

INVENTORY OF ARIZONA LANDS

As of June 30, 1970

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

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The following tables and other information summarizing the distribution of Arizona's lands as of June 30, 1970 and the state's revenues therefrom in fiscal 1969-1970, have been compiled by the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources from reports of the General Services Administration and the State Land Commissioner:

Of the 72,680,320 acres of land area in Arizona, the Federal Government as of June 30, 1970 owned or controlled 51,959,976 acres, or 71.49% of the total. Included were 19,623,399 acres of "trust properties" of which all except a small fraction were Indian tribal lands. The federally owned lands amounted to 44.49% of the land area of the state, while the federal trust lands amounted to 27.00%. 39 percent of the 50.3 million acres of trust properties under federal control in the United States, are in Arizona. New Mexico is next highest with 13.6 percent. There were 9,593,589 acres of Arizona trust lands in the hands of the State Land Department as of June 30, 1970, or 13.20% of the state's total land area. The remaining 11,126,755 acres, or 15.31%, consisted of lands privately owned or belonging to State, County and City Agencies other than the Land Department. These data are shown in Table I.

Table II shows the distribution of federally owned land in Arizona by predominant usage. The largest acreages are used for grazing, and for forest and wildlife. Each Category has nearly 13 million acres. Military areas use a little over 3.5 million acres; reclamation, irrigation, flood control and power development total about 1.5 million; and parks and historic sites 1.6 million acres.

As of June 30, 1970, Arizona had 22.21 million acres of public lands unsurveyed, the largest percentage (30.5) of unsurveyed lands in any of the United

States, except Alaska. Only 8 percent of the public lands outside of Alaska are unsurveyed, all of it being in the eleven western states.

STATE LANDS

The total of lands granted by the federal government to the state or acquired otherwise by the state in the past, is 10,849,932 acres (See Table IV). Of this total, 8,334,950 acres were grant lands for the support of common schools; university, college and other institutional grants amounted to 2,451,295 acres; and 63,687 acres were acquired by the state through special grants, purchases, exchanges, and accretions.

Up to June 30, 1970 the state has patented and/or deeded 894,598 acres of its trust lands and has placed 148,331 acres under sales contracts; indemnity base lands amounting to 199,334 acres in, and 9,090 acres outside of the National Forest, either have not been selected, or have been selected and not approved; and 5,884 acres have been of uncertain ownership. Deduction of these lands leaves 9,593,589 acres of trust lands held available for lease by the State Land Department as of June 30, 1970. The surface of all except 52,036 acres of the available lands was leased, and sub-surface leases in 1970 aggregated 2,013,957 acres - 52 percent higher than in 1969.

Table VIII shows acreages of State Land Department leases and receipts therefrom. The largest surface acreage was covered by grazing leases - over 9 million acres in 1970. Agriculture occupied only 2.25 million acres but paid almost twice as much rental. 1.8 million acres, or 90% of the acreage of sub-surface leases, were in oil and gas leases. Mineral leases, with only 55,000 acres, paid only a tenth as much rental in 1970, but its total of rentals plus royalties was about ten times greater than that of the oil and gas leases. The oil and gas area was 60 percent greater than in 1969.

Table IX shows the sub-surface acreage of prospecting permits, mineral, and oil and gas leases in each county. Pinal County had the biggest acreage of prospecting permits and mineral leases, as it did in 1969. Pima again was next in both categories, but its acreage of mineral leases dropped 4 per cent while Pinal's increased 11 per cent, and its acreage of prospecting permits dropped slightly while Pinal's increased 34 per cent. Notable increases in sub-surface acreages of permits and mineral leases also occurred in Maricopa County. Prospecting permit acreages were in all counties except Apache, Coconino, and Santa Cruz although Navajo had only 20. Mineral leases were in all counties except Santa Cruz. There were state oil and gas leases in all counties except Gila and Greenlee, with Cochise having the largest acreage, as in 1969; however, large increases occurred in Pima and Pinal, which replaced Apache and Navajo in second and third places, oil and gas lease acreage decreasing in the last two.

Tables V, VI, and VII, give summaries of the areas of: surface and subsurface leases, Land Department receipts from all sources, and lease royalties received, in 1969 and 1970. Were it not for the large increase in mineral royalties, 1970 would have shown a drop in receipts instead of a gain of 22 per cent. The royalty increase to \$4,532,505 however, was abnormal due to higher copper production sold at higher prices and to bringing royalty accounts current. The Land Commissioner's report for fiscal 1970 gave expectation of royalties of \$2 to 2.5 million in fiscal 1971-1972, or about half of the 1970 total.

Table X gives annual subsurface lease receipts by type of lease for the period 1960 through 1970. The enormous growth in mineral royalties in the period, started with development of ores on state lands following the earlier discovery and development of copper ores on adjacent lands in the Pima Mining district south of Tucson.

Table V shows that all except 52,036 acres of the 9,593,589 acres of state trust lands was covered on June 30, 1970 by surface leases. It therefore is

obvious that the 2,013,957 acres of sub-surface leases nearly all, if not wholly, underlied surface leases. The increase of 690,884 acres of sub-surface leases was due largely to removal of the statutory acreage limitation for oil and gas leases, and their jump of 683,863 acres in 1970. The area of prospecting permits increased 3.4 percent, 188 permits being issued in the year.

Table VI shows a decline of federal government remittances from \$831,077 in 1969 to \$73,252 in 1970. These remittances are portions of federal revenues from lands within the states. According to the Bureau of Land Management's report, "Public Land Statistics, 1970" federal receipts from mineral leases, licenses, and permits on public lands of the United States in 1970 totalled \$132,781,799, of which \$347,808 came from Arizona lands. 94 per cent of the nation's total came from oil and gas leases, as did 88 per cent of Arizona's total. The revenue from Arizona public lands was from leases under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. 37.5 per cent of such revenue reverts to the states, excepting Alaska, which gets 90 per cent.

ARIZONA MINERAL LANDS

At first glance, large areas in Arizona appear to comprise vacant, unappropriated and unreserved public lands open to unrestricted prospecting and the location of mining claims; but many areas are not open, and the actual status of a particular area may be quite complex. It is suggested that one obtain a copy of this department's booklet, "Laws and Regulations Governing Mineral Rights in Arizona" as a guide to proper procedure in locating claims or acquiring lease or other mineral rights.

The booklet also explains the rights of a mineral locator, under the mining law, especially since the enactment of The Multiple Surface Use Act of 1955 which prohibited any use of subsequently located unpatented mining claims other than for the purposes of prospecting, mining, or processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto. The necessity of a mineral discovery before a claim can become valid is also fully discussed.

TABLE I

DISTRIBUTION OF ARIZONA LANDS

As of June 30, 1970

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Federally Owned Lands (1)	32,336,577	44.49
Trust Properties in Custody of the Federal Government, almost entirely Indian tribal lands (1)	19,623,399	27.00
State of Arizona (Trust Lands) (2)	9,593,589	13.20
Other Lands (3)	<u>11,126,755</u>	<u>15.31</u>
Total Land Area (4)	<u>72,680,320</u>	<u>100.00</u>

(1) Source: Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World as of June 30, 1970; prepared by General Services Administration.

(2) Source: 58th Annual Report of the State Land Department for July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970. Figure does not include 199,334 acres within and 8,196 acres outside of the National Forests for which indemnity lands have not been received.

(3) Patented and owned by individuals and corporations, or deeded to state and local government agencies other than the State Land Department. Determined by difference.

(4) "Source: Bureau of the Census Publication GE-20, No. 1, May 1970 - Table 1, Area Measurement Reports," as given by the U.S. Dept. of the Interior in "Public Land Statistics - 1970," p. 138.

TABLE II

FEDERAL LAND WITHIN ARIZONA, BY PREDOMINANT USAGE

	ACRES*	ACRES*	1970 % of Total
	<u>June 30, 1969</u>	<u>June 30, 1970</u>	
Agricultural	75.9	75.9	.00
Grazing	12,995,261.3	12,601,702.8	38.97
Forest & Wildlife	12,963,704.2	12,970,578.2	40.11
Parks & Historic Sites	1,591,016.8	1,597,769.2	4.94
Office Building Locations	39.2	55.5	.00
Military (except airfields)	3,501,421.9	3,504,003.9	10.84
Airfields	16,699.6	16,524.6	.05
Power Development & Distribution	539,639.4	609,422.6	1.88
Reclamation & Irrigation	935,436.6	931,463.3	2.88
Flood Control & Navigation	40,449.1	43,133.7	.13
Vacant	394.3	394.3	.00
Institutional	1,570.6	1,569.5	.01
Housing	53.6	54.6	.00
Storage	28,398.4	28,401.4	.09
Industrial	2,313.0	2,185.0	.01
Research & Development	28,229.2	28,229.2	.09
Other Land	1,086.4	1,013.3	.00
TOTAL	32,645,789.5	32,336,577.0	100.00

* Source: Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World as of June 30, 1970; prepared by General Services Administration.

TABLE III

AREA OF SURVEYED AND UNSURVEYED LANDS IN ARIZONA, 1786-1970

<u>SURVEYED</u>	<u>UNSURVEYED</u>	<u>% UNSURVEYED</u>
50,518,118	22,162,202	30.49

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Public Land Statistics - 1970

TABLE IV

ARIZONA TRUST LANDS GRANTED AND/OR ACQUIRED

As of June 30, 1970

Source: 58th Annual Report of the State Land Commissioner

		<u>Acres</u>
School Grants <u>1/</u>		8,334,950
Univ., College and Other Institutional Grants <u>2/</u>		2,451,295
Farm Loan Lands <u>3/</u>		22,238
Special Grants: Airfields <u>4/</u>	7,310	
Other	<u>3,778</u>	11,088
Net gain from exchanges and accretions		<u>30,361</u>
Total Trust Lands Granted and/or Acquired		10,849,932
LESS:		
Lands Patented, Deeded, or Committed	894,598	
Lands under sale contracts	148,331	
Indemnity Base Lands not received		
In National Forests	199,334	
Outside National Forests	8,196	
Lands of undetermined ownership	5,776	
Other Adjustments	<u>108</u>	<u>1,256,343</u>
Total State of Arizona Trust Lands 6-30-70		9,593,589

1/ Grants for the Support of Common Schools. The Enabling Act of June 20, 1910, granted to the State of Arizona specific lands for the support of the "Common Schools", namely sections 2, 16, 32 and 36 in every township, upon being surveyed, provided the lands were not otherwise entered upon, sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated at the date of this Act, and excepting all or any part thereof classified mineral in character. This restraint from taking title to lands mineral in character, remained in force until changed by the Act of January 25, 1927. Where the lands in sections granted to the State have been preempted, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the State has been given the right of lieu selection from open lands of the public domain. Deficiencies of school lands in fractional townships have been adjusted in accordance with provisions of the Enabling Act.

2/ University, Colleges and Other Institutional Grants. By an Act of February 18, 1881, the Territory of Arizona was granted 72 sections of the unappropriated public lands within the said Territory, to be immediately selected, withdrawn from sale, and located under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President of the United States, for the use and support of a University in said Territory when admitted as a State into the Union. In addition to the grants mentioned above, the Enabling Act also made specific acreage grants for the support of various institutions of the state.

3/ Farm Loan Lands. After a Farm Loan Program was enacted by the State Legislature, March 14, 1944, the State was able to acquire 22,238 acres of public lands.

4/ Special Grants. From the time of statehood, Arizona has acquired parcels of land by special grants and quit-claim deeds. Other than the grant of Papago Park for recreational purposes and a few lessor acquisitions, the special grant lands were airfields that had been declared surplus by the War Assets Administration, plus some lands separately granted.

TABLE V

SUMMARY OF LEASED AREAS OF ARIZONA TRUST LANDS

	<u>As of June 30th</u>		<u>Increase</u>
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
			<u>%</u>
<u>Surface Only:</u>			
Aggregate area of leases	9,411,949	9,565,965	1.6
Less areas which coincide	23,956	24,412	1.9
Area covered by one or more leases	9,387,993	9,541,553	1.6
Area not leased	147,803	52,036	(64.8)
Total Trust Lands	9,535,796	9,593,589	0.1
<u>Sub-surface Only:</u>			
Area leased	1,323,073	2,013,957	52.2
Area not leased	7,658,582	7,029,033	(8.2)
Total available for lease	8,981,655	9,042,990	0.1

TABLE VI

SUMMARY OF STATE LAND DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES

	<u>1969</u>	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Increase</u>
				<u>(Decrease)</u>
				<u>%</u>
Leasing Rentals, Penalties & Interest	\$ 3,190,920		\$ 3,523,131	10.4
Leasing Royalties and fees	1,432,730		4,688,869	227.3
Land Sales, Principal	3,045,852		2,436,553	(20.0)
Land Sales, Interest	1,302,859		1,430,702	9.8
Federal Government Remittances	831,077		73,252	(91.2)
Other	242,774		65,019	(73.2)
Total	\$10,046,213		\$12,217,526	21.6

TABLE VII

LEASE ROYALTIES RECEIVED

<u>Lease</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>Fiscal</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Increase</u>
				<u>(Decrease)</u>
				<u>%</u>
Mineral	\$ 886,914		4,492,339	406.5
Mineral Materials <u>1/</u>	367,517		89,923	(75.5)
Helium	83,525		8,478	(89.8)
Commercial water	28,804		25,738	(10.6)
Other	1,149			(100.0)
Totals	\$ 1,367,909		4,616,478 <u>2/</u>	237.5

1/ Mostly road material for state highways.

2/ Adjusted. Accounts brought current.

Source: 57th and 58th Annual Reports of the State Land Commissioner.

TABLE VIII

ACREAGES OF STATE LAND DEPARTMENT LEASES AND RECEIPTS THEREFROM

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	1969		1970	
	Acres	Receipts Rental	Acres	Receipts Rental
<u>Surface Leases</u>				
Agriculture	225,680	\$1,027,191	215,214	\$1,229,875
Grazing	8,931,372	620,253	9,089,354	642,126
Commercial	74,934	435,230	77,850	455,553
Homesites	188	1,190	188	814
Rights of Way	77,589	622,689	79,847	276,912
Special Use Permits	-----	7,948	691	1,968
U.S. Contracts	102,185	14,986	102,821	201,174
Total Surface	9,411,948	\$2,729,487	9,565,965	\$2,808,422
<u>Sub-surface Leases</u>				
Minerals & Mineral Mat'ls.	51,266	\$ 39,956	55,132	46,046
Prospecting Permits	94,169	119,952	97,323	148,716
Oil & Gas	1,131,395	284,360	1,815,258	456,579
U.S. Contracts	46,243	-----	46,244	46,244
Total Subsurface	1,323,073	\$ 444,268	2,013,957	\$ 697,585
Total Rental Receipts		\$3,173,755		\$3,506,007
Leasing Fees		\$ 64,821		\$ 72,391
Royalties		\$1,367,909		\$4,616,478
Total Rental Rcts, Fees & Royalties		\$4,541,665		\$8,194,876
Penalties and interest, not included above		\$ 17,165		\$ 17,125

Rental Receipts Per Acre(Leasing fees and royalties excluded)

Average, Surface and Subsurface	\$0.2956	\$0.3028
Grazing	\$0.0694	\$0.0501
Minerals & Min's Mat'ls	\$0.7794	\$0.8352
Oil & Gas	\$0.2513	\$0.2515

Lease rental per acre per year on mineral claims is 75 cents, and on Oil & Gas leases is 25 cents.

Source: 57th and 58th Annual Reports of the State Land Commissioner.

TABLE IX

SUB-SURFACE ACREAGE UNDER LEASE BY COUNTY BY TYPE OF LEASE

1970

County	Prospecting Permits	Mineral Materials	Mineral	Oil & Gas	U.S. Contracts	GRAND TOTAL
Apache		195	80	247,137		247,412
Cochise	12,180	764	1,740	423,113		437,797
Coconino		254	807	23,306		24,367
Gila	640		620			1,260
Graham	6,885	40	2,884	11,057		20,866
Greenlee	354	43	331			728
Maricopa	3,439	1,094	4,134	236,598		245,265
Mohave	1,361	451	838	19,120		21,770
Navajo	20	355	576	104,494		105,445
Pima	18,384	980	12,383	280,683		312,430
Pinal	48,864	487	20,892	222,187		292,430
Santa Cruz		75		80		155
Yavapai	1,935	553	3,606	27,958		34,052
Yuma	3,261	638	313	219,525	46,243	269,980
Total 1970	97,323	5,929	49,204	1,815,258	46,243	2,013,957
Total 1969	94,169	4,606	46,660	1,131,395	46,243	1,323,073

TABLE X

SUBSURFACE LEASING RECEIPTS BY TYPE OF LEASE 1/

Year	A Rental and Royalty Receipts			B All Subsurface Lease Receipts		
	Prospecting Permits	Mineral ^{2/} Materials	^{2/} Mineral	Rental	Royalties ^{3/}	Total
1960	\$ none	\$127,735		\$474,025	\$ 50,504	\$ 524,529
1961	none	100,319		448,825	59,750	508,575
1962	71,676	257,538		476,462	221,143	697,605
1963	36,626	44,882 ^{4/}		430,054	270,341	700,395
1964	193,681	34,608 ^{4/}		547,863	138,623	686,486
1965	159,035	34,696 ^{4/}		534,731	121,984	656,715
1966	85,265	35,256 ^{4/}		346,036	155,922	501,958
1967	113,483	655,843		338,737	782,064	1,120,801
1968	166,731	\$430,146	\$886,922	412,114	1,280,734	1,692,848
1969	119,952	371,025	923,492	445,059	1,339,105	1,784,164
1970	148,716	96,138	4,532,505	699,125	4,590,770	5,289,895

^{1/} Includes rental receipts, penalties and interest, and royalties.

^{2/} Does not include oil and gas, helium, or U.S. Contracts.

^{3/} Prior to 1967, water royalties are included.

^{4/} Rental receipts, penalties and interest, only. Mineral royalty not separately reported.