

### Mineral Materials

Mineral materials are common varieties of sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, cinders and clay, which are subject to the Materials Act of 1947 as amended.



*Free-Use Permits*—Permits issued to government agencies and nonprofits for the use of mineral materials free of charge. County Road and Bridge Department or Local Highway Districts are examples of Free-Use Permit holders.

Community Pits and Common Use Areas—Areas designated for the general public to have access to mineral materials at fair market value.

Noncompetitive Contracts—The sale of mineral material not exceeding 200,000 cubic yards. Sales can be conducted only when there is no evidence of competitive interest.

# Locatable Minerals

Locatable minerals including gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper and other metals are subject to the Mining Law of 1872 as amended.

Active Plans of Operation—Mining operations greater than casual use and bulk sampling in which more than. 1000 tons of presumed ore is removed.

Active Notice of Intent—Exploration disturbance of five acres or less.

Field Offices in the Idaho Falls District



### Leasable Materials

Minerals or materials designated as leasable under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 include coal, phosphate, asphalt, sulphur, potassium and sodium minerals, and oil and gas. Geothermal resources are also leasable under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970. The Idaho Falls District's phosphate program is managed as leasable minerals.

Number of Permits in Each Field Office 60



# Phosphate

Minerals or materials designated as leasable under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 include coal, phosphate, asphalt, sulphur, potassium and sodium minerals, and oil and gas. Geothermal resources are also leasable under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970. The Idaho Falls District's phosphate program is managed as leasable minerals.





Idaho produced 6 million tons of ore in 2017

### **Money Generation**

Average wages in Caribou County are among the highest in the State of Idaho due to phosphate industry jobs.



4%

In 2018, direct contribution to labor income from non-metallic mining in Idaho totaled \$282 million.

Southeast Idaho mines supply 22% of the nation's and 4% of the world's phosphate

22%

### Taxes and Royalties



of federal mineral leases, including royalties, are returned to the state.

\$10.2

million generated in federal government royalty payments in 2017

### **Products**

Phosphate is an essential ingredient in toothpaste, dishwasher soap, biscuits, carbonated colas and a host of other products. It is also one of the main products used to make fertilizers and weed inhibitors





