

- BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH -

Enbridge Gas Utah's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) for Plan Year: June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026

DOCKET NO. 25-057-02

ORDER

ISSUED: January 16, 2026

On June 13, 2025, Enbridge Gas Utah (EGU)<sup>1</sup> filed its Integrated Resource Plan for the June 1, 2025 through May 31, 2026 plan year ("2025 IRP") with the Public Service Commission (PSC).<sup>2</sup> The Division of Public Utilities (DPU) and the Office of Consumer Services (OCS) filed comments on August 19, 2025 and EGU filed reply comments on September 23, 2025. No other comments were submitted. Technical Conferences were held on March 4, 2025, April 10, 2025, May 6, 2025, and July 15, 2025.

**SUMMARY OF THE 2025 IRP**

The 2025 IRP presents EGU's plan to meet, provide infrastructure for, and manage its ongoing natural gas demand. For the 2025 IRP year, EGU submits the following key forecasts.<sup>3</sup>

- (1) Design Day firm sales demand of approximately 1.29 million dekatherms (MMDth) at the city gates for the 2025-2026 heating season;<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Enbridge Inc. via Enbridge Quail Holdings, LLC purchased Dominion Energy Utah and Wexpro Company in June 2024, via Fall West Holdco, LLC. See Docket No. 23-057-16, Order Approving Settlement Stipulation issued May 16, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> The 2025 IRP is filed pursuant to Docket No. 08-057-02, *In the Matter of the Revision of Questar Gas Company's Integrated Resource Planning Standards and Guidelines*, Report and Order on Standards and Guidelines ("Standards and Guidelines") for Questar Gas Company, issued March 31, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> See 2025 IRP at 1-1.

<sup>4</sup> EGU's firm sales design day scenario is based on 70 heating degree days in the Salt Lake region; mean daily wind speed of 9.5 mph as measured at the Salt Lake City Airport weather station; and the day is not a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, or a winter holiday. 2025 IRP page 3-4.

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- (2) A cost-of-service gas production level of approximately 58.1 MMDth, assuming the completion of new development drilling projects (45.7 percent of forecast demand); and
- (3) A balanced portfolio of gas purchases of approximately 72.5 MMDth, an increase from the previous IRP year's gas purchases of approximately 66.7 MMDth.

In addition, EGU states it "may purchase additional contracts for fixed-price baseload supply for December 2025 through February 2026 to protect against high-pricing events similar to those that occurred during the past few heating seasons"<sup>5</sup> as it expects price volatility to continue.

EGU also makes the ongoing commitments to:<sup>6</sup>

- (4) Maintain flexibility in purchase decisions pursuant to the planning guidelines listed in the IRP because actual weather and load conditions will vary from assumed conditions in the modeling simulation;
- (5) Continue to monitor and manage producer imbalances;
- (6) Continue to promote cost-effective energy-efficiency measures;
- (7) Enter into contracts to serve peak-hour requirements and secure needed storage and transportation capacity;
- (8) Resume liquefaction at the LNG facility and fill the facility for availability of withdrawals for the 2025-2026 heating season.<sup>7</sup>
- (9) Focus on programs aimed at methane emissions reduction as well as evaluating options for sustainable gas supplies.

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<sup>5</sup> Enbridge Gas Utah Integrated Resource Plan Docket No. 25-057-02 (Plan Year: June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026) at 1-1.

<sup>6</sup> See 2025 IRP at 1-1 & 1-2.

<sup>7</sup> The LNG facility was used to offset a supply shortfall in February 2025. See *id.* at 1-2.

The 2025 IRP provides price, sales, peak demand, throughput, and usage per customer information. EGU discusses industry and market trends and specifically mentions market pressures that indicate a decrease in demand for natural gas used for power generation. EGU states that the U.S. Energy Information Association projects the share of power generation from natural gas will remain steady at approximately 1.8 billion kWh of annual generation.<sup>8</sup> Finally, EGU offers updates on price stabilization, its energy efficiency programs, various sustainability initiatives, and the final modeling results.

**PARTIES' COMMENTS**

***DPU Comments and Recommendations***

DPU states that it has reviewed EGU's 2025 IRP and determined that it includes all the necessary requirements outlined in the Standards and Guidelines and other pertinent requirements requested by regulators. DPU "has also determined that the assumptions used, and the information presented, represent a reasonable forecast of the conditions that are likely to occur during the IRP forecast period."<sup>9</sup> Additionally, DPU recommends the PSC "direct[] [EGU] to provide ... a Policy and Procedures manual specifically outlining when the LNG facility will be used and under what circumstances."<sup>10</sup> DPU noted the "drastic increase in anomalies repaired as identified

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<sup>8</sup> See *id.* at 2-2.

<sup>9</sup> DPU Comments at 7.

<sup>10</sup> *Id.*

in section 6-6 of the IRP. Anomalies are characterized as irregularities or defects in the pipe that do not pose an immediate threat. Unlike defects that require immediate repair or remediation measures."<sup>11</sup> DPU states that EGU assured DPU staff that the increase was due in part to a change in the inspection parameters. DPU also identified an error in Table 6.2 regarding the number of anomalies repaired, and represents that EGU plans to amend the table. DPU recommends the PSC acknowledge the 2025 IRP as complying with the Standards and Guidelines.

***OCS Comments and Recommendations***

OCS recommends the PSC acknowledge the 2025 IRP as "it generally complies with reporting standards and guidelines."<sup>12</sup> OCS also states that while the 2025 IRP included a section on data centers, EGU should provide "specific detail[s] ... regarding requests for EGU to connect to and provide natural gas service to data centers."<sup>13</sup> Additionally, OCS questioned whether EGU had clearly specified if the LNG facility is to be used solely for supply reliability, or to mitigate price volatility during price shocks. Further, OCS recommends EGU "[i]nclude a discussion and analysis on long-term planning issues related to the trend of reduction in average gas use per GS customer."<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> *Id.* at 5-6.

<sup>12</sup> OCS Comments at 5.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*

***EGU's Reply Comments***

EGU agrees with DPU's and OCS's recommendation that the PSC acknowledge the 2025 IRP. EGU provides a description of how and when the LNG facility might be used but disagrees with OCS and DPU regarding the development of LNG Guidelines. Specifically, EGU states, “[e]very event is distinct and unpredictable, and restrictive guidelines will hamper [EGU's] ability to utilize the LNG facility effectively or promptly. It is more appropriate to rely on the varied expertise of subject matter experts at [EGU] to evaluate each situation and to ensure the best use of the LNG facility to maintain system integrity and avoid customer disruption.”<sup>15</sup>

Additionally, EGU provided an amended Table 6.2 and described the inspection methods and states, “[t]he increase in repaired anomalies is driven primarily by this expansion of [in-line inspection] to pipe not previously assessed.”<sup>16</sup> EGU further states, “[t]he increase does not necessarily indicate a decay in pipeline condition [but] reflects the efforts of [EGU] to make more of its system in-line inspectable and its efforts to apply integrity management principles beyond regulatory requirements.”<sup>17</sup>

EGU concurs with OCS's request to include more information about requests for service from data centers in both the IRP and technical conferences. EGU also provided more specific details stating to date it had received 19 requests for service

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<sup>15</sup> EGU Reply Comments at 4.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 5.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*

with requested volumes ranging from 2-240 mmcf/day, project times of 18-24 months, and states that if all 19 inquiries were built, the estimated load would be 1,038 mmcf/day. Further EGU states, “[i]n situations where the additional load would create system constraints, [EGU] may either decline service or require the customer to pay for upgrades to eliminate the constraint [and] expects all data center inquiries to fall within the applicable TS rate schedule based on projected annual volumes and location.”<sup>18</sup> EGU also addresses OCS’s concerns regarding the long-term planning stating that it will “monitor[] th[e] issue and … provide a more fulsome report as part of the 2027-2028 IRP when there will be over 5,000 dual fuel systems with 3 years of post-install usage data to evaluate.”<sup>19</sup>

**DISCUSSION, FINDINGS OF FACT, AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

EGU’s IRP process is an open, public process through which relevant supply and demand-side resources are systematically investigated. The results of this investigation inform EGU’s selection of an optimal set of resources to meet its current and future natural gas service needs at the lowest total cost (to the utility and its customers), in a manner consistent with the public interest and safety, given the expected combination of costs, risks, and uncertainty.

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<sup>18</sup> *Id.* at 7-8.

<sup>19</sup> *Id.* at 8.

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The PSC reviews EGU's annual IRP for compliance with the Standards and Guidelines, the adequacy of EGU's process, in addition to the information presented in the report.

Based on our review of the 2025 IRP, the comments and recommendations submitted by DPU and OCS, EGU's reply comments, and given the lack of opposition, we conclude the 2025 IRP generally complies with the Standards and Guidelines. Regarding OCS's and DPU's recommendation on the LNG facility, the PSC declines to order EGU to codify the use of the NG stored in the LNG facility at this time. We recognize the potential tension between the preference for the use of stored NG only for purposes of system reliability, in contrast to the preference for the use of stored NG to mitigate price spikes. EGU has repeatedly justified the building of the LNG facility as a hedge against emergency situations, yet has also taken advantage of required operations (cycling of the NG in the facility) to offset high NG prices. We thus direct EGU to coordinate with DPU and any other interested stakeholders to convene a workshop to develop a brief statement of principles concerning how the LNG cycling requirement can be carried out to optimize the financial benefit of the reconstituted NG to customers.

**ORDER**

The 2025 IRP as filed is acknowledged.

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DATED at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 16, 2026.

/s/ Jerry D. Fenn, Chair

/s/ David R. Clark, Commissioner

/s/ John S. Harvey, Ph.D., Commissioner

Attest:

/s/ Gary L. Widerburg

PSC Secretary

DW#343431

Notice of Opportunity for Agency Review or Rehearing

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §§ 63G-4-301 and 54-7-15, a party may seek agency review or rehearing of this written order by filing a request for review or rehearing with the PSC within 30 days after the issuance of the order. Responses to a request for agency review or rehearing must be filed within 15 days of the filing of the request for review or rehearing. If the PSC fails to grant a request for review or rehearing within 30 days after the filing of a request for review or rehearing, it is deemed denied. Judicial review of the PSC's final agency action may be obtained by filing a Petition for Review with the Utah Supreme Court within 30 days after final agency action. Any Petition for Review must comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 63G4-401, 63G-4-403, and the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I CERTIFY that on January 16, 2026, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served upon the following as indicated below:

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