



Natural Gas is a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, primarily consisting of methane. It is a fossil fuel formed from coal, rotting vegetation, the remains of ancient marine organisms and other sources. Natural gas heats our homes, cooks our meals, fuels our fleets and generates our electricity.

## NATURAL GAS IN UTAH

Utah is home to

**3** of the **100** **LARGEST**

natural gas fields in the United States.

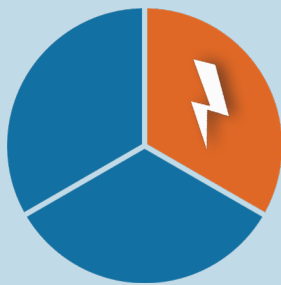
Utah has the

**4th** **HIGHEST**

number of oil and natural gas leases on federal lands in the United States.



8 out of 10 Utah households use natural gas as their primary heating fuel, the highest share of natural gas home heating use for any state.



One third of the natural gas consumed in Utah goes to electricity generation.

Utah's proved natural gas reserves are

**3.67 TRILLION**

cubic feet as of 2022

Over 2,100 MW of new natural-gas-fired electric generating capacity has come online since 2004, greatly increasing the amount used by Utah's electric utility sector.

**OVER 2100 MW**



Currant Creek natural gas-fired plant, Juab County



The first commercial natural gas well in the United States was drilled in 1821. After World War II, advances in pipeline technology led to a construction boom, allowing for widespread distribution of natural gas.