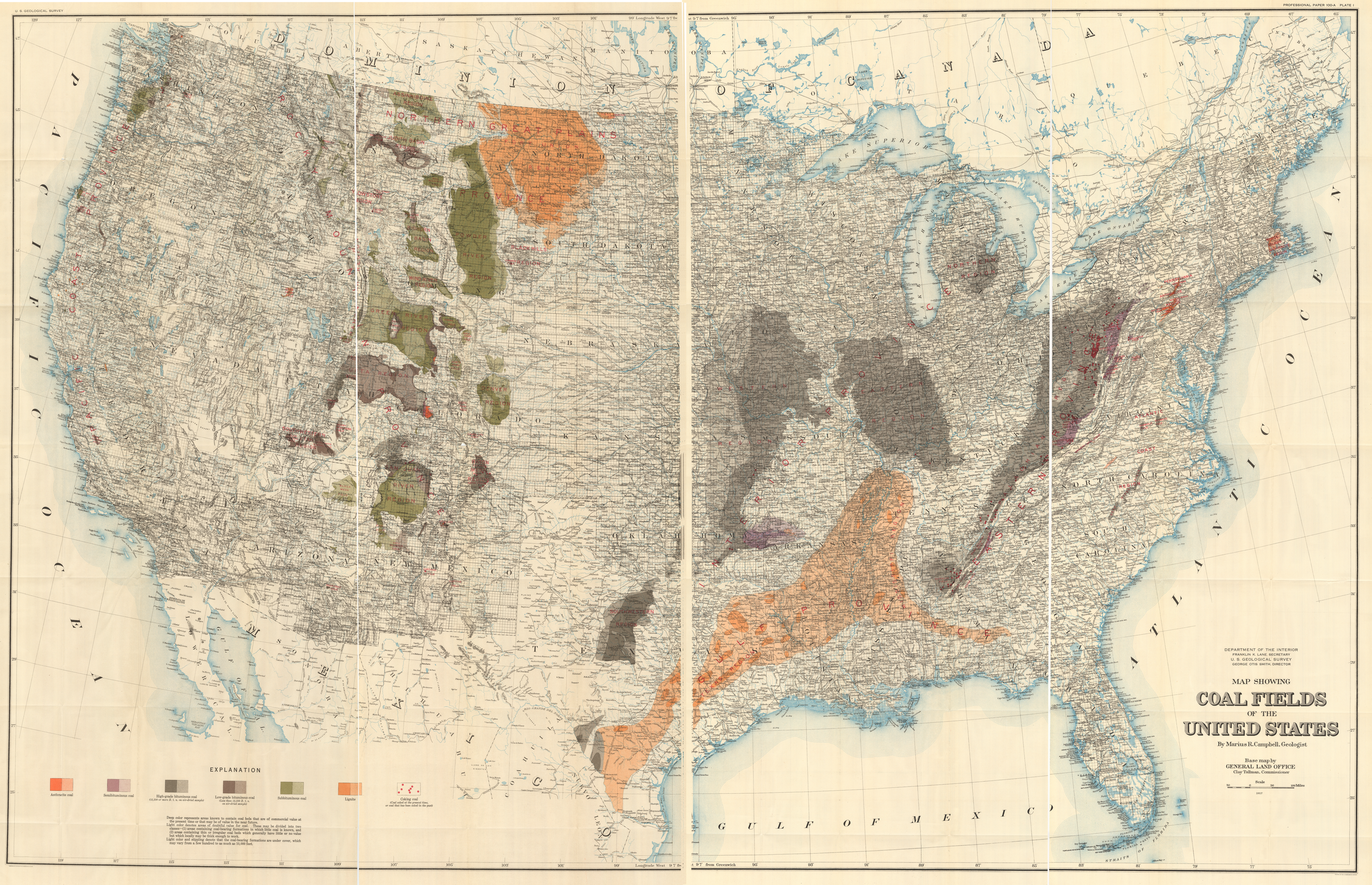
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRANKLIN K. LANE, SECRETARY
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH, DIRECTOR
MAP SHOWING
COAL FIELDS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
By Marius R. Campbell, Geologist
Base map by
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Clay Tallman, Commissioner
Scale
50 0 50 100 Miles
1917
EXPLANATION
Anthracite coal
Semibituminous coal
High-grade bituminous coal (12,500 or more B. t. u. on air-dried sample)
Low-grade bituminous coal (Less than 12,500 B. t. u. on air-dried sample)
Subbituminous coal
Lignite
Coking coal (Coal coked at the present time, or coal that has been coked in the past)
Deep color represents areas known to contain coal beds that are of commercial value at the present time or that may be of value in the near future.
Light color denotes areas of doubtful value for coal. These may be divided into two classes—(1) areas containing coal-bearing formations in which little coal is known, and (2) areas containing thin or irregular coal beds which generally have little or no value but which locally may be thick enough to work.
Light color and stippling denote that the coal-bearing formations are under cover, which may vary from a few hundred to as much as 10,000 feet.
CANADA
GULF OF MEXICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS PROVINCE
NORTHERN REGION
WESTERN INTERIOR PROVINCE
EASTERN INTERIOR PROVINCE
GULF COAST PROVINCE
APPALACHIAN REGION
ANTHRACITE REGION
COAST REGION
SOUTHWESTERN REGION
BLACK HILLS REGION
WINDRIVER REGION
BIG HORN BASIN REGION
GREEN RIVER REGION
PARACHUTE REGION
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
WYOMING
MONTANA
IDAHO
WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MAINE
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE HURON
LAKE ERIE
LAKE ONTARIO
STRAITS OF FLORIDA
Longitude West 97° fr. Greenwich