When it comes to energy resources, the U.S. is leading the world in the production of both oil and natural gas. We also have the largest reserves of coal in the world. By developing and using these abundant resources, America is becoming energy dominant in the global marketplace. Energy dominance not only supports U.S. energy security and economic growth, it also benefits our partners and allies around the world. Here’s a look at where the U.S. stands when it comes to fossil fuels:

**Fossil Fuels and American Energy Dominance**

In addition to our robust oil production, the U.S. also has the largest government-owned stockpile of emergency crude oil in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). And, at 660 million barrels, the SPR is by far the largest oil stockpile in the world. The SPR was created after the oil embargo of 1973–74, when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries cut off their supply of oil to the United States. The shale revolution in the U.S. boosted American oil production, and we recently became the world’s top producer of crude oil. Reducing our dependence on foreign oil leads to greater energy security, economic security, and job creation.

The shale revolution also led to a dramatic shift in the U.S.—and global—energy landscape. The United States is now the top natural gas-producing country, and we have transitioned from a natural gas importer to a natural gas exporter. In fact, our liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports are positively impacting global markets. To date, U.S. LNG exports have landed in 30 different countries on 5 continents. In July 2018, the U.S. Department of Energy issued a rule that will allow faster approval of small-scale natural gas exports, and the Administration is focused on finding more ways to unleash American energy.

The U.S. has more coal reserves than any other country. Additionally, we remain one of the world’s top producers of coal—third only behind China and India. And, coal accounted for 30.1% of U.S. electricity generation in 2017. After a decline in 2016, coal production, exports, and prices rose again in 2017. In fact, U.S. coal production increased by 723 million short tons (MMst) in 2017. The 45MMst increase over 2016 is the largest year-over-year tonnage increase in coal production since 2001. The U.S. exported 97MMst of coal in 2017, a 61% increase from 2016 exports. And U.S. coal exports have landed in 63 different countries as far as 2018.