

MINING IN WASHINGTON STATE

Washington State's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked thirtieth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value and seventeenth in coal production in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals produced in 2004 was \$507 million. The state produced 5,653,000 short tons of coal in 2004. The industry employed 3,976 workers with an average annual income of \$50,854. Washington state's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$2.5 billion (2005 data).

America's mining industry directly employed over 320,000 employees in 2004, who labored to produce minerals with a total value of over \$67 billion. These materials were further transformed by consuming industries into consumer and industrial goods creating an additional \$2.0 trillion in value added by other mineral, metal and coal consuming industries.

FACTS ABOUT WASHINGTON STATE'S MINING INDUSTRY

Washington state produces more than 1% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Construction sand and gravel, portland cement and crushed stone are the state's leading nonfuel minerals. Washington state ranks second in the production of olivine and fourth in diatomite. The state ranks tenth in the Nation in the production of primary aluminum.

Employment ^{1/}

Coal	665
Other Mining Sectors	3,321
Total State Industry	3,976

Number of Mines

Coal	1
Nonfuel Minerals	356
Total	357

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$50,854
Total State Average	
(Private Sector)	\$39,357

Coal Consumption (short tons)

Electric Power	6,879,000
Industrial	W
Residential/Commercial	W
Total	6,989,000

Value of Nonfuel Mineral

Production Per Capita \$81

Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state. The value is calculated by dividing the total value of nonfuel mineral production by the total state population. (2004 U.S. Census Bureau data).

Coal Production

Short Tons	5,653,000
------------	------------------

Annual Production Value

Coal	\$112,664,290
Clays:	
Common	W
Gemstones	44,000
Gold ^{3/}	W
Sand and gravel:	
Construction	227,000,000
Silver	W
Stone ^{4/}	
Crushed	76,100,000
Others*	205,000,000
Total	\$620,808,290

Mining's Impact on Washington State's Economy ^{5/} (millions)

Output Generated - Direct	\$700
Output Generated - Indirect	1,800
Total	2,500
Earnings Generated - Direct	205
Earnings Generated - Indirect	500
Total	705

Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated	223
---	-----

Employment Impacts

Employment Generated - Direct	4,100
Employment Generated - Indirect	14,500
Total	18,600

Note: Data may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, contractors and office workers.

2/ Includes coal.

3/ Recoverable content of ores, etc.

4/ Excludes certain stones; kind and value included with Others.

5/ Data provided by the Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of the Mining Industry in 2005* (2005 data).

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

* Combined values of cement (portland), diatomite, lime, magnesium metal (2001), olivine, peat, sand and gravel (industrial), stone (dimension, miscellaneous) and value indicated by symbol W.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Industry Surveys, 2004*; DOE/EIA *Coal Industry Annual 2004*; Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Average Annual Pay Report 2004* and Mine Safety & Health Administration 2004 Part 50 data.