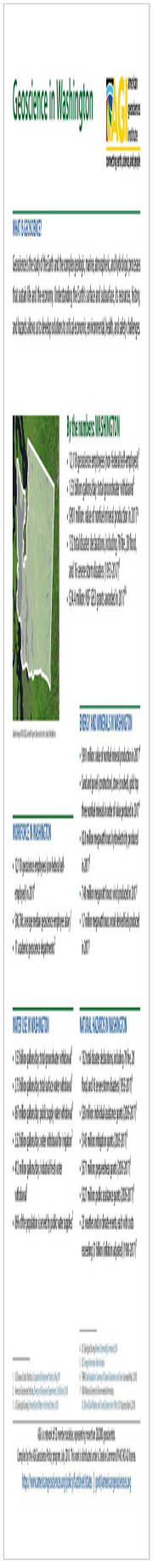
Geoscience in Your State: Washington



By the numbers: Washington

- 12,118 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)1
- 1.53 billion gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal3

- $901 million: value of nonfuel mineral production in 20174
- 132 total disaster declarations, including 78 fire, 28 flood, and 16 severe storm disasters (1953-2017)?
- $34.4 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in 201714...

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Washington

Washington Department of Ecology
https://ecology.wa.gov/
Ecology is Washington's environmental protection agency. The mission is to protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's land, air, and water for current and future generations.

Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources
https://www.dnr.wa.gov/geology
The Washington DNR, of which DGER is a division, informs the public, government, and industry about the consequences of geologic events and about the nature of the land. DNR monitors, assesses, and researches the causes of earthquakes, landslides, and volcanoes--critical information for both government and private sector planners working to reduce the human and financial effects of natural disasters.

Washington Emergency Management Division
https://mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division
During state emergencies, EMD manages the State Emergency Operations Center located on Camp Murray, near Tacoma, and coordinates the response to ensure help is provided to those who need it quickly and effectively.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
U.S. Geological Survey

The U.S. Geological Survey hosts the National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB). This interactive tool serves as a national archive for high-quality, standardized geologic maps created by the U.S. Geological Survey and state geological surveys. The MapView section of the NGMDB displays geologic maps...

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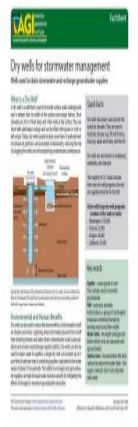
Case Studies & Factsheets



Dry wells for stormwater management

What is a Dry Well? A dry well is a well that is used to transmit surface water underground and is deeper than its width at the surface (see image, below). Most dry wells are 30 to 70 feet deep and 3 feet wide at the surface. They are lined with perforated casings and can be filled with gravel or...

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Webinars & Forums

Ocean Acidification Impacts on Fisheries

This webinar addresses how geoscience helps us to understand ocean acidification, ocean acidification's impacts on marine life, and what states and municipalities can do to reduce the fishery-related economic impacts of ocean acidification.

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