## 6 Things COAL



We have an estimated 477 billion short tons of coal in the United States. Our coal resources are larger than our remaining oil and natural gas resources.

**FIVE STATES** produce over of the nation's coal



Wyoming, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Pennsylvania together produced 639 million of the nation's 897 million short tons of coal in 2015. Wyoming alone produced over 40% of our coal. West Virginia was second at about 11%.

of our electricity is coal-generated

Fossil fuels make up about 65% of electricity generation. Coal is the second most used energy source to generate electricity after natural gas, which consists of 33.8% of U.S. electricity generation. With new technologies, CO<sub>2</sub> from coal-fired power plants can be used in enhanced oil recovery and to help make valuable products like plastics and chemicals.

## BENEFICIAL BYPRODUCTS of coal-use include rare earth





used to make high-technology products, including smart phones, lasers, DVDs, and LEDs. The **hydrogen** and other coal gases can be used in automobiles, power-generating fuel cells, fuel power-generating turbines, or as chemical "building blocks" for a wide range of commercial products. Additionally, coal is vital for making products like steel.



There are a variety of ways to cleanly **CONVERT COAL** into electricity

technologies that make coal use cleaner. These processes include coal gasification, advanced coal-energy conversion technologies, and advanced emissions control systems.

CLEAN COA stimulates the

economy and strengthens energy security Using coal cleanly **reduces** our **dependence** on other countries for natural resources, which **boosts** our **national energy security**.

Additionally, clean coal can create new jobs and grow economy, particularly in high coal producing states. Click here for more information on the

Office of Fossil Energy's clean coal research.