab and Coconino Plateaus are known to host this deposit type. The mineralized breccia pipes, though difficult to discover and of small size, have high grades and low mining costs. A typical breccia pipe deposit has a gross value in excess of \$30 million dollars which is contained in only 150,000 tons. Both foreign and domestic exploration companies are seeking such deposits. The major companies involved are: Energy Fuels, Inc., Pathfinder Mines, Rocky Mountain Energy and Uranerz USA, Inc.

Growth in the Southwestern sunbelt is stimulating demand for the county's industrial minerals commodities. The main three; flagstone, cinders and pumice are used by the construction industry.

An increased demand for stone facades by architects has increased use of flagstone from quarries in the Ashfork area. Producers are adding value and creating opportunities for additional applications by increasing the number of cuts and types of sawn flagstone.

Increased construction has increased the demand for volcanic building materials from the San Francisco volcanic field. The increased size and height of buildings is creating a new demand for pumice. Vitric pumice is being used as aggregate to make a strong yet very light weight concrete. The resulting concrete's low weight and high strength makes it ideal for highrise buildings. Being useful as mined gives this vitric pumice advantages over other materials which must be treated or expanded to make similar concretes.

Use of cinders in making lightweight block is also up, paralleling the trend of increased construction in the state and the southwest.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$491,700 to governmental entities in Yavapai County.

COCONINO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (November 19, 1986 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Coconino County contains approximately 9,792 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$2,937,600 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$83,620 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$82,080 - Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 2,156 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 616 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 276 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$151,248 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$2,419,968 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are 15 State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Coconino County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Coconino County Government	\$124,000
Flagstaff Municipal Government	52,400
Page Municipal Government	7,400
Williams Municipal Government	3,400
Fredonia Municipal Government	1,600
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 64,800
Flagstaff Unified School District	188,300
Tuba City Unified School District	62,100
Page Unified School District	52,500
TOTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$302,900
GRAND TOTAL	\$491,700

COCONINO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

COCONINO COUNTY OPERATORS AND EXPLORATION OFFICES

Exploration Offices

Energy Fuels Nuclear Inc.
Exploration Offices (2)
500 W. Thompson St.
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Phone: 602-774-0609
and
Highway 89A North
Fredonia, Arizona
Phone: 602-649-7325

Extensive on going exploration program for breccia pipe type uranium deposits in the Arizona strip.

P.O. Box 1320
Kanab, UT 84741

Active Mines

Arizona Tufflite, Inc.
7540 N. 67th Ave.
Glendale, Arizona 85301
Phone: 602-931-3682

Operates Crown Claims and More Sand, Moon Sand Quarries 12 miles north of Flagstaff. Produces pozzolanic pumice used to make lightweight ready-mixed concrete and block for highrise construction etc.

Dunbar Stone Company
P.O. Box 246
Ashfork, Arizona 86320
Phone: 602-637-2592

Operates flagstone quarries in Ashfork area used for dimension stone and landscape design.

Energy Fuels Nuclear Inc.
[2 offices]
North Operations
P.O. Box 36
Fredonia, Arizona 86022
Phone: 602-643-7321
and
South Operations
500 Thompson
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Phone: 602-774-0609

Operating and/or developing 5 underground uranium mines in Arizona. The 2 in Coconino County are: Pigeon Mine (active) 20 miles south of Fredonia and Canyon Uranium (in the permitting stage) 35 miles north of Williams.

Flagstaff Cinder Sales, Inc.
P.O. Box 2796, Old Highway 66
Flagstaff, Arizona 86003
Phone: 602-526-0801

Operates Wildcat Hill Pit 5 miles northeast of Flagstaff. Producing cinders for landscaping.

Peabody Coal Company
1300 S. Yale
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
Phone: 602-774-5253

Office for company's Black Mesa and Kayenta Coal mines located in Navajo County.

COCONINO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Coconino County Operators continued

Superlite Builders Supply
P.O. Box 1934
Flagstaff, Arizona 86002
Phone: 602-526-5499

Open pit cinder mine east of Flagstaff used
for making lightweight blocks.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

GILA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Gila County and Arizona means over \$69,000,000 to the people of Gila County.

Centered in the Globe-Miami area, the mineral industry of Gila County is associated chiefly with the mining and processing of copper, with byproduct production of molybdenum and sulphuric acid. This area of the county is also noted as a major source of turquoise and ceramic clay. The production of sand and gravel is centered in the Payson region. Yielding approximately \$200 million, Gila County ranks third in nonfuel mineral production in Arizona.

Approximately 2,000 people are employed in the mineral industry of Gila County. Over \$61 million in wages are paid annually.

There are many individuals and/or mining firms that have staked claims in Gila County. Most current metal exploration interest lies with the search for gold/silver properties, particularly in the Richmond Basin mining district north of Globe and in the Payson area.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4, 1986 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Gila County contains approximately 13,519 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$4,055,700 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$21,241 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$19,701	- Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 1,540	- Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 440	- State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavits of Labor

State Land

There are 2 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$435 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$6,960 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are two State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

GILA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activity Producing Revenues continued

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Apache County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Gila County Government Revenue	\$ 1,935,000
Municipal Government Revenues	
Globe	\$ 10,400
Payson	7,600
Miami	6,100
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 24,100
School District Revenue	
Miami Unified	\$ 1,243,600
Globe Unified	52,200
Payson Unified	29,900
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$ 1,325,700
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,284,800

GILA COUNTY OPERATORS

ASARCO Incorporated
Hayden Unit
Box 98
Hayden, Arizona 85235
Phone: 356-7804
Employees: 450

Located at Hayden. Operation includes 940,000 ton per year copper smelter and 2,800 ton per day acid plant.

Hardy Turquoise Co. Inc.
Pinto Valley Open Pit
Employees: 21

Located in Pinto Valley Pit. Rough turquoise is produced through a production lease from Pinto Valley Copper Company. Company office is located in Apache Junction.

GILA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Gila County Operators continued

Inspiration Consolidated
Copper Company
Inspiration Operations
P.O. Box 4444
Claypool, Arizona 85532
Phone: 473-7006
Employees: 900

Located in Claypool. Operation produces copper and includes three open pit mines, ferric-cure dump leach system, solvent extraction/electrowinning plant, smelter, acid plant, electrolytic refinery and rod plant. Corporate offices located in Scottsdale.

Kocide Chemical
Van Dyke Mine
P.O. Box 1093
Globe, Arizona 85502
Phone: 425-3197
Employees: 16

Located at Miami. Underground leach copper mine and cement copper plant.

Magma Copper Company
Pinto Valley Division
P.O. Box 100
Miami, Arizona 85539
Phone: 425-7611
Employees: 590

Operates the Pinto Valley Mine, an open pit copper-molybdenum mine, concentrator dump leach and solvent extraction/electrowinning plant.

Operates the Miami Unit, an underground leach and solvent extraction/electrowinning plant.

McKusick Mosaic
Weary Mine
Rt. 1 Box 35-D
Globe, Arizona 85501
Phone: 425-5051 or 425-8428

Located 5 miles south of Globe. Produces tile and wind chime clay, cosmetic additives, sealant, and slip glazing material.

Triple N. Enterprises
Nichols Development Company
Copper Hill Mine
P.O. Box 167
Globe, Arizona 85502
Phone: 425-7006
Employees: 35

Located in Globe. Provides silica flux for copper smelters.

Miscellaneous Operators

Sand & Gravel

Guzman Construction
Parker Concrete & Excavation
Payson Concrete & Materials, Inc.
Star Valley Granite & Materials



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

GRAHAM COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Graham County and Arizona means over \$2,500,000 to the people of Graham County.

By virtue of two world-class copper reserves located in the Gila Mountains near Safford, Graham County has the potential for a very large mineral industry. Actual production at present is confined principally to pumice, zeolite, and fire agate gemstones. Sand and gravel production is centered in the Safford area.

An estimated 25 people are employed in the mineral industry of the county. Nearly \$775,000 are paid annually in wages.

There are many individuals and/or mining firms that have staked claims in Graham County. Most current metal exploration interest lies with the search for gold/silver properties. A significant program of exploration and development is ongoing at the major zeolite (industrial mineral) deposit that straddles the Graham-Cochise County boundary near Bowie, Arizona.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Graham County contains approximately 5,101 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$1,530,300 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$17,909 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$15,669 - Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 2,240 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 160 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land

There are 5 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$1,252 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$20,032 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are 7 State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

GRAHAM COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Graham County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Graham County Government	\$ 19,000
Safford Municipal Government	\$ 10,600
Thatcher Municipal Government	5,100
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	<u>\$ 15,700</u>
Safford Unified School District	\$ 48,400
Thatcher Unified School District	23,900
TOTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	<u>\$ 72,300</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$107,000

GRAHAM COUNTY OPERATORS

Gila Valley Block, Inc.
P.O. Box 465
Safford, Arizona 85546
Phone: 602-428-2360

Operates the Pumice #2 and cinder quarry located 25 miles east of Safford. It is used for lightweight masonry.

Hughes' Deer Creek Fire Agate

Located near Deer Creek on the northeast flanks of the Galiuro Mountains. Agate used in custom jewelry in domestic and foreign markets. Corporate offices in Tucson.

Penney Fire Agate
P.O. Box 547
Pima, Arizona 85543
Phone: 602-485-2863

Located near Deer Creek on the northeast flank of the Galiuro Mountains. Agate used in custom jewelry in domestic and foreign markets.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATORS

Sand and Gravel

Blackjack Construction & Supply
CKC Materials Division
W.A. Morris Sand & Gravel & Construction, Inc.

Zeolites

Al Letcher
GSA Resources
NRG Inc.
The Norton Co.
Union Carbide



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

GREENLEE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Greenlee County and Arizona means over \$51,000,000 to the people of Greenlee County.

Centered in the Clifton-Morenci area, the mineral industry of Greenlee County is associated with the mining and processing of copper, with byproduct production of molybdenum, silver, and gold. Silver-bearing silica is mined at Ash Peak, west of Duncan, Arizona, to provide flux to copper smelters. Greenlee County ranks fourth among Arizona's counties in terms of nonfuel mineral production.

Approximately 1,550 people are employed in the mineral industry of Greenlee County. Over \$47 million in wages are paid annually.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$2,069,400 to governmental entities in Greenlee County.

There are many individuals and/or mining firms that have staked claims in Greenlee County. Most current metal exploration interest lies with the search for gold/silver properties, particularly in the Ash Peak mining district and in the Morenci area.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4, 1986 - BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Greenlee County contains approximately 3,053 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$915,900 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$21,672 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$21,042	- Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 910	- Affidavits of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 260	- State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavits of Labor

State Land

There are 9 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$3,480 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$55,680 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements.

GREENLEE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Greenlee County from Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Greenlee County Government Revenue	\$ 305,000
Municipal Government Revenues	
Clifton	6,400
Duncan	<u>900</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 7,300
School District Revenue	
Morenci Unified	\$ 1,694,500
Clifton Unified	<u>62,600</u>
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	\$ 1,757,100
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,069,400

GREENLEE COUNTY OPERATORS

Arizona Flux Mines, Inc.
Ash Peak Mine

Mine located 10 miles west of Duncan. Produces silver bearing silica flux which is shipped to copper smelters. Corporate offices located in Tucson.

Phelps Dodge Corporation
Morenci Branch
Morenci, Arizona 85540
Phone: 865-4521
Employees: 1540

Operation consists of an open pit copper mine, two concentrators including molybdenum circuit, precipitation plant, smelter (on standby), and an 852,000 TPY acid plant (on standby).

Miscellaneous operators

Sand and Gravel

Oakcreek Contracting, Inc.



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

LA PAZ COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in La Paz County and Arizona means over \$3,180,000 to the people of La Paz County.

New interpretation of the geology combined with higher precious metal prices are favorably affecting mining and exploration in La Paz County. These changes have encouraged both prospectors and exploration companies to examine previous gold producers and seek new discoveries. A major gold deposit has been found and will serve as a catalyst for more exploration. The county's geographic location is ideal for serving the Phoenix and Los Angeles industrial mineral markets. Additionally, the county has been the states largest producer of the strategic commodity manganese and although currently uneconomic, still contains large manganese resources should our country require them.

Exploration primarily for lode and placer gold continues at numerous areas in the county. Levels of activity range from reconnaissance, geochemical surveys, drilling, etc. Companies active recently include Freeport Minerals, Goldfields Mining, Fischer Watt, etc. Intermittent or pilot production is occurring on a small scale at a few properties in the Harquahala and Granite Wash ranges.

Industrial minerals commodities being pursued include gypsum for agricultural uses and limestone and marble for construction, fillers and roofing.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (November 19, 1986 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

La Paz County contains approximately 10,279 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$3,083,700 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$91,123 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$85,775	- Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 5,348	- Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 1,528	- State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

LA PAZ COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activity Producing Revenues continued

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 4 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$2,192 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$35,072 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by La Paz County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

La Paz County Government	\$18,000
Parker Municipal Government	3,800
Parker Unified School District	37,900
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$59,700</u>

LA PAZ COUNTY OPERATORS AND EXPLORATION OFFICES

Cyprus Minerals Corp., 7200 South Alton Way, P.O. Box 3299, Englewood, Colorado 80155 phone (303) 740-5219, has just proven, by drilling, a large disseminated gold reserve 20 miles south of Parker. This gold deposit, oddly called Copperstone, was discovered by a Quartzsite prospector, Dan Patch. Cyprus Minerals is anticipating production by July of 1987. This mine will produce about 60,000 ounces of gold per year, doubling the Arizona's gold production.



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

MARICOPA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Maricopa County and Arizona means over \$326,000,000 to the people of Maricopa County.

Although Maricopa County is not generally thought of as a mining county, there are nearly 18,000 mining claims filed on public land within its borders and ten mineral leases on state owned land. There are 65 sand and gravel companies listed in the Phoenix area, which, if you assume half of the sand and gravel business of Arizona is in Maricopa County, produced \$61,000,000 worth in 1985. There is also a small gold mine under development, a slate quarry, a clay pit and the only salt mine in the state. In addition, 17 mining companies maintain offices in the county.

One of the major impacts that the mining industry has on the economy of Maricopa County is the money spent within the county on goods and services by mining companies across the state. The copper industry alone spent \$211,979,000 for goods and services in Maricopa County in 1985. As the business and financial center of the state, Maricopa County benefits from much of the money which is attracted to the state by the mineral industry for investment. It also gets a major share of the money spent for food, lodging and rentals by the explorationists, investors, company representatives, vendors, rockhounds, etc. Credit for these benefits is given to the tourist industry in the statistics, however.

During 1985 taxes paid by the copper industry provided \$2,816,000 for the county government; \$2,015,700 for the municipal governments within the county; and \$5,207,200 for the county's school districts.

An estimated expenditure of \$300 per claim on the 18,000 mining claims would amount to \$5,400,000.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (August 26 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Maricopa County contains approximately 18,054 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$5,416,200 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$20,780 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

MARICOPA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activity Producing Revenues continued

Recording Fees (estimated)

\$15,500 - Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 7,392 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 2,112 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 42 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$23,016 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$368,300 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are 10 State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties of \$890,484 directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

General:

The copper industry spent \$211,979,000 in Maricopa County for goods and services.

Sand and gravel produced an estimated \$61,000,000 in Maricopa County.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Maricopa County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Maricopa County Government	\$ 2,816,000
Municipal Governments in County	2,015,700
School Districts in County	<u>5,207,200</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$10,038,900

MARICOPA COUNTY OPERATORS

Apache Stone Division
Halquist Stone Co., Inc.
22040 N. 21st Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
Phone: 602-267-8658

Headquarters and plant. Building & Dimension
Stone.

MARICOPA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Maricopa County Operators continued

Arizona Portland Cement Company 2400 N. Central, Suite 308 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Phone: 602-271-0069	Headquarters - Cement manufacturer with quarry and plant in Yavapai County.
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Arizona Tufflite Inc. 7540 N. 67th Ave. Glendale, Arizona 85301 Phone: 602-931-3682	Headquarters - Pozzolonic Pumice for lightweight redimix and block.
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Building Products Company Phoenix Plant 4850 W. Buckeye Road Phoenix, Arizona 85043 Phone: 602-272-5576	Produces extruded clay sewer pipe from clays produced in Arizona. Table Mesa Slate Quarry. Six miles NE of New River - Produces part of feed to plant in Phoenix.
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Dragoon Marble Corp. Subsidiary of Red Mountain Mining 4250 N. Bush Highway Mesa, Arizona 85205 Phone: 602-832-3390	Headquarters and plant producing crushed marble used in precast panels for building facing.
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Genstar Lime Company 3116 E. Shea Blvd., Suite 232 Phoenix, Arizona 85028 Phone: 602-263-9562	Headquarters
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Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company 8655 E. Via De Ventura, Suite G-350 Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Phone: 602-998-0888	Corporate Offices
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J. Devins Resources Group, Inc. P.O. Box 2406 Wickenburg, Arizona 85358 Phone: 602-684-5818	U.S. Mine 25 miles SE of Aguila - Open pit gold mine heap leach operation - 50,000 tons per month - under development.
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National Gypsum Company Gold Bond Building Products Co. P.O. Box 20863 Phoenix, Arizona 85036 Phone: 602-258-9321	Headquarters and main plant.
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MARICOPA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Maricopa County Operators continued

Phelps Dodge Corporation
2600 N. Central Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona 85004-3015
Phone: 602-234-8100

Corporate Headquarters
Western Operations Office
Exploration and Development Group
The nation's largest copper producer.

Phoenix Brick Yard
1814 S. 7th Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Phone: 602-258-7158

Operating clay pit located on 83rd Ave. north of Van Buren used in manufacture of clay products.

Phoenix Cement Co.
2505 W. Beryl
P.O. Box 35395
Phoenix, Arizona 85069
Phone: 602-264-0511

Headquarters - produces cement for building industry in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

Ramhead Mining Co.
101 E. Country Club Drive
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
Phone: 602-277-7879

Headquarters - Absorbants and cat litter.

Southwest Salt Company
13000 W. Glendale Ave.
Glendale, Arizona 85307
Phone: 602-247-3000

Solution mining and refining of salt.

Superior Companies
2002 Osborn Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85063
Phone: 602-269-3561

Headquarters and main plant - cinder block.

Western States Stone Company
2830 Grand Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona 85017
Phone: 602-253-2018

Headquarters - Decorative Building Stone.

Additionally there are at least sixty-five companies producing sand and gravel in the Phoenix area. These mines produce the basic construction materials for the growth of the county and state.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

MOHAVE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Mohave County and Arizona means over \$15,870,000 to the people of Mohave County.

Mohave County's mining industry currently produces gold, uranium, copper, industrial minerals and gemstones.

Uranium exploration and mining is having the largest economic impact. Though the commodity itself is performing poorly, recognition of a geologic deposit type known as breccia pipes has created an exploration rush. The Arizona Strip and Hualapai Indian Reservation though are known to host this deposit type, although only the Arizona Strip is currently being explored. The mineralized breccia pipes, though difficult to discover and of small size, have high grades and low mining costs. A typical breccia pipe deposit has a gross value in excess of \$30 million dollars which is contained in only 150,000 tons. Both foreign and domestic exploration companies are seeking such deposits. The major companies involved are: Energy Fuels, Inc., Pathfinder Mines, Rocky Mountain Energy and Uranerz USA, Inc. Energy Fuels is currently active at 2 mines and has discovered a third in Mohave County.

Gold exploration and mining is occurring predominantly in the Black Mountains and south of Lake Mead. Previously mined areas like the well known Oatman District are being explored as are new areas known as low angle detachment faults. These faults are viewed as possible hosts for large disseminated gold deposits that are amenable to open pit mining and heap leach recovery operations. Recent and currently active companies include: U.S. Borax, Fischer-Watt, Cyprus Minerals, Homestake Mining and others.

Among the industrial minerals currently being produced are railroad ballast for the Sante Fe railroad. A speciality grinding facility for industrial minerals, located in Kingman, has just been purchased by Steelhead Resources of Washington State and is being upgraded. Plans are for this facility to initially start up by processing material mined in Yavapai County but its operation may allow reopening of some properties near Kingman.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$458,900 to governmental entities in Mohave County.

MOHAVE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (November 19,1986)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Mohave County contains approximately 36,527 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$10,958,100 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$338,910 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$317,140 - Location Notice County Recorder Fees
\$ 30,478 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder Fees
\$ 8,708 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 18 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$9,864 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$70,144 to fullfill minimum annual exploration requirements.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Mohave County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Mohave County Government	\$142,000
Bullhead City Municipal Government	\$ 25,800
Lake Havasu City Municipal Government	24,000
Kingman Municipal Government	14,400
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 64,200
Mohave Union School District	\$ 83,600
Lake Havasu Unified School District	59,800
Kingman Elementary School District	57,600
Bullhead City Elementary School Dist.	30,100
Colorado City Elementary School Dist.	21,600
TOTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$252,700
GRAND TOTAL	\$458,900

MOHAVE COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MOHAVE COUNTY OPERATORS

Exploration Offices

Fischer Watt Mining Co.
114 Tucker Suite #7
Kingman, Arizona 86401

Continues to pursue grass roots precious metal exploration projects in Mohave County and throughout the West.

Hector Resources Inc.
845 Ridge Crest
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Phone: 602-751-8228

Currently diamond drilling at the Flag Mine.

Active Mines

Cyprus Minerals Company
Mineral Park Division
P.O. Box 6249
Kingman, Arizona 86401
Phone: 602-565-2226

Employs 16 people. Open pit copper molybdenum mine. Currently operating only precipitation plant.

Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc.
P.O. Box 36
Fredonia, Arizona 86022
Phone: 602-643-7321

Operates 2 underground uranium mines. Ore is trucked to processing mill in Utah.

Hack Canyon Mine
Employees: 53

Located 35 miles southwest of Fredonia.

Kanab North

Located 25 miles southwest of Fredonia. Under full time development with production scheduled for early 1988.

A third property called Pine Nut located 40 miles southwest of Fredonia is in the permitting stage of development.

Robert E. McKee Inc.
(Subsidiary of Santa Fe)
P.O. Box 107
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
Phone: 602-769-2364

Employs 27 people at the Shipley Pit located 4 miles east of Peach Springs. Quarries dolomite for railroad ballast used by Santa Fe.

Western States Minerals
P.O. Box 399
Bullhead City, Arizona 85340
Phone: 602-753-1224

Employs 52 people. Operates the Portland Mine located 45 miles northwest of Kingman in the Black Mountains. Open pit gold mine heap leach operation.

Hardy Turquoise Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 1598
Apache Junction, Arizona 85217
Phone: 602-463-2373

Produces turquoise from Mineral Park Mine under lease agreement with Cyprus Minerals Company.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

NAVAJO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Navajo County and Arizona means over \$26,270,000 to the people of Navajo County.

Coal is the dominate commodity mined in Navajo County. Peabody Coal Company operates 2 mines on Black Mesa south of Kayenta. The mines produce about 12 million tons of coal annually which is used for electrical power generation. The mine's payroll consists of nearly 90 percent Native Americans. The Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribes receive both production royalties on the coal produced and special taxes paid by the company.

Building Products Company operates the Saul Qaurry which produces structural clay to feed a tile plant. Several companies mine, cut and polish petrified wood in the Holbrook area.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (November 19, 1986 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Navajo County contains 125 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$37,500 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$1,110 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$1,105	- Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 14	- Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 4	- State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 20 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$10,960 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$175,360 to fullfill minimum annual exploration requirements.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

NAVAJO COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Navajo County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Navajo County Government	\$ 97,000
Winslow Municipal Government	\$ 11,900
Holbrook Municipal Government	8,700
Show Low Municipal Government	6,500
Snowflake Municipal Government	5,300
Pinetop-Lakeside Municipal Government	3,500
Taylor Municipal Government	2,900
 TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	 \$ 38,800
Snowflake Unified School District	\$ 54,700
Winslow Unified School District	50,600
Kayenta Unified School District	40,100
Holbrook Unified School District	39,000
Show Low Unified School District	34,800
Blue Ridge Unified School District	32,700
 TOTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	 \$251,900
 GRAND TOTAL	 \$387,700

NAVAJO COUNTY OPERATORS

Building Products Company
4850 W. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85043
Phone: 602-272-5576

Operates the Saul Clay Quarry 15 miles southeast of Heber. Clay is trucked to Phoenix plant to produce extruded sewer pipe.

Peabody Coal Company
P O Box 605
Kayenta, Arizona 86033
Phone: 602-677-5240
Employees: 350

Operates the Black Mesa Mine, a surface coal mine, 30 miles southwest of Kayenta. Coal transferred through coal-slurry pipeline to electric power plant at Laughlin, Nevada.

Peabody Coal Company
P O Box 606
Kayenta, Arizona 86033
Phone: 602-677-5208
Employees: 500

Operates the Kayenta Mine, a surface coal mine, 30 miles southwest of Kayenta. Coal transferred by rail to electric power plant at Page, Arizona.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

PIMA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Pima County and Arizona means over \$92,000,000 to the people of Pima County.

Pima County has for many years been an outstanding producer of copper, and, in spite of major cutbacks, remains as such. In 1985 the Sierrita-Esperanza mine alone produced almost 13% of Arizona's copper and 64% of the molybdenum. By-product gold and silver from the copper mines, one small gold placer operation and extensive limestone, marble and clay production added to the county's tax base. Twenty sand and gravel pit operations are active.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$9,801,400 to governmental entities in Pima County.

MINING LAND ACTIVITIES PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Pima County contains approximately 6,422 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$1,926,600 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$3,309 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$ 279 - Location Notice County Recorder Fees (from 8-26-86 to 12-4-86)
\$ 4,242 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 1,212 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labor

State Land

There are 30 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$9,658 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$263,040 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There are 10 State Mineral/Mineral Materials leases which paid royalties of \$1,127,937 directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

PIMA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Pima County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Pima County Government	\$3,846,000
Tucson Municipal Government	\$ 510,700
South Tucson Municipal Government	9,900
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	\$ 520,600
Pima Community College	\$ 455,200
Sahuarita Unified School District	\$2,882,900
Tucson Unified School District	1,061,100
Marana Unified School District	305,900
Sunnyside Unified School District	228,300
Amphitheater Unified School District	221,900
Flowing Wells Unified School District	85,900
Ajo Unified School District	59,700
Catalina Foothills Unified School Dist.	43,000
Continental Elementary School District	39,600
Tanque Verde Unified School District	32,300
Indian Oasis-Baboquivari Unified Sch. Dist.	19,000
TOTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTS	\$4,979,600
GRAND TOTAL	\$9,801,400

PIMA COUNTY OPERATORS

Andrada Marble Company, Inc.
4901 E. Drexel Road
Tucson, Arizona 85706
Phone: 602-574-1414

Operates the Andrada Marble Quarry located 17 miles southeast of Tucson. It is an open pit marble mine used for calcium feed additive, plastering material, decorative stone and roofing material.

Arizona Portland Cement Company
P.O. Box 338
Rillito, Arizona 85654
Phone: 602-622-3503 (Tucson)
Employees: 290

Operates the Rillito Plant & Quarry. The limestone quarry is located 5 miles from the plant. The annual capacity is 1,300,000 tons cement.

PIMA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Pima County Operators continued

ASARCO Incorporated
1150 N. 7th Avenue
P.O. Box 5747
Tucson, Arizona 85703
Phone: 602-792-3010
Employees: 366

Operates the Mission Unit (Box 111, Sahuarita, AZ 85629, Phone: 602-791-2920). It is an open pit copper mine with concentrator.

Operates the San Xavier Unit. An open pit copper mine operated by Mission Unit.

Operates the Silver Bell Unit (Silver Bell Unit, Marana, Arizona 85653, Phone: 602-622-6751). The open pit copper mine and concentrator on standby. The dump leach and precipitation plant are operating.

The Brick Works, Inc.
P.O. Box 17946
Tucson, Arizona 85731
Phone: 602-298-8631

Operates the Pantano Clay Quarries. They are four clay pits near Pantana. They are used in manufacture of brick.

Cyprus Mineral Company
P.O. Box 527
Green Valley, Arizona 85622
Phone: 602-791-2950
& 602-625-4800
Employees: 630

Operates Cyprus Sierrita located 32 miles south of Tucson. It is an open pit copper and molybdenum mine with two concentrators, dump leach & precipitation plant and ferromolybdenum plant.

Don Kilgore
HCR Box 840
Sells, Arizona

Operates Devils Wash located approximately 1 1/2 miles southwest of Quijotoa. It is a gold placer operation using wet gravity separation equipment.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

PINAL COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Pinal County and Arizona means over \$139,000,000 to the people of Pinal County.

The mineral industry of Pinal county is one of the most diversified in the State. Although copper mining, with its byproducts of molybdenum, lead, gold, silver and sulphuric acid, is very important to the county, production of gypsum and perlite is also significant. Mining of gypsum is centered in the Mammoth-Winkelman area and mining of perlite is centered immediately west of Superior. Additional operations of interest include several silica flux mines and one each magnetite sand, marble, and diatomite mines. There is also an Apache Tear gemstone mine west of Superior, a major turquoise plant at Florence Junction, and a custom mill together with a crusher-pulverizer manufacturing plant in Casa Grande. Yielding over \$300 million, Pinal county ranks second in nonfuel mineral production in Arizona.

Approximately 4,220 people are employed in the mineral industry of Pinal County. Over \$130 million in wages are paid annually.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$4,395,700 to governmental entities in Pinal County.

There are 40 to 45 individuals and/or mining firms that have staked or acquired large parcels (+1,000 acres) of land in Pinal county. In addition, there are many claimants of smaller parcels and of single mining claims. Most current metal exploration interest lies with the search for gold/silver properties, particularly in the Apache Junction and Superior areas. The search for and development of suitable sources of construction aggregate is increasing in Pinal county, especially in the Casa Grande-Coolidge population corridor and the Apache Junction area.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4, 1986 - BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Pinal County contains approximately 13,974 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$4,192,200 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$51,507 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

PINAL COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES continued

Recording Fees

\$47,817 - Location Notice County Recorder fees
\$ 5,166 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 1,476 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labor

State Land

There are 16 Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$3,949 in rentals to the State Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$63,184 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Pinal County from Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Pinal County Government Revenue	\$1,434,000
Municipal Government Revenues	
Casa Grande	\$ 22,600
Apache Junction	15,000
Coolidge	10,300
Eloy	9,400
Florence	8,000
Superior	6,900
Kearny	4,000
Mammoth	2,900
Winkelman	1,600
 TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	 \$ 80,700
 School District Revenue	
Central Arizona Community College	\$ 463,000
Hayden-Winkelman Unified	958,700
Mammoth-San Manuel Unified	678,600
Ray Unified	337,900
Casa Grande Combined	260,300
Apache Junction Unified	60,900
Coolidge Unified	46,400
Florence Unified	41,300
Superior	33,900
 TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	 \$2,881,000
 GRAND TOTAL	 \$4,395,700

PINAL COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

PINAL COUNTY OPERATORS

A. J. Gilbert Construction Co.
Camp Grant Quarry

The quarry which is located approximately 8 miles north of Mammoth is owned by Magma Copper Company and operated by A. J. Gilbert to produce silica flux for San Manuel Smelter. Company corporate offices are located in Tucson.

Arizona Reserve Milling
and Processing Co.

Mine is located in Durham Wash area, north of Oracle Junction. They produce magnetite sands which are concentrated and shipped to Mercury Nevada. Corporate office located in Tucson.

ASARCO Incorporated
Ray Mines Division
P.O. Box 9
Hayden, Arizona 85235
Phone: 356-7811
Employees: 686

Located at Hayden are general offices, concentrator, smelter (on stand-by).

Catalina Marble
San Francisco Quarry

Quarry located northwest of Catalina. Produces crushed marble which is shipped to local markets. Company offices located in Catalina.

Harborlite Inc.
Superior Mine
P.O. Box 960
Superior, Arizona 85273
Phone: 689-5723
Employees: 4 -6

Mines located in Superior area, plant located 2 miles west of Superior on Silver King Mine Road. Produces perlite used in filtering for pharmaceuticals, chemicals, sugar and beverages. Perlite is also used for agricultural fertilizer carrier. Markets are in California, Michigan and Wyoming.

Hardy Turquoise Co., Inc.
P.O.Box 1598
Apache Junction, Arizona 85217
Phone: 463-2371

Employs 21 people. Produces rough turquoise from open pit copper mines. Has production lease from Pinto Valley Copper Company.

Little Hills Mines, Inc.
Gold Hill Mine
P.O. Box 332
Oracle, Arizona 85623
Phone: 896-2245

Employs 9 people. Open pit mine located 6 miles southwest of Oracle. Produces copper bearing silica flux for copper smelter.

PINAL COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Pinal County Operators continued

Magma Copper Company
P.O. Box M
San Manuel, Arizona 85631
Phone: 385-3100
Employees: 3300

Located at San Manuel, operation consists of underground copper-molybdenum mine, concentrator, smelter, acid plant, electrolytic refinery, rod plant, open pit oxide copper mine, heap leaching facility, and solvent extraction/electrowinning plant.

McFarland & Hullinger
Tiger Mine
Employees: 3

Located 1 mile west of the Magma Mine main gate off State Route 77. Produces silica tailings for ASARCO smelter at Hayden.

National Gypsum Company
Feldman Quarry
Star Route, Box 3990
Winkelman, Arizona 85292
Phone: 357-7180

Employs 13 people at the quarry. Located 12 miles south of Winkelman. Open pit gypsum mine. Gypsum is used for plaster board. Company also has offices in Phoenix.

Noranda Lakeshore Mines, Inc.
P.O. Box C-6
Casa Grande, Arizona 85222
Phone: 836-2141

Employs 60 people. Located 32 miles south of Casa Grande. Underground leach copper mine, solvent extraction electrowinning plant.

Nord Sil-Flo Corp.
Chicago Pit (Old Cliff)
Box 127
Superior, Arizona 85273
Phone: 689-5631
Employees: 8

Mine located two miles southwest of Superior, plant located on Silver King Road, Superior. Produce perlite for filter aid in filtering pharmaceuticals, chemicals, sugar, and beverages. Markets are in Louisiana, Illinois, Wyoming and Texas.

Pinal Gypsum
White Cross Mine
P.O. Box 99
Coolidge, Arizona 85228
Phone: 723-3131

Employs 12 people. Quarry located four miles north of Mammoth. Produces gypsum for agricultural use.

Stutenroth Milling
Rt. 4 Box 71D
Casa Grande, Arizona 85222
Phone: 836-5568
Employees: 2

Located eight miles southeast of Casa Grande. Custom gravity mill with 50 ton per day capacity. Can handle all types of ore.

Superior Companies
Winkelman
P.O. Box 327
Winkelman, Arizona 85292
Phone: 357-7002

Located 11 miles south of Winkelman and 1 1/2 miles east of the Winkelman-Mammoth highway. Gypsum is used in making cement. Company main office is in Phoenix

PINAL COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Pinal County Operators continued

Triple N. Enterprises
Nichols Development
Reymert Mine

Located approximately 5 miles west of Superior. Underground mine produces silver bearing silica flux for copper smelters. Company office is located in Globe.

Whitecliffs Industries
Whitecliffs Diatomite
Employees: 25

Open pit mine and dry air cyclone plant located 10 miles southeast of Mammoth. Produces diatomaceous earth for high temperature insulation. Distributed throughout the United States.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Santa Cruz County and Arizona means over \$1,500,000 to the people of Santa Cruz County.

Santa Cruz County is the smallest county in the State of Arizona, being only fifty miles long and thirty miles wide at its greatest extent. Mining has played an important role in its history and development. Jesuit Fathers, led by Father Eusebio Kino, started establishing missions in the county in the late 1600's and, using Indian converts, started prospecting and shallow mining of the enriched, oxidized outcrops of lead-silver deposits found in the surrounding mountains. The Salero and other deposits in the southern Santa Rita Mountains, the Mowry and Washington Camp area deposits, and the gold and silver deposits in the Oro Blanco areas were found and worked. The predominant metalliferous mineralization found and mined in Santa Cruz County has been argentiferous lead, zinc and copper. There are currently no major producing mines in the county. However, a number of known deposits await the return of a favorable economic climate for their exploitation and are continuing exploration and development projects. Major exploration interest in the county is for gold and silver values in the known base metal districts. There are three operating sand and gravel mines in the county.

MINING LAND ACTIVITIES PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Santa Cruz County contains approximately 4,182 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$1,254,600 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$2,283 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$ 783 - Location Notice County Recorder fees (from 8-26-86 to 12-4-86)
\$ 2,100 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees (see supplemental sheet)
\$ 600 - State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labor

State Land (as of August 18, 1986)

There are 2 mineral leases on State Lands which pay royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activities Producing Revenue continued

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Santa Cruz County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Santa Cruz County Government	\$28,000
Nogales Municipal Government	\$23,700
Patagonia Municipal Government	1,500
Nogales Unified School District	\$98,700
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$151,900</u>



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

YUMA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Yuma County and Arizona means over \$2,250,000 to the people of Yuma County.

Yuma County was one of the earliest important mineral producing areas in Arizona. However as of January 1, 1983 the original county was divided and the northern half became La Paz County. Small amounts of copper and substantial quantities of lead, gold and silver have been mined within the boundaries of the present Yuma County. Other mineral commodities such as manganese, tungsten, fluorite, barite, mercury, iron and bentonite have also been mined. There are currently seven sand and gravel operations in the County.

Yuma County has a remarkable potential for mineral discovery and production with consequent economic benefits if a favorable socio-economic climate prevails. The potential for mineral development in Yuma County is waiting for lands to be released by the Federal Government. Even with most land in the County under special use classifications, there are still over 4,000 active mining claims. There are many individuals and/or mining firms that have staked claims in Yuma County. Most current exploration interest lies in the search for gold/silver deposits.

A mining operation is under development at the King of Arizona Mine, the most famous and productive mine in Yuma County's history. Exploration is active at the North Star Mine and in the Sheep Tanks and the Castle dome Districts.

MINING LAND ACTIVITIES PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (December 4 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Yuma County contains approximately 2,388 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$716,400 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$2,034 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees

\$ 441	- Location Notice County Recorder fees (from 8-26-86 to 12-4-86)
\$1,582	- Affidavit of Labor County Recorder fees
\$ 452	- State portion of County Recorder fees for Affidavit of Labor

YUMA COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mining Land Activities Producing Revenues continued

State Land (as of August 18, 1986)

There are currently no Prospecting Permits on State Trust Lands. There is one State Mineral/Mineral Materials lease which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Yuma County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry in 1985

Yuma County Government	\$ 99,000
Yuma Municipal Government	\$ 64,900
Somerton Municipal Government	8,700
San Luis Municipal Government	2,900
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 76,500
Yuma Combined School District	\$211,300
Crane Elementary School District	72,000
Somerton Elementary School District	27,800
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$311,100
GRAND TOTAL	\$486,600

YUMA COUNTY MINING COMPANY AND EXPLORATION COMPANY OFFICES

Chemgold Inc.
1891 Rail Avenue
P.O. Box 2015
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Phone 602-783-7882

Corporate and operating office for gold mining operation in California 24 miles north of Yuma. Exploration office for activities concentrated in western Arizona.

Gold Fields Mining Corp.
1201 W. 9th Street
P.O. Box 329
Yuma, Arizona 85364
Phone 602-782-1695

Exploration office for projects and reconnaissance in the southwestern United States.

SOURCE OF DOLLAR FIGURES FOR COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources staff estimate of the total direct dollar impact of mineral industry employment, prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, taxes and related travel, purchases and fees. These totals do not include the economic multiplier effect.

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

The minimum annual expenditure for each mining claim on Federal land is \$100.00. Since this figure does not include vehicle rentals, hotels, meals, etc. nor projects such as drilling where actual dollars spent on the claims frequently far exceeds the minimum required; a more realistic figure of \$300.00 per claim is used in figuring the economic impact of each mining claim on the local economy.

Most claim Location Notices were recorded by a \$5.00 fee at the county recorder's office. This fee is now \$9.00. In addition all claims require a one time \$5.00 fee to establish an Arizona Mining Claim file at the Arizona state office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). After every assessment year (Sept. 1 Noon - Sept. 1 Noon) claimants are required to record an Affidavit of Labor for each contiguous group of claims. The recordation fee after May 6, 1986 is \$14.00 of which \$4.00 is forwarded to the State Treasurer. There is no charge to file a recorded copy of the Affidavit of Labor with the BLM.

State prospecting permits have a maximum life of 5 years. The permit holder is required to do annual assessment work for each year of the permit. For the first two years the minimum expenditure is \$10 per acre and for the last three years \$20 per acre. This is \$80 over 5 years or an annual average of \$16. The current average size of a prospecting permit is 548 acres. Thus the estimated minimum annual expenditure per prospecting permit is \$8,768. This is an estimate because not all claims are held for 5 years nor is the age of the average permit known.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUES

Through a number of special taxes on mineral production, the mining industry helps in the support of the State's county and city governments and the various public school districts. Even those counties with very little taxable mineral production benefit in the statewide distribution of these taxes. The data in this section is for calendar 1985 and includes only that from the taxes on mineral production in the copper industry (that from the remainder of the mining industry is not readily available). The data used has been compiled from Dr. George F. Leaming's The Copper Industry' Impact on the Arizona 1985. The taxes do not include property taxes levied on the assessed valuation of mining industry property.



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

YAVAPAI COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT

January 1987

INTRODUCTION

Mining in Yavapai County and Arizona means over \$36,000,000 to the people of Yavapai County.

The major producer of mineral products in Yavapai County is the Cyprus Bagdad Copper Mine at Bagdad. In 1985, it produced 175,949,000 pounds of copper and 4,933,000 pounds of molybdenum. It employed more than 500 workers and provided a payroll of approximately 15 million dollars.

Other active mines in the county include the Gladiator/War Eagle gold mine at Crown King, a limestone quarry and cement plant at Clarkdale, two flagstone quarries, two clay pits and additional properties producing limestone, gypsum, onyx and pumice. The Gladstone-McCabe mine near Humboldt remained inactive pending additional financing and a feasibility study by an independent engineering firm. There are also at least eight companies producing sand and gravel.

Phelps Dodge estimates that a proposed mine at their Copper Basin Deposit would employ about 450 people when it is developed. Dr. George Leaming of the Western Economic Analysis Center forecasts that the annual economic contribution of the mine would amount to \$49 million to the Prescott area, \$63 million to Yavapai County and \$228 million to the State of Arizona.

There are over 23,000 mining claims filed on public land within the county. This means that at least \$6,900,000 is estimated to be expended annually to maintain title and carry out exploration work. In addition there are 77 prospecting permits on State Trust Lands on which an estimated expenditure of \$675,000 is required annually to satisfy minimum exploration requirements. There is one mineral lease on state owned land in Yavapai County which paid royalties into the state school trust fund in fiscal 1985-86.

Tax monies paid by the copper industry in 1985 contributed \$2,560,000 to governmental entities in Yavapai County

Statistics are not available to estimate the impact on the economy of the many exploration geologists and engineers that visited Yavapai County. The money that they spent on food, lodging, supplies, equipment rental, etc. is therefore not included in this report. The value of the sand and gravel operations and the expenditures of individual claim holders who work their claims as time and money permit are not included either.

YAVAPAI COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

MINING LAND ACTIVITY PRODUCING REVENUES

Federal Lands (August 26 BLM Microfiche)

Unpatented Mining Claims

Yavapai County contains 23,506 mining claims which account for an estimated annual expenditure of \$6,916,800 to maintain title and carry out exploration work and \$37,988 in Affidavit of Labor and Location Notice recording fees.

Recording Fees (estimated)

\$20,250 - Location Notice County Recorder Fees
\$17,738 - Affidavit of Labor County Recorder Fees
\$ 5,068 - State portion of County Recorder Fees for Affidavit of Labors

State Land (as of August 18)

There are 77 prospecting permits on State Trust Lands which paid an estimated \$42,000 in rentals to the Trust. Permit holders expended an estimated \$675,000 to fulfill minimum annual exploration requirements. There is one State Mineral Lease which paid royalties directly to the State Land Public School Trust Fund during fiscal 1985-86.

Private Land

The above figures do not include money spent on private land including patented mining claims. Estimates of activity and dollars spent on private land are beyond the scope of this report.

General:

The estimated payroll at Cyprus Bagdad exceeds \$15,000,000.

MINERAL INDUSTRY TAXES AND REVENUE

Mineral Industry Tax Revenues Received by Yavapai County From Arizona's Copper Mining Industry In 1985

Yavapai County Government	\$ 801,000
Prescott Municipal Government	30,000
Cottonwood Municipal Government	6,900
Chino Valley Municipal Government	4,300
Prescott Valley Municipal Government	3,400
Clarkdale Municipal Government	2,300
Jerome Municipal Government	600
TOTAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	\$ 47,500

YAVAPAI COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Mineral Industry Taxes and Revenue continued

Yavapai College	\$ 329,100
Bagdad Unified School District	1,243,600
Prescott Unified School District	94,500
Cottonwood-Oak Creek Elem. School Dist.	37,500
Humboldt Unified School District	30,700
Camp Verde Unified School District	19,900
Chino Valley Elementary School District	19,300
Mingus Union High School District	18,700
 TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	 \$1,383,200
 GRAND TOTAL	 \$2,560,800

YAVAPAI COUNTY OPERATORS

Apache Stone Division
Halquist Stone Co., Inc.
22040 N. 21st Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
Phone: 602-267-8658

Mayer Onyx Quarry and Mayer Schist Quarry.
Located north of Mayer, produces building and
dimension stone.

Building Products Company
4850 W. Buckeye Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85043
Phone: 602-272-5576

Dewey Ranch #2 Clay mine six miles north of
Dewey. Source of Clay for extruded clay
sewer pipe.

Cyprus Bagdad Copper Company
Bagdad Copper Mine
P.O. Box 245
Bagdad, Arizona 86321
Phone: 602-633-2241
Employees: 510

Open pit copper and molybdenum mine,
concentrator, dump leach, solvent extraction,
electrowinning plant. Concentrator capacity
54,000 tons per day.

Dunbar Stone Company
P.O. Box 246
Ashfork, Arizona 86320
Phone: 602-637-2592

Flagstone quarries and dimension stone plant.

GSA Resources, Inc.
P.O. Box 16509
Cortaro, Arizona 85652
Phone: 602-297-4330

Lyles Mine - clay mine located west of
Kirkland produces crude clay as feedstock for
out of state plants.

YAVAPAI COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT (CONTINUED)

Yavapai County Operators continued

Harley Gray Stone Company
P.O. Box 323
Paulden, Arizona 86334
Phone: 602-445-8253 (Prescott)

Flagstone Quarry. Located 8 miles NE of Drake producing Flagstone marketed locally and in California.

Hudman Stone
5361 E. Peach
Tucson, Arizona 85712
Phone: 602-325-6662

Flagstone quarry located 8 miles NE of Drake producing flagstone for decorative use and river run and surface flagstone for building use.

Nor-Quest Arizona, Inc.
Gladiator/War Eagle Mine
P.O. Box 416
Crown King, Arizona 86343
Phone: 602-632-7171

Underground gold mine operating a 100 ton per day gravity and flotation mill.

Phoenix Cement Company
A Gifford-Hill Company
Clarkdale Quarry & Plant
P.O. Box 428
Clarkdale, Arizona 86324

Located two miles NW of Clarkdale produces 630,000 tons of cement per year for building industry in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

Ramhed Mining Co.
101 E. Country Club Drive
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
Phone: 602-277-7879

Bagdad Pumice mine located two miles east of Bagdad produces absorbents and cat litter.

Superior Companies
P.O. Box 786
Camp Verde, Arizona 86334
Phone: 602-253-5590

Gypsum Quarry four miles SE of Camp Verde. Aggregate plant at I-17 and Highway 279. Plant Phone 602-567-3854.

Western States Stone Company
P.O. Box 316
Ashfork, Arizona 86220
Phone: 602-637-2542

Quarries located in Yavapai County producing decorative building stone marketed locally and out of state.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 1
MOHAVE AND YAVAPAI COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 1.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 2

COCONINO, GILA, MOHAVE,
NAVAJO AND YAVAPAI COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 2.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 3

APACHE, COCONINO,
MOHAVE AND NAVAJO COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 3.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 4

APACHE, GILA, GRAHAM, GREENLEE,
NAVAJO AND PINAL COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 4.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 5
LA PAZ AND YUMA COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 5.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 6

MARICOPA, PIMA AND PINAL COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 6.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 7

GILA, PIMA,
PINAL AND SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 7.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 8
COCHISE, GRAHAM AND GREENLEE COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 8.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORTS
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 9
COCHISE, PIMA AND SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Enclosed are summary reports on the mineral and mining activity in the counties which are included in Legislative District 9.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 22
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 22.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987

MINERAL RESOURCES OF GILA COUNTY

The history of Gila county is inextricably woven with the history of mining. Since prospectors entered the Globe-Miami area in 1874, this area has produced major quantities of copper, lead, molybdenum, and silver. Gila county ranks fourth in Arizona's production of copper and molybdenum.

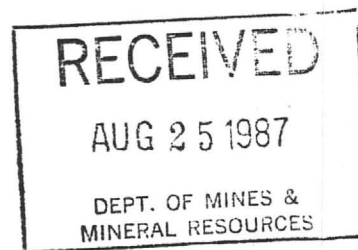
Mines in the Globe-Miami area alone contributed over 11 billion pounds of copper, 20 million pounds of molybdenum, 4 million pounds of lead, and 17 million ounces of silver to the total county production. Famous mines of the area include the deep, Old Dominion, the rich Mack Morris and Stonewall Jackson, and the properties of Inspiration Consolidated and Miami Copper. These mines and others have provided employment and wealth for over a century.

As the nation's largest producer of semiprecious gem stones, Arizona relies heavily on Gila county to support this number one ranking. Thousands of pounds of turquoise have probably been extracted from the Castle Dome and Sleeping Beauty mines in the Globe-Miami area. The aqua-blue mineral, chrysocolla, has been mined in abundance from the Live Oak area at Miami. Beautiful, clear quartz crystals have been dug at Diamond Rim between Payson and Kohl's Ranch. The most productive peridot locality in North America is Peridot Mesa, about two and a half miles southwest of San Carlos. The Indians mine this delicate green stone and sell it to local collectors and jewellers.

Another high-value commodity that occurs abundantly in the county is the mineral fiber, chrysotile. The Gila county deposits are famous for their production of this high-quality, long-fiber form of asbestos. Contrary to some popularly held views, there is no scientific or medical evidence categorizing this type of asbestos as a common cause of lung cancer. Unfortunately because of the current scare over asbestos, these resources are not being mined. There are, however, approximately 170 chrysotile deposits identified 30-40 miles north of Globe, in the Salt River and Cherry Creek-Rock House areas. At some point in the future, these deposits may once again be mined for their natural wealth.

Additional nonmetallic (industrial) minerals that have been produced in the county or that have some potential resource base are alunite, barite, clay, diatomite, feldspar, fluorspar, gypsum, limestone, perlite, pumice, and quartz. High quality kaolinitic clay used in ceramic tile has been mined for years at the Weary Lode mine near Globe. Some fluorspar has been mined northwest of Roosevelt Lake, in the Tonto Basin, and gypsum has been produced locally about three miles west of San Carlos. Quartz has been recovered from the Globe and Hayden areas and used by copper smelters as a metallurgical flux.

Finally, limestone has been mined for many years near Hayden and north of Miami and used in the processing of copper. Gila county is blessed with one of the largest reserves in the state of thick, high-purity limestone that could eventually be mined for a variety of purposes including metallurgical lime, concrete, portland cement, and pharmaceuticals. An essentially continuous belt, almost 100 miles long, of this limestone crops out across the northern part of the county below the Mogollon Rim.



MNG
8/87

MINERAL RESOURCES OF COCONINO COUNTY

The single largest metal mine in Coconino county was the Orphan mine. This mine, located on the south rim of the Grand Canyon, was initially mined for copper and silver. Originally classified as a vein-type deposit, it eventually became one of the top five vein deposits of uranium in the United States.

New classified as a breccia pipe, the Orphan is similar to the Pigeon and Canyon uranium mines currently developed by Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc. The occurrence of these highly mineralized breccia pipes in Coconino county has prompted a major exploration effort by several energy companies. The level of investigation and land acquisition is one of the highest in Arizona.

Another energy material that has been mined in the county is coal. Most of the coal produced occurs on the perimeter of the Black Mesa at Tuba City. The Black Mesa field is the largest known coal deposit in Arizona. Peabody Coal Co. currently recovers almost 1,000,000 tons of coal per month from the field. Although this production is in Navajo county, royalties paid benefit the entire Navajo and Hopi Indian nations. Total coal sales in 1986 exceeded \$199,000,000 and total taxes paid in Arizona (property, payroll, use, and sales), excluding those paid to the Indians, amounted to over \$16,000,000. The Black Mesa coal resource that is being mined presently is huge and is estimated to be at least four to six billion tons.

Coconino county is well known for its volcanic cinders and flagstone. As Arizona and its construction industry have grown, so has the demand for pumice, cinders, and decorative sandstone. Combined, these raw materials have an annual value of about \$. Coconino county will undoubtedly retain its position in the future as the number one producer of these industrial commodities.

Other mineral resources in the county include clay, gypsum, and limestone. Because of their abundance, particularly the bentonitic clays and the limestones, these resources will be mined eventually as markets expand and as economic conditions encourage development.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF COCHISE COUNTY

Cochise county has produced more lead and silver than any other county in the state. It ranks second in the production of gold and zinc and third in the production of tungsten.

The mining camp of Bisbee is the undisputed champion of metal production in Cochise county. In fact, it may be considered the flagship of production for the entire state. Of all mining districts in Arizona, the Warren (Bisbee) district has produced the most lead, gold, and silver. The district ranks second in zinc. It is ironic that these metals are by-products of the copper mines that have made Bisbee so famous.

Other districts in Cochise county that have produced enormous wealth for Arizona are Johnson Camp (zinc), Pearce (silver), Reef (tungsten), Swisshelm (lead), and Tombstone (lead and silver). Some of these areas, including Bisbee, contain abundant reserves that will be exploited further when proper economic conditions prevail.

In addition to its metallic resources, Cochise county has abundant nonmetallic (industrial) mineral deposits. Notable operations include the Lone Star mine (southwest of Benson), the largest producer of fluorspar in the state, the Ligier marble quarries near Dagoon, and the Paul limestone quarry near Douglas. The plant at Paul Spur is one of only two metallurgical lime facilities in Arizona; its reserves will easily carry the operation into the next century.

Cochise county also has significant reserves of gypsum and zeolite. A major deposit of gypsum occurs in the southern Whetstone Mountains, and this deposit may eventually supply the needs of expanding cement and sheetrock markets in the county and in the state. The Bowie area has become famous for its high-grade zeolite deposit. This deposit is very large and very accessible. Presently, there are five companies producing zeolite in this area.

Other commodities that occur in the county include turquoise, quartz, barite, clay, diatomite, pumice, and sand and gravel. Turquoise was mined many centuries ago in the Courtland area by aboriginal Indians. This area and the Bisbee region are known worldwide for beautiful turquoise specimens.

Quartz-rich materials are abundant in Cochise county. Probably a dozen or more properties have been mined to supply metallurgical flux for copper smelters. Many of these quartz (silica) deposits contain gold and silver.

As the population of Cochise county increases, its demand for sand and gravel will also increase. Fortunately, relatively large reserves of this construction material exist in the county.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF APACHE COUNTY

Mining has a long history in Apache county. Aboriginal Indians began mining coal along the perimeter of Black Mesa during the early 1200's. They tapped into the largest known coal deposit in Arizona. Peabody Coal Co. currently recovers almost 1,000,000 tons of coal per month from the Black Mesa Field. Although this production is in Navajo county, royalties paid benefit the entire Navajo and Hopi Indian Nations. Total coal sales in 1986 exceeded \$199,000,000 and total taxes paid in Arizona (property, payroll, use, and sales), excluding those paid to the Indians, amounted to over \$16,000,000.

The Black Mesa coal resource that is being mined presently is huge and is estimated to be at least four to six billion tons. Additional reserves, that overlap the New Mexico border, are contained in the Gallup-Zuni field, northeast of St. Johns.

Although the first hole drilled for oil and gas was completed in 1903, it wasn't until 1955 that the first commercial oil well was put into production in Arizona. Apache county is virtually the only area of the state that produces oil. Of several producing fields located in the northeastern corner of the county, near the Utah border, the Dineh-bi-Keyah field is the largest. In addition to these oil and natural gas fields, a major source of naturally occurring helium has been developed in the Chambers-Navajo area. The Pinta Dome is the largest field. Helium reserves are large, and the potential to expand these reserves is thought to be excellent.

Apache county has traditionally been the largest producer of uranium and vanadium in the state; it is responsible for over 50% of the uranium and about 90% of the vanadium produced. The Monument No. 2 mine, and mines in the Luckachukai Mountains and the Carrizo area were the largest producers in the county during the 1950's. Reserves are considered to be still large, and higher uranium prices will eventually justify additional exploration and development.

Other mineral commodities of major significance to Apache county are bentonite clay and silica sand. Approximately 90% of the bentonite produced in Arizona originates in the Cheto No. 1 and No. 2 deposits near Sanders. The nearly pure silica sand mined south of Houck is highly valued in the oil industry. Together these commodities have an annual, gross production value of about \$. Although not published, reserve tonnages are considered to be relatively large and readily available for future, expanding markets.

Gem quality production of the "Arizona Ruby", or red garnet, silicified (petrified) wood, and peridot has occurred intermittently in Apache county. Most of the garnet and peridot have been mined on the Navajo Reservation. The St. Johns area has produced petrified wood.

Other mineral commodities that may occur in sufficient quantity to eventually justify development include pumicite in the Padres Mesa and Ganado areas, sandstone in the central part of the county, and zeolite in the Nutrioso-Alpine area. The Holbrook Basin, southwest of Chambers, is thought to have the largest reserves of salt and potash in Arizona. The basin encompasses about 2300 square miles and has not been thoroughly explored. Limestone and sand and gravel production may increase in the future. This potential increase is dependent on population growth and a rise in general industrial activity.



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 10

PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County which includes Legislative District 10.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 11

PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County which includes Legislative District 11.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 12

PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County which includes Legislative District 12.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 13

PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County which includes Legislative District 13.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 14

PIMA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Pima County which includes Legislative District 14.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 15
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 15.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 16
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 16.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 17

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 17.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 18
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 18.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 19

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 19.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 20
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 20.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 21

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 21.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 23
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 23.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 24
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 24.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 25

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 25.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 26

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 26.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 27
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 27.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 28
MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 28.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 29

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 29.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987



STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COUNTY MINING SUMMARY REPORT
for
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 30

MARICOPA COUNTY

Enclosed is a summary report on the mineral and mining activity in Maricopa County which includes Legislative District 30.

Total dollar figures are a Department of Mines and Mineral Resources' estimate of the impact of prospecting, mining claim location, mineral exploration, mining operations, state taxes, related travel purchases and fees. When possible, published data was used. An explanation of activities involved in making the total estimate is attached at the end of the report.

May 1987