

---

Application of Enbridge Gas Utah to Extend Natural Gas Service to Fairfield, Utah	<u>DOCKET NO. 25-057-20</u>  <u>ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT</u> <u>STIPULATION</u>
---	--

---

ISSUED: March 3, 2026

SYNOPSIS

The Public Service Commission (PSC) approves a Settlement Stipulation that resolves the Application of Enbridge Gas Utah to Extend Service to Fairfield, Utah.

---

**1. PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

On September 11, 2025, pursuant to Utah Admin. Code R746-440-1(2)(a), Enbridge Gas Utah (EGU) filed a notice with the PSC of its intent to file a voluntary request for approval of a resource decision under Utah Code Ann. §§ 54-17-401, *et seq.* (“Voluntary Resource Decision Act”) to expand its natural gas distribution system to the rural community of Fairfield, Utah.

On September 19, 2025, EGU filed its verified application and testimony and exhibits (“Application”)<sup>1</sup> seeking approval of its decision to build gas infrastructure to extend service to Fairfield, Utah, and permission to recover the associated costs through the rural expansion rate adjustment tracker set forth in Section 9.02 of EGU’s Natural Gas Tariff No. 800 (the “Rural Expansion Tracker”).

---

<sup>1</sup> The supporting testimony is of Jordan Parks, William S. Radford, E. Reid Hess, and Hollie McKinney. EGU Exhibit 1.02 to the Direct Testimony of Mr. Parks identifies the location of the information that EGU included to meet the requirements of the Voluntary Resource Decision Act.

On October 2, 2025, the PSC issued a Scheduling Order, Notice of Technical Conference, and Notice of Hearing. On October 28, 2025, a technical conference was held that further addressed the scope of the Application and questions posed by the Division of Public Utilities (DPU).

On December 2, 2025, DPU filed the direct testimony of Kelley O'Connor, along with exhibits. EGU filed the rebuttal testimony of Jordan Parks on January 21, 2026.

On January 26, 2026, EGU and DPU jointly filed a Settlement Stipulation resolving the issues raised in the docket ("Settlement"). The Settlement states that the Office of Consumer Services is not a party in this proceeding but has reviewed the Settlement and does not oppose the terms outlined therein. There were no intervenors in this docket.

On February 3, 2026, the PSC held an evidentiary hearing during which EGU and DPU provided sworn testimony in support of the Settlement.

## **2. BACKGROUND**

### **a. The Application**

EGU proposes to install approximately "68,783 feet of Intermediate High Pressure ('IHP') main lines and approximately 21,861 feet of IHP service lines throughout the community of Fairfield"<sup>2</sup> Utah (the "Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities"). The Application states EGU identified Fairfield, Utah as a good candidate for natural

---

<sup>2</sup> Application at 1-2.

gas service in part because (i) service to Fairfield can be attained within the statutory spending caps,<sup>3</sup> (ii) EGU's existing personnel can maintain and serve a system in Fairfield, and (iii) the expansion enjoys strong community support.<sup>4</sup>

The Application further explains that EGU confirmed widespread community support for the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities through outreach efforts including hosting meetings and open houses, issuing surveys and interest forms, and other activities, as set forth in detail in the exhibits attached to the Application.<sup>5</sup> To recover the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities' costs, as estimated in the confidential testimony and exhibits of EGU witness Mr. Parks, EGU proposes to use the Rural Expansion Tracker.

**b. The Settlement**

The Settlement resolves all issues raised in the docket. Generally, the signatories agree that the Settlement is in the public interest and the results are just and reasonable, and that the PSC should (1) approve EGU's resource decision to build the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities; (2) authorize EGU to offer natural gas service to Fairfield, Utah; and (3) allow EGU to recover the costs related to the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities through the Rural Expansion Tracker.

---

<sup>3</sup> See September 19, 2025, Direct Testimony of J. Parks at 5:137-143.

<sup>4</sup> See *id.*

<sup>5</sup> See Application at 3-4.

The Settlement also contains other specific provisions, including that: (1) EGU will seek PSC approval of any Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities' costs that exceed the approved confidential cost estimates set forth in the direct testimony (and exhibits) of EGU witness Mr. Radford, before including them in the Rural Expansion Tracker;<sup>6</sup> (2) before setting a meter, EGU and Fairfield will collaborate to confirm that Utah County has inspected all appliances converted by each customer in Fairfield for safe operation and proper conversion;<sup>7</sup> (3) before submitting any future applications for Rural Expansion Resource Decisions, EGU and DPU will meet and discuss the planned contents and supporting data of the upcoming filing, and other important details relating to any future application;<sup>8</sup> (4) starting in 2027, EGU will file an annual report containing the most recent five years of data for the previously approved Rural Expansion Resource Decisions;<sup>9</sup> and (5) EGU modified the project specifications to serve Fairfield (originally shown in EGU Confidential Exhibit 2.07), which may result in reduced project costs.<sup>10</sup>

Finally, the Settlement represents that the increase in EGU's base distribution non-gas revenue will be within the statutory limits provided in Utah Code Ann. § 54-17-403(1)(c), based on EGU's confidential cost estimates of the Fairfield Infrastructure

---

<sup>6</sup> See Settlement at ¶ 9.

<sup>7</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 10.

<sup>8</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 11.

<sup>9</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 12.

<sup>10</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 14.

Facilities,<sup>11</sup> and specifies in detail who may qualify for and participate in the service extension plan, and who may not.<sup>12</sup>

**c. Testimony at Hearing<sup>13</sup>**

EGU witness Parks testified about the Settlement and summarized its key terms and conditions. Mr. Parks also testified that “[t]hrough this would be new infrastructure in a new rural community, this resource decision is a continuation of the program that was [previously] approved in the Eureka, Goshen, Green River, Genola, and Portage [PSC] dockets.”<sup>14</sup> Mr. Parks further testified that his direct written testimony addresses “the evidentiary requirements for the resource decision, discussed how and why [EGU] chose Fairfield ... , explained how many customers are expected to participate, how costs would be recovered, and provided other relevant financial and operational information.”<sup>15</sup>

Additionally, Mr. Parks testified that EGU witness Mr. Radford’s written testimony “explains the scope of the project, the construction schedule, the cost of the project, and the geographic results of the community’s interest in natural gas.”<sup>16</sup> Importantly, Mr. Parks affirmed that EGU’s modification to the project specifications to serve Fairfield (originally shown in EGU Confidential Exhibit 2.07),<sup>17</sup> “will not increase

---

<sup>11</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 15.

<sup>12</sup> See *id.* at ¶ 13.

<sup>13</sup> All filings in this docket were admitted as evidence at hearing.

<sup>14</sup> February 3, 2026, Hearing transcript (“Hr’g”) at 10:19-22.

<sup>15</sup> Hr’g at 11:10-15.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.* at 11:16-19.

<sup>17</sup> See Settlement at ¶ 14.

the cost[]” of the project.<sup>18</sup> Mr. Parks also testified that if approved, this expansion would increase the typical annual bill for a residential customer using 70 dekatherms of natural gas annually by approximately \$0.54, or 0.08 percent.<sup>19</sup> Mr. Parks also briefly described the written testimony of EGU witnesses Mr. Hess and Fairfield Mayor McKinney in support of the Application,<sup>20</sup> asserting that “[t]aken together, the evidence provided shows that the resource decision is just and reasonable in result[,] and that approval of the [A]pplication is in the public interest.”<sup>21</sup>

DPU witness O’Connor briefly summarized the Application and testified about the Settlement. Ms. O’Connor testified that the Settlement is similar to previously approved rural expansion settlement stipulations, and it is DPU’s “position ... that [the Settlement] satisfies the necessary requirements under the applicable statutes and rules pertaining to rural expansion.”<sup>22</sup> Ms. O’Connor also testified that expansion into Fairfield could be a benefit to that community without creating a significant negative impact on EGU or its ratepayers. Ms. O’Connor further testified about specific stipulation provisions in the Settlement of particular importance to DPU, and

---

<sup>18</sup> Hr’g at 15:15-19.

<sup>19</sup> Mr. Parks also noted that EGU “concurrently filed a separate application in Docket No. 25-057-21 to extend service to ... South Rim[,]” which combined with the Application would have a “cumulative impact ... on a typical customer using 70 dekatherms a year [of] about \$2.11 or 0.33 percent.” *Id.* at 11:3-7.

<sup>20</sup> *See id.* at 11:20-12:1.

<sup>21</sup> *Id.* at 12:2-4.

<sup>22</sup> *Id.* at 20:12-14.

concluded that the Settlement is just and reasonable in result, that its approval is in the public interest, and requested the PSC to approve the Settlement.<sup>23</sup>

### **3. DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS OF FACT**

#### **a. The Voluntary Resource Decision Act**

The Voluntary Resource Decision Act gives utility companies the opportunity to seek the PSC's approval of a resource decision to acquire a resource that is involved in energy production, transmission, or distribution, including "rural gas infrastructure development."<sup>24</sup> It requires PSC approval of the share of the costs the utility company incurs in this state to implement the approved resource decision.<sup>25</sup> The estimated costs of the proposed project that qualify for inclusion in the utility's base rates must be within the statutory caps set forth in Utah Code Ann. § 54-17-403(1)(c).

Specifically, the Voluntary Resource Decision Act limits the inclusion of natural gas infrastructure development costs to no more than a two percent increase in the utility's base distribution non-gas revenue requirement in any three-year period.

In evaluating whether to approve a resource decision, we must determine whether: (i) the decision complies with applicable statutes and rules, and (ii) is in the public interest.<sup>26</sup> In its application, the utility company must provide a description of the proposed rural gas infrastructure development project, an explanation of

---

<sup>23</sup> See *id.* at 20:15-21:8.

<sup>24</sup> See Utah Code Ann. §§ 54-17-401(1)(b)(i)(C) and 54-17-401(1)(c).

<sup>25</sup> See, e.g., *id.* at § 54-17-403.

<sup>26</sup> See *id.* at § 54-17-402(3).

projected benefits from the proposed project, the estimated costs of the proposed project, and any other information that we require.<sup>27</sup>

In specific consideration of the requirements of the Voluntary Resource Decision Act, we find and conclude that EGU filed all the information required therein, as confirmed by EGU witness Mr. Parks' direct testimony and his testimony at hearing. In addition, we find and conclude that the proposed costs referenced in the confidential direct testimony and attached exhibits of EGU witness Mr. Radford are within the statutory cap set forth in Utah Code Ann. § 54-17-403(1)(c), and therefore qualify for inclusion in EGU's base rates, as confirmed by DPU witness O'Connor's direct written testimony, and as further confirmed by the signatories in the Settlement. The evidence also supports our finding and conclusion that the public interest is served by EGU's voluntary resource decision to build the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities.

**b. Settlements**

As set forth in Utah Code Ann. § 54-7-1, settlements of matters before the PSC are encouraged at any stage of a proceeding. The PSC may adopt a settlement after considering the interests of the public and other affected persons, if the PSC finds it is in the public interest. The existence of the Settlement, and the provisions allowing rural gas infrastructure development projects in Utah Code Ann. §§ 54-17-402 and

---

<sup>27</sup> See *id.* at § 54-17-402(2)(c).

-403, support our findings and conclusions that EGU's resource decision to build the Fairfield Infrastructure Facilities provides a general public benefit, at an allowable cost, and is therefore in the public interest.

**4. CONCLUSION OF LAW**

Having reviewed the Application, the written testimony, the sworn testimony provided at hearing, and in the absence of any opposition to the Settlement, we conclude that the evidence supports our finding that the Settlement is in the public interest, and is just and reasonable in result.

**5. ORDER**

Based on the findings and conclusion above, we approve the Settlement and the underlying resource decision.

DATED at Salt Lake City, Utah, March 3, 2026.

/s/ John E. Delaney  
Presiding Officer

DOCKET NO. 25-057-20

- 10 -

Approved and Confirmed March 3, 2026 as the Order of the Public Service  
Commission of Utah.

/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#344125

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 March 3, 2026, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served upon the following as indicated below:

By Email:

Jenniffer Nelson Clark ([jenniffer.clark@enbridge.com](mailto:jenniffer.clark@enbridge.com))  
Enbridge Gas Utah  
Dale Cottam ([dale@performance-law.com](mailto:dale@performance-law.com))  
Ronnie Lopez ([ronnie@performance-law.com](mailto:ronnie@performance-law.com))  
Bailey Stock Harmon Cottam Lopez LLP  
*Attorneys for Enbridge Gas Utah*

Jordan Parks ([jordan.parks@enbridge.com](mailto:jordan.parks@enbridge.com))  
Austin Summers ([austin.summers@enbridge.com](mailto:austin.summers@enbridge.com))  
*Enbridge Gas Utah*

Patricia Schmid ([pschmid@agutah.gov](mailto:pschmid@agutah.gov))  
Patrick Grecu ([pgrecu@agutah.gov](mailto:pgrecu@agutah.gov))  
Robert Moore ([rmoore@agutah.gov](mailto:rmoore@agutah.gov))  
*Assistant Utah Attorneys General*

Madison Galt ([mgalt@utah.gov](mailto:mgalt@utah.gov))  
*Division of Public Utilities*

Alyson Anderson ([akanderson@utah.gov](mailto:akanderson@utah.gov))  
Cameron Irmis ([cirmas@utah.gov](mailto:cirmas@utah.gov))  
Asami Kobayashi ([akobayashi@utah.gov](mailto:akobayashi@utah.gov))  
Jennifer Ntiamoah ([jntiamoah@utah.gov](mailto:jntiamoah@utah.gov))  
Bela Vastag ([bvastag@utah.gov](mailto:bvastag@utah.gov))  
Alex Ware ([aware@utah.gov](mailto:aware@utah.gov))  
([ocs@utah.gov](mailto:ocs@utah.gov))  
*Office of Consumer Services*

/s/ Melissa R. Paschal \_\_\_\_\_  
Lead Paralegal