



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

06/10/97

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: TOLLESON CLAY PIT

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PHOENIX BRICK COMPANY CLAY PIT
CLINTON-CAMPBELL CONTRACTING

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 366

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 1 N RANGE 1 E SECTION 3 QUARTER SE
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 27MIN 22SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 14MIN 38SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: FOWLER - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PRODUCER

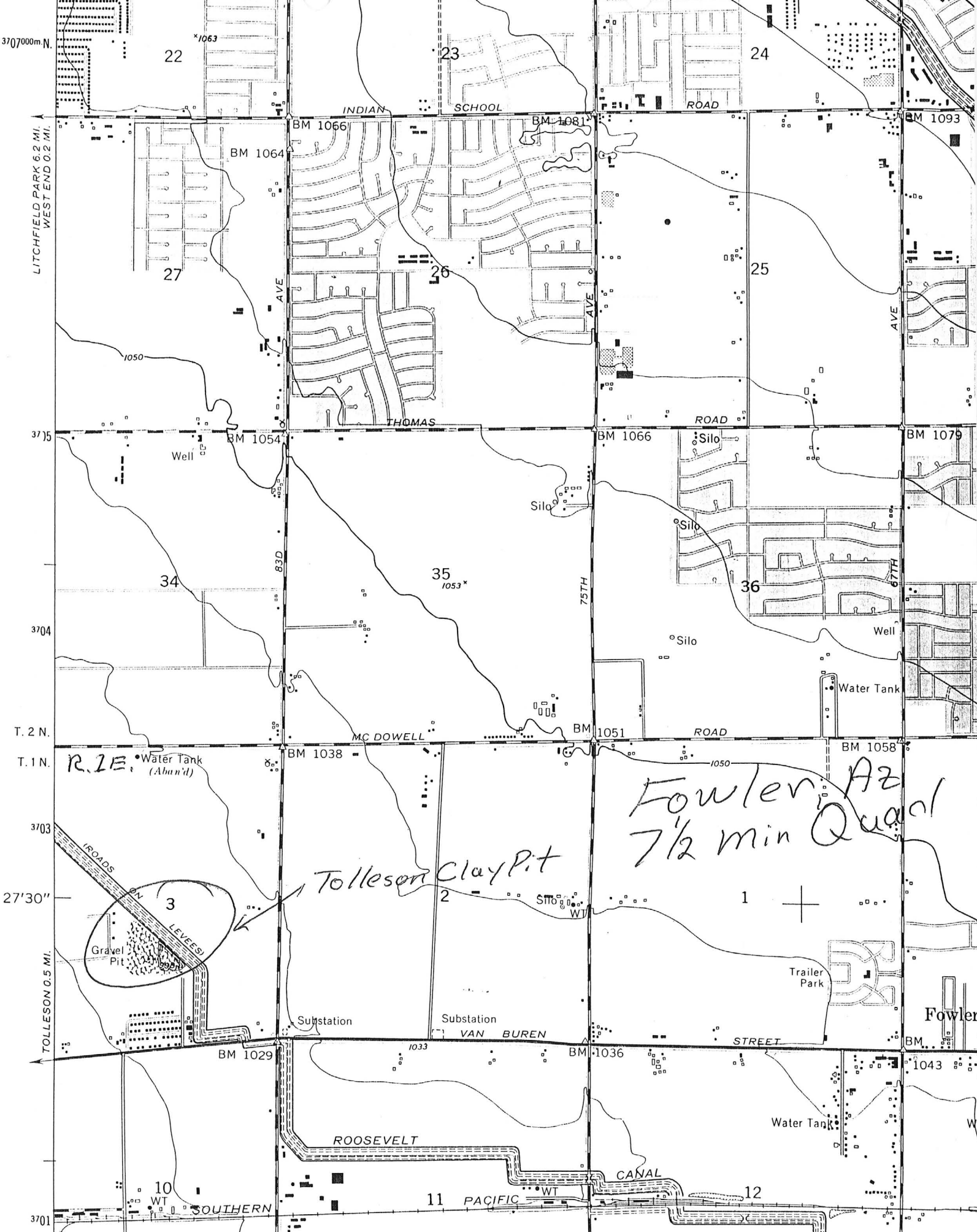
COMMODITY:

CLAY ILLITE?

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR TOLLESON CLAY PIT FILE
SEE: PHOENIX BRICKYARD FILE

112° 15' 33° 30' 3707000m N 385000m 386 387 12'30" R. 1 E. R. 2 E.



LITCHFIELD PARK 6.2 MI. WEST END 0.2 MI.

3715

3704

3703

3701

T. 2 N. T. 1 N.

3701

22

23

24

27

26

25

34

35

36

10

11

12

*1063

BM 1064

BM 1054

BM 1038

BM 1029

BM 1081

BM 1066

BM 1051

BM 1036

BM 1093

BM 1079

BM 1058

BM 1043

INDIAN SCHOOL

THOMAS

MC DOWELL

VAN BUREN

ROOSEVELT

PACIFIC SOUTHERN

ROAD

ROAD

ROAD

STREET

CANAL

AVE

75TH

67TH

Fowler

Fowler AZ 7 1/2 min Quad

Tolleson Clay Pit

Gravel Pit

3

Trailer Park

Water Tank

Well

Silo

Silo

Silo

Water Tank

STO

WT

WT

WT

W

From Arizona Dept. of Mines and Mineral Resources 1997 Directory of Active Mines in Arizona

CONTRACTING INC.

Phoenix Brick Yard

1814 S. 7th Ave.

Phoenix, AZ 85007

Phone (602) 258-7158

Employees: 96.

President Frederic Campbell

Plant Superintendent Don Campbell

✓✓ Tolleson Mine T1N R1E Sec. 3

Clay pit located on 84th Avenue north of Van Buren - Used in manufacture of structural clay products.

Pantano Clay Pits T16S R17E Secs. 21, 26, 27, 28, 35

Clay pits located 25 miles southeast of Tucson (2 miles northwest of the Interstate 10 Pantano Exit) -

Clay used in the manufacture of structural clay products.

ABSTRACTED FROM ADMMR ACTIVE MINES DIRECTORY, 1992

CLINTON - CAMPBELL CONTRACTING INC.

Phoenix Brick Yard

1814 S. 7th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85007 - Phone 258-7158 - Employees: 96.

President Frederic Campbell

Plant Superintendent Don Campbell

Tolleson Mine T1N R1E Sec. 3

Clay pit located on 84th Avenue north of Van Buren - Used in manufacture of structural clay products.

Pantano Clay Pits T16S R17E Secs. 21, 26, 27, 28, 35

Clay pits located 25 miles southeast of Tucson (North of Interstate 10 - 2 miles northwest of the Pantano Interchange) - Clay used in the manufacture of structural clay products.

FAX - AZ. DEPT OF MINES *Tollson Clay Pit*
AND MINERAL RESOURCES
KEN PHILLIPS 3 PAGES 255-3777

FROM - DTE - GSA RESOURCES

Most cement plants have been faced with the problem of cleaning up airborne particulate emissions. This has been done by covering stockpiles and utilizing dust collection equipment. Nevertheless, many cement quarries and plants would be faced with a serious problem in meeting airborne particulate standards if a single fiber standard is promulgated by OSHA.

Clay

Clay used in structural applications is produced from two widely separated localities in Arizona. The high alumina clays from the Pantano deposit southeast of Tucson are used for making bricks and also as a source of alumina in cement production at the Rillito plant. The kaolinitic clay mined at a deposit near Pinedale is blended with aluminous shales and other mineral additives in the fabrication of vitrified pipe. Geologically, these clays are classified as clastic sedimentary rocks. Though structural clays do not appear in the end use classification, kaolinitic clays used in refractory and ceramic applications are categorized as ball clays which are chemical minerals. Certainly, all of these clays are in fact ceramic raw materials and should be classified as chemical minerals.

The clays being mined near Pantano occur near the base of the Pantano Formation of upper Oligocene to lower Miocene age. The clay beds range from a light to dark reddish brown color

Ken Phillips

and contain veinlets of satin spar, an fibrous variety of gypsum (Pennebaker, 1959). Experience has shown that the Pantano clays by blending, produce bricks exhibiting a wide range of colors after firing. The Pantano clays are blended with clays from Tolleson for brick manufacturing at the Phoenix Brick Yard.

 ← *Tolleson Clay Pit*

The clays near Pinedale are kaolinitic underclays at the stratigraphic position of coal beds in the Cretaceous rocks (Morris, 1985). These clays do not contain calcite and therefore can be used for manufacture of vitrified pipe.

Vitrified pipe and bricks are both examples of value added by processing crude clays into fired or ceramic clay products. These ceramic products require both high purity raw materials. Thus, the ceramic clays mined at Pinedale and Pantano should not be classified as common clays.

Feldspar

Feldspar production began from a pegmatite deposit in Precambrian granitic rock on the east side of the Cerbat Mountains north of Kingman in 1923. The Taylor mine suspended operations in the late 1970's after over 50 years of operation when the reserves available for surface mining were depleted. The milling facility operated until 1984 by grinding stockpiled quartz, a byproduct of the earlier feldspar mining operation. The geological classifi-