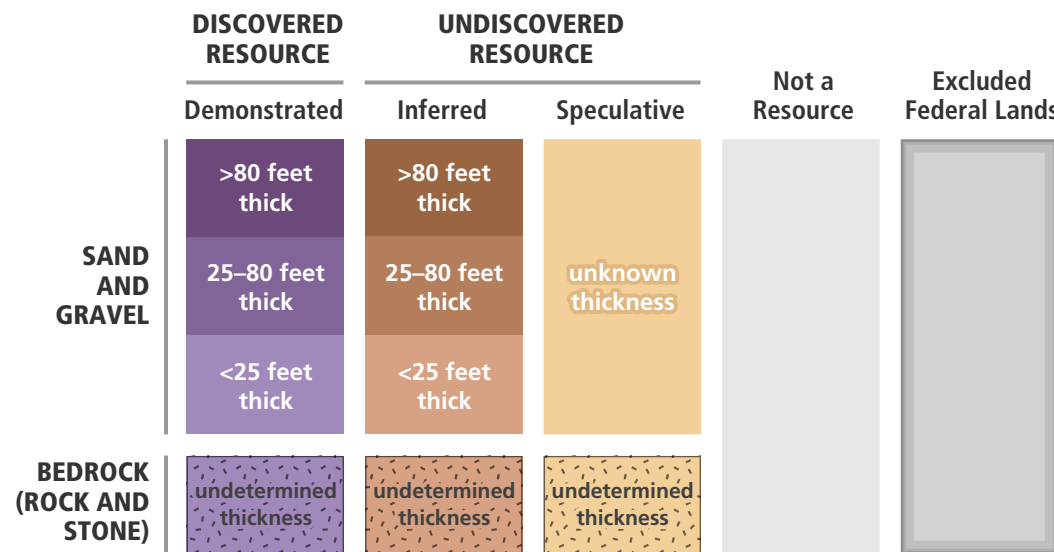


ABSTRACT

This aggregate resource inventory for Spokane County identifies potential sources of aggregate—both sand and gravel, and bedrock (rock and stone)—using a combination of surficial and bedrock geologic mapping, subsurface information from boreholes and water wells, aggregate testing data, and records of current and historical mining activity. The aggregate resource classification scheme assesses both the quality and quantity of potential resources, and communicates that assessment using four classifications: Demonstrated, Inferred, Speculative, and Not a Resource. Areas within the Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge were not analyzed for this study. In total, our inventory classifies 574,681 acres of land as having the potential for economically significant aggregate resources, which is about 51 percent of the county's land area. For sand and gravel resources mapped as Demonstrated and Inferred (our highest-certainty resource classifications), we estimate 7.4 billion to 26.4 billion cubic yards of aggregate (11.9 billion to 47.5 billion tons). Note that the ranges for volume and tonnage estimates in this inventory are larger than those in other counties we have mapped due to variability in subsurface records in Spokane County. Because of the difficulty of quantifying the thickness of bedrock aggregate resources, we did not estimate their volume or tonnage.

Approximately 97,000 acres (17%) of areas containing potential aggregate resources may be inaccessible for resource extraction because they are on land classified as developed according to the National Land Cover Database. A service-area analysis indicates that active aggregate mines are well distributed, with only 29 percent of the county more than a 10-mile driving distance from an active mine. An additional analysis explores opportunities to minimize transportation costs by prioritizing future sources of aggregate nearest to areas of aggregate demand. This assessment uses a road-network transportation analysis that identifies 89 percent of the aggregate resource areas in our inventory as being within a 20-mile driving distance from a variety of points of aggregate demand.

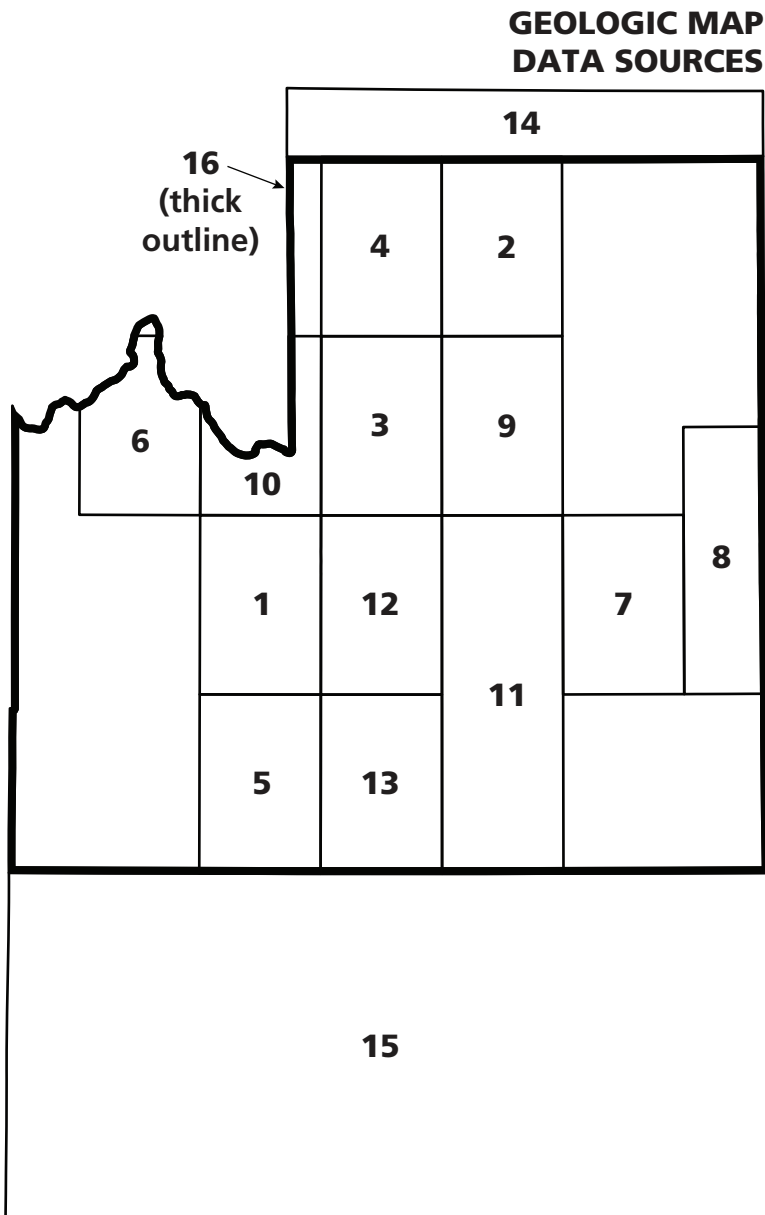


TEST SITE
pass
partial fail / incomplete test
fail

SUBSURFACE SITE
water well
borehole

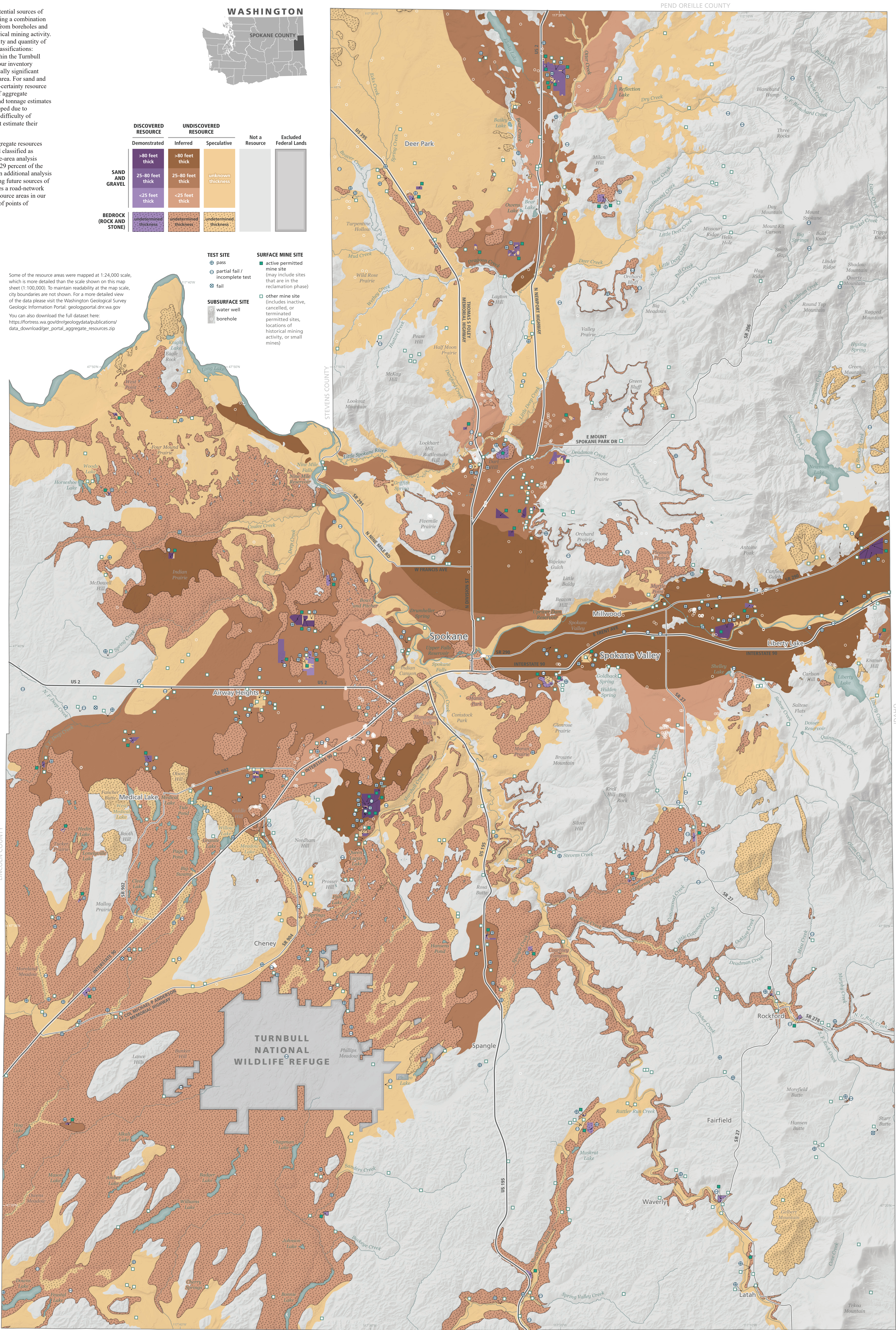
SURFACE MINE SITE
active permitted mine site (may include sites that are in the reclamation phase)
other mine site (includes inactive, cancelled, or terminated permitted sites, locations of historical mining activity, or small mines)

Some of the resource areas were mapped at 1:24,000 scale, which is more detailed than the scale shown on this map sheet (1:100,000). To maintain readability at the map scale, city boundaries are not shown. For a more detailed view of the data please visit the Washington Geological Survey Geologic Information Portal: <https://geologyportal.dnr.wa.gov>. You can also download the full dataset here: https://portals.wa.gov/dnrg/geology/data/publications/data_download/gcr_portal_aggregate_resources.zip



1:24,000-scale Quadrangle	Reference
1 Airway Heights	Derkey and others, 2004a
2 Chattaroy	Hamilton and Derkey, 2005
3 Dartford	Derkey and others, 1998
4 Deer Park	Derkey and others, 2005
5 Four Lakes	Hamilton and others, 2004a
6 Four Mound Prairie	Derkey and Hamilton, 2007
7 Greenacres	Derkey and others, 2004b
8 Liberty Lake and Newman Lake	Derkey and others, 2004d
9 Mead	Derkey, 1997
10 Nine Mile Falls	Derkey and others, 2003
11 Spokane NE and Spokane SE	Derkey and others, 1999
12 Spokane NW	Derkey and others, 2004c
13 Spokane SW	Hamilton and others, 2004b

1:100,000-scale Quadrangle	Reference
14 Chewelah	Waggoner and others, 1990a
15 Rosalia	Waggoner and others, 1990b
16 Spokane	Joseph and others, 1990



State of Washington
3122
ALEXANDER STEELY
November 2024

Lambert conformal conic projection
North American Datum of 1983
Base map data: City, town, federal lands, highway, and stream data from Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Physical feature names from the USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). Shaded relief generated from a lidar bare-earth digital elevation model (available from the Washington Geological Survey, <https://geologyportal.dnr.wa.gov>) and from a 10-meter resolution USGS digital elevation model.
GIS by Amy Rudko
Cartography by Daniel E. Coe
Editing and production by Nikolaus Midtun

Disclaimer: Please see the front of the pamphlet that accompanies this map for the full disclaimer text. It can also be found at the following webpage: <https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/disclaimers-and-citation-guidelines>

