### NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY PORTIONS OF THIS TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS HAVE BEEN FILED UNDER SEAL.

### BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

\* \* \* \* \*

IN THE MATTER OF ADVICE NO.	
1029-GAS OF PUBLIC SERVICE	)
COMPANY OF COLORADO TO	)
REVISE ITS COLORADO PUC NO. 6-	)
GAS TARIFF TO INCREASE	)
JURISDICTIONAL BASE RATE	)
REVENUES, IMPLEMENT NEW BASE	) PROCEEDING NO. 24ALG
RATES FOR ALL GAS RATE	)
SCHEDULES, AND MAKE OTHER	)
PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES	)
<b>EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 29, 2024</b>	)

#### DIRECT TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS OF A. RAY GARDNER

ON

#### **BEHALF OF**

#### PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY
PORTIONS OF THIS TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS HAVE BEEN FILED
UNDER SEAL.

Confidential: Attachments ARG-3C, ARG-5C, ARG-7C, ARG-9C

January 29, 2024

### OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

\* \* \* \* \*

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#### DIRECT TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS OF A. RAY GARDNER

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### **LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment ARG-1	Gas Operations Capital Additions January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023
Attachment ARG-2	Capital Additions: Mandatory Relocations
Attachment ARG-3C	Confidential Version Mandatory Relocation Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-3	Public Version Mandatory Relocation Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-4	Capital Additions: New Business
Attachment ARG-5C	Confidential Version New Business Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-5	Public Version New Business Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-6	Capital Additions: Capacity Expansion
Attachment ARG-7C	Confidential Version Capacity Expansion Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-7	Public Version Capacity Expansion Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-8	Capital Additions: System Safety and Integrity
Attachment ARG-9C	Confidential Version System Safety and Integrity Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-9	Public Version System Safety and Integrity Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)
Attachment ARG-10	TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023
Attachment ARG-11	ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023
Attachment ARG-12	System Safety and Integrity – Other Capital Additions

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#### DIRECT TESTIMONY AND ATTACHMENTS OF A. RAY GARDNER

- 1 I. INTRODUCTION, QUALIFICATIONS, AND PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is A. Ray Gardner. My business address is 1123 West 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue,
- 4 Denver, Colorado 80223.
- 5 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT POSITION?
- 6 A. I am employed by Xcel Energy Services Inc. ("XES") as the Area Vice President
- of Gas Engineering. XES is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Xcel Energy Inc. ("Xcel
- 8 Energy") and provides an array of support services to Public Service Company of
- 9 Colorado ("Public Service" or the "Company") and the other utility operating
- 10 company subsidiaries of Xcel Energy on a coordinated basis.
- 11 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THE PROCEEDING?
- 12 A. I am testifying on behalf of Public Service.

#### 1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AND QUALIFICATIONS.

2 A. As Area Vice President of Gas Engineering, my responsibilities include 3 management and oversight of the Company's gas engineering and system design, 4 gas system reliability and asset management, gas integrity management programs, critical gas facilities and peak shaving plants, system automation and 5 6 controls, and gas capital project execution across the gas high-pressure systems 7 within its service territories. I have the same responsibilities for all of the other gas utility operating companies of Xcel Energy. A description of my qualifications, 8 9 duties, and responsibilities is set forth after the conclusion of my Direct Testimony in my Statement of Qualifications. 10

### 11 Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY ATTACHMENTS AS PART OF YOUR DIRECT

#### TESTIMONY?

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- 13 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following attachments:
  - Attachment ARG-1: Gas Operations Capital Additions January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023;
    - Attachment ARG-2: Capital Additions Mandatory Relocations;
    - Attachment ARG-3: Mandatory Relocation Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million) (Confidential and Public versions);
    - Attachment ARG-4: Capital Additions New Business;
    - Attachment ARG-5: New Business Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million) (Confidential and Public versions);
  - Attachment ARG-6: Capital Additions Capacity Expansion;
  - Attachment ARG-7: Capacity Expansion Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million) (Confidential and Public versions);

Attachment ARG-8: Capital Additions – System Safety and
 Integrity;

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- Attachment ARG-9: System Safety and Integrity Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million) (Confidential and Public versions);
- Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023
- Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023; and
- Attachment ARG-12: System Safety and Integrity Other Capital Additions.

#### 10 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

- The primary purpose of my Direct Testimony is to support the Company's capital investment in its natural gas business since our last combined gas rate case, where the Commission adopted a historical test year ended December 31, 2021 ("2021 HTY"). The capital additions supported by my Direct Testimony include actual capital additions placed in service between January 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, and forecasted capital additions for October 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023, which are incorporated into the cost of service presented by Company witness Mr. Arthur P. Freitas. My Direct Testimony provides extensive detail regarding the gas projects, programs, and routine investments we have undertaken, and is organized as follows:
  - <u>Section II Overview</u>. In Section II, I provide an overview of the Company's capital investments since the 2021 HTY through the 2023 Test Year, describing the core areas of focus for Public Service's gas system investments and the categories of capital investments. I also describe the Company's budgeting and cost control and project monitoring activities to support the capital projects expected to be placed in service through 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proceeding No. 22AL-0046G ("2022 Combined Gas Rate Case").

1	<ul> <li><u>Section III – Mandatory Relocations</u>. In Section III, I discuss Public</li></ul>
2	Service's investments to undertake mandatory relocations.
3 4	<ul> <li><u>Section IV – New Business</u>. In Section IV, I discuss Public Service's investments to serve new customers.</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li><u>Section V – Capacity Expansion</u>. In Section V, I describe the Company's</li></ul>
6	capacity planning and capacity and reliability investments.
7	<ul> <li><u>Section VI – System Safety and Integrity</u>. In Section VI, I discuss Public</li></ul>
8	Service's investments in safety and system integrity.
9	• <u>Section VII –Failed Meter Lot Exchange Program</u> . In Section VII, I

included in this case.

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discuss the Company's failed meter lots exchange program, which was

addressed in a separate Commission proceeding, and costs are

#### II. GAS OPERATIONS CAPITAL INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

#### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

In this Section, I provide an overview of the Company's capital investments since the 2021 HTY through the 2023 Test Year, describing the core areas of focus for Public Service's gas system investments. I also discuss the categories of capital investments presented in this case. Additionally, I describe the Company's budgeting and cost control and project monitoring activities to support the capital projects to be in-serviced through 2023.

#### A. Capital Investments in Core Areas

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## 10 Q. WHAT ARE THE CORE AREAS OF FOCUS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE'S GAS 11 SYSTEM INVESTMENTS?

Safety and reliability are the key areas of focus for Public Service's gas business. Providing heat to our customers is an essential service, with approximately 1.5 million customers receiving gas service from us, relying on gas infrastructure we own, operate, and maintain during the coldest months of the year. Accordingly, we make foundational investments to ensure the safety, reliability, and resiliency of the system for current and future customers. In addition, investments on the gas system are required by new business resulting from new customers, customer growth, and mandated infrastructure relocations.

At the same time, the gas local distribution company ("LDC") system is going through a policy transformation, and we are, among other things, implementing processes to aggressively explore a diversified set of alternatives to larger traditional investments that will still allow the Company to provide safe,

reliable service. Company witness Mr. Stephen G. Martz discusses this case in the context of separate ongoing efforts to meet State of Colorado energy policy objectives, while Company witness Ms. Lauren Gilliland, as the Vice-President of the Gas Business Unit, presents the Company's gas operational perspective regarding the demands on Public Service's natural gas business and system.

### 6 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE THE CONTEXT FOR THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL 7 INVESTMENTS INCLUDED IN THE RATE REQUEST IN THIS CASE.

A. To a large extent, the capital investments included in the 2023 Test Year were planned – and in many cases in-serviced – prior to the Company's initial Gas Infrastructure Plan ("GIP") filing and inaugural Clean Heat Plan ("CHP") filing, which focus on forward-looking plans.<sup>2</sup> This case, by contrast, largely focuses on historical investments that are already supporting our customers and the services they require.

## 14 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE CATEGORIES OF GAS OPERATIONS CAPITAL 15 INVESTMENT THAT YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY SUPPORTS.

16 A. The Company has identified and classified the projects presented in this testimony
17 in the following categories, in alignment with the categories of capital investment
18 set forth in the GIP Rules:<sup>3</sup>

 Mandatory Relocation includes projects to relocate gas infrastructure as required by a federal, tribal, state, county, or local governmental body,<sup>4</sup> as well as by contractual arrangements, such as easements.

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The Company's initial GIP was filed May 18, 2023 (Proceeding No. 23M-0234G) and inaugural CHP was filed August 1, 2023 (Proceeding No. 23A-0392EG).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Rules 4550 – 4555.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> GIP Rule 4553(a)(III)(D) and Rule 4001(dd).

- New Business projects include utility investment needed to
   provide gas service to new customers or customers requiring
   new gas service.<sup>5</sup>
  - Capacity Expansion includes both individual projects and sets
    of inter-related facilities needed to maintain system reliability
    and meet a specified capacity expansion need, including for
    new customers or facilities that are not otherwise New
    Business projects, or for reliability and growth related to
    existing customers.<sup>6</sup>
  - System Safety and Integrity includes projects related to maintaining the safety and integrity of the gas system, including, but not limited to, pipeline and storage integrity management programs, exposed pipe inspection and remediation, pipe or compressor station upgrades, projects undertaken to meet U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration ("PHMSA") requirements, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") upgrades.<sup>7</sup>

## 19 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE CAPITAL ADDITIONS INCLUDED IN THIS RATE 20 CASE.

A. Table ARG-D-1 below summarizes the Company's gas operations capital additions since the end of the 2021 HTY approved as the basis for setting rates in our 2022 Combined Gas Rate Case<sup>8</sup> through the 2023 Test Year. The table provides actual capital additions through September 30, 2023, and forecasted capital additions for October 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The capital additions are also shown in Attachment ARG-1 to my Direct Testimony.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> GIP Rule 4553(a)(III)(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> GIP Rule 4553(a)(III)(C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> GIP Rule 4553(a)(III)(A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In the 2022 Combined Gas Rate Case (Proceeding No. 22AL-0046G), a historical test year ended December 31, 2021 was approved by the Commission.

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### Table ARG-D-1 Gas Operations Capital Additions January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

	2022		Total Additions		
Budget Category	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Mandatory Relocation	\$40.9	\$21.3	\$7.3	\$28.7	\$69.5
New Business	\$112.3	\$89.2	\$36.6	\$125.8	\$238.1
Capacity Expansion	\$34.3	\$52.9	\$40.3	\$93.2	\$127.6
System Safety and Integrity	\$277.9	\$170.3	\$118.9	\$289.2	\$567.1
Total	\$465.5	\$333.7	\$203.2	\$536.8	\$1,002.2

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

### 4 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE INFORMATION ON WHERE THE DISCRETE PROJECTS

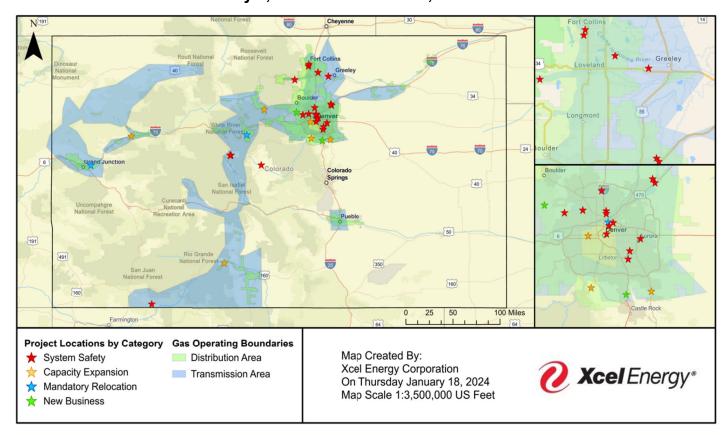
### ABOVE \$3 MILLION IN THE ABOVE CATEGORIES WERE CONDUCTED

#### WITHIN THE COMPANY'S SERVICE TERRITORY?

7 A. Yes. Below is a map indicating, at a very high level, where the discrete capital projects greater than \$3 million were located, geographically, and by project category type.

7

### Figure ARG-D-1 Gas Operations Key Capital Projects January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2023



### 4 Q. WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY DRIVERS OF GAS OPERATIONS' ACTUAL 5 CAPITAL ADDITIONS SINCE THE 2021 HTY?

- A. As reflected on the Table above, and on the Figure below, the primary drivers of Gas Operations' actual capital additions since the 2021 HTY are system safety
- and integrity investments.

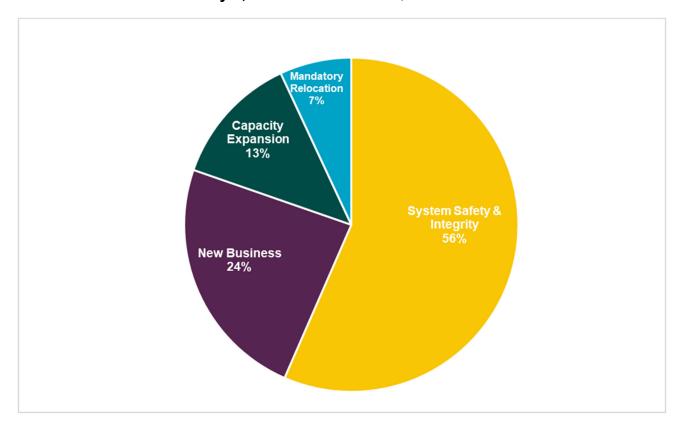
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### Figure ARG-D-2 Gas Operations Capital Additions by Category January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2023



Given the GIP definitions, the System Safety and Integrity category includes safety investment presented in prior cases as PSIA safety and non-PSIA safety,<sup>9</sup> as well as asset health investment, as asset health has always been the broader, overarching "safety" category of investment.<sup>10</sup> Nevertheless, many of the system safety and integrity investments are of the type that were formerly recovered

<sup>9</sup> "PSIA" means the Pipeline System Integrity Adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> To clarify, the prior rate case category of Reliability included both asset health and capacity-related projects. Under the GIP definitions, capacity-related projects are included in the Capacity Expansion investment category, and asset health projects are included in the System Safety and Integrity investment category.

through the PSIA Rider or Deferral<sup>11</sup> given the extent to which PHMSA regulations dictate gas utilities' obligations to implement and carry out Distribution and Transmission Integrity Management Programs ("DIMP" and "TIMP") and to undertake other discrete and programmatic work to ensure the safety and reliability of natural gas systems. In fact, approximately \$152.0 million of the safety capital additions in this case relate to projects that were undertaken under the Commission-authorized PSIA Deferral, and are just now being transferred to base rates.

As can be seen on the above Figure, the next largest area of investment during the last two years is in New Business where, as explained later in my Direct Testimony, the majority of work consists of smaller, or routine projects, such as installation of a new service or short new main extension. We expect that the ongoing level of investment in this category will be impacted in the future as a result of State and Commission new line-extension policy requirements and other regulatory requirements. Capacity Expansion follows as the next largest category, which represents roughly 13 percent of the capital additions for Gas Operations during the same period, with approximately \$89 million of the \$127.6 million related to individual, discrete capacity expansion projects, and the balance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 2022 PSIA costs were included in a PSIA Deferral in accordance with the Comprehensive Settlement Agreement in Proceeding No. 21A-0071G ("2021 PSIA Settlement"), as approved by Decision No. C21-0715 ("PSIA Decision").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> For example, in December 2023, the Company, as required by §40-3.2-104.3 C.R.S. made a filing, that among other things, proposed to change its extension policy tariff to reflect that all customers and/or applicants requesting initial service to a premise will be required to pay 100 percent of the meter set (Proceeding No. 23AL-0636G).

for smaller, routine work. As expected, the smallest category of investment relates to non-discretionary Mandatory Relocations.

### Q. HAS THE COMPANY MADE COMPARISONS OF THE CAPITAL ADDITIONS BY CATEGORY IN THIS CASE TO THE COMPANY'S PRIOR RATE CASE?

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No. As discussed above, the Company is providing capital additions in this case in the same categories required under the GIP, and will continue to report capital additions in these categories going forward. Because prior rate cases preceded the GIP, the categorization will not match. Additionally, in the past the Company has recovered certain approved categories of system safety and integrity investments through the PSIA, which is no longer in effect. While these changes do not allow for directed comparison to categories in our prior rate cases, they will be consistent with gas system plan filings going forward.

Q. CAN THE CAPITAL ADDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC PROJECTS IN THIS CASE BE
DIRECTLY COMPARED TO CAPITAL COSTS (EXPENDITURES) FOR
SPECIFIC PROJECTS AS PRESENTED IN OTHER TYPES OF NATURAL GASRELATED PROCEEDINGS?

A. No. Capital costs in such other proceedings are, for the most part, presented as capital expenditures (spend over time, rather than in-service amounts) for a given project. <sup>13</sup> This is because project teams and engineers plan and manage projects based on spending over time, whereas ratemaking is based on capital asset

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For example, for projects reported under GIP, total estimated capital expenditures (spend) for a particular period are provided. The same is true for projects reported under the Commission-authorized PSIA Deferral. Likewise, for the West Metro project (which is being undertaken pursuant to a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN"), total forecasted capital expenditures over the life of the project were provided.

accounting for capital additions when plant is placed in service. While I am not an expert on capital asset accounting, I understand that in-service amounts may be different from capital expenditures in that additions reflect all the capital placed in service at a given time rather than spend over time, and may include an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"). Therefore, capital expenditure presentations differ from the actual and forecasted capital additions in this case, which reflect projects in-serviced in 2022 and 2023. As such, direct comparisons between costs in proceedings based on expenditures and costs based on additions are not particularly meaningful.

A.

## Q. IS COST INFORMATION BASED ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURES NONETHELESS SOMETIMES USEFUL IN A RATEMAKING CONTEXT?

Yes. In some instances, we believe it is helpful to provide granular information based on capital expenditures to supplement details for capital additions. For example, for each of the capital investment categories, we are providing a visual depiction of the "routine" capital expenditures by geographical area, based on the service center locations in our service territory. This information is available in our systems based on expenditures, but not capital additions. And because routine categories are often made up of a large number of projects, many of which total less than \$50,000, showing the proportions of capital expenditures by geographical area may be helpful to provide the Commission additional insight into the work being done on our system.

Q. PLEASE COMMENT ON THE LEVEL OF INFORMATION PROVIDED IN YOUR
DIRECT TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THE GAS OPERATIONS CAPITAL
ADDITIONS OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS.

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A. Since the filing of our last base rate case in 2022, the Commission has expressed interest, through review of the Company's initial GIP and otherwise, in greater transparency into all levels of capital investment, including at lower levels of investment for discrete projects. The Commission would also like to better understand what type of work is being undertaken on a routine or programmatic basis. We have therefore attempted to make meaningful strides towards meeting the Commission's expectations through my testimony, expanding upon the level of detail provided in a manner not previously achieved.

### B. Gas Operations Capital Cost Management Processes

## Q. IN GENERAL, HOW DOES THE COMPANY PLAN AND BUDGET FOR GAS OPERATIONS' CAPITAL PROJECTS?

The Company's overall budgeting and project planning processes are designed to ensure that the Company can safely, reliably, and cost-effectively meet its obligation to serve our customers. These processes are based on a partnership between the corporate management of overall finances and identified business needs. Company witness Mr. Adam R. Dietenberger provides a brief overview of Xcel Energy's enterprise-wide budgeting processes.

For Gas Operations capital specifically, each of Gas Operations' planned project areas of investment has its own unique planning process, each of which is summarized at a high level below.

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- Mandatory Relocations: Mandatory relocations are requested by a city, municipality, or government agency. The Company typically plans these projects in cooperation with the requesting authority.
- New Business: With regard to New Business, Public Service plans for these projects as the requests for service come in through the Company's Builder's Call Line. The Company supports new business customers through five key phases of installing and connecting new service through the Builders Call line: 1) application; 2) design; 3) payment; 4) scheduling; and 5) construction and meter set. The Builders Call Line delineates which tasks within the five phases are the customer's responsibility, the Company's responsibility, and joint responsibility between the customer and the Company.
- <u>Capacity Expansion</u>: As explained in more detail in Section V.A of my Direct Testimony, the Company's gas system is modeled and designed to ensure reliable service can be provided to firm gas customers under Design Day conditions and, as a result of the Company's modeling, capacity expansion project needs are identified.
- System Safety and Integrity: The Company's integrity management efforts are primarily conducted in light of the applicable federal rules, focusing on the near term. The Company considers many challenges when developing its plan for safety projects, including, but not limited to, relative risk assessments, known or anticipated federal regulations, resource availability, and the requirements or preferences of local communities, and plans are often modified in response to the presented circumstances. Notably, while there are some larger, discrete individual planned projects, the Company's capital investment in this category is driven primarily by programmatic work.

Importantly, planning for the majority of projects that are more than 18-months into the future are now the responsibility of the Integrated Systems Planning organization ("ISP"), which is described in greater detail by Mr. Martz, rather than Gas Operations. Gas Operations, however, retains execution responsibility.

### Q. DOES THE COMPANY CONSIDER ALTERNATIVES WHEN EVALUATING POTENTIAL GAS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PROJECTS?

Yes. As the Company has discussed in past rate cases, we have included alternative project considerations as part of our gas infrastructure planning processes, now managed by ISP. In recognition of Xcel Energy's leadership in the clean energy transition, the Company several years ago, and prior to the Clean Heat statute in 2021,<sup>14</sup> developed a process where non-pipe alternatives ("NPA") were evaluated for a limited subset of capacity and new business projects.<sup>15</sup> Alternatives considered during that process were project specific, but focused on load reduction and shifting techniques (e.g., demand-side management ("DSM"), and customer targeting for firm to interruptible rate conversion) and electrification.

One of the capital investments in this case, relating to the West Metro capacity expansion project, was identified for evaluation through this process, and ultimately a pipeline solution was determined to be the best path forward. The Commission granted the Company a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") for this approach. Our prior NPA process is no longer used, however, as we are evolving to a more robust and intensive NPA evaluation process for our larger future projects, consistent with GIP Rule requirements, as discussed by Mr. Martz. The focus of this evolving NPA process is on projects

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Senate Bill 21-264.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> A limited subset of capacity and new business projects were subject to this additional evaluation. More specifically, capacity projects went through this process based on their risk score and if (a) the project was needed in the next five years; or (b) the project was needed after five years and was greater than \$10 million. New business projects went through this process if total project costs were greater than five million dollars and the project was in a capacity constrained area.

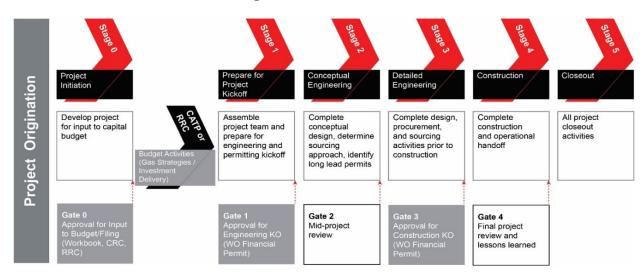
- 1 further into the future (rather than historical investments like those in this case), 2 where there is an opportunity to cost-effectively pursue an NPA solution to mitigate
- 3 the presented system risk.

- 4 Q. WHAT ADDITIONAL PERSPECTIVE CAN YOU PROVIDE TO THE 5 RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS, AS DISCUSSED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- The Company's analysis of each alternative, at the time a project was initiated, 7 A. 8 was based on estimates that contained a degree of cost uncertainty, technical risk, 9 and difficult-to-foresee construction risks associated with significant excavation 10 and trenching. It is not possible to predict all possible contingencies for either a 11 given selected project or other alternatives, and we can only know the full scope 12 of the project that was carried out. As such, the discussion of alternatives in my Direct Testimony is based on the information available at the time the alternatives 13 were considered. 14
- Q. TURNING BACK TO THE PROJECT LIFECYCLE PROCESS, WHAT ARE THE 15 16 NEXT STEPS ONCE A PROJECT HAS BEEN DEEMED NECESSARY?
- 17 A. Once deemed necessary, the project goes through Stage Gate approval for 18 funding in the current or a following year in the five-year plan. The Stage Gate process is a guideline for best practices and continues to be refined and 19 incorporated into the Company's cost estimating processes for all projects. The 20 21 Stage Gate methodology is a scalable process intended to apply increasing rigor 22 and consistent governance throughout the lifecycle of the project. In each Stage, 23 the Company performs a particular scope of work necessary to bring the project to

the next Gate, or milestone, that determines whether and how the project will proceed. The estimating process increases in rigor as the project matures and reaches each of the Gates, because the scope of a project matures and becomes more detailed as the project moves closer to implementation and then completion.

At a high level, projects move through various stages of development, the beginning of which is marked by a governance point known as a "Gate" that would determine whether the work proceeds to the next Stage. In the project Stages, projects make their way from initiation to preparation for kick-off, to conceptual engineering, to detailed engineering, construction, and closeout. The Figure below depicts each of the Stages and Gates within the process, the cascading relationship of each stage, a high level description of each Stage, and major project milestones. Importantly, the impact that cost estimating provides diminishes through the project lifecycle as estimated values become specific, quotable values provided by contractors and vendors.

Figure ARG-D-3 Stage Gate Process



The Company assigns work of different dollar amounts to one of four Tiers - Tier 1: Greater than \$5 million; Tier 2: \$1 million - \$5 million; Tier 3: \$300,000 -\$1 million; and Tier 4: Less than \$300,000. The Tier to which a project is assigned determines how the project is managed, including the anticipated range of project cost estimate accuracy (the cost estimate Class per AACE standards, or "Estimate Class") at each Gate. The Stage Gate process for Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects requires a material allocation of internal and external resources that are managed by a dedicated project lead.

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### Q. WHAT IS THE RELEVANCE OF THESE PROCESSES TO THE CAPITAL ADDITIONS IN THIS CASE?

Because this case includes capital additions that have previously been placed in service or were nearing completion to be placed in service by the end of 2023, the budgeting for many of these projects occurred a year or years in the past. In many cases, the need for the project was also identified some time ago, before new rules and regulatory processes such as those related to GIP and CHP were in place. Additionally, because many of these projects are completed or were near completion as this testimony was developed, we are able to provide actual cost data and describe how projects evolved over time through completion.

It is also important to be clear that identification of planned projects and establishment of project budgets is not a static proposition, but rather is part of an iterative process as priorities for planned projects are subject to change and a number of factors may impact project costs and implementation. Additionally, factors outside the Company's control can result in shifting priorities, timelines, and

costs for planned projects including, but not limited to: (a) scheduling work with the least amount of disruption for our customers and communities depending on community needs over time, including bundling work with municipal improvement projects that may emerge; (b) allocating or re-allocating resources where they will provide the best value to customers in terms of both safety and cost; (c) changing planning circumstances, such as system conditions, field verification, new developments, and modeling updates; and (d) construction factors, such as permitting, weather, unexpected construction conditions, or availability of required contracted resources. Because the Company is often required to address changing circumstances outside its control, including those that may affect timing or cost, the Company has a robust process for monitoring capital projects and managing costs.

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### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S COST CONTROL AND PROJECT MONITORING ACTIVITIES.

There are a number of internal cost controls and monitoring activities for Gas Operations' capital projects. The Company's gas business unit monitors capital expenditures via supply chain resources, project managers and engineers, and finance functions to ensure that authorized projects have good reasons for any changes from prior plans, and ultimately are constructed at reasonable and prudent costs. Gas Operations, along with Corporate Finance, monitors all distribution and transmission capital dollars. Further, on a monthly basis, budget to actual spend is compared and financial forecasts are updated as appropriate based on the most current information and planning for programs and projects.

- Project or program proposals modifying original plans are subject to review, approval, and sign-off based on cost thresholds governed by the Company's guidelines, as described by Mr. Dietenberger.
- 4 Q. HOW DOES GAS OPERATIONS MANAGE ITS CAPITAL PROJECTS DURING
  5 THEIR IMPLEMENTATION?

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costs:

- A. Each capital project has a dedicated project manager/engineer that oversees the implementation of the project from planning through completion of construction and restoration. Weekly project meetings are typically conducted with the overall project cross-functional team ("CFT"), including the project manager, project engineer, right-of-way ("ROW") agent, and representatives from assigned contractors. The Company also performs monthly reviews of purchase orders for each vendor and creates monthly forecasting to identify monthly expenditures to ensure projects are financially on track. Throughout construction of the project, the project manager closely manages the project plan and associated costs, including change orders, and visually evaluates the project in the field at least weekly, or more often as needed, to verify current project status and address any construction issues.
- 18 Q. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF CAPITAL COSTS THAT ARE
  19 TYPICALLY INCURRED FOR EACH GAS OPERATION CAPITAL PROJECT?
  20 A. In general, each Gas Operation capital project includes the follow types of capital
  - Mechanical: The cost of the prime mechanical and electrical contractors responsible for construction.

1 2		<ul> <li>Engineering: The cost of the prime engineering firm responsible for infrastructure design.</li> </ul>
3 4		<ul> <li>Materials: The cost for all materials associated with the project.</li> </ul>
5 6		<ul> <li>Permitting &amp; Environmental: All consultant services and required state and county permitting applications.</li> </ul>
7 8 9 10		<ul> <li>Inspection: The cost of construction management and pipeline inspection services to ensure construction is performed in accordance with industry and Company standards.</li> </ul>
11 12 13 14 15		<ul> <li>Overheads: Allocated costs associated with engineering and supervision related to project construction, administrative and general related to administrative support, purchase overheads related to outside services, and warehouse overheads for material purchases.</li> </ul>
16 17 18		<ul> <li>Internal Labor, AFUDC, and Other: The cost of internal company labor who worked on the project, AFUDC, and other miscellaneous costs.</li> </ul>
19		I provide these categories as general cost categories only, primarily for the
20		benefit of the reader when more specific cost information is provided in my Direct
21		Testimony. Because project management and work-order setup of our projects
22		does not necessarily directly align with these categories, they are not intended to
23		be precise reflections of the costs incurred, but directionally support the major cost
24		drivers at issue.
25	Q.	HOW DOES THIS DISCUSSION RELATE TO THE FINAL COST OF GAS
26		CAPITAL PROJECTS DISCUSSED IN THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY?
27	A.	For the most part, my Direct Testimony is focused on actual project costs incurred
28		during 2022 and 2023. Budgets and forecasts are estimates reflecting the
29		information available at the time they are developed or updated, and provide

helpful information as projects are planned and future projects are evaluated. In contrast, final costs reflect the actual circumstances, market conditions, customer needs, and other factors in effect at the time of construction, as well as cost management as the Company addresses changes along the way. Ultimately, the capital investments that I support in my Direct Testimony reflect careful planning and management, adaptation to real-time circumstances, and ultimately prudent overall costs. In the remainder of my Direct Testimony, I walk through the four primary categories of Gas Operations capital investment (Mandatory Relocations, New Business, Capacity Expansion, and System Safety and Integrity), providing detailed support for the work we are doing and the specific projects undertaken in each category during the Test Year, and for which we seek cost recovery.

#### III. MANDATORY RELOCATIONS

### A. Overview of Mandatory Location Work

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#### 3 Q. WHAT ARE MANDATORY RELOCATION PROJECTS?

- A. Mandatory relocation projects are capital projects that require Public Service to move its existing infrastructure as required by a federal, tribal, state, county, or local government body, as well as by contractual arrangements, such as easements. For example, Public Service's franchise agreements with the communities it serves require the Company to move or relocate its infrastructure when requested by the government body. This includes, but is not limited to, infrastructure work on water, sewer, transportation, or other major infrastructure. The costs associated with relocating natural gas infrastructure under these circumstances are typically born by Public Service and ultimately impact our customers through cost-of-service ratemaking.
- 14 Q. WHAT ARE THE RESULTING PLANT ADDITIONS TO SUPPORT
  15 MANDATORY RELOCATIONS FROM THE END OF THE 2021 HTY THROUGH
  16 THE 2023 TEST YEAR?
- 17 A. Table ARG-D-2 below provides the mandatory relocation plant additions split 18 between discrete and routine projects for 2022 through 2023.

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### Table ARG-D-2 Gas Operations Mandatory Relocation Plant Additions Routines vs. Discrete Projects\* (\$ millions)

Mandatory	2022		Total Additions		
Relocations	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Routines	\$11.6	\$9.8	\$2.4	\$12.2	\$23.8
Discrete	\$29.3	\$11.5	\$5.0	\$16.4	\$45.8
Total	\$40.9	\$21.3	\$7.3	\$28.6	\$69.5

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PLANT ADDITIONS FOR DISCRETE MANDATORY RELOCATION PROJECTS FOR THE PERIOD 2022 - 2023.

The Company in-serviced \$45.8 million in discrete mandatory relocation plant additions for calendar years 2022 and 2023. Table ARG-D-3 below identifies and provides an overview description of projects totaling \$3 million or more in capital additions in the Test Year, which are then described in more detail in this section of my testimony, below. I am also providing Attachment ARG-2 to my Direct Testimony, which walks through higher-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete projects in the Mandatory Relocations category.

Table ARG-D-3

Mandatory Relocation Discrete Plant Additions - \$3 Million or Higher
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
Project Name			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
CO/NMD/E 58th Avenue Relocation	Relocated 2,000' of 12" and 1,500' of 16" intermediate pressure ("IP") gas main located on East 58th Avenue between Downing Street and York Street within Adams County due to a roadway grade change, road expansion, and storm water upgrade project.	\$6.9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$7.0
CO/Summit/280 Gold Hill Relocation	Relocated 2,300' of 3" and 2,300' of 6" steel high pressure mains in the Summit County area. Driven by easement requirement.	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$3.5	\$3.5
CO/Grand Junction/US6 Clifton Relocation	Relocated 2,300' of 8" high pressure steel pipeline along US Hwy 6 in Clifton, CO. Driven by Colorado Department of Transportation ("CDOT") roadway improvements.	\$3.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.1

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

## 4 Q. DOES THE COMPANY REQUEST PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT FOR 5 MANDATORY RELOCATIONS FROM PARTIES WHO MAKE THE REQUEST?

A. Based on the nature of mandatory relocations and land use agreements, there is typically no payment or reimbursement from the mainly governmental entities who make the relocation request. In certain circumstances, however, such as where the Company holds the land rights for assets, reimbursement may be obtained.

The capital additions in Table ARG-D-3 above and in Attachment ARG-2 are net

- of any reimbursements by the requesting entities, reflecting only the Company's capital investment.
  - B. Key Mandatory Relocation Discrete Projects
- 4 Q. WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU PROVIDE IN THIS SUBSECTION OF YOUR
- 5 **TESTIMONY?**

- A. In this subsection, I discuss in detail each of the Mandatory Relocation projects
  that have capital additions totaling \$3 million or higher in 2022-2023, which include
  the East 58th Avenue Relocation, 280 Gold Hill Relocation, and the US6 Clifton
  Relocation. This discussion is in addition to Attachment ARG-3, which contains
  additional information on each of these projects.
- 1. East 58th Avenue Relocation
  12 Q. WHAT IS THE EAST 58TH AVENUE RELOCATION PROJECT?
- The East 58th Avenue Main Relocation project is a mandated relocation project 13 Α. for an existing 16" and 12" Intermediate Pressure ("IP") gas main located on East 14 15 58th Avenue between Downing Street and York Street within Adams County, Colorado. Adams County requested the relocation in approximately the third 16 17 quarter of 2020, due to a newly proposed roadway grade change, road expansion, and storm water upgrade project in which the County will install new storm water 18 pipe, irrigation drains, and a retention pond. The Company's relocation project 19 20 was initiated in the fall of 2021 and was placed in service in the spring of 2022, with restoration and close-out in the summer of 2022. Additional information about 21 22 this project can be found in Attachment ARG-3.

## Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE EAST 58TH AVENUE RELOCATION PROJECT.

A. For this project, approximately 1,500 feet of 16" IP gas main and 2,000 feet of 12"

IP gas main was relocated within the same road, but in a new alignment to accommodate the County's changes to the road. This new alignment also avoided the existing utilities being exposed with the road grade change, as well as clearance conflicts with the new storm drains and retention pond.

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

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This gas main is critical to the IP system and surrounding distribution systems. The Company considered alternative routes, but none were viable due to lack of roadway and therefore higher cost to install new pipeline. The Company also considered alternatives in the form of different pipeline diameters. However, capacity projections for this area indicated that while it was not necessary to upsize the pipe diameter, a smaller diameter pipe would not be sufficient to ensure reliable service. As such, pipes of the same size were installed in the new location.

#### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

After working with the County to determine the project need, the Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope plan to about 25 percent completion and provided it to potential engineering and design vendors with technical capability and resources available to complete the project. The Company then selected the engineering design contractor based on contractor quotes, selecting the lower cost estimate. The Company also selected a mechanical contractor with specific technical expertise on large steel distribution pipes, which

were somewhat unique to this project. Both vendors were also familiar with the Company and operated under Master Service Agreements ("MSAs"). Having a MSA is valuable because it means that the contractors had established, previously negotiated master service terms with the Company, enabling confidence in both the contractors' abilities and the cost structures under which the contractor operated. The project was managed through the Company's Stage Gate process, described earlier in my Direct Testimony.

### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

A.

The engineering and design contractor started with the Company's initial scope plan and completed surveys, soil borings (including groundwater), potholing, and utility locates. During the design phase of the project, the Company worked with Adams County to design an acceptable relocation of the gas pipe while considering other entities' identifiable utilities in the same areas. This process was complicated. For example, during the survey portion of the design process it became clear that the coordinate system used by Adams County in the planning process did not match the Company's coordinates, and existing utilities conflicted with the proposed route; therefore, what was originally designed for construction needed adjustment to fit actual installation. The design was updated prior to kicking off construction.

The scope of the project remained the same throughout construction. Construction of the project was nonetheless complex due to groundwater conditions, tight utility quarters (other entities' previously unmarked utilities), and poor soil conditions for trench installation. Specifically, groundwater was present

in the construction areas at six feet, requiring extensive dewatering to install new pipeline under existing utilities. Additionally, there was a large number of utility facilities, including many that were previously unmarked, which required a high number of crossings. Each crossing in turn requires additional fittings as compared to straight pipe segments, as well as more difficult installation than is typical when other utilities are not present.

Finally, unstable soil conditions and sand also contributed to the overall scope of the project, as they required specific protections in the form of additional excavation, shoring of trench walls, and support for existing pipes to avoid caveins. The project was, however, completed within the County's timelines, and the project costs reflect accommodation of the existing utilities and construction of the new line.

#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT.

Α.

Total capital additions for this project in the Test Year are \$7.0 million. The majority of the cost associated with this project (approximately 70 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage, purchase overheads, and Engineering & Supervision overheads (approximately 25 percent). The remaining costs included permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

#### Q. WERE THE TOTAL COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

22 A. Yes. The East 58th Avenue Relocation project was required by Adams County 23 and the Company worked closely with the County to develop and plan the project. The costs of the project reflect the construction challenges specific to this project, and careful project management and adaptation to new information, as discussed above. Overall, the cost for the project is reasonable in light of the work performed and the ultimate solution required by the County.

### 2. 280 Gold Hill Relocation Q. WHAT IS THE 280 GOLD HILL RELOCATION PROJECT?

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Α.

The 280 Gold Hill Relocation is a mandated relocation project in Summit County, Colorado that moved assets on private property at Company expense, as required by the landowner and the associated easement that dated back to 1965. To complete this project, the Company was provided with a new easement from the current residential landowner to allow relocation of the 6" and 3" transmission pipelines within the same property, partially co-locating them with an existing 25 kV electric distribution line. The Company began working with this landowner in the summer of 2021, undertook engineering in 2022, and completed construction during the fall of 2023. Additional information about this project can be found in Attachment ARG-3.

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

The Company was required to relocate the facilities per its easement and the transmission facility in question is critical to supply gas to the Breckenridge area, as there are no other existing gas transmission facilities to this area; therefore, alternatives were very limited. Because the landowner was required to provide

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The original easement was held by an industrial customer, who subsequently parceled out its property to individual landowners.

space to relocate the facilities within their property, moving outside of said property would have required acquisition of land for a new easement, potentially involving multiple additional parties, a longer relocation, and additional permitting and easement procurements. In contrast, relocating the infrastructure on the landowner's property did not require additional ROW procurement or permitting. Service also examined multiple locations on the landowner's property, some of which would have involved more difficult construction, and worked with the landowner to identify the mutually acceptable option. In this case, that solution involved partial co-location with an existing facility.

A.

### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

The Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope plan. The Company retained MSA engineering and design (including environmental) vendors that had the expertise and resources available to complete the final design plan and profile for this geographical area. This vendor provided a cost estimate for its design and engineering work. The Company selected an MSA mechanical contractor who had recently completed similar work nearby; that contractor also provided a cost estimate prior to construction.

### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

A. The construction of this project largely proceeded according to initial design scope and pre-construction cost estimates. However, completion of the project was somewhat delayed due to the landowner. The project was initially planned for completion in 2022; while the Company and the landowner established relocation terms on schedule, the landowner family had significant internal (family)

- coordination issues that delayed final execution of the agreements. Accordingly, the project was completed in 2023. This delay resulted in some inflationary cost increases, but ultimately this did not have a significant impact on final cost.
- 4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT.
- Total capital additions for this project are \$3.5 million. The majority of the cost associated with this project (approximately 55 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by the construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 40 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

### 12 Q. IN SUM, WHY WERE THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT 13 REASONABLE?

14 A. The 280 Gold Hill Relocation project was required by an easement that was more
15 than 50 years old, and the Company worked closely with the landowner to relocate
16 the facilities to the most cost-effective available location. The Company also
17 closely managed the landowner relationship and the construction process and
18 incurred only those costs necessary to complete the project.

### 3. US6 Clifton Relocation WHAT IS THE US6 CLIFTON RELOCATION PROJECT?

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A. The US6 Clifton Relocation project relocated approximately 2,300 feet of existing
High Pressure ("HP") gas transmission pipeline to accommodate CDOT planned
roadway improvements for US Highway 6 through Clifton, Colorado. CDOT sought

- relocation due to its installation of two new roundabouts and updates to the road in these locations. CDOT required that all existing utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas distribution, etc.) in the road ROW be relocated. CDOT reached out to the Company to initiate the relocation in 2021, and the Company completed construction in the summer of 2022. Additional information about this project can be found in Attachment ARG-3.
- Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE US6
   8 CLIFTON RELOCATION PROJECT.
- 9 A. This project relocated approximately 2,300 feet of existing HP transmission
  10 pipeline to accommodate the road work and relocation of other utility infrastructure.
  11 The new location is approximately 30 feet to the south of the prior alignment within
  12 the same CDOT ROW and underneath the new pavement, and provides clearance
  13 for all other relocated facilities.
- 14 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?
- As this pipeline was within the CDOT ROW, no viable location alternative existed.

  The surrounding area is completely developed with no reasonable relocation routes. Further, the gas transmission pipeline feeds Clifton as well as the remainder of the Grand Junction Valley to the east, and therefore is critical to the system in that area.
- 20 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS
  21 PROJECT?
- 22 A. The Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope to about 25 percent completion and received final design plans from CDOT for the remainder

of the existing utility relocations. CDOT designated a specific area for relocation of Public Service's gas lines. The design team used that design to avoid conflicts with existing and new utilities in the same ROW. The Company also engaged an engineering firm under an existing MSA to conduct preliminary geotechnical surveys (drilling and potholing) to determine the subsurface conditions and soil components. Based on that information, the engineering firm completed a final design plan and profile for the relocated transmission pipelines. The Company also identified in preliminary planning that the project was likely to encounter challenging soil conditions, and therefore selected an MSA mechanical contractor with specific technical expertise with respect to gas transmission pipe under these conditions.

During the final design process, constructability studies were conducted in coordination with the selected MSA construction contractor. Due to the combination of study results confirming significant issues with subsurface soil stability (including a mix of sand, clay, silt, and elevated water table), the Company and its subject matter experts determined that horizontal directional drilling ("HDD") was more feasible and financially prudent than open trenching. The project was managed through the Company's Stage Gate process.

### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

A. The work to assess the soil conditions proved valuable, and consistent with conditions subsequently found during construction. However, CDOT's project plan changed, delaying the Company's construction initiation from fall of 2021 to the spring of 2022, while still requiring the Company to meet CDOT's overall timelines.

In turn, conducting construction in the spring rather than autumn meant more groundwater in the construction areas, which required additional shoring of the interim connections between HDD segments. Additional hydraulic excavation (vacuum trucks) was also necessary to remove water at the start of each day. The change in timing of construction also resulted in high traffic volumes, which required additional traffic control and barricades. These changes contributed to the final cost of the project, which was successfully completed under CDOT's required timelines.

### 9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT.

A.

Total capital additions for this project are \$3.1 million. Most of the cost associated with this project (approximately 55 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by Public Service's construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 30 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

### Q. WHY WERE THE TOTAL COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

18 A. The US6 Clifton Relocation project was required by CDOT to accommodate
19 CDOT's roadway improvements and new roundabout. CDOT largely dictated
20 completion dates for Public Service's work. The Company's initial planning was
21 aligned with the information available, and the Company was able to adjust its
22 plans to meet CDOT timelines even after CDOT's project plan changed. The

- project was carefully managed, constructed, and implemented as cost-effectively as possible.
  - C. Routine Mandatory Relocations

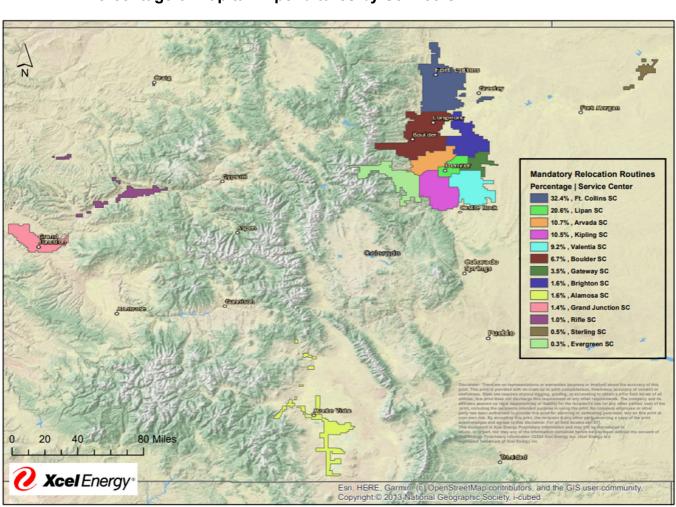
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### 4 Q. WHAT ARE ROUTINE MANDATORY RELOCATIONS?

- A. Routine relocation projects are mandated to meet federal, state, or local requirements or contractual obligations with landowners, and are typically less than \$300,000. As with discrete mandatory relocation projects, this includes, but is not limited to, relocating and renewing pipelines that are in direct conflict with street expansions, water and sewer infrastructure replacements, or bridge replacements, within public rights-of-way, and safety-related work required by a governing authority.
- 12 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION REGARDING THE KINDS OF
  13 PROJECTS COVERED BY MANDATORY RELOCATION ROUTINES FROM
  14 THE 2021 HTY THROUGH THE 2023 TEST YEAR?
- 15 A. Yes. Generally, the types of relocation routines that are under \$300,000 are similar 16 to the discrete projects described in Attachment ARG-2, but typically have smaller 17 scopes. Since 2021, the Company has executed over 380 such projects under the 18 Mandatory Relocations routine category, for \$23.8 million in capital additions.
- 19 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ABOUT WHERE THIS ROUTINE
  20 MANDATORY RELOCATION WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED ON THE
  21 COMPANY'S SYSTEM?
- 22 A. Yes. Figure ARG-D-4 below shows the actual and forecasted mandatory 23 relocation routines capital expenditures for the period 2022-2023 by geographical

area, broken down by service center. Because the operational planning and management of capital projects is based on spend, rather than the ratemaking view of capital additions, this capital expenditure information will not precisely match in-service amounts. However, it provides additional insight into the location of the routine capital investments on our system during this timeframe, and illustrates how they are distributed throughout the Company's service territory.

Figure ARG-D-4
Routine Mandatory Relocations 2022-2023
Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



### 1 Q. WHY IS THIS LEVEL OF ROUTINE INVESTMENT IN MANDATORY 2 RELOCATIONS REASONABLE?

A. As discussed earlier in this section of my Direct Testimony, these relocations are dictated by governmental entities and existing contracts, giving the Company little or no discretion to complete the underlying work – whether the resulting projects are large or small. However, Public Service carefully plans and carries out this work, as illustrated by the discussion above. Further, Figure ARG-D-4 illustrates that the Company carries out this work across its service territory, with the specific nature of the work dictated by specific needs of the local entity. Customers ultimately benefit from having utility infrastructure that is well-coordinated with local government needs, and from safe relocations that make planning and progress possible at the state, county, and local levels.

### **IV. NEW BUSINESS**

2 A. Overview of New Business Work

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- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT TYPE OF PROJECTS FALL WITHIN THE NEW
   BUSINESS CAPITAL CATEGORY.
- The new business capital category includes utility investment needed to provide gas service to new customers, or to customers requiring new gas service. As explained below, the majority of new business work consists of smaller, or routine projects, such as installation of a new service or short new main extension. New business projects are driven by customers and outside entities such as developers.
- 10 Q. HOW DOES PUBLIC SERVICE RECEIVE REQUESTS FOR NEW BUSINESS?
- A. As noted earlier in my Direct Testimony, Public Service receives requests from individuals and developers for new gas service through the Company's Builder's Call Line. The Builder's Call Line is the customer's first point of contact when requesting new gas and electric service from the Company and is intended to be a single call department to simplify the customer's experience.
- Q. WHAT IS PUBLIC SERVICE'S OBLIGATION UPON RECEIPT OF REQUESTS
   FOR SERVICE FROM NEW CUSTOMERS WITHIN THE COMPANY'S SERVICE
   TERRITORY?
- A. Consistent with its obligation to serve, the Company must serve any new customer that requests gas service within its service territory. This includes not only laying the service line and setting the meter to a customer's facility, but also the gas main to which the service line connects. We note, however, that the Commissions' GIP Rules contemplate that we consider NPAs in the context of larger New Business

projects, which the ISP organization is incorporating into our processes. Nevertheless, the obligation to serve is triggered when the customer submits the new business request. The Company has multiple voluntary offerings, as well as federal, state, or other local incentives, which can be presented to the customer to reduce or possibly eliminate the request for gas service, but these offerings are voluntary, and adoption by the customer is outside the control of the Company.

### 7 Q. HOW DO CUSTOMERS CONTRIBUTE TO THE COST OF NEW BUSINESS 8 GAS EXTENSIONS?

A.

Generally, at the time of the new business projects in this case, the customer funds the portion of the job, less any applicable credits or construction allowance provided under the then-effective tariff. Under the policy effective at the time of the new business requests in this case, the applicable policy typically provided a construction allowance for new mains and services, and associated infrastructure. Other infrastructure that serves broader customer areas or overall system needs, like regulator stations, are the cost responsibility of the Company. Depending on how customer contributions come into the Company, they may be applied directly to the project or captured separately. Either way, all customers get the benefit of customer contributions towards these projects.

### Q. IS COLORADO'S LINE EXTENSION POLICY EVOLVING?

20 A. Yes. As noted earlier in my Direct Testimony, State of Colorado policies and
21 Commission directives are impacting the availability of construction allowances to
22 our customers. For example, and while not my area of responsibility, it is my
23 understanding that Section 40-3.2-104.3 C.R.S. requires the Company to have

filed with the Commission, on or before December 31, 2023, an updated tariff to reflect the removal of any incentives for an applicant to establish gas service to a property, while permitting certain applicants to be exempted from such new tariff requirements through December 31, 2024. The Company's filing in this regard, among other things, requires new customers to pay 100 percent of the gas meter, meter piping, meter regulator, and materials necessary to facilitate installation of the gas meter from the end of a service lateral extension to customer-owned equipment.<sup>17</sup> Additionally, Off-Site Distribution Main Extension credits are no longer available.<sup>18</sup>

### Q. WHAT ARE THE 2022 AND 2023 NEW BUSINESS PLANT ADDITIONS?

11 A. Table ARG-D-4 below summarizes the discrete and routine new business plant 12 additions for 2022 and 2023.

Table ARG-D-4
Gas Operations New Business Capital Additions
Routines vs. Discrete Projects\* (\$ millions)

New Business	2022	2023			
	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Routines	\$96.7	\$78.0	\$28.9	\$106.9	\$203.6
Discrete	\$15.7	\$11.2	\$7.7	\$18.9	\$34.5
Total	\$112.3	\$89.2	\$36.6	\$125.8	\$238.1

<sup>\*</sup>Any differences in sums due to rounding

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> It is my understand that as of the date of my Direct Testimony, this filing is pending before the Commission in Proceeding No.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> COLO PUC. No. 6 Gas Tariff at Sheet No. R86.

### 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PLANT ADDITIONS FOR DISCRETE NEW 2 BUSINESS PROJECTS FOR THE PERIOD 2022 - 2023.

The Company implemented \$34.5 million for discrete New Business plant additions for the period 2022-2023. Total New Business costs reflect both costs and application of customer contributions. Table ARG-D-5 below identifies and provides an overview description of projects totaling \$3 million or more in capital additions in the Test Year, which are then described in more detail in this section of my testimony. I am also providing Attachment ARG-4 to my Direct Testimony, which walks through high-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete projects in the New Business category.

Table ARG-D-5
New Business Discrete Plant Additions - \$3 Million or Higher\*
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\*\* (\$ millions)

Project Name	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Canyons Development	Install 1.1 miles of 6" high pressure pipeline and new high pressure to pounds medium regulator station in Castle Pines, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new Canyons development.	\$5.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.1
Coal Creek Canyon Pines	Install new regulator station, reinforce3,000' of 3" IP main with 6" IP main, and install 23,465 feet of medium PE main. Driven by customer request to serve new subdivision.	\$1.3	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$4.3

<sup>\*</sup> I discuss the application of customer contributions to these projects below.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

### B. Key New Business Discrete Projects

### 2 Q. WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU PROVIDE IN THIS SUBSECTION OF YOUR

### 3 **TESTIMONY?**

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- A. In this subsection, I discuss in detail each of the New Business projects that have capital additions totaling \$3 million or higher in 2022-2023, which include the Canyons Development project and the Coal Creek Canyon Pines project.
- 7 Attachment ARG-5 contains additional information on each of these projects.

### 8 1. Canyons Development 9 Q. WHAT IS THE CANYONS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT?

10 A. The Canyons Development is a new development east of Castle Pines, Colorado, 11 which will contain approximately 1,500 multi-family homes, 2.1 million sq. ft. of 12 commercial space, 250 townhome units, and a fitness center within Public Service's service territory. 19 The Company's Canyons Development project was 13 designed to bring sufficient gas into the subdivision to provide service to these 14 15 customers. The initial build out of the development included 325 apartment units and a fitness center expected to be connected to the system by the 2023 – 2024 16 17 heating season. Additional information about this project can be found in Attachment ARG-5. 18

### 19 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE 20 CANYONS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

21 A. The Canyons Development project included installation of approximately 1.1 miles 22 of 6" HP pipeline, to which the customer contribution would apply, and installation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A portion of the Canyons Development is in Black Hills' service territory as well. The information provided here is for the portion within the Public Service gas service territory.

of a new high pressure-to-pounds medium regulator station F-976. A regulator station is a facility that works to ensure proper gas flow and pressure for end-use customers – increasing gas flow when demand is high in order to maintain adequate pressures and decreasing the flow when demand is low. Prior to this project, there was not a regulator station within four square miles. Project design occurred in 2020, and construction has been completed, with the project placed in service in the summer of 2022.

### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE PLANNING FOR THIS PROJECT PROCEEDED.

A.

In 2017, the Company received the request for this project from an applicant through its Builders Call Line. The Company then involved designers, who worked with the customer, gas capacity planning team and area gas engineering to determine what new infrastructure or reinforcements were needed to support the development. Due to the Company having no existing IP and distribution infrastructure in the project area, it was determined that a new gas main extension and regulator station was required. The new infrastructure was thus sized in order to serve the Design Day peak hour gas demand that was requested by the Customer at full build out and planned to be placed in service by the 2022 – 2023 heating season to accommodate the initial build out. Based on a study funded by the customer, the Company prepared cost estimates. The project plan was approved in 2020, and then proceeded to construction.

### 1 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THE CANYONS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DID

### THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

A. Alternatives to the project were evaluated including engineering, route surveys, and geotechnical aspects for numerous pipeline routes before selecting the final route. The final route selected was economical, would meet the customers' timeline, and minimized the impact to existing and future developments.

### 7 Q. HOW did construction of this project proceed?

A. The construction of this project largely proceeded according to initial scope. However, completion of the project was somewhat delayed due to the developer not being ready for gas service. Therefore, the project was initially planned for completion in 2021 but was completed in 2022. This delay resulted in some inflationary cost increases, but ultimately this did not have a significant impact on final cost.

### Q. WHAT WERE THE FINAL COSTS OF THIS PROJECT?

A. The Company incurred approximately \$5.1 million in capital additions. Of this amount, the customer contributed approximately \$2.3 million to the HP portion, or just over 50 percent of the total cost of the HP portion, which was approximately \$4.5 million in capital additions. The remaining capital additions were primarily associated with the regulator station. The majority of the cost associated with all of the components of this project (approximately 50 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 30 percent). The remaining

1 costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and 2 miscellaneous costs. The project is now in-service and feeding gas to the new 3 development.

#### 4 Q. WERE THE TOTAL COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

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A. Yes. The customer paid for a significant portion of the HP line, and the project was cost-effectively planned. The Company completed the necessary infrastructure to serve the new development and surrounding areas, while navigating the developer's timing to receive gas service and the impacts of an inflationary 8 environment.

#### **Coal Creek Canyon Pines** Q. WHAT IS THE COAL CREEK CANYON PINES PROJECT?

The Coal Creek Canyon Pines development is a large new residential development located at the edge of Boulder and Arvada, Colorado. Construction of the development itself began late in 2022 and is currently ongoing, with 90 lots expected to be developed at full build-out. The developer's initial timeline indicated full build-out would be completed in the summer of 2023. The Company's Coal Creek Canyon Pines new business project was designed to bring sufficient gas into this development to serve these new customers. Additional information about this project can be found in Attachment ARG-5.

#### Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE COAL 20 CREEK CANYON PINES PROJECT. 21

22 Α. A main reinforcement of approximately 3,000 feet (off-site portion) was required to reinforce the existing upstream 3" IP steel main with new 6" steel main. 23

Additionally, 23,465 feet of medium density polyethylene ("PE") main was installed to provide service to the future residential lots. The customer's contributions were attributed to the foregoing work. A new regulator station was connected to the existing 3" IP steel main to reduce pressure. Project construction has been completed.

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### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE PLANNING, CONSTRUCTION, AND MANAGEMENT FOR THIS PROJECT PROCEEDED.

In 2021, the Company received the request for this project from an applicant through its Builders Call Line. As noted above, the development included the build out of 90 new custom single-family homes. The developer also identified a relatively quick timeline, particularly for a project involving a new regulator station. of roughly one year from the start of construction. The Company then involved designers, who work with the gas capacity planning team and gas area engineering to determine what new infrastructure or reinforcements are needed to support the development. Through the hydraulic gas model, the Company determined that with the Design Day peak hour gas load requested by the Customer, the existing IP and distribution system would fall below minimum system pressures in order to reliably serve the existing and new customers. Specifically, the existing 3" IP piping was not adequately sized to serve additional load and therefore the tail-end pressure to regulator station F-506 would drop below the minimum required inlet pressure, placing existing customers at risk of outage. Therefore, a pipeline reinforcement would be required to support the development.

### 1 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

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Public Service explored several different alternative designs to meet the needs of the new development, including a 4" pipe reinforcement with greater footage, or rebuilding an existing regulator station and extending lower pressure main to the site of the new development with a reinforcement on the existing pounds medium system. Public Service selected this project as the least cost and least footage option to serve customers in the area.

### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AFTER INITIAL CAPACITY PLANNING AND SCOPING?

The Company then prepared cost estimates for the reinforcement based on mechanical vendor units from our MSAs, and the estimate for the PE main was based on historical costs of similar projects and expected cost per foot, including contingencies and subject to degrees of accuracy tied to the Stage Gate process. Customer contributions in aid of construction were also factored into the project estimate, based on construction allowances under the existing tariffs. The project plan was approved for construction in the summer of 2021. The off-site portion was completed in 2022, and the regulator station and on-site portion were completed in 2023.

### 19 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ANY UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF 20 THIS PROJECT.

21 A. The Company proceeded with construction under the same scope of work and 22 timeline originally planned, as described above, to meet the developers' 23 requirements. We nonetheless encountered challenging construction conditions. The Company used trenching as the main reinforcement installation method, based on rocky soil (due to the location of the development in the foothills) that would have made drilling difficult. HDD was necessary in portions, due to the existence of the creek in the area where trenching was not possible. However, the floodplain evaluation from FEMA<sup>20</sup> had not fully disclosed the extent of the floodplain (and therefore the extent of drilling). After field work began, HDD drilling under a creek at the edge of the scope on the west side of the project area revealed further rocky conditions that also required drilling. Ultimately floodplain permitting was extensive, encountered long lead times, and overlapped with construction.

The Company also could not store equipment on the ROW after hours due to CDOT requirements, and found it difficult to get permission to store equipment nearby due to the amount of protected land designated by the county. Public Service therefore had to store equipment offsite and bring it back and forth to the site each day, contributing to project costs.

Further, the developer implemented design changes for the road inlet into the foothills in early 2023, affecting the roadway location and grade. As a result, the inlet design for the new regulator station from the existing main also had to be fully redesigned and drilled to accommodate the road location and in light of applicable permitting restrictions.

Finally, although the Company met its obligations to complete the new main and regulator station development, the developer did not meet its communicated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> "FEMA" refers to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

timelines for developing the associated lots. As a result, there was insufficient load on the newly installed piping to maintain odorization of the gas. The Company is required by PHMSA code to odorize natural gas delivered to customers and had to re-odorize regularly (typically every three months). This re-odorization also contributed to project costs.

### Q. WHAT WAS THE FINAL CAPITAL COST OF THIS PROJECT?

Α.

The Company incurred approximately \$4.3 million in capital additions. This amount is net of the approximately \$1 million of customer contribution for the pipeline portions mentioned above, and the regulator station capital additions were approximately \$1.2 million. The majority of the net cost associated with this project was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors (two under a distribution gas MSA, one under the Company's high pressure MSA, and an approved vendor for the odorization). In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management. The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

### Q. WERE THE TOTAL COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

18 A. Yes, the Company met the customer's needs on the project, and carefully
19 managed the work and emerging conditions as they became known. The final
20 costs of the project were consistent with the ultimate scope of necessary work and
21 timelines affecting customer planning.

### C. Routine New Business Investments

### 1 Q. WHAT ARE NEW BUSINESS ROUTINES?

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A. Routine New Business projects are generally those implemented to connect new customers, and are simpler in nature than large discrete projects. They tend to reflect individually small capital investments, like a new service or short new main extension, and are typically less than \$300,000.

### Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE MORE DETAIL REGARDING THE KINDS OF PROJECTS COVERED BY NEW BUSINESS ROUTINES SINCE THE 2021 HTY?

Yes. New business routines involve the purchase of new meters and service regulators and the installation of new distribution mains and services. Generally, the types of new business routines that are under \$300,000 are similar to the discrete projects described in Attachment ARG-4, but typically have smaller scopes. Since 2021, and through September 30, 2023, the New Business routines include over 29,000 new service installations and approximately 1,600 new main installation projects. Table ARG-D-6 below shows the plant additions by type to support new customer additions, net of customer contributions.

Table ARG-D-6
New Business Routines Plant Additions
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

	2022		Total Additions		
Routine Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
New Meter and Regulator Purchases	\$31.4	\$27.9	\$15.4	\$43.4	\$74.8
New Service Additions	\$36.2	\$31.5	\$8.1	\$39.6	\$75.8
New Main Additions	\$30.1	\$24.6	\$6.2	\$30.8	\$60.9
Additional Customer Contributions <sup>21</sup>	(\$2.5)	(\$7.7)	(\$1.1)	(\$8.8)	(\$11.3)
ROW and Other <sup>22</sup>	\$1.4	\$1.6	\$0.2	\$1.8	\$3.3
Routines Total	\$96.7	\$78.0	\$28.9	\$106.9	\$203.6

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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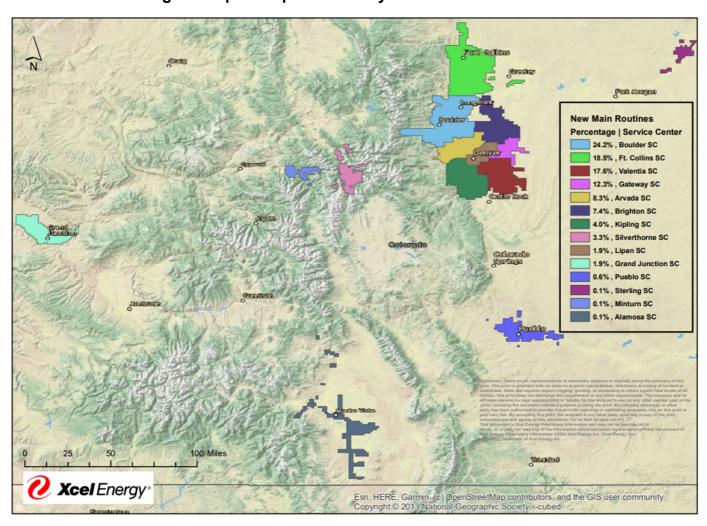
# Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ABOUT WHERE THIS ROUTINE NEW BUSINESS WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED ON THE COMPANY'S SYSTEM?

Yes. Figures ARG-D-5 and ARG-D-6 illustrate the actual and forecasted new business routines capital expenditures for the period 2022-2023 by geographical area, broken down by service center. Work related to new mains routines and new services routines are illustrated separately. As discussed earlier in my testimony, the capital expenditures for this type of work are not exactly the same as the capital addition amounts, because expenditures are incurred before plant is placed in service, but the capital expenditure data provides additional insight into the location of the routine capital investment work on our system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Reflects customer contributions not accounted for within individual projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> This includes acquisition of ROW and other miscellaneous costs.

# Figure ARG-D-5 Routine New Business Mains 2022-2023 Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



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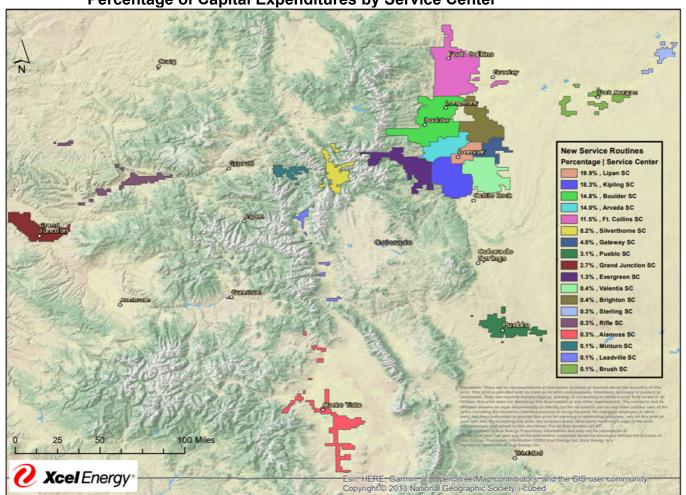
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Figure ARG-D-6
Routine New Business Services 2022-2023
Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



### 4 Q. WHAT DO YOU CONCLUDE REGARDING THE COMPANY'S NEW BUSINESS 5 INVESTMENTS DURING THIS TIME?

As discussed earlier in this section of my Direct Testimony, New Business work is driven by customer growth and customers' requests for new service. The discrete projects in the 2023 Test Year are largely the result of past planning, and costs reflect both the work necessary to complete these customer connections as offset by the applicable CIAC requirements at the time. Public Service carefully plans

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and carries out this work, as illustrated by the discussion above. Further, Figures

ARG-D-5 and ARG-D-6 illustrate that the Company carries out this work across its

service territory, with the specific locations driven by customers themselves and

the Company's obligation to serve customers who seek natural gas service.

### V. CAPACITY EXPANSION

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A.

### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

In this section of my Direct Testimony, I provide information on the Company's capacity expansion projects since the 2021 HTY. As noted earlier in my Direct Testimony, capacity expansion projects include both individual projects and sets of inter-related facilities needed to maintain system reliability and meet a specified capacity expansion need, including for new customers or facilities that are not otherwise new business projects, or for reliability and growth related to existing customers.

To provide some framework for this project type, which represents roughly 13 percent of the capital additions for Gas Operations in this case, I begin by providing a summary of our approach to capacity and reliability planning, which is now conducted by ISP rather than Gas Operations. I then support the capital associated with capacity expansion projects since the 2021 HTY, including a discussion of several larger discrete projects in the 2023 Test Year. I also provide support for the routine work Public Service undertakes in this category in order to manage the smaller, localized capacity constraints and outage risks.

### A. Public Service's Capacity Planning

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

In this section of my Direct Testimony, I provide a high-level overview of the Company's planning process for capacity expansion projects as conducted by the separate ISP organization. While considering NPAs to the larger investments in this category is the focus of ISP, as discussed by Mr. Martz, the majority of the

capacity expansion projects in the Test Year were not subjected to this evolving process, as noted earlier.

### Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE HOW THE COMPANY DETERMINES THE NEED FOR A SPECIFIC GAS CAPACITY EXPANSION PROJECT.

A.

Our customers need reliable service. Customers depend upon natural gas to heat their homes and water, cook their meals, dry their clothes, and support commercial and industrial activities within the state. Consistent with our obligation to serve, Public Service must stand ready to provide our customers with safe and reliable natural gas service. In order to do so, Public Service must adequately maintain, renew, and operate its pipelines, compressor stations, regulator stations, meters, and every other aspect of the system. When our assets are no longer adequate to reliably and safely serve existing and/or new customers, the Company may replace, reinforce, rebuild, or expand the affected portions of our system to ensure our customers have the service they need.

The Company's gas system is therefore modeled and designed to ensure reliable service can be provided to firm gas customers under "Design Day" conditions, when demands on our system are the greatest.<sup>23</sup> At a high level, identification of a "capacity expansion" project, regardless of whether it is for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Design Day is determined based on the concept of a peak-day, which refers to a probabilistic occurrence of a temperature occurring over a given heating season. While I understand that the concept of Design Day is being discussed in the context of the GIP and follow-on proceedings, for current purposes the Company has established its Design Day temperature based on a 1-in-30 year cold weather event occurring within an associated weather zone. That is to say, Design Day is based on the coldest temperature we would expect to see once every 30 years. That does not mean that we *will* see that temperature exactly once every 30 years; rather, it means that based on historical weather temperature data, there is a 1-in-30 probability of experiencing a Design Day temperature in any given heating season.

Company's high pressure/intermediate systems<sup>24</sup> or the Company's distribution systems, 25 results from a review of any changes to the gas systems' infrastructure, changes in customer consumption patterns, forecasted growth on the system, and other factors. Specifically, Public Service uses an industry standard hydraulic modelling software called Synergi® Gas (from DNV GL) to model its gas systems. Each year, ISP calibrates the hydraulic models with system operating data from the previous heating season to confirm whether the gas system is continuing to meet our system-specific Design Day specifications.

Through these annual efforts, the Company can identify, and scope proposed system reinforcements and capacity needs to maintain system reliability for firm service customers under Design Day conditions. For firm gas service customers, if system modeling determines that there will be insufficient pressures on any portion of the Company's gas system under Design Day conditions, then the Company will evaluate feasible and economical mitigative solutions to remediate the capacity constraint for that specific area. The results of this modeling process also help the Company operate the entire system during the upcoming heating season.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Generally, intermediate and high-pressure systems are greater than 60 pounds per square inch gauge ("PSIG") MAOP.
<sup>25</sup> Generally, distribution systems are 60 PSIG or less.

### 1 B. Overview of Capacity Expansion Work

### 2 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC SERVICE'S CAPACITY 3 EXPANSION CAPITAL ADDITIONS SINCE THE 2021 HTY.

4 A. Table ARG-D-7 below identifies the capacity expansion plant additions for 2022 and 2023 broken down between discrete and routine projects.

Table ARG-D-7
Gas Operations Capacity Expansion Capital Additions
Routines vs. Discrete Projects\* (\$ millions)

Capacity Expansion	2022		Total		
Capacity Expansion	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Routines	\$11.8	\$20.9	\$5.8	\$26.7	\$38.5
Discrete	\$22.5	\$32.0	\$34.5	\$66.5	\$89.1
Total	\$34.3	\$52.9	\$40.3	\$93.2	\$127.6

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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### 9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PLANT ADDITIONS FOR DISCRETE CAPACITY 10 EXPANSION PROJECTS FOR THE PERIOD 2022-2023.

11 A. The Company implemented \$89.1 million in discrete capacity expansion plant
12 additions for the period 2022-2023. Table ARG-D-8 below identifies and provides
13 an overview description of projects totaling \$3 million or more in capital additions
14 in the Test Year, which are then described in more detail in this section of my
15 testimony. I also provide Attachment ARG-6 to my Direct Testimony, which walks
16 through high-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete projects in the
17 Capacity Expansion category.

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# Table ARG-D-8 Discrete Capacity Plant Additions - \$3 Million and Higher January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

Project Name	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Questar Supply	Install new source of supply for Rifle-Avon Pipeline (serving De Beque, Battlement Mesa, Parachute, Rifle, Silt, New Castle, Edwards, Avon, Vail, and Minturn) including a new gas compressor facility, gas quality monitoring, and upstream facilities near Rifle, CO. Driven by need for additional upstream supply for Rifle-Avon pipeline and to replace existing obsolete gas compression facilities.	\$0.0	\$19.1	\$0.8	\$19.9	\$19.9
West Metro Reinforcement	Install new regulator station, 8,500' of 12" IP steel main and 9,550' of 6" and 8" PE in Denver, CO. Driven by need reinforce Highlands and Boosting distribution systems near Sheridan and Colfax due to load growth. Conducted pursuant to a CPCN.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.5	\$16.5	\$16.5
Rampart Range Reinforcement	Reinforce 16,307' of 6" Steel IP main with 8" steel IP and high pressure steel main in Littleton, CO. Driven by need to add additional capacity due to load growth.	\$10.5	\$3.8	\$0.1	\$3.9	\$14.4

Project Name	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Winter Park Tie	Install 6,864' of 6" steel high pressure pipeline and 1,400 4" steel and rebuild and relocate other facilities in Winter Park, CO. Driven by need to reinforce the existing 2" steel high pressure pipeline serving Winter Park and Fraser.	\$5.1	\$2.5	\$0.4	\$2.9	\$8.0
Del Norte Compressor Stations	Install second gas compressor driver, cooler, and controls at the Del Norte Compressor Station near Del Norte, CO. Driven by need to provide additional reliability to supplement existing, obsolete compressor unit.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7	\$11.7	\$11.7
CO/DMR/F- 972/GD	Reinforce F-755 and F-675 systems with installation of new regulating station F-972 and installation of 3,500' of 6" PE main in Parker, CO. Driven by need to reduce outage risk due to existing stations not having sufficient capacity.	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

### C. Key Discrete Capacity Projects

### 2 Q. WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU PROVIDE IN THIS SUBSECTION OF YOUR

### 3 **TESTIMONY?**

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A. In this subsection, I provide high-level information on each of the Capacity

Expansion projects that have capital additions totaling \$3 million or higher in 2022
2023, which include the Questar Supply, West Metro Reinforcement, Rampart

Range Reinforcement, Winter Park Tie, Del Norte Compressor Station, and F-972

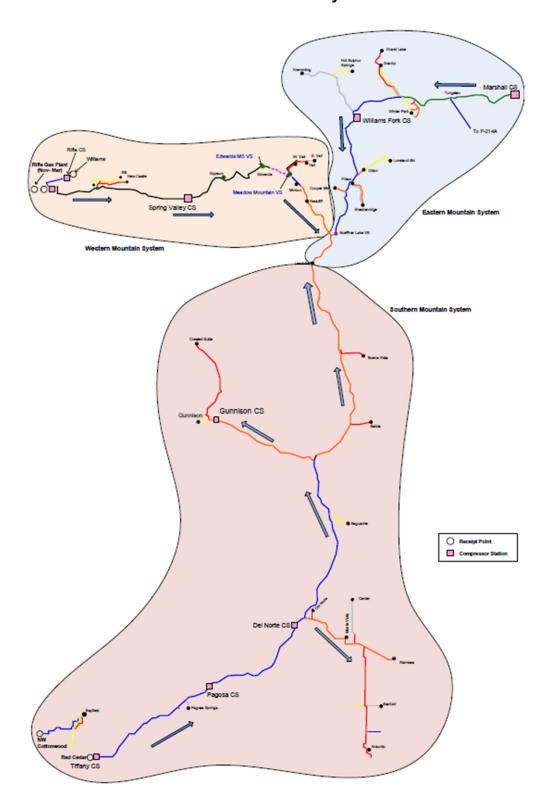
- 1 Regulator Station projects. Attachment ARG-7 contains additional information on each of these projects.
- 1. Questar Supply
  Q. FOR CONTEXT, PLEASE BEGIN BY DESCRIBING THE BROADER

  MOUNTAIN SYSTEM.

A.

The Company's Mountain System, which is composed, generally, of the Western, Eastern, and Southern Mountain Systems, provides natural gas service to approximately 65,000 customers. The available system capacity of the Mountain System is limited due to the size of the available transmission pipelines as well as available supply from the three supply points, Rifle, Tiffany, and Marshall. On Design Day, each one of the three supply points serves as the primary supply for a different portion of the Mountain System: Tiffany is the primary supply point for the Southern Mountain System spanning from Durango to Leadville. Marshall is the primary supply point for the Eastern Mountain System, spanning from Boulder to Leadville. Lastly, Rifle is the primary supply point for the Western Mountain System spanning from De Beque, Colorado through the Vail Valley via the Rifleto-Avon pipeline. A limited amount of the Rifle supply is provided through an interconnection to the eastern portion of the Mountain System. Figure ARG-D-7 below provides a visual overview of the Mountain System.

Figure ARG-D-7 Overview of Mountain System



Within the Rifle supply point, gas supply is received from Colorado Interstate Gas at Rifle, Colorado Interstate Gas at Corral Gulch located north of Rifle, and from the Rifle Gas Plant. The Rifle Gas Plant ensures that any gas supply not meeting gas quality standards is treated prior to introduction into the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline.

These facilities are an essential backbone of our system, needed to provide natural gas service to approximately 19,000 firm customers along the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline in De Beque, Battlement Mesa, Parachute, Rifle, Silt, New Castle, Edwards, Avon, Vail, and Minturn. Loss of pressure at any point on this system can impact service to these customers and those beyond these communities, due to reduced supply through the interconnection to the Eastern Mountain System.

### Q. WHAT IS THE QUESTAR SUPPLY PROJECT?

Α.

The Questar Supply project is a capacity expansion project that enables delivery of new gas supply from the Dominion Energy Questar ("Questar") pipeline to the Company's facilities in Rifle, Colorado and replaces a compressor at the end of its life to increase reliability of the compressor station upstream of the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline. Additional supply was needed in order to meet the Company's Design Day peak hour gas demand for the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline. At a high level, the project includes interconnection with the Questar pipeline, replacement and modernization of the existing compressor facility installed in the 1970s (e.g., compressor unit, piping, building, control system, and other components), and modifications to allow for pipeline quality gas to bypass the Rifle Gas Plant.

Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, and Figure ARG-D-8 below shows a map of the project location.

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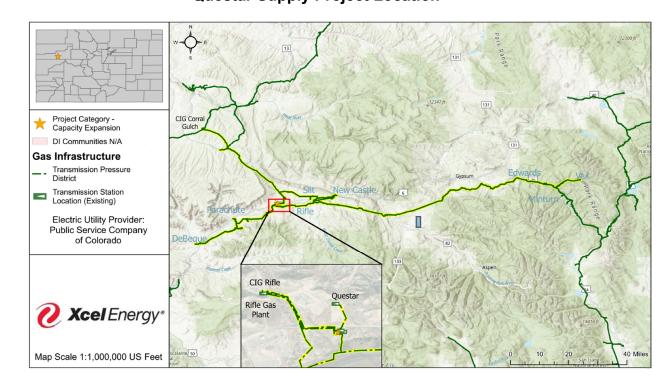
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Figure ARG-D-8

Questar Supply Project Location



### 5 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY IDENTIFY THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

In 2018, the Company first identified the need for this project through its annual long-term gas modeling and planning process described above. The project was driven by forecasted peak demand growth that would otherwise exceed the available Western Mountain system supply by the 2022-2023 heating season, causing the project area to drop below minimum system design criteria required to maintain reliable service to firm service customers. Specifically, hydraulic system modeling was performed utilizing a 1-in-30 year Design Day probability occurrence with a Design Day temperature of -33 degrees Fahrenheit, as well as a 1.2 percent

average annual peak hour demand growth increase that was forecasted at the time
 in the project area.

### Q. WHAT IS THE RISK OF NOT MEETING THE IDENTIFIED CAPACITY NEED?

A.

A.

The hydraulic model showed insufficient inlet pressures in the Vail Valley that would impact service reliability to firm service customers by the 2022-2023 heating season, beginning at -16 degrees Fahrenheit as compared to a Design Day temperature of -33 degrees Fahrenheit. Insufficient inlet pressures at critical facilities, such as regulator stations, can impact the station's ability to hold its setpoint, which will impact the normal operation of the facility and reduce delivery pressures to customer meters that can result in customer loss. In short, without additional supply into the Western Mountain System, the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline serving the Western Mountain System was at risk of not being able to provide reliable gas supply.

### Q. HAS CUSTOMER GROWTH SINCE 2018 VALIDATED THE NEED FOR THE QUESTAR SUPPLY PROJECT?

Yes. Since 2018, the Mountain System has experienced higher growth rates compared to the overall Public Service gas territory, specifically in Summit, Grand, Eagle, and Lake counties, served in part by the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline. Thus, the Company revalidated the project need in the spring of 2023 for the current heating season model (2023-2024 Design Day model). This model indicated that without the Questar Supply project, the system would only be able to serve a low temperature of -15 degrees Fahrenheit (once per year probabilistic occurrence) and have an approximate supply shortfall of 14,000 Dth/day on Design Day, thus

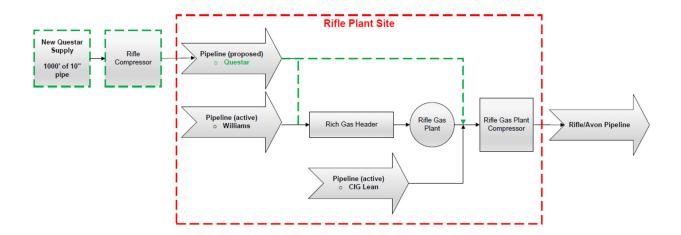
- putting approximately 4,200 equivalent firm customers (of the total 19,000 firm customers) at risk of outage.
- Q. WHAT GAS SUPPLY ALTERNATIVES TO THE QUESTAR PROJECT DID THE
   COMPANY CONSIDER?
- The Company evaluated various options for providing the necessary supply for this area. The Company evaluated the installation of 15 miles of new pipeline from Battlement Mesa to Rifle and 30 miles of new pipeline from De Beque to Rifle.
- 8 Q. WHY DID THE COMPANY NOT SELECT ANY OF THE OTHER ALTERNATIVE
  9 PIPELINE OPTIONS?
- 10 A. Installing the 15 miles of pipeline from Battlement Mesa to Rifle or the 30 miles of
  11 pipeline from De Beque to Rifle were estimated to be significantly more expensive
  12 than the 1,000 feet of interconnection pipeline length needed to connect to the
  13 Questar pipeline. Additionally, installing pipeline of that length would have required
  14 years of additional time and new ROW to complete, as well as additional
  15 construction complexity related to the varied terrain, which would result in more
  16 construction and cost risk.
- 17 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER TO REPLACE THE
  18 AGING COMPRESSOR AT THE RIFLE COMPRESSOR STATION?
- 19 A. The Company evaluated various options to address the aging compressor at the
  20 Rifle Compressor Station. Alternatives considered included overhaul (versus
  21 replacement) of the existing compressor unit within the existing compressor facility,
  22 or the replacement of the existing compressor with a new unit combined with the
  23 replacement of the surrounding compressor facility.

### 1 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WHY AN OVERHAUL 2 OF THE EXISTING COMPRESSOR WAS NOT A VIABLE OPTION?

- A. The existing compressor was installed in the 1970s, was not built to current environmental standards, and faced unknown continued availability of parts. In addition, significant modifications to the existing compressor would have been necessary to adapt it to align with compression needs for the Questar Interconnect. Finally, the Company found a new unit provided increased reliability and a longer usable life. As a result, the Company determined that installation of a new unit was the preferred option.
- 10 Q. WHY DID THE COMPANY DETERMINE THAT THE SURROUNDING
  11 COMPRESSOR FACILITY NEEDED TO BE REPLACED?
- 12 A. Like the compressor itself, the existing compressor station was built in the 1970s
  13 and required change to align with current operating standards and practices. The
  14 reconstruction of the surrounding compressor station building, yard piping,
  15 regulators, and measurement equipment brought the compressor station up to
  16 current operating standards, positioned the station to reliably function many years
  17 into the future, and provides the option for further reliability and resiliency
  18 enhancements through the space for a future additional compressor installation.
- 19 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAIL REGARDING THE WORK
  20 ULTIMATELY INVOLVED IN THE QUESTAR SUPPLY PROJECT?
- 21 A. Yes. This project included replacement and enhancement of the existing 22 compressor facility installed in the 1970s (e.g., compressor unit, piping, building, 23 control system, and other components). This project also included modifications

to the gas quality and control skid at the Rifle Gas Plant to allow for automated monitoring and direction of the gas received. This modification allows the gas received to be directed to the gas plant if needed or to bypass the plant to direct gas to the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline, depending on the content and quality of the gas received and requirements for the Company's supply. The Company also installed metering equipment on the Company's side to monitor the gas supply volume delivered. The Questar Supply project included reimbursement to Questar for construction of approximately 1,000 feet of new pipeline and metering skid for interconnection from the Questar pipeline to the Rifle compressor facility. Figure ARG-D-9 shows a one-line diagram of the various gas supply sources at the Rifle Compressor Station and Rifle Gas Plant. The lines in green show the new Questar supply and connection points to the existing system.

Figure ARG-D-9
One-Line Diagram – Rifle Gas Supply Sources



### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY GO ABOUT PLANNING FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

Α.

This project went through the Company's Stage Gate process. The project was kicked off in the first quarter of 2020 and proceeded through the Company's internal stakeholder alignment process. The Company approved funding for the project in the first quarter of 2021. A feasibility study was then completed in the second quarter of 2021, with the scope of the project including refurbishment of the existing compressor facility. However, during the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company evaluated a new scope and design that included installation of a new compressor facility. The Company determined that installation of a new compressor facility was the preferred option based on reliability considerations as described above. The new compressor facility project scope was approved in February 2022.

Based on the project scope including the new compressor facility, the Company issued a Request for Proposal ("RFP") for the mechanical contractor. Bids were received in June/July 2022 from two vendors, each of which was an MSA-approved vendor. The Company selected the least-cost vendor. The Company also engaged an electrical contractor and a permitting contractor, both working under pre-established MSAs. Project construction was initially planned to begin in the summer of 2022, with in-servicing expected to be completed by December 2022.

In June 2022, Xcel Energy implemented new security requirements for the Company to help ensure the safety and security of its assets following a period of

increased threats to utility gas and electric infrastructure. These additional protections of facilities, which in turn protect the safety of customers and the public and the reliability of service, were added to the project scope and planning process at that time. The fencing and security additions added to the project scope, which were added to the contract work of the selected mechanical contractor.

#### Q. WHAT WERE THE STAGES OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

7 A. The Questar Supply project construction stages are described below.

- Site Demolition (July 2022-September 2022). The Company completed demolition of the entire compressor facility site. During demolition, asbestos was found. Due to the special licensing requirements for asbestos abatement, this required additional contractor services to remove the asbestos, which added time and cost to the project.
- Permitting (March 2022-December 2022). The project required demolition, special use, grading, and building permits, with building permits having to go through both the state and county approval processes. Some delays in permitting delayed construction commencement to the fall of 2022, which pushed the construction timeframe into a difficult weather season.
- Construction of Compressor Station (October 2022-August 2023). The
  Company completed primary construction of the compressor station
  between October 2022 and March 2023. This work encompassed project
  scope changes identified during both the planning and construction phases,
  including enterprise security fencing requirements, supply line cleanout to
  the Rifle Gas Plant, additional foundation work, and re-design of the

compressor station yard piping. Each of the scope changes identified during project construction is discussed further below. The Company then paused construction from April 2023 to June 2023, allowing the soil to dry, during which surveys were conducted to ensure no settling had occurred. During this period, the Company also conducted compaction testing of the soil. The Company then moved to the commissioning process in July 2023 to be ready for the 2023-2024 heating season. The Company also had to work through gas supply delays (described below) with Questar, putting the facility in-service as of August 2023, with some programming and restoration work to follow.

- Interconnection Pipeline (October 2022-February 2023). Questar built a 1,000-foot line and new meter station to supply Public Service. The initial completion date was planned for December of 2022, but completion was delayed due to the same circumstances the Company was experiencing (permitting delays and weather delays during the winter construction period). The Questar interconnection pipeline was completed in February 2023.
- Modifications to Controls to the Rifle Gas Plant (December 2022-July 2023). The Company modified controls to the Rifle Gas Plant to allow for automated monitoring and direction of the gas received, allowing for pipeline quality gas to bypass the Rifle Gas Plant. The Company modified the controls in December 2022, and completed this work in summer of 2023 along with completion of the compressor station.

#### 1 Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON CIRCUMSTANCES THAT AFFECTED THE 2 CONSTRUCTION TIMELINE FOR THIS PROJECT.

3 Α. Project construction was completed later than initially planned for several reasons, 4 including permitting delays, weather delays, global supply chain issues (impacting, among other things, the delivery of materials), and scope changes identified during 5 6 project construction. Permitting delays were the result of the state and county building permit approval processes, under which the county does not issue a 7 building permit until the state issues its permit. As a result of staff shortages on 8 9 the state side, building permits were delayed, which delayed construction to begin in the fall rather than in the summer as originally planned. Weather then played a 10 11 role as construction moved to the more difficult winter construction season. In 12 addition, worldwide supply chain limitations during the timeframe of this project further delayed access to key materials. 13

#### WERE THERE CHANGES TO THE ASSESSED PROJECT NEED DURING 14 Q. **DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT?**

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Yes, during development of the project and prior to the start of construction the Company determined, based on the annual calibration of the hydraulic model, that the Rifle-to-Avon pipeline had an immediate supply constraint rather than a constraint that was forecasted to begin in the 2022-2023 heating season. As a result, there was added urgency to put the new Questar supply in service in advance of the 2022-2023 heating season.

#### 1 Q. DID QUESTAR (THE ENTITY) ALSO FACE CONSTRUCTION DELAYS?

- 2 A. Yes, Questar also faced delays in permitting and construction that resulted in a 3 two-month delay and increased costs in completing their 1,000-foot line and new 4 meter station.
- 5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE SUPPLY LINE
  6 CLEANOUT TO THE RIFLE GAS PLANT.
- 7 A. The existing supply line from the Rifle compressor station to the Rifle Gas Plant
  8 was cleaned out during the compressor station construction phase in late 2022.
  9 This work involved the use of mechanical devices such as scrapers or pigs to
  10 remove debris from the pipeline walls. While the focus of the Questar Supply
  11 project was on the compressor station itself, not the supply line, the Company
  12 ultimately determined it was prudent to add the supply line cleaning to the overall
  13 project scope to ensure reliable and safe delivery of gas to the Rifle Gas Plant.

#### 14 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ADDITIONAL FOUNDATION WORK.

A. Since the original infrastructure compressor station was built in the 1970s, the 15 foundations were likewise based on 1970s era standards for foundation stability. 16 17 When excavating for construction after demolition of the site, the Company 18 identified previously unknown wet spots, which required additional geotechnical solutions to ensure safe foundations for the compressor station facilities. 19 Specifically, the Company added further stability to the block for the compressor, 20 21 in the form of constructing 11 helical piers set 50 feet into the ground, to ensure 22 the foundation would not settle following construction. Other alternatives 23 evaluated included pouring concrete foundations, but the cost was anticipated to

be roughly three to four times the cost of installing the helical piers, while providing
 the same level of stability.

#### 3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ADDITIONAL YARD PIPING WORK.

A.

A. During construction of the compressor facility, as portions of the yard piping were completed, the operational team evaluated the progress in the field. Upon reviewing the construction progress in the field, the team determined that certain pipe run elevations and configurations did not provide adequate access and exits for personnel who would be working in the area once the compressor station was operational. To further ensure the safety of the field team, the Company revised design plans and implemented change orders to implement the revised design.

### Q. WERE THERE ALSO TIME CONSTRAINTS ON THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT?

Yes. The permitting issues discussed above delayed the start of construction on the compressor station and therefore compressed the construction timeframe to resolve the anticipated supply shortfalls. It was necessary to complete this project prior to the 2022-2023 heating season to avoid the risk of potential customer outages during a peak day. Given the delay in construction and the critical need to ensure the additional supply would be available for the 2022-2023 heating season, it was necessary to complete the project under an accelerated timeline beginning in the fall of 2022. This acceleration resulted in additional construction costs, as construction activities included night shifts and a seven-day work week that required over-time pay.

#### 1 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A. Total capital additions for this project for 2022 and 2023 are \$19.9 million as shown in Table ARG-D-8 above. These costs (on a capital expenditure basis) are directionally set forth by category in Table ARG-D-9 below.

Table ARG-D-9
Questar Supply Project Costs\*

Cost Category	Expenditures
Mechanical	\$7.4
Engineering	\$2.6
Materials	\$3.2
Permitting & Environmental	\$0.0
Inspection	\$0.7
Overheads	\$2.4
Work From Others (Paid to Questar)	\$2.4
Internal Labor, AFUDC, Other	\$1.2
Total	\$19.9

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

#### 7 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THESE COSTS.

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- 8 A. A high-level overview of what is included in the project cost components is provided below.
  - Mechanical: The cost of the prime mechanical and electrical contractors responsible for compressor station construction and the electrical contractor responsible for facility operations.
  - **Engineering:** The cost of the prime engineering firm responsible for compressor station design.
  - **Materials:** The cost for the pipeline, fittings, compressor, buildings, remote telemetry control, and security fencing.
  - Permitting & Environmental: All consultant services and required State and County permitting applications.

1 2 3 4		<ul> <li>Inspection: The cost of construction management and pipeline inspection services to ensure construction is performed in accordance with industry and Company standards.</li> </ul>		
5 6 7 8 9		<ul> <li>Overheads: Allocated costs associated with engineering and supervision related to project construction, administrative and general related to administrative support, purchase overheads related to outside services, and warehouse overheads for material purchases.</li> </ul>		
10 11 12		<ul> <li>Work from Others: The cost for the work Questar performed to extend their pipeline 1,000 feet and interconnect with the Company's system.</li> </ul>		
13 14		<ul> <li>Internal Labor: The cost of internal company labor who worked on the project.</li> </ul>		
15	Q.	ARE THE COSTS FOR THE QUESTAR SUPPLY PROJECT REASONABLE?		
16	A.	Yes. The Company completed a significant and critically-needed supply upgrade		
17		to the Western Mountain System under challenging construction conditions, while		
18		navigating an inflationary environment with supply chain constraints, and while		
19	under significant time constraints to complete the project. As demonstrated by			
20	recent hydraulic modeling, the added supply from the Questar project has allowed			
21	the Company to be able to serve firm gas customers within the Western Mountain			
22		System on Design Day.		
23 24	Q.	2. West Metro Reinforcement (IP Pipe and Regulator Station) WHAT IS THE WEST METRO REINFORCEMENT PROJECT?		
25	A.	The West Metro Reinforcement project is a gas capacity reinforcement project		
26		located to the west and south of Sloan's Lake in the cities of Lakewood, Edgewater		

and Denver. This project was needed to provide additional capacity to address a

capacity shortfall in a targeted geographic portion of the Highlands and Pounds

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Low distribution systems (the Project Area). Specifically, the project increases the capacity for both systems by installing approximately 8,500 feet of new 12" IP pipe, a new regulator station, and distribution pipelines capable of carrying higher volumes of gas from the new regulator station into the systems to serve customers. Figure ARG-D-10 below illustrates the overall project location, as originally proposed. For the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station capital additions included in this case, the routing has not changed, with the exception of a minor adjustment to the IP Pipeline routing on the west end, which I explain later.<sup>26</sup>

Figure ARG-D-10
West Metro Reinforcement Project Map



Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See Attachment ARG-7 for the minor re-route of the IP pipeline. While not at issue in this case, the routing for the in-progress distribution portion was required to be adjusted, as mentioned later in this section.

#### 1 Q. DID THE COMPANY OBTAIN A CPCN FOR THIS PROJECT?

A.

A. Yes, the Company did. The Commission granted a CPCN for this project on August 4, 2022.<sup>27</sup> The ALJ's recommended decision concluded that: "the public convenience and necessity requires the Project, as it will ensure reliable and adequate gas service so that Coloradans impacted by the Project may heat their homes and businesses when conditions approach or are at Design Day temperatures. In short, Coloradans must be able to heat their homes and businesses during the transition to a clean heat future." By Decision No. C22-0780, the Commission denied all exceptions to the ALJ's recommended decision.<sup>29</sup> Thus, the need determination for this project has already been made.

### 11 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE 12 APPROVED WEST METRO REINFORCEMENT PROJECT.

At a very high level, the project is increasing the capacity for both of the Highlands and Pounds Low Systems by introducing a new gas source central to both distribution systems. The new supply source consists of a new 12" IP line, which connects into the Pounds Low and Highlands Systems through a new regulator station. The project also requires installation of larger distribution mains to move the gas from the regulator station into the systems. This consists of approximately 5,600 feet of 8" PE pipe in the Pounds Low System as well as approximately 3,000 feet of 6" and 950 feet of 8" PE pipe in the Highlands System. Additionally, service renewals (where needed due to the condition of the service) or tie-overs are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Proceeding No. 21A-0472G, Decision No. R22-0457, 72 (mailed August 4, 2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Decision No. R22-0457 at ¶ 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Proceeding No. 21A-0472G, Decision No. C22-0780, 34 (mailed December 6, 2022).

completed for customers along the extent of the new distribution mains since the old mains will be abandoned in place. Finally, customer service laterals along the new distribution mains are renewed or air tested and tied over depending on their material and vintage.

WHAT PORTION OF THE WEST METRO PROJECT IS COMPLETED AND

Q. 5 6 PLACED IN SERVICE AS PART OF THE CAPITAL ADDITIONS IN THIS CASE? In 2023, the Company placed in service all of the 12" IP main (the purple line on 7 Α. 8 Figure ARG-D-10 above), plus the regulator station. The scope of work outlined in the CPCN for these portions of the overall project did not materially change. The 9 distribution portion of the project remains to be completed and placed in service, 10 11 although work has been underway in 2023 and has encountered some permitting 12 The Company anticipates the distribution work will ultimately be challenges. completed in time for the 2024-2025 heating season. 13

#### WHAT WAS THE COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PROJECT? 14 Q.

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A. The Company developed a project cost estimate of \$27.15 million in the CPCN. 15 which was based on capital expenditures with risk mitigation contingency and 16 17 therefore excluded items like escalation to account for likely inflation by the time 18 the project was constructed, and AFUDC, with estimate accuracy of +/- 20 percent consistent with the Company's American Association of Cost Engineers Stage 19 Gate process. 20

#### 1 Q. WHAT WERE THE FINAL COSTS FOR THE COMPLETED PORTIONS OF THE

#### WEST METRO PROJECT?

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A. A breakdown of the costs for the completed portions of the project is contained in
Table ARG-D-10 below, comparing the CPCN estimates for the IP Pipeline and
Regulator Station to final costs. The capital additions in this case are \$16.5 million
for this work, while the CPCN Estimate dollar amounts presented below are on a
capital expenditure basis.

Table ARG-D-10
West Metro Project Costs – Completed Portion\*

Cost Category	CPCN Estimate <sup>30</sup>	Expenditures <sup>31</sup>
Engineering & Design	\$1.5	\$4.4
ROW Acquisition & Permitting Consultants	\$0.9	\$0.1
Materials	\$1.3	\$1.9
Mechanical Construction	\$9.2	\$6.8
Ancillary Construction	\$4.0	\$0.5
Internal & Overheads	\$2.4	\$2.9
Total	\$19.4	\$16.5

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Reflective of the 12" IP Pipeline Estimate of \$16,767,867 and Regulator Station Estimate of \$2,619,691, and associated cost categories, contained in Table SGM-D-4 of Mr. Martz's Direct Testimony, Hearing Exhibit 102, in Proceeding No. 21A-0472G, (excluding AFUDC) with estimate accuracy of +/- 20 percent. Individual line items other than Internal & Overheads include risk margin. This Table will, for simplicity, hereinafter be referred to as the "WM Cost Table".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> As noted earlier, because project management and work-order setup of our projects does not necessarily directly align with these categories, the cost divisions between categories are not intended to be perfectly precise.

# 1 Q. HOW DID FINAL COSTS FOR THE 12" IP PIPELINE AND REGULATOR 2 STATION COMPARE OVERALL TO THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATES?

A. As reflected on Table ARG-D-10 above, total costs for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station projects came in under the corresponding CPCN estimates. The Company deployed resources as needed to complete the project, which required somewhat more cost for engineering and design and included some savings on mechanical construction and risk margins. I describe the reasons for these changes below.

### CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS WERE CONTAINED IN THE ENGINEERING AND DESIGN CONSULTANTS CATEGORY?

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A.

Yes. In developing the CPCN estimate for this cost category, which was approximately \$1.5 million for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator Station, the Company contracted with an MSA engineering firm to design and engineer the scope of the project. The estimate for this line item represents the engineering firm's project bid and is inclusive of a complete design from project initiation to asbuilt documentation close-out. Ancillary design services, such as survey, subsurface utility locating, geotechnical analysis, and as-built documentation were expected to be needed to produce a complete and construction ready design package and therefore are also included in the engineering consultant's costs.

Costs of engineering and design are approximately \$4.4 million for the completed IP Pipeline and Regulator Station, or approximately \$2.9 million higher than estimated. The increased cost was driven by several factors, including permitting changes and requests by Lakewood and the Regional Transportation

District ("RTD") to meet new requirements for the permitting applications and documentation that was different than the requirements in place at the time of the estimate. In addition, Lakewood and RTD required re-routing to meet their requirements, so additional re-design was required on a large portion of the inprogress Distribution Pipeline project, which caused a minor adjustment to the IP Pipeline on the west end for the needed tie-in. Finally, RTD and CDOT required as-built documentation during construction that had to be included in the scope of work for the engineering firm.

A.

# Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE ROW ACQUISITION AND PERMITTING CONSULTANTS' CATEGORY?

The CPCN estimate for this cost category, which was approximately \$0.9 million for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator Station, consisted of consultant expenses, direct costs for internal ROW labor, and land acquisition costs. The Company planned to contract multiple vendors to provide public outreach, land rights consultation, services related to land acquisition including legal, title, and appraisal services. Direct costs in the estimate included permit fees, jurisdictional review, and tap fees. Finally, the Company planned to acquire land needed to site the regulator station which comprised the entirety of land acquisition costs.

Final costs of right of way acquisition and permitting consultant costs are expected to be \$0.1 million, significantly lower than those estimated, for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station. The decrease in cost was driven by the final route being constructed in a public ROW, which eliminated the need to purchase additional easements. Additionally, the Company was able to reduce costs by

1 minimizing the temporary land use sites for staging areas and spending less on 2 public outreach due to the overlapping timing of the project.

### Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE MATERIALS CATEGORY?

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Α.

The Company planned to procure material to build the IP pipeline, regulator station, and distribution mains in accordance with the completed project design, estimated at approximately \$1.3 for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator station. Long-lead materials were identified and quoted, including, pipe, valves and regulators, and distribution main. In addition to long-lead material, the Company also planned to purchase all required stocked material and consumables needed to complete the project construction.

Final costs for materials are forecasted to be approximately \$1.9 million, or approximately \$0.6 million higher than the original estimate for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station. The majority of this cost increase was driven by the City of Lakewood, which requested changes to the regulator station fencing and building to make the site fit into the surrounding residential area.

# Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION CATEGORY?

The mechanical construction category was estimated at approximately \$9.2 million for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator Station. This estimate consisted of the direct construction costs for these components. The Company worked in collaboration with approved construction vendors to develop the mechanical construction cost estimate, which at that time was based on the Gate 2 conceptual

engineering design level of detail. A construction contract consists of hiring firms that staff resources and equipment to perform the physical installation of the pipeline, which includes workers to perform the excavation, equipment operators, welders, foreman and oversight, site safety inspectors, and other job functions.

A.

Final costs for mechanical construction are forecasted to be approximately \$6.8 million for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station, approximately \$2.4 million lower than originally estimated, because construction was completed four months ahead of schedule.

### Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE ANCILLARY CONSTRUCTION CATEGORY?

The ancillary construction cost category is estimated at approximately \$4.0 million for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator Station. This estimate included third-party inspection, construction management, environmental management and inspection, traffic control design and implementation, one-time odorization, and restoration and revegetation costs. As the third-party inspection and construction management were based on day-rates, these costs were estimated based on conceptual schedules from the high-pressure and distribution construction vendors. The environmental management, traffic control, odorization, and restoration costs were estimated based on past projects of similar magnitude.

Final costs for ancillary construction for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station are forecasted at \$0.5 million, significantly less than the initial estimate. This is due to the IP Pipeline being completed three months in advance, and the inspection team was able to work between different parts of the project at the same

- time. This reflects that the Company performed construction support services

  much more efficiently than originally anticipated.
- Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE DETAIL ON WHAT COSTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE
   INTERNAL AND OVERHEADS CATEGORY?
- The internal and overheads category, estimated at \$2.4 million for the completed IP Pipeline and the Regulator Station, consists of direct labor, internal engineering and supervision costs, payroll and purchase loadings, and sales tax. These costs are applied to the project on a monthly basis in accordance with Company accounting practices. Final costs for internal and overheads for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station are expected to be slightly higher than the estimated budget, as reflected in Table ARG-D-10 above.
- 12 Q. HOW DO THE TOTAL PROJECT COSTS FOR THE IP PIPELINE AND
  13 REGULATOR STATION, INCLUDING RISK MITIGATION, FARE UNDER THE
  14 AACE +/- 20 PERCENT ACCURACY?
- Α. The Company's in-service amounts for the completed IP Pipeline and Regulator 15 Station combined are approximately 15 percent below the estimated amounts. 16 17 However the +/- 20 percent accuracy estimate is for the project as a whole, and it is likely some portion of the savings for the IP Pipeline and Regulator Station will 18 be needed for the distribution pipeline project. The Company will be better able to 19 20 address this question when the distribution project is complete. Overall, however, 21 Public Service is well positioned to come in at or under its overall CPCN estimate 22 for the West Metro project.

### 1 Q. WERE THE TOTAL COSTS OF THE WEST METRO IP PIPELINE AND 2 REGULATOR STATION PROJECTS REASONABLE?

3 Α. Yes, the Company was able to successfully complete the new 12" IP pipeline, 4 which connects into the Pounds Low and Highlands Systems through a new regulator station and is working on completing the distribution pipeline portion of 5 6 the project in order to increase the capacity in the area. As noted earlier, the IP 7 Pipeline and the Regulator Station have been completed and are in-serviced, providing increased reliability to the affected customers and the project area. The 8 9 overall scope and costs of the West Metro project are consistent with the CPCN that was approved by the Commission. 10

### 3. Rampart Range Reinforcement Q. WHAT IS THE RAMPART RANGE REINFORCEMENT PROJECT?

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The Rampart Range Reinforcement project serves customer growth and increased demand in the project area, including the Sterling Ranch and Solstice developments in Littleton, Colorado. The project was designed to increase available gas capacity to existing customers, as well as areas where developers were building out additional plats. The project addressed over 16,000 feet of existing and new pipe and added regulator stations to the Roxborough area for the 2022-2023 heating season. Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

# Q. PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE RAMPART RANGE REINFORCEMENT PROJECT.

A.

A. The Rampart Range Reinforcement project included installation of approximately 3.1 miles of 8" IP pipeline, installation of two new IP regulator stations (F-999 and F-1000), rebuilding an existing regulator station (F-635), moving a distribution main for proper connection, and upgrading two distribution services to address the additional load. The 8" IP pipeline reinforced approximately 11,500 feet of existing 6" IP pipe, and added approximately 4,800 feet of new 8" IP pipe. Project planning began in late 2019 and early 2020. Construction has been completed, and the project was in-service in December 2022, with restoration and closeout completed in 2023.

#### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY IDENTIFY THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

The Company first identified the need for this project in 2020 through its annual long-term annual gas modeling and planning process. This project was driven by forecasted peak demand growth that would otherwise exceed the available system capacity by the 2022-2023 heating season causing the project area to drop below minimum system design criteria required to maintain reliable service to firm service customers. Specifically hydraulic system modeling was performed utilizing a 1- in-30 year Design Day probability occurrence, with a Design Day temperature of -25 degrees Fahrenheit as well as the 0.9 percent average 5-year annual peak hour demand growth increase that was forecasted at the time in the project area. Also included in the hydraulic model were known developments in the project area, which included the Sterling Ranch and Solstice developments. The Company then

involved designers, who worked with the gas capacity planning team and gas area engineering to determine what new infrastructure or reinforcements were needed.

#### Q. WHAT WAS THE RISK OF NOT MEETING THE IDENTIFIED CAPACITY NEED?

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The hydraulic model showed insufficient inlet pressures at the HP-PM regulator stations F-971 and F-740 by the 2022-2023 heating season, which would in turn impact service reliability to firm service customers beginning at -1 degrees Fahrenheit as compared to a Design Day temperature of -25 degrees Fahrenheit, which has a probabilistic occurrence of seven times per year. Insufficient inlet pressures at critical facilities, such as regulator stations, can impact the station's ability to hold its setpoint which will impact the normal operation of the facility and reduce delivery pressures to customer meters that can result in customer loss of service. In short, without capacity expansion, approximately 3,900 equivalent customers in the project area were at risk of experiencing outages, including customers within the new developments.

### 15 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE PLANNING FOR THIS PROJECT 16 PROCEEDED.

A. Once the need was identified, the Company prepared cost estimates based on historical costs of similar projects and expected cost per foot, including contingencies and subject to degrees of accuracy tied to the particular stage gate process. The project plan was approved in 2020, and then proceeded to construction.

### 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY APPROACHED PLANNING FOR 2 THIS PROJECT.

Α.

Due to the size of this project and its location in Douglas County, Public Service brought in a permitting and environmental contractor to support planning for the project. The contractor selected was uniquely experienced with the processes and environmental matters in Douglas County, which are themselves unique. The Company also engaged a storm water specialist to support planning for the flood plain and high water table specific to the project area. Additionally, the Company engaged an engineering and design firm with geotechnical expertise due to the age of the existing road and biological factors affecting the ground in the project area. The mechanical contractor was selected based on cost, project needs, and resource availability. All contractors were known to Public Service, had specific expertise for the area, and were operating under MSAs with the Company.

The cost planning process was based on the engineering designs in conjunction with mechanical contractors and internal construction management team. Initially, the project scope was limited to one new regulator station and adaption (modification) of a second regulator station. As the project design and planning evolved, further capacity evaluation and area engineers determined that two new regulator stations and one station adaption would be needed. It also became necessary to add distribution main and increase the capacity of two local services. The Company worked with its subject matter experts to adapt project and cost planning accordingly.

### 1 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THE RAMPART RANGE REINFORCEMENT

#### PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

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As this reinforcement project was needed to bring sufficient gas into the project area, the Company investigated other siting locations for the regulator stations and pipeline runs. However, alternative locations would have been in the same vicinity and likely more expensive because they would have crossed land the Company did not already own (thereby increasing costs associated with acquiring land, permitting, and environmental work). Based on these considerations, the project team selected the most efficient locations for the regulator stations, pipeline installations, and associated infrastructure.

#### 11 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A. Capital additions for this project for 2022 and 2023 are \$14.4 million as shown in Table ARG-D-8 above. Table ARG-D-11 below provides a directional project cost breakdown by category, on a capital expenditure basis.

Table ARG-D-11
Rampart Project Costs\*

Cost Category	Expenditures
Mechanical	\$6.8
Engineering	\$1.7
Materials	\$1.7
Permitting & Environmental	\$1.3
Inspection	\$0.2
Overheads	\$1.8
Internal Labor, AFUDC, Other	\$1.0
Total	\$14.4

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

- Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ANY COSTS SPECIFIC TO THIS PROJECT THAT DIFFER
  FROM THE GENERAL COST CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS DISCUSSED
- 3 **ABOVE.**
- 4 A. Aside from those general descriptions, the Rampart Range Reinforcement project 5 incurred additional costs in the Mechanical, Engineering and Permitting & 6 Environmental categories. The following discussion provides details of the unique 7 aspects and challenges of this project including the boring process, permitting process and county regulations and requirements. Specifically, the challenges 8 9 around replacing and moving the boring rig increased costs in the Mechanical 10 category, but also the Engineering and Permitting & Environmental categories. 11 Each time the boring rig had to be moved, engineering had to be consulted to 12 approve the new plan and new permits had to be obtained.
- Q. PLEASE DISCUSS ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION
   OF THIS PROJECT.
- A. The Company proceeded with construction under the same scope of work and 15 timeline originally planned, as described above. However, several unforeseeable 16 17 factors, some of which are noted above, were encountered during construction, 18 and additional permitting was required during the construction phase. Issues during construction primarily related to the boring process. Roughly 4,800 feet of 19 20 IP pipeline was installed in the Rampart Range Road ROW. This road was 21 constructed over a fill material that included large boulders and other soil/material. 22 While open trenching would be preferable given this material, the County would 23 not allow the project to open trench in the road ROW; thus, boring was required.

However, boring was also exceedingly difficult due to an intermittent mixture of bentonite clay and large boulders situated in soil with a high water table, as well as high voltage transmission lines in the area. Geotechnical surveys could not find an easy path through the road ROW, so boring had to proceed through this material. Given the boulder placement and material between, it was difficult to predict how the boulders would react once boring began. Boring through this material resulted in damage to the roadway itself as the surface heaved or sank due to unpredictable movement of the boulders and surrounding material, and significant road restoration was required throughout the project.

A.

Additionally, boring through these boulders damaged the contractor's equipment such that the boring rig for this project needed to be replaced once, and the boring rig also needed to be changed three different times (e.g., the location was moved, and/or the rig was sized up or down due to the location change), and in one case, the Company had to bring in a boring rig from another state to continue the project. Bringing even one new boring rig onto a project is usually not necessary, and changing the rig four times on one project is extremely rare. Overall, boring issues caused by the County's refusal to allow us to proceed in another manner led to a 10-week project delay compared to the planned project timeline, and increased costs.

#### Q. WERE THERE OTHER FACTORS THAT IMPACTED THE BORING PROCESS?

Yes. As the County's constraints required the additional run of pipe to the F965 regulator to be located in the road ROW, it ran beneath high voltage electric transmission lines. This conflicted with boring mechanisms, causing the bore to

"wander" rather than stay true to course. This required stopping, adjusting, and
 restarting every 40-80 feet for the entire length of boring in the Rampart Range
 Road ROW.

#### 4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PERMITTING PROCESS FOR THIS PROJECT.

A.

The permitting for this project was atypical. While the Company worked closely with County planning, County expectations and permitting requirements changed during the course of construction. As described above, during the construction phase the Company continued to use geotechnical surveys to locate preferred paths through the ROW. Each time the Company tried to find a different path, the County required redesign and additional permitting. This resulted in the need for submission of four Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control (GESC) permits, 14 re-designs, and 12 field adaptations during the actual construction process. Each additional permit and the associated approval process added further time to complete the project.

### 15 Q. WERE THERE OTHER IMPACTS OF THE COUNTY PERMITTING 16 REQUIREMENTS THAT AFFECTED THE PROJECT?

A. Yes. To minimize construction disruption, the County required that when two or more projects are to be completed in the same area, the project that initially received a permit dictates the timing of the work. Any company subsequently receiving a permit is required to coordinate timing with the prior company(ies). In this case, Public Service's project was required to coordinate with 17 other active projects in the area, which ultimately affected the timing of our project. For example, a water main project was also being completed in the same location as

Public Service's gas line project. Because the water project obtained a permit prior to Public Service's permit approval, Public Service's work had to follow the water project's work. The water project was completed approximately seven months behind schedule, thus delaying Public Service's work.

A.

### 5 Q. WERE THERE OTHER COUNTY REGULATIONS THAT IMPACTED THE 6 CONSTRUCTION PROCESS?

Yes. The County's construction prohibition on all holidays impacted the boring process. While the County posts its celebrated holiday list on its website, it does not communicate when these holidays will entail a construction moratorium or whether the County will decide to implement one for any given project. In this instance, the County limited construction more often than is typical in the Company's experience. These requirements resulted in the Company needing to remove boring equipment from the bore path at the start of any holiday period (for example, on the Friday before a long holiday weekend where Monday was a federal holiday). At the end of the holiday period, the project would then have to re-commence the bore. In essence, every holiday meant restarting the bore from the beginning location. This County requirement added 21 work days to the schedule. The County also opted to ban work on this project in the road ROW during inclement weather (based on the County's real-time determinations of inclement weather), which led to multiple additional construction delays.

### 1 Q. WERE THERE TIME CONSTRAINTS ON THE COMPLETION OF THIS 2 PROJECT?

A. Yes. As discussed above, the Company needed to complete this project prior to the 2022-2023 heating season to increase available gas capacity to existing residential developments in the project area, as well as areas where developers were completing additional plats at the end of 2022 and early 2023. Due to these same issues, the Company did not have a feasible option to cancel or avoid the project altogether.

### 9 Q. WHY DID THESE TIME CONSTRAINTS MATTER FROM A PROJECT COST 10 AND TIMING PERSPECTIVE?

A. Given the project delays described above and the need to ensure the additional capacity would be available for the 2022-2023 heating season, there were additional construction costs incurred. During September 2022 through January 2023, the Company accelerated construction activities to include night shifts and a seven-day work week, resulting in additional over-time pay.

#### 16 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY MANAGE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT?

17 A. In addition to the CFT process explained above, specific to this project, Public
18 Service's project manager was onsite approximately four days per week, including
19 weekends when necessary, to problem solve and oversee project progress.
20 During typical projects, it is generally not necessary for the project manager to be
21 onsite so frequently. Due to the unique nature of the challenges with this project
22 as discussed above, it was necessary to have someone onsite to evaluate,
23 troubleshoot, and provide guidance to contractors. Costs associated with having

the project manager onsite reduced contractor costs because the project manager

was able to mitigate the need for additional contractor time.

### 3 Q. WHY ARE THE COSTS FOR THE RAMPART RANGE REINFORCEMENT 4 PROJECT REASONABLE?

Despite construction challenges, the Rampart Range Reinforcement project was necessary to avoid exceeding the available system capacity thus causing the project area to drop below minimum system design criteria required to maintain reliable service to firm service customers. Had the Company not completed this project, beginning with the 2022-2023 heating season approximately 3,900 customers would have been at risk of outages when the temperature dropped below -1 degrees Fahrenheit. Further, the Company faced atypical challenges related to the geological and environmental conditions in the project area, County restrictions and requirements, and other projects in the area, but managed costs as proactively and to the extent possible, ultimately completing the project for a reasonable total cost given the size, conditions, and total scope of work of the final project.

### 4. Winter Park Tie Q. WHAT IS THE WINTER PARK TIE PROJECT?

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19 A. The Winter Park Tie project installed approximately 1.3 miles of 6" HP pipe to connect the 6" and 2" HP pipelines that serve the Company's Winter Park system.

The project allows for reliable service to firm customers at Design Day temperatures of -39 degrees Fahrenheit, resolving outage risks in the Fraser and Winter Park areas. The key component of the plan was to connect the existing 6"

pipeline to the existing 2" pipeline. In order to work with property landowners and permits for parts of the ROW, the overall project was phased in over multiple years, with Phase 1 completed in 2021 and Phase 2 following in 2022.

Phase 1 included a 6" reinforcement line, connecting the eastern 6" line to the 2" pipeline near Hideaway Park which resolved the capacity constraints on the HP 2" pipeline. This line was installed with temporary tie-ins in order to serve customers in 2021. In addition to the pipeline tie, relocating a northern portion of the existing 2" HP line was necessary to allow for approved, planned developments in the area. Because Phase 1 of the project was physically complete, in service, and providing service to customers in 2021, a portion of capital additions for that phase were included in the 2021 HTY in the Company's last gas rate case. However, a portion of the capital additions for Phase 1 appears in the 2022 capital additions in this case.<sup>32</sup> Phase 1 helped the Company meet firm customer needs during the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 heating seasons.

Phase 2, largely completed in 2022, included completing the 6" reinforcement, rebuilding/relocating a regulator station, relocating a southern portion of the existing 2" HP pipeline, and finalizing distribution ties/cutoffs. The relocation of the northern and southern portions of the existing 2" line, using 4" pipe, totaled approximately 1,500 feet. The RH-1 Hideaway Park regulator station was rebuilt and relocated to accommodate the pipeline upgrades and avoid interference with new developments in the area. The station rebuild included the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> This timing was due to an accounting reclassification to ensure proper booking of project costs.

installation of a new in-line assessment tool receiver for integrity management and maintenance purposes. Phase 2 of the project was physically commissioned at the end of 2022, but capital additions were reflected in 2023.<sup>33</sup> There were also minimal close-out costs for the project in 2023 after the asset was physically commissioned, such as installing the remote terminal units that were delayed from the supplier, site restoration, and site inspection.

A.

Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

# Q. HOW WAS THE WINTER PARK TIE PROJECT ADDRESSED IN THE COMPANY'S LAST GAS RATE CASE?

The Company included a thorough discussion of the Winter Park Tie in the Company's last gas rate case, which included a similar timeline and budget as to what is discussed here. In that proceeding, Commission Staff recommended a disallowance based on conflating the Winter Park Tie project with the Granby Take-Off to YMCA Valve Set project, which are actually two separate projects occurring in a similar geographic area. In conjunction, Staff also recommended that the Company file a retroactive CPCN that includes a "Fraser Valley Master Improvement Plan" after claiming the Company separated these projects to avoid a CPCN. In its Rebuttal Testimony, the Company clarified the distinction between the projects and why the CPCN was not necessary. Ultimately, the Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> This timing was similarly due to accounting reclassification to ensure proper booking of project costs.

denied Staff's recommendation for a disallowance and concluded that a CPCN or other application filing was not warranted.<sup>34</sup>

# Q. IF THE PROJECT WAS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED, WHY IS IT INCLUDED IN CAPITAL ADDITIONS FOR THIS CASE?

A. As described above, the Company's last gas rate case test year approved by the Commission reflected capital additions through the end of 2021 only. A portion of the capital additions, totaling approximately \$6.2 million and relating to Phase 1, were included in that case, but the remaining capital additions relating to both Phases of the project are currently not being recovered in rates. The entire Winter Park Tie project is now in service and included in the Company's cost of service in this case.

### 12 Q. AS A REMINDER, WHAT WERE THE CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS DRIVING 13 THE NEED FOR WINTER PARK?

The Town of Winter Park was previously served by two pipelines coming from the north, a 2" pipeline primarily serving the town, and a 6" pipeline that ran a parallel route to the east but connected south of the town, primarily serving the ski resort. As part of the Company's annual planning process in 2018, the Company identified a capacity shortfall in Winter Park and Fraser area for the winter of 2021-2022 to serve firm customers at a Design Day temperature of -39 degrees Fahrenheit. As part of the 2019 annual planning process, the 2" pipeline was forecasted to be at capacity for the winter of 2020-2021, and would be unable to reliably serve firm

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Proceeding No. 22A-0046G, Decision No. C22-0642, 102 (mailed October 25, 2022).

- 1 customers below -32 degrees Fahrenheit, which had a potential of occurring once 2 every seven years.
- CAN YOU PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION REGARDING THE GAS 3 Q. 4 CUSTOMER GROWTH IN GRAND COUNTY, DRIVING THE WINTER PARK CAPACITY CONSTRAINT? 5
- Yes. Going back to 2015, Grand County Colorado experienced about a 1.5 6 A. percent annual customer count growth rate. This annual growth rate remained 7 stable until 2019, when the growth rate increased by over 70 percent to 2.6 percent 8 9 and 2.7 percent in 2020. The growth rate in 2021 was 1.9 percent and 1.2 percent in 2022. Between 2018 and 2022, the gas customer count in Grand County 10 11 increased by over 8 percent from approximately 9,990 customers to over 10,800 12 customers. The rapid growth led to the Company implementing a moratorium on 13 new natural gas connections as the growth in the area exceeding the capacity of the system. The Company ended the moratorium in October 2021. 14

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY INVESTIGATE INSTEAD OF 15 CONSTRUCTING THE WINTER PARK TIE REINFORCEMENT PROJECT? 16

The Company evaluated the opportunity to avoid the pipeline investment in this 17 A. 18 area by converting firm customers to interruptible services, as well as supporting the system with compressed natural gas ("CNG").35 However, converting firm 19 customers to interruptible service would have required customers to install backup 20 systems to allow curtailment. Additionally, the Company considered

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> This same acronym is sometimes used for the term certified natural gas. Unless otherwise noted in my Direct Testimony, I am only referring to compressed natural gas when I use "CNG."

supplementing the system with CNG; however, supplemental CNG supply would have been needed to be injected at an increasingly frequent number of times throughout the year, in perpetuity. As the injection frequency increases, so does the number of times the CNG semi-tankers would require refueling by transporting large CNG trailers into and out of the location. For this project, CNG was not an effective long-term solution due to the cost and logistics; therefore, the Company focused on a more permanent Winter Park reinforcement project.

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# Q. HOW DO THE SCOPE AND COSTS OF THIS PROJECT COMPARE TO WHAT WAS DISCUSSED IN THE COMPANY'S LAST GAS RATE CASE?

The overall scope and costs of the project are consistent with what was described in the last gas rate case. While there were some accounting reclassifications that shifted the capital additions into later years as described above, the Company completed the necessary capacity upgrades to bring reliable service and resolve the outage risks in the Fraser and Winter Park areas. The project was completed and is serving customers, and the final costs of the project were slightly below the \$15 million estimate accepted in the last gas rate case.

# 5. Del Norte Compressor Station FOR CONTEXT, PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN SYSTEM AND THE COMPRESSOR STATIONS SERVING THAT PORTION OF THE SYSTEM.

A. Earlier, I provided an overview of the various aspects of the overall Mountain System. The southern portion of the Company's Mountain System (i.e., Southern Mountain System) comprises the portion of the Company's Mountain System spanning from Durango to Leadville which relies on five compressor stations to sufficiently maintain system pressures in order to provide safe and reliable service to 17,000 firm service customers. Tiffany is the sole supply point into the Southern Mountain System and the pressures are maintained through the Pagosa and Del Norte compressor stations. During the heating season, the Mountain System is operated hydraulically in a transient methodology, which involves packing the system with natural gas close to maximum allowable operating pressure ("MAOP") during the day and then using that line pack to serve the peak gas demand during the coldest hours of the night or morning. This is then repeated as necessary. The Southern Mountain System is particularly reliant on line pack. This reliance has increased substantially from 2017 to now due to load growth in the mountains.

Over time, the reliance on line pack has become a less sustainable long-term solution. At temperatures approaching -7 degrees Fahrenheit, recovery of line pack during the day can only be achieved through operating five compressors (three at Tiffany, one at Pagosa, and one at Del Norte) in the Southern Mountain system. Compressor stations work to maintain adequate inlet system pressures to support the flow of gas to end-use customers. Without the additional Del Norte unit project I describe below, there were only a total of five compressors and there would be no redundancy or unused compressor horsepower during the heating season.

The increased reliance on the five existing compressors was evidenced by the annual run hours for the Del Norte compressor increasing from approximately 1,200 to 4,100 annual hours from 2017 to 2023. Similarly, the compressor station

at Pagosa Springs has been operating at higher levels in recent years. Thus, there was a need for additional compression to ensure adequate support for customers in the winter months if one of the compressors should become unavailable (for maintenance, repair, operational difficulty or any other reason).

#### Q. WHAT IS THE DEL NORTE COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT?

A.

A. The Del Norte Compressor Station project adds a second compressor at the existing Del Norte Compressor Station to increase reliability and mitigate the potential for customer outages. Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

#### Q. WHY IS THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING THIS PARTICULAR SOLUTION?

The Del Norte compressor was manufactured in 1979 and was repurposed in 2003 to its current location. Replacement parts are hard to obtain or not available from equipment suppliers as they were discontinued as they moved on to more recent models. As reflected by the increased annual run hours for this compressor, the system is reliant on this unit to meet customer demand and maintain safe and reliable service throughout the entire heating season. This was not a Design Day issue, but rather indicated a separate reason to focus on the Del Norte compressor.

In addition, during a cold weather event in the 2020-2021 heating season, the Pagosa and Del Norte compressors could not be started due to discrete component failures in the heating systems for the lube oil and glycol pre-heat and the building heating systems. The Southern Mountain System pressure nearly decreased to a point that large scale customer outages could have occurred. This

event highlighted the dependency on the reliability of these compressors and the associated risks. Throughout the summer and early fall of 2021, the Company performed assessments of the Del Norte and Pagosa compressor stations. The Del Norte Compressor Station was selected as the location to add a second compressor to increase reliability.

### 6 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE MORE DETAIL REGARDING THE WORK INVOLVED IN 7 THE DEL NORTE COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT.

A.

The Company upgraded the existing compressor (Unit 1), added a second compressor (Unit 2), and extended the compressor building in order to accommodate two compressors on site. Project planning began in the spring of 2021 and construction was completed in the fall of 2023. This work included Unit 1 items such as the compressor starter, cooler platform addition, fuel gas meter, suction and discharge valves, and control panel. The project scope also included integration of the new compressor (Unit 2) into existing or upgrading/relocating common systems to meet current codes and standards, such as heating and ventilation, emergency shut-down devices, fire eyes, LEL (gas) detection, lube oil and glycol systems, blow down stack, high and low pressure drain tank connections, stairs to facilitate access and decrease slip/trip/fall potential, upgraded building lightning protection, updated cathodic protection system, extend bridge crane rail, and other miscellaneous items.

Additionally, significant storm water mitigation work was required to prevent erosion of the compressor site. From the south fence line to north fence line of the site, there is a 40-foot elevation difference. To address this, a storm water

diversion trench around the south and east side site just outside of the fence line was created, as well as a plunge pool. An additional storm water diversion trench was installed inside the fence line to direct water around the primary equipment areas. A storm water intake was added on the east side of the property and culvert replaced. To mitigate erosion on water flow pathways, slopes were cut to a consistent grade then covered in geotextile fabric and graveled. To facilitate general site access and snow removal, main site roads were asphalt paved.

## Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THE DEL NORTE COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

A.

Given that an additional compressor was necessary backup to ensure reliability of the Southern Mountain System, the alternatives Public Service investigated were limited to other possible locations and project scopes for adding a new compressor. The Company investigated adding a new compressor to the existing Del Norte station, to the Pagosa Springs station, to the Tiffany site, or to a new location with no existing compressor. The Company selected the Del Norte station as most efficient given the age of the existing compressor and that the Company already owned sufficient land around the site, which would provide the necessary space for a new compressor. In contrast, the Pagosa Springs property is more constrained, and the Tiffany site was not an option given the need to increase system pressures further down the line rather than at the gas delivery point at Tiffany. Furthermore, development of a new site would have entailed additional infrastructure costs as compared to expanding an existing site.

The Company also considered a simpler project focused on only installing a second compressor and extending the existing building. However, due to the site assessment, we determined that work on Unit 1 was necessary to help ensure reliability. Thus, we amended the project scope to increase the reliability of the existing 1979 vintage unit. Additionally, during development of project plans it became clear that additional upgrades to the building and auxiliary systems would be necessary to accommodate higher capacities from two compressors in operation at the site. We therefore incorporated the other improvements and upgrades to auxiliary systems discussed herein.

The Company also considered increasing the size of a segment of the transmission pipeline from Tiffany (about 35 miles southeast of Durango) to Leadville to decrease reliance on the compressors in the Southern Mountain System. While increasing the size and MAOP of the transmission pipeline would decrease the reliance on the compressors, such a project would require approximately 195 miles of 6" and 8" pipe and such replacements would be cost prohibitive. Additionally, uprating the MAOP would require re-hydrotesting all of the pipeline along the 195 miles from Tiffany to Leadville, which would not have been feasible from a technical, timing, or cost perspective.

Last, the Company also considered simply increasing the MAOP of the Southern Mountain System. However, the Company has already been operating the system close to its MAOP and there was insufficient capacity available with the existing compressor stations to further increase line pack and system pressures during cold weather events.

## 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY APPROACHED PLANNING FOR 2 THIS PROJECT.

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The project planning started with the Stage Gate process and capital funding approvals. The engineering vendor was selected from existing MSA holders based on recent design experience at similar facilities in Company's gas system. The engineering vendor then created procurement specifications for the long lead equipment (compressor, driver, cooler, and building extension) and requests for competitive bid proposals were issued. The mechanical and electrical contractors were selected from previously-approved vendors by the Company based on cost, project needs, and resource availability. All contractors were known to the Company, had unique expertise for the scope of work, and were operating under MSAs with the Company. The cost planning process was based on the engineering designs in conjunction with mechanical contractors and internal construction management team.

#### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

Construction began in the summer of 2022, paused during the 2022-2023 heating season, and ramped back up in early spring 2023. More specifically, the activities in the summer and fall of 2022 focused on the reliability of the existing gas compressor and its auxiliary equipment. Due to the criticality of the gas compressor during the winter heating season, construction was paused during the winter, per the project plan. In late March 2023, construction picked back up to prepare the foundation for the new gas compressor delivery in May. Building extension work followed the setting of the compressor. During the summer of

- 2023, when compression is less critical, a planned outage was taken to perform tie ins and integrate Unit 2 auxiliary systems with Unit 1. Unit 2 gas compression construction was complete in September 2023 and turned over to Start Up and Commissioning for testing. Once planned testing was complete in mid-October, both Unit 1 and 2 were turned over to Gas Control and Operations for use.
- Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF
   THIS PROJECT?
- A. Yes. The remote location of the Del Norte Compressor Station made project planning particularly important. All major equipment, suppliers, vendors, etc. were located in Denver, Farmington, New Mexico, or further away from the site. Project plans needed to be consistently and thoroughly coordinated to facilitate project execution.
- 13 Q. WHAT ARE THE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?
- A. Capital additions for this project in 2022 and 2023 are \$11.7 million as shown in

  Table ARG-D-8 above. These costs, which reflect capital expenditures, are

  directionally summarized, by category, in Table ARG-D-12 below.

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### Table ARG-D-12 Del Norte Compressor Station Project Costs (\$ in millions)\*

Cost Category	Expenditures
Mechanical	\$4.5
Engineering	\$1.7
Materials	\$3.0
Permitting & Environmental	\$0.0
Inspection	\$0.3
Overheads	\$1.5
Internal Labor, AFUDC, Other	\$1.0
Total	\$12.1

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

### 4 Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE PROJECT COSTS SET FORTH IN TABLE ARG-D-12

#### ABOVE.

As is typical, the primary costs reflect the work of the mechanical and electrical contractors responsible for station construction and facility operations (the "Mechanical" category). At a high level, this project required specific electrical work on the station controls, wiring, and other electrical components for Unit 2, in addition to the mechanical construction work. The engineering costs reflect the cost of compressor station design, and materials reflect the costs of the pipeline, fittings, compressor, building, and remote telemetry control. Other costs included overheads, inspections to ensure construction is performed in accordance with industry and Company standard, internal labor, and AFUDC.

#### Q. HOW WAS THIS PROJECT MANAGED DURING ITS IMPLEMENTATION?

16 A. Due to the scale and nature of this project, the Company dedicated a full-time
17 onsite Construction Manager to the project, along with a third-party inspector. The

Company conducted weekly CFT calls to manage and identify work to be performed on each side of the project. In addition to the weekly CFTs, the leads from each of the vendors, suppliers, contractors and Company met at the project site for monthly meetings. In order to create the project schedule, the team held a working session in Del Norte and baselined the project on that effort. Weekly schedule updates were provided to the Company scheduler to track progress. Daily reports were submitted by Construction Management and Inspection to keep the Company abreast of progress on site. In addition, the Company hired a third party start up and commissioning vendor to ensure project turnover to Operations Staff was thoroughly vetted.

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### Q. WHY ARE THE COSTS OF THE DEL NORTE COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT REASONABLE?

The project costs are appropriate in light of the scope, scale, and duration of the project. The Company thoroughly evaluated the available options for maintaining adequate pressure in its Southern Mountain System, given continued demand growth, and ultimately selected the Del Norte station site for an additional compressor based on costs and project feasibility and the inability of other alternatives to adequately address the challenge.

To ensure reasonable costs, the Company thoughtfully selected companies and individuals skilled at completing the scope of this project, which facilitated project execution and in turn helped contain costs. Scopes of work were created for each supplier, vendor, and contractor, and proposals received were awarded

based on best value to the Company. Change order requests were thoroughly vetted for necessity of the change, appropriate scope, and reasonableness of cost.

### 6. F-972 Regulator Station Rebuild WHAT IS THE F-972 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD PROJECT?

This project integrates the distribution systems in Parker, Colorado by installing "F-972" (a new regulator station), approximately 2,300 feet of 6" PE distribution piping along Parker Rd to replace the previous 2" line, approximately 1,200 feet of 6" PE distribution piping along Stroh Ranch Rd to integrate the systems, and removing F-675 and F-755 (the previous regulator stations). Attachment ARG-7 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

#### Q. WHAT DROVE THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

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This project was completed to integrate the distribution systems in Parker and increase the load capacity to the area. Through annual regulator station reviews, the Company determined that the prior two stations, F-675 and F-755, were on average approaching or exceeding their equipment capacity during cold weather, and maintaining adequate pressure for end-use customers was already becoming more difficult in the area. During cold weather days, the Company was already bypassing station F-755, and projected growth in customer demand in the area would further exacerbate the capacity constraints.

During annual reviews and modeling processes, it was identified that the existing regulator stations serving the distribution systems in the project area were not sufficient to serve the existing and forecasted Design Day peak hour gas load

needed through the stations and required replacement. Based on the Company's capacity modeling conducted in 2020, without the F-972 rebuild and distribution reinforcement project, service to approximately 1,400 existing customers would be at risk starting in 2022. By removing these prior stations, installing F-972, and installing PE distribution piping to integrate the two stations, the project area can be safely and reliably served throughout the heating season. Additionally, the regulator station was installed with redundant runs of pipe to support system reliability to the area if one pipe run were to fail or require maintenance and to support continued and projected load growth to the distribution system in the area.

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## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE PLANNING FOR THIS PROJECT PROCEEDED.

Through the Company's annual regulator station review, as required per code (49 CFR §192.739), the Company reviewed the existing F-755 and F-675 regulator stations to evaluate if the capacity of either station exceeded the current Design Day peak hour gas load needed through the stations. It was determined that the Design Day peak hour gas load needed through F-755 exceeded the equipment capacity and was approaching the equipment capacity of F-675. Thus, Process and Controls engineering, along with distribution engineering, evaluated remediation options and determined that a new integrated regulator station was the recommended project to continue to serve existing and forecasted growth in the project area. The Company then prepared cost estimates based on historical costs of similar projects including contingencies and subject to degrees of

- accuracy tied to the particular stage gate process. The project plan was approved by the Stage Gate committee in 2021 and then proceeded to construction.
- Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THE F-972 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD
   PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?
- A. As this project was necessary to increase reliability of the system, upgrading 5 6 regulator stations in the area could not be avoided. Identified alternatives to the 7 project were rebuilding both stations (F-675 and F-755) or installing the new station at a different location. The location at the other existing station (F-675) was too 8 9 close to the public road ROW, and additional land to develop the site was unavailable, making a project at that site infeasible. A completely different location 10 11 was also not viable due to the lack of available and suitable properties in the 12 surrounding area due to recent development but a need to enhance regulator station capacity in that same area. 13
- 14 Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS
  15 PROJECT?
- 16 A. Yes. The most unique part of this project was the number of stakeholders
  17 impacted by this work. The Town of Parker, current land owner, prospective buyer,
  18 CDOT, neighboring homeowners association, and neighboring businesses were
  19 all contacted to discuss the new design and the needs of the station for the area.
  20 Having permits and requirements from both Parker and CDOT (due to Parker Road
  21 also being a State Highway) introduced additional constraints on daily work hours.

### 1 Q. HOW WAS THE F-972 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD PROJECT 2 MANAGED DURING ITS IMPLEMENTATION?

- A. This project was managed in two parts. The first was the distribution reinforcement,
  and the second was the station rebuild. The respective area engineers managed
  this project. This project was actually comprised of two component projects, for
  adding capacity to the regulator station(s) and connecting the systems in the area,
  which were combined to be more efficient with time, money, and schedule.
- 8 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 9 A. Capital additions for this project in 2022 and 2023 are \$3.4 million. Project costs included materials and overheads (approximately 45 percent), with mechanical construction work constituting the other primary category of costs (approximately 25 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor and miscellaneous costs.
  - D. Routine Capacity Investments

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- 15 Q. PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE THE ROUTINE CAPACITY EXPANSION
  16 INVESTMENTS.
- Projects included in the capacity expansion routines are small infrastructure projects to increase gas main capacity to mitigate low-pressure, customer outage-related risks. This gas main reinforcement work is driven by increased load, either from existing customers or new customers, or a combination of the two. Generally, the types of capacity expansion routine projects that are under \$300,000 are similar to the discrete projects described in Attachment ARG-6, but typically have smaller scopes. The Company has not significantly increased volume of capacity

routine work between 2022 and 2023, but it has experienced significant inflationary impacts and increases in contractor costs, traffic control, and permitting requirements (especially related to downtown Denver). Further, as of September 30, 2023, the Company had executed over 400 distribution reinforcement projects under the capacity routine since the 2021 HTY, such as installing larger diameter pipe or reinforcing systems through integration of distribution systems.

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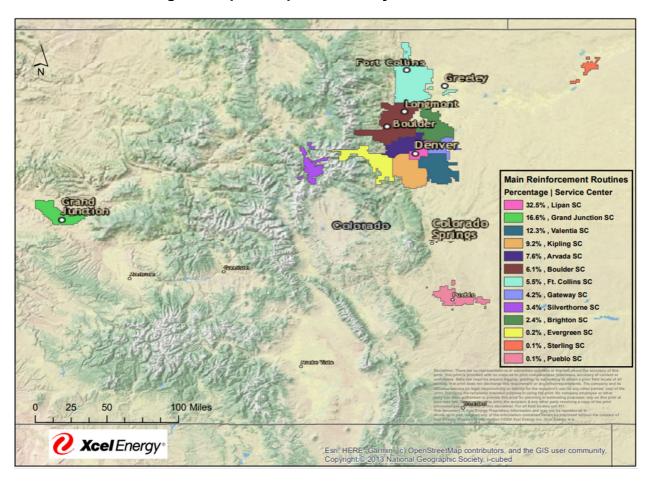
## Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ABOUT WHERE THIS ROUTINE CAPACITY WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED ON THE COMPANY'S SYSTEM?

Yes. Figure ARG-D-11 below demonstrates the actual and forecasted capacity main reinforcement capital expenditures for the period 2022-2023 by geographical area, broken down by service center. As discussed earlier in my testimony, the capital expenditures for this type of work during the same period are not precisely equivalent to capital addition amounts, but they provide insight into the location of the routine capital investments on our system. Overall, this work is necessary to ensure reliable service to customers by remedying areas of constraint on the system.

Figure ARG-D-11

Routine Capacity Expansion (Main Reinforcement) Routines 2022-2023

Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



#### **VI. SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY**

#### 2 A. System Safety and Integrity Overview

#### 3 Q. WHAT ARE THE KEY COMPONENTS OF MAINTAINING THE SAFETY OF THE

#### PUBLIC SERVICE GAS SYSTEM?

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5 A. Customer, system, and public safety are at the core of the mission of Public Service's Gas business. Maintaining safety requires a multi-faceted approach that considers the complex nature of the system and the multiple risks that face any natural gas system. Much of the safety work is focused on maintaining the integrity of the Public Service gas system assets so they can function as intended and provide safe and reliable service to customers.

### 11 Q. WHAT RULES AND STATUTES GOVERN INVESTMENTS IN SYSTEM 12 SAFETY AND INTEGRITY?

Company witness Ms. Gilliland provides a more detailed discussion of this framework, so I only provide a summary here. As she explains, a complex set of rules and regulations govern our work at the federal, state, and local level. At a federal level, PHMSA is the primary federal administration for ensuring that pipelines are safe, reliable, and environmentally sound. PHMSA oversees the development and implementation of regulations concerning pipeline construction and maintenance and operations. These responsibilities are shared with the State of Colorado. The Company is dedicated to operating a safe and reliable gas system for our customers, and we are required to comply with all applicable safety requirements and regulations for active pipeline segments.

### 1 Q. WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM SAFETY AND 2 INTEGRITY CATEGORY?

3 Α. System safety and integrity projects are projects related to maintaining the safety 4 and integrity of the gas system, including, but not limited to, pipeline and storage integrity management programs, exposed pipe inspection and remediation, pipe 5 6 or compressor station upgrades, projects undertaken to meet PHMSA requirements, and SCADA upgrades. Major categories of safety work for which 7 there are capital additions in the Test Year include: DIMP Programmatic, MAOP 8 9 Reconfirmation, Coupled IP, TIMP Assessments and Repairs, ASV/RCV,<sup>36</sup> Shorted Casings, Inoperable Valve Replacements, Obsolete and Inoperable 10 11 Equipment, Compressor Station Backup Generators, Tools and Equipment, and 12 other categories of safety work.

13 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC SERVICE'S SYSTEM SAFETY

14 AND INTEGRITY CAPACITY EXPANSION CAPITAL ADDITIONS SINCE THE

15 2021 HTY.

16 A. Table ARG-D-13 below identifies the system safety and integrity plant additions
17 for 2022 and 2023 reflecting, at a high level, the breakdown between discrete and
18 routine project categories.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> "ASVs" are automatic shut-off valves. "RCVs" are remote-controlled valves.

Table ARG-D-13

Gas Operations System Safety and Integrity Capital Additions

Routines vs. Discrete Projects\* (\$ millions)

System Safety	2022		2023		Total Additions
and Integrity	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Routines	\$72.5	\$61.3	\$17.4	\$78.7	\$151.2
Discrete	\$205.3	\$109.0	\$101.5	\$210.6	\$415.9
Total	\$277.9	\$170.3	\$118.9	\$289.2	\$567.1

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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# Q. PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY DISCRETE CATEGORY.

A. Capital additions in the discrete category of system safety and integrity projects include both more programmatic work and individually identified discrete projects.

As noted earlier in my Direct Testimony, given the GIP definitions, the System Safety and Integrity category includes safety investment presented in prior cases as PSIA safety and non-PSIA safety, as well as asset health investment, as asset health has always been the broader, overarching "safety" category of investment.

## Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE DISCRETE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY CAPITAL ADDITIONS IN 2022 AND 2023.

15 A. Table ARG-D-14 below provides a summary of the discrete system safety and
16 integrity capital additions for 2022 and 2023. The Company's system safety and
17 integrity category is by far the largest category of investments on our system, and
18 includes numerous programs and individually identified projects, many of them
19 under \$100,000. As such, we first provide a table summarizing the discrete

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System Safety and Integrity investment categories for 2022 and 2023, showing capital additions for each major category of safety investment. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony.

## Table ARG-D-14 Summary of Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

System Safety and Integrity	<b>2022</b> (Actual)		Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year			
		1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)				
DIMP Programmatic	\$58.7	\$26.2	\$34.8	\$61.1	\$119.8	
MAOP Reconfirmation	\$32.8	\$14.6	\$8.5	\$23.0	\$55.9	
Coupled IP	\$26.0	\$15.1	\$1.7	\$16.8	\$42.8	
TIMP Assessments (and Repairs)	\$15.4	\$9.8	\$9.5	\$19.4	\$34.8	
ASV/RCV	\$21.4	\$4.4	\$5.4	\$9.8	\$31.2	
Shorted Casings	\$12.3	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3	\$14.6	
Inoperable Valves	\$0.0	\$2.8	\$6.1	\$8.8	\$8.8	
Obsolete Odorizers	(\$0.1)	\$1.2	\$3.0	\$4.2	\$4.2	
Obsolete Regulators	\$2.3	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$3.2	
Boosting Regs	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	
Compressor Station Backup Generators	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$3.2	\$5.8	\$5.8	
Tools	\$2.4	\$3.1	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$6.8	
Redundant Regulators	\$2.4	(\$0.0)	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$3.9	
Exposed Pipe Replacement	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$2.4	
Cathodic Protection	Protection \$0.5 \$0.8 \$0.8		\$0.8	\$1.6	\$2.2	
Remote Terminal Unit ("RTU") Replacements	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$1.8	
Vault Program	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$1.8	
Above Ground Facility Protection	\$1.4	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.8	
Hardscaping	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$1.5	
ERX Installation	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.3	
Capitalized Locates	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$1.1	
Pipeline Marker Project	\$1.5	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$2.5	\$4.0	
F-808 Rebuild**	\$0.0	\$4.1	\$0.5	\$4.6	\$4.6	
F-340 Rebuild**	\$0.0	\$2.7	\$2.4	\$5.1	\$5.1	
CO/Tiffany Upgrades/Pockets, Dehy**	\$0.0	\$4.9	\$1.2	\$6.1	\$6.1	
System Safety and Integrity – Other	\$25.7	\$10.8	\$10.6	\$21.9	\$47.6	
Total	\$205.3	\$109.0	\$101.5	\$210.6	\$415.9	

<sup>\*</sup>Any differences in sums due to rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Included in Obsolete and Inoperable Equipment section of testimony below.

## 1 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY'S 2 SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY DISCRETE CAPITAL ADDITIONS?

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Α.

Yes. In the next segment of my Direct Testimony, I provide information on each of the major categories of work shown in Table ARG-D-14 above. Each section includes a table identifying the projects or programs of work with over \$1 million in capital additions for 2022-2023. I also provide additional discussion in testimony for System Safety and Integrity projects that are \$5 million or higher in total project costs for 2022-2023 included in this case, and I describe projects included in the "Other" System Safety and Integrity category. Additionally, Attachment ARG-9 contains project-specific information for each of the System Safety and Integrity projects that are \$3 million or higher (also denoted with a \*\* in the tables in each of the following sections).

## Q. IS THE COMPANY SEEKING TO TRANSFER TO BASE RATES ANY INVESTMENTS THAT WERE MADE UNDER THE PSIA DEFERRAL IN 2022?

Yes. Under the 2021 PSIA Settlement, the Company was authorized to implement a one-year PSIA deferral mechanism (previously referred to as the "PSIA Deferral") effective January 1, 2022, allowing for \$143.1 million of "PSIA" investment in 2022 for the following DIMP Projects: PPRP – Coupled IP, and Vintage Steel and Accelerated Main Replacement Program; and the following TIMP Projects: ASV/RCV, MAOP, and Pipeline Assessments and Repairs (collectively, "2022 PSIA Projects"). Detail on the 2022 PSIA Projects, including the risk ranking criteria used for PSIA eligibility and budget determinations, was filed with the Commission in Proceeding No. 21A-0071G on November 15, 2021,

as required by the 2021 PSIA Settlement, and a report on the actual investment was filed in that same proceeding on April 3, 2023. Approximately \$152.0 million of the Test Year base rate revenue requirement is for PSIA projects moving into base rates from the PSIA Deferral as part of this proceeding.

#### B. System Safety and Integrity Discrete Projects

#### 1. DIMP Programmatic

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#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE DIMP PROGRAMMATIC WORK.

The federal DIMP rules were promulgated by PHMSA in 2009. The basic elements of integrity management apply to DIMP: know your system (assets), identify the threats and risks to those assets, and proactively mitigate those threats. The Company's DIMP activities are thus focused on obtaining and evaluating information related to the distribution system that is critical for a risk-based, proactive, integrity management program that involves programmatically remediating risks, such as renewing early polymers and vintage steel pipelines.

DIMP Programmatic refers to the DIMP Programmatic Replacement Program, including gas distribution renewal activities that were previously included in the Accelerated Main Replacement Program ("AMRP") and Programmatic Pipe Replacement Program ("PPRP") formerly within the PSIA. With discontinuation of the PSIA, both AMRP and PPRP activities are now included in and referred to as DIMP Programmatic. AMRP focuses on replacement of certain inherently higherrisk materials, including cast iron, bare steel, and PVC distribution mains and the associated services. PPRP focuses on specific types of distribution infrastructure risks that evolve over time and includes replacement of coated steel distribution

mains and the associated services. This coated steel replacement work is known as Coated Steel Main Replacement ("CSMR"). DIMP Programmatic does not include the DIMP program for the replacement of Coupled IP pipelines, which is its own category discussed later in my testimony. DIMP Programmatic work may be conducted under a program of work or may be related to individual discrete projects identified.

A.

## 7 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR DIMP PROGRAMMATIC WORK 8 INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?

Table ARG-D-15 below provides the total costs related to DIMP Programmatic work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. Additionally, I provide more information regarding the AMRP, PPRP/CSMR, and other DIMP Programmatic work, as well as the Clarkson Street Main Renewal, Fort Collins 8" IP replacement, and Leadville projects in the subsections below.

#### Table ARG-D-15

**DIM**P Programmatic – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions – Greater than \$1 Million

**January 1, 2022** to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

DIMP		2022	2023			Total Additions
DIMP Programmatic	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
AMRP- Colorado main replace	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC mains. PVC is considered a high risk material due to properties.	\$23.2	\$2.7	\$5.2	\$8.0	\$31.2
CSMRP - Coated Steel Main Replacement	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel mains. Projects replace risk ranked vintage steel mains.	\$15.3	\$2.6	\$5.9	\$8.5	\$23.8
AMRP Services	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC services or services associated with PVC mains. PVC is considered a high risk material due to properties.	\$9.0	\$2.6	\$0.9	\$3.5	\$12.5
CO - DIMP Programmatic Service Replace	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew either high risk material or vintage steel services.	\$0.0	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$7.4	\$7.4
CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel mains. Projects replace risk	\$5.4	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.7	\$6.1

	Description		2023			Total Additions
DIMP Programmatic		<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
	ranked vintage steel mains.					
CO/DMO/DNV/ Clarkson St. Main Renew **	Renew 2,000' of 20" steel inches low distribution system in Denver, CO. Project replaces high risk mill wrap gas main.	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$0.9	\$5.8	\$5.8
CO - DIMP Programmatic Main Replace	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew either high risk material or vintage steel mains.	\$0.0	\$3.5	\$2.3	\$5.8	\$5.8
CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel services or services attached to vintage steel mains.	\$4.2	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$5.2
CO/Fort Collins 8" IP 2023/MR Renew**	Renew 5,400' of 8" steel main in Fort Collins. Mitigated high risk for leak/failure due to age install.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$4.5
CO/LEAD//REN W//Leadville 2023 6- IN/**	Renew 6,200' of 6", 4", and 2" main in Leadville. Mitigated high risk weld quality.	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$0.2	\$3.4	\$3.4
CO/LEAD/REN W/Leadville 2023 6-IN/MR**	Renew 15,000' of 2" main in Leadville. Mitigated high risk weld quality	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$2.6	\$2.6
AMRP Main	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC mains. PVC considered a high	\$1.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7

DIMP		0000	2023			Total Additions
DIMP Programmatic	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
	risk material due to properties.					
CO/DNV/AMRP /13101-13671 RANDOLPH PL	Renew 15,000' of 2" main in Denver. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
Other DIMP Programmatic	Various other smaller main replacement projects.	\$0.0	\$1.6	\$6.9	\$8.4	\$8.4
DIMP Programmatic Subtotal		\$58.7	\$26.2	\$34.8	\$61.1	\$119.8

<sup>\*</sup>Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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### a. AMRP, PPRP/CSMR, and Other DIMP Programmatic Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE AMRP WORK.

The Company's AMRP initiative began in 2008. AMRP specifically focuses on the renewal of all cast iron, bare steel, and PVC distribution mains and the associated services, as these materials are considered inherently higher-risk. All known cast iron main in the Company's distribution system was replaced by the end of 2014. However, additional cast iron main is occasionally identified during the normal course of work on our system and scheduled for renewal. Renewal of known bare steel and PVC main is ongoing, and additional bare steel and PVC main is also occasionally identified during the normal course of work on our system and scheduled for renewal. AMRP sub-projects are identified through our mapping system. This work is conducted to address the risks associated with these vintage materials.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Additional information provided in Attachment ARG-9.

### 1 Q. WHAT ARE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CAST IRON, BARE STEEL, AND

PVC MAINS AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES?

Cast iron, bare steel, and PVC pipe types are exclusively within the Company's distribution pipeline system (and operate at less than 1 pound per square inch ("psi"), up to 66 psi). Cast iron and bare steel mains were some of the first pipe types installed in gas distribution systems in the early part of the 20th century and continued to be installed through the mid-1950s. PVC was primarily installed in the 1960s and 1970s. As previously mentioned, these materials are inherently higherrisk. Cast iron and PVC are brittle and break easily, and bare steel is susceptible to corrosion. Due to pipe age and quality, these mains are at risk of leaks and blowing gas.

### Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR AMRP WORK INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?

- Table ARG-D-15 above provides the total costs related to AMRP work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. The total costs for AMRP work included in this case are \$46.8 million, consisting of:
  - AMRP-Colorado main replace: \$31.2 million
- AMRP Services: \$12.5 million
- AMRP Main: \$1.7 million

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• CO/DNV/AMRP/13101-13671 RANDOLPH PL: \$1.4 million

#### 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PPRP/CSMR WORK.

A. Along with the AMRP program, Public Service began its CSMR program (originally under PPRP) in 2008. CSMR specifically focuses on replacement of pre-1970 coated steel distribution mains and the associated services, which have been classified as high-risk based on the Company's risk evaluation. This work is conducted to address the risks associated with coated steel pipes.

#### 7 Q. WHAT ARE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH COATED STEEL PIPELINE?

A. Coated steel mains were primarily installed in gas distribution systems pre-1970.

Due to pipe age and material type, coated steel pipeline is subject to increased risk of threats to system safety and integrity, including, but not limited to, corrosion; pipe, weld, and joint failure; and excavation damage, which can lead to leaks and blowing gas.

### 13 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR PPRP/CSMR WORK INCLUDED IN THIS

14 **CASE?** 

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- Table ARG-D-15 above provides the total costs related to coated steel work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. The total costs for PPRP/CSMR work included in this case are \$51.4 million, consisting of:
  - CSMRP Coated Steel Main Replacement (including 2022 capital additions for Clarkson, Fort Collins, and Leadville): \$23.8 million

1		CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete: \$6.1 million
2		CO/DMO/DNV/Clarkson St. Main Renew : \$5.8 million
3		CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete: \$5.2 million
4		<ul> <li>CO/Fort Collins 8" IP 2023/MR Renew (2023): \$4.5 million</li> </ul>
5		CO/LEAD//RENW//Leadville 2023 6-IN/: \$3.4 million
6		CO/LEAD/RENW/Leadville 2023 6-IN/MR: \$2.6 million
7	Q.	WHAT IS MEANT BY "OTHER DIMP PROGRAMMATIC" IN TABLE ARG-D-15
8		ABOVE?
9	A.	"Other DIMP Programmatic" refers to a grouping of other AMRP and PPRP/CSMR
10		projects that individually did not cost over \$1 million in 2022 and 2023, and
11		therefore are not individually set forth in Table ARG-D-15. "Other DIMP
12		Programmatic" is comprised of only AMRP and PPRP/CSMR projects, so "Other
13		DIMP Programmatic" does not refer to a separate type of work, but rather a
14		combination of AMRP and PPRP/CSMR work. As described above, the AMRP
15		work under Other DIMP Programmatic focuses on the renewal of inherently high-
16		risk cast iron, bare steel, and PVC distribution mains and the associated services.
17		Also, the PPRP/CSMR work under Other DIMP Programmatic focuses on
18		replacement of pre-1970 coated steel distribution mains and the associated
19		services, which the Company has evaluated to be high-risk.
20	Q.	WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR OTHER DIMP PROGRAMMATIC WORK
21		INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?
22	٨	Table APC D 15 above provides the total costs related to Other DIMP

Programmatic work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in

23

this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity investments are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. The total cost for Other DIMP Programmatic work included in this case is \$21.6 million, consisting of:

- CO DIMP Programmatic Service Replacement: \$7.4 million
- CO DIMP Programmatic Main Replacement: \$5.8 million
  - Other DIMP Programmatic: \$8.4 million

Α.

## Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN ITS AMRP, PPRP/CSMR, AND OTHER DIMP PROGRAMMATIC WORK FOR 2022 AND 2023?

DIMP requires the Company to proactively identify and mitigate threats to the gas system. Each year Public Service evaluates potential projects to be completed the following year, so the Company's DIMP Programmatic work (including AMRP, PPRP/CSMR, and Other DIMP Programmatic) for 2022 and 2023 was generally planned in 2021 and 2022, respectively.

For AMRP work, including any AMRP work under Other DIMP Programmatic, this evaluation process involves Public Service first using its mapping system to identify project areas. Projects are then prioritized for scheduling by size of the project area balanced against costs of the project. Specifically, the Company gives higher priority to projects that allow the largest area(s) of the system to be mitigated within the available budget for DIMP work, thereby allowing for the greatest reduction of risk.

PPRP/CSMR's planning process (including for any PPRP/CSMR work under Other DIMP Programmatic) is also similar to AMRP's except that it includes a risk analysis. As with AMRP, the evaluation process involves Public Service first using its mapping system to identify projects. However, then the Company uses asset operating history, subject matter expert experience and insight, and industry experience, as well as risk modeling, in assessing risk on these assets. The Company's risk modeling approach for gas distribution assets is described in Section 7 of the Gas Infrastructure Report "DIMP PPRP – Vintage and/or Problematic Pipe Risk." Based on this risk analysis, projects are risk scored, and projects classified as high-risk are prioritized according to the highest risk score and scheduled based on DIMP budget availability.

Notwithstanding the above planning processes, if an active risk (e.g., leak) is identified by gas field crews working on the system, a project necessary to mitigate the risk is immediately escalated and given higher priority than originally planned projects. Projects are designed internally within Public Service, and the work is provided to an MSA-approved vendor for construction. Public Service's DIMP Programmatic work (including AMRP, PPRP/CSMR, and Other DIMP Programmatic) for 2022 and 2023 was planned according to the above process.

In the next section of my Direct Testimony, I discuss several larger discrete projects within the DIMP Programmatic classification.

### b. Clarkson Street Projects WHAT ARE THE CLARKSON STREET MAIN RENEWAL PROJECTS?

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The Clarkson Street main renewal projects are part of an overall multi-year, multi-phase effort to renew a coated steel gas main on the Denver Inches Low distribution system along Clarkson Street. The project was initiated in 2021 under the Company's PPRP/CSMR program, which is now part of DIMP Programmatic. The 2022 work renewed approximately 3,000 feet of coupled 10" and 12" high-risk mill wrap ("MW") gas main with 3,000 feet of 12" high-density PE gas main. The new main followed the existing alignment in the public right of way ("ROW") on Clarkson Street between 9th Avenue and 14th Avenue. Approximately 68 services were renewed or tied over to the new gas main. The existing main was abandoned in place.

The 2023 project is a coated steel system safety and integrity project that removed 2,000 feet of 20" high risk mill wrap (MW) gas main and replaced it with 2,000 feet of 20" Fusion Bond (FB) gas main. The new gas main was installed in parallel to the existing line via trenching. The new line runs on 20th Avenue from Downing Street to Ogden Street, and along Ogden Street from 20th Avenue to 19th Avenue, along 19th Avenue from Ogden Street to Clarkson Street, and then along Clarkson Street from 19th Avenue to 18th Avenue. Approximately 20 residential customer service lines were renewed and tied over to the new gas main. The existing main was abandoned in place.

Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

#### Q. WHY ARE THESE PROJECTS NEEDED?

A.

Based on the Company's risk analysis, the existing MW gas main was classified as high-risk under the PPRP/CSMR program. The 2022 project was previously under the PSIA. The existing pipeline was installed in the late 1940s and was past its useful life, and also used compression couplings, which are prone to leaks. Due to pipe age and material type, as well as use of compression couplings, the existing pipeline was susceptible to a risk of leaks at the fittings and a risk of blowing gas if the fittings failed. Thus, based on the Company's DIMP assessment, this existing gas main is susceptible to potential leaks and is deemed high risk to the gas system. PHMSA regulation 49 CFR §192.1007(d) requires operators to identify and implement measures to address risks, which is why this project was identified for inclusion into the Company's DIMP PPRP/CSMR program. Moreover, due to the large diameter of certain portions and densely populated urban area of the pipeline, there would be a large impact to customers should failure occur. The projects were necessary to address these risks.

### 16 Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE 17 SCOPE OF THE PROJECTS?

A. Yes. The Company considered that the project area was congested with existing utilities. During planning for the 2022 project, the Company was able to identify a running line that met required clearances. However, during planning for the 2023 project, given the large diameter of the pipeline, the Company decided to evaluate the feasibility of alternative routes for the project so that the project could be located in a less congested area. As described next, the Company ultimately

determined that re-routing was not a viable option because it would increase project costs and that the current scope of the project was the most reasonable.

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

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A.

As previously mentioned, during planning for the 2023 project, the Company considered whether a re-route was feasible. However, a re-route was not a viable option because it would require installing 20" pipe on the new route and also 8-12" pipe on the existing route to continue to feed the existing services, which would result in a higher overall project cost. No non-pipeline alternatives were considered because only a small portion of customers were directly fed off the existing main, such that electrification of these customers would not solve the broader issue. Derating was also not a viable option due to the existing main being located on Public Service's lowest pressure system.

#### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT PROCEED?

Construction for the 2022 project began in April 2022 and ran into several issues. During construction of the main, the Company discovered abandoned railroad lines and unclaimed utilities, which then needed to be removed or worked around. Soil conditions in the project area also created issues such as cave-ins, which required the Company to re-excavate those areas to continue construction. Due to the additional work needed to address these issues, project costs increased, and timing was delayed. Additionally, after the main was installed, the Company also experienced delays with the customer service tie-overs taking place during fall and winter 2022.

Construction for the 2023 project began in June 2023 and largely proceeded as planned. However, the Company needed to implement odorization for a longer timeframe than planned, and also implemented additional traffic management and safety devices on site. As a result, project completion was slightly delayed.

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### 5 Q. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE NOTABLE WITH RESPECT TO HOW THE 6 PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION WAS MANAGED?

Yes. The project area was near both a hospital and a high school, so the Company engaged a public outreach vendor to assist with stakeholder engagement. The Company held additional public outreach meetings and provided more frequent project status and construction updates to mitigate any potential impacts to the hospital and high school's operations. The Company also adjusted its working hours to accommodate these nearby operations. The Company was able to manage any issues that arose in relation to the project through its typical process for managing projects, as described earlier in my Direct Testimony.

#### Q. WHAT WERE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR THIS PROJECT?

Total costs were approximately \$4.1 million for 2022 (included in CSMR) and \$5.8 million for 2023 (discrete line item). The majority of the cost associated with these projects (approximately 60 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials and overheads (approximately 30 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

#### 1 Q. IS THIS BREAKDOWN OF PROJECT COSTS REASONABLE?

A. Yes. The breakdown of these project costs is typical of these types of DIMP replacement projects. While Mechanical encompasses a majority of the costs, this is expected, as the costs associated with the previously described 2022 project construction, 2023 project odorization, and stakeholder outreach issues are included in Mechanical costs.

#### 7 Q. OVERALL, ARE THE COSTS OF THESE PROJECTS REASONABLE?

Yes. This project was necessitated by DIMP requirements. The Company also selected this project after an in-depth analysis of need and selected a viable and cost-effective option for the work. The Company also increased stakeholder engagement due to the project location, and worked through several unexpected issues. The Company rigorously managed the project through these issues to contain impacts to costs or timing.

#### c. Fort Collins 8" IP Projects

#### Q. WHAT ARE THE FORT COLLINS 8" IP PROJECTS?

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16 A. The Fort Collins 8" IP projects are part of a multi-year replacement of portions of
17 high-risk 8" steel IP main in Fort Collins, Colorado. The Fort Collins 8" IP
18 replacement was a coated steel project initiated in 2021 under the Company's
19 PPRP as part of the PSIA. It is now part of DIMP Programmatic. The segments
20 of the projects placed in service in 2022 and 2023 are part of this rate case.
21 Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information,
22 including maps of the project locations.

# 1 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THESE 2 PROJECTS.

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A. In 2022, the Company completed the 2022 segment as part of the PSIA Deferral, which addressed 5,500 feet of existing 8" steel IP main in Wood Street and Washington Avenue from Cherry Street down to Mulberry Street, and then west to Shields Street with new 8" main in Grant Avenue. This project also renewed 500 feet of existing 6" steel IP main along Bungalow Court between Grant Avenue and Washington Avenue. The 2022 scope required crossing a ditch and includes seven customer service tie overs in Fort Collins, Colorado. The 2023 project renewed approximately 5,400 feet of existing 8" steel IP main in Shields Street between Prospect Road and Drake Street as well as renewing or tying over four customer services in Fort Collins, Colorado. The existing main was abandoned in place.

## Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THESE PROJECTS WERE NECESSARY.

A. These projects are within DIMP, and were previously part of the PSIA. The need 15 for these projects was identified based on their high risk ranking as well as field 16 17 evaluation of the infrastructure, the age of the pipe, and original construction materials and methods. Due to pipe age and quality, these mains were susceptible 18 to leaks, blowing gas, and customer outages (as a result of leaks and blowing gas) 19 20 under existing operating pressure. Further, leaks could also require emergency 21 repairs and possibly emergency renewals without proper construction planning. 22 Additionally, any needed emergency work could create challenges for the 23 Company, the City of Fort Collins, and local residents due to the potential impact

- on traffic and other factors. These mains are also a major feed to all the lower pressure systems in Fort Collins. The projects were necessary to address these risks.
- 4 Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE 5 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT?
- A. No. The Company did not encounter any special considerations during the planning phase and planned this project consistent with its typical process, as discussed earlier in my Direct Testimony.
- 9 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THESE PROJECTS DID THE COMPANY
  10 CONSIDER?
- 11 A. These projects are necessary to preserve system safety and integrity, and Re12 routing as a whole is not feasible because a new route would increase the length
  13 of pipeline used and increase costs.<sup>37</sup> Derating also is not feasible due to the
  14 criticality of the existing main to provide gas service to the majority of the City of
  15 Fort Collins.

### 16 Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THESE PROJECTS PROCEED?

17 A. The 2022 project largely proceeded as planned. However, the City of Fort Collins
18 unexpectedly required additional traffic controls that were not foreseeable during
19 project planning. As a result, project completion was slightly delayed due to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> The 2022 project did contain a re-route to avoid conflict with an ongoing City project; however, this re-route did not change the length of the pipeline due to it shifting from Washington Street to Grant Avenue. This change was possible because it ran through a residential corridor with existing lower pressure mains in both streets, which fed existing customers.

Company needing to deploy more resources on-site for the duration of the work, with the project being completed in December 2022 instead of November 2022.

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A.

Construction for the 2023 project encountered some permitting delays due to working through traffic control approvals with the City of Fort Collins, which delayed completion. Throughout the project, the Company has coordinated closely with the City to resolve these challenges and maintain good relationships. The Company ultimately was able to obtain the necessary approvals, and overall project construction has been able to proceed consistent with the design plan and profiles and initial cost estimates.

## Q. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE NOTABLE WITH RESPECT TO HOW THE PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION WAS MANAGED?

Yes. In addition to the traffic control issues discussed above, the project area was near Colorado State University. Similar to the Clarkson Street Main Renewal project, the Company engaged public outreach vendors to assist with stakeholder engagement, and had additional communications and meetings to discuss the project with the University.

### 17 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS OF THE 2022 AND 2023 PROJECTS.

Total capital additions were \$5.0 million for 2022 (included in CSMR) and \$4.5 million for 2023 (discrete line item). The majority of the cost associated with these projects (approximately 60 percent) were related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. Other primary project costs included materials and overheads (approximately 30 percent). The remaining costs

included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor and miscellaneous costs.

### Q. ARE THESE PROJECT COSTS REASONABLE?

A.

Yes. Similar to Clarkson Main Street Renewal project, the breakdown of these project costs is also consistent with these types of PPRP/CSMR replacement projects. Again, Mechanical encompasses a majority of the costs, but this is expected for construction projects, and the costs associated with the earlier-described traffic control and stakeholder outreach issues are included in Mechanical costs.

Similar to the Clarkson Street Main Renewal project, DIMP requirements drove the need for this project. The Company undertook this project after a detailed risk-analysis and thoughtfully planned the project, selecting the most viable and cost-efficient option for the work, and increasing stakeholder engagement due to the project location. While Public Service experienced some delays due to issues with traffic control approval from the City, the Company's rigorous management of the project and close coordination with the City to resolve these issues, allowed the project to largely proceed as planned without significant impacts to timing or costs.

### d. Leadville Projects

## Q. WHAT ARE THE LEADVILLE PROJECTS?

A. The Company has been engaged for several years in ongoing DIMP work in the City of Leadville, Colorado. The discussion in this case pertains to the individual segments placed in service in 2022 and then in 2023.

In 2022, the Company renewed approximately 12,500 feet of existing 2" steel gas main, and renewed/tied over 227 services, in a residential area on the east side of Leadville. Construction on this work was completed in the third quarter of 2022. This work was described in the 2022 PSIA Deferral filing under the name "Leadville 2022 Plan."

A.

In 2023, the Company installed more than 18,000 feet of new 2" and 6" steel gas main, and approximately 267 services, in an area on the west side of Leadville, along Leiter Street and between West 3rd Street and West 9th Street. Construction on this work was completed in the third quarter of 2023. The 2023 work was classified as two separate projects, as shown in Table ARG-D-15, above.

Collectively, these projects are referred to herein as the "Leadville Projects." Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

# Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THESE PROJECTS.

A few years ago, as part of its DIMP analyses, the Company identified that the then-existing gas infrastructure in Leadville had been constructed in the 1960s and 1970s using non-standardized welding techniques. The welds have the potential to leak or even fail—this is a serious risk. The Company undertook a multi-year process of renewing the gas infrastructure throughout Leadville. The main renewal effort is being undertaken in phases that started in 2019 and are anticipated to continue beyond 2024. These phases were developed in consultation with the City

of Leadville to coordinate yearly construction impact in light of the limited construction season (May 1 to October 1).

## 3 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN MORE DETAIL WHY THIS WORK WAS NECESSARY.

A. This work is necessary to comply with PHMSA's DIMP requirements to remediate operator concerns with known safety risks on the gas distribution pipelines—the non-standardized welding means there is a risk of leaks at fittings, as well as the potential for blowing gas if welds fail. Renewing the main enhances the safety, integrity, and reliability of the distribution gas infrastructure within Leadville.

## Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECTS?

Yes. The Leadville Historic District has historic preservation rules specifying that gas meters and related infrastructure cannot be visible from city sidewalks. These rules require additional construction efforts. For example, in most cases, the gas meters often need to be installed on the back of buildings. This in turn requires the gas mains to be built in alleys or other areas outside the main road ROW, and can also require special installation techniques (including hand-digging).

In addition, as noted above it is necessary to plan the work to comply with the City's May 1 to October 1 construction work season. Because of these considerations, the Leadville Projects required detailed planning.

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

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21 A. The Company considered several construction alternatives. Because of thin-22 walled pipe and poor welding practices associated with the existing gas main, there 23 is no effective way to replace or otherwise remediate the joints or fittings needing

- attention. The only practical and cost-effective alternative was complete replacement of the gas infrastructure.
- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES OF CONSTRUCTION OF
   THESE PROJECTS.
- A. Construction of these projects in Leadville has many unique and difficult attributes. 5 6 In the 2022 and 2023 scopes of work, most of the main was installed using HDD 7 or directional bore. There were segments where that work was difficult because in Leadville's mountainous location, it is common to encounter boulders that 8 9 impede drilling/trenching and require extra attention and time. These difficulties extend into the service installation, where the proximity to structures sometimes 10 11 required hand-dug trenching. Further, many of the affected locations in Leadville 12 are second homes that are only inhabited part of the year. The City's public outreach vendor has to do extra work to coordinate service at these homes so that 13 the work can be done when someone is at home. 14

# 15 Q. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE NOTABLE WITH RESPECT TO HOW THESE 16 PROJECTS' IMPLEMENTATION WAS MANAGED?

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A. The Company retained a public outreach vendor to keep local officials and customers informed about construction timeframes. The Company used various media to ensure that the public had access to accurate and up-to-date information about the work. The Company also conducted an open house at which Leadville residents could learn about the 2023 scope. The Company conducted bi-weekly meetings with City officials to keep everyone updated on the progress, as well as

- weekly coordination meetings with the project's stakeholders to discuss construction updates and refresh weekly construction targets.
- 3 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL COSTS?
- A. The cost of the 2022 work was approximately \$5.1 million. The cumulative cost of the two 2023 projects was approximately \$6 million. Both the 2022 work and the 2023 work was completed very near budget, with the large majority of costs (more than 75 percent) attributed to mechanical construction. Design and engineering work was performed internally by Company personnel. Additional costs were incurred for materials, permitting, and overheads.
- 10 Q. OVERALL, ARE THE COSTS OF THESE LEADVILLE PROJECTS
  11 REASONABLE?
- 12 A. Yes. These projects are necessary to respond to a significant safety concern and
  13 comply with the PHMSA-mandated DIMP program. The projects were completed
  14 on time and consistent with the budget, in spite of many planning and construction
  15 challenges.
- 2. MAOP Reconfirmation
   Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE MAOP RECONFIRMATION WORK.
- A. MAOP reconfirmation is conducted under the Company's Transmission Integrity
  Management Program (previously defined as "TIMP"). Construction practices,
  pipeline material, and manufacturing methods have changed over the course of
  decades as the Company's transmission pipelines were installed. The codes and
  rules around material testing, welding standards, and pipeline record keeping have
  also evolved. Consequently, the Company's legacy assets have varying degrees

of record gaps. Some record gaps are more critical than others. For instance, records supporting the construction and maintenance of gas transmission pipelines and operating pressures are critical to the safe operation of these assets.

Beginning in 2012 and 2013, PHMSA Advisory Bulletin ADB-2012-06 required operators to take action to ensure that the MAOP of gas transmission pipelines were supported by records that are traceable, verifiable, and complete. Additionally, as discussed by Ms. Gilliland in her Direct Testimony, RIN 1 of the PHMSA Transmission Mega-Rule significantly impacted MAOP reconfirmation programs. The first major milestone is the completion of 50 percent remediation of insufficient traceable, verifiable, and complete records by July 2028, with the remaining to be completed by July 2035.

### Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY CONDUCT MAOP ASSESSMENTS?

A. There are six MAOP reconfirmation methods for gas transmission pipe segments in High Consequence Areas (HCAs) and other covered segments allowed by 49 C.F.R. §192.624. They are replacement, de-rating, pressure test, Engineering Critical Assessment, pressure reduction for pipeline segments with small potential impact radius, and the use of alternative technology. Method selection is dependent on capacity constraints, threats to the pipeline, and operational feasibility.

# 20 Q. WHAT DOES THE COMPANY DO WHEN ACTION IS REQUIRED AS A RESULT 21 OF MAOP ASSESSMENTS?

22 A. If a gas transmission pipe segment does not have traceable, verifiable, and 23 complete documentation, the Company evaluates each of the PHMSA approved options based on the threats to the pipeline, capacity constraints, and operational feasibility to select the remediation method or methods. Public Service's ISP and Integrity Management teams collaborate to evaluate the need for the pipe segment to operate at the specified MAOP from a long-term planning perspective, the threats to the pipeline and the feasibility of pressure testing. The Company utilizes its Synergi Gas hydraulic software to assess mitigative opportunities, if warranted, related to derating MAOP without impacting system minimum design pressures and available pipeline capacity to serve firm service customers under Design Day conditions.

A.

Pipeline records, including pressure test documents, are required to be reanalyzed programmatically based on changes to class location (location unit based on number of buildings, size of buildings, and human occupancy), HCAs, and PHMSA regulatory requirements. As such, new projects will continue to be identified outside of the aforementioned PHMSA deadlines.

# Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY ESTABLISH THE SCHEDULE OF MAOP WORK OVER TIME?

MAOP Reconfirmation projects are scheduled and prioritized based on multiple factors including, but not limited to, permitting duration, size/complexity of project, timing of planned integrity assessments, operational feasibility, and other work being performed on the pipeline system. Additionally, a comprehensive review of existing gas transmission pipeline records is performed to ensure the records necessary to establish the MAOP are in compliance with 49 CFR §192.619. Coordination with other planned project work on the natural gas system is taken

into consideration in order to perform work as efficiently as possible. The schedule

of MAOP reconfirmation work is planned so that the Company meets required

timelines of 50 percent remediation complete by 2028 and 100 percent remediation

complete by 2035.

### 5 Q. DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF MAOP WORK.

Α.

A. The Company's MAOP Reconfirmation work primarily includes pressure testing, pipe replacement, and derating activities. Pressure testing involves verifying the maximum operating pressure of a pipeline or above ground facility via hydrostatic testing. Derating involves reducing the MAOP of the pipeline, and in many cases requires installation of new regulator station facilities to enable the reduced pressure. Where necessary, the Company will replace the pipeline or aboveground facility with new facilities to allow the Company to have traceable, verifiable, and complete records.

# 14 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR MAOP RECONFIRMATION WORK 15 INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?

Table ARG-D-16 below provides the total costs related to MAOP Reconfirmation work included in this rate case and identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity investments are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. I provide additional information on the discrete 6" Estes Park projects and the 10" Mesa to Boulder projects in the subsections below.

Table ARG-D-16

MAOP Reconfirmation – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions –
Greater than \$1 Million

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

	Description	2022 (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
MAOP Reconfirmation			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
6" Estes Park Projects**	MAOP reconfirmation projects on the 6" Estes Park line near Estes Park, CO. Projects needed to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$17.5	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$18.7
10" Mesa to Boulder Projects**	Pressure testing, derating, and installation of regulator stations in the Broomfield, Westminster/Lafayette, CO areas. Projects needed to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$12.0	\$1.8	\$0.0	\$1.8	\$13.8
Facilities to Allow MAOP Validation	Various MAOP reconfirmation projects needed to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$4.4	\$3.6	\$0.0	\$3.6	\$8.0
20" Southeast Metro**	Renew 5 miles of 20" pipeline in Denver, CO. Driven by insufficient records to support pipeline MAOP.	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.3
12" Fossil Creek**	Renew 2,952' of 12" pipeline in Windsor, CO. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$3.6	\$0.2	\$3.8	\$3.8
8" Mesa to Chalk Bluffs**	Pressure test 3.1 miles of 8" pipeline and replace 1,000' of 8" pipeline near Brighton and Lochbuie, CO. Driven by insufficient	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$0.1	\$3.3	\$3.3

	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
MAOP Reconfirmation			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
	records to support pipeline MAOP.					
CO/PSCO/Crested Butte SC-7	Prepare and pressure test SC-7 regulator station in Crested Butte, CO. Driven by insufficient records to support station MAOP.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
CO/East/Greeley/Greele y Headers MAOP	Replace Greeley Headers station piping in Greeley, CO. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7
CO/East/Greeley/G-3B Replace Pipe	Replace 8" CIG to Greeley Headers pipeline with 12" pipeline. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7
CO – TIMP Transmission Rule	Engineering and permitting activities for emerging MAOP projects.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
CO/PSCo/6" Santa Fe Mtn to Idaho	Replace 550' of 6" high pressure pipeline and pressure test 1,500' of 6" high pressure pipeline. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2
Other MAOP Reconfirmation	Various smaller projects, initial engineering, permitting, and close-out activities.	(\$4.4)	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.3	(\$3.1)
MAOP Reconfirmation Subtotal		\$32.8	\$14.6	\$8.5	\$23.0	\$55.9

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.
\*\*Additional information provided in Attachment ARG-9.

### a. 6" Estes Park Projects

### Q. WHAT ARE THE 6" ESTES PARK PROJECTS?

Α.

The 6" Estes Park projects are part of the MAOP Reconfirmation program conducted under TIMP. They include three projects, identified separately in the 2022 PSIA Deferral as the 6" Estes Park – A project, the Estes Park RS (HE-1) project, and the Estes Park – Z project (collectively referred to herein as the projects or 6" Estes Park projects). These projects were necessary to ensure that traceable, verifiable, and complete records exist for the 6" Estes Park – A and Estes Park – Z pipelines in compliance with the PHMSA regulations described above. The 6" Estes Park – A pipeline brings gas west from the Estes Park Mainline Take-off Valve Set in Loveland, Colorado to Estes Park, Colorado. The 6" Estes Park – Z pipeline supplies gas to the Loveland distribution system east of the Estes Park Mainline Take-off Valve Set. The 6" Estes Park – A pipeline is critical because it is the only feed to the Estes Park area, serving approximately 4,400 customers.

Project scoping for this work began in 2019, and the projects were completed in 2022, with a portion of the equipment commissioned in 2023. The projects involved work along four geographically separate pipeline segments, referred to herein as Loveland East, Loveland West, Flatiron Reservoir, and Estes Park. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

## 1 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THE 6" ESTES PARK PROJECTS WERE 2 NECESSARY.

A. These projects were identified as part of the MAOP assessment process described
earlier in my Direct Testimony. That process revealed that certain Class 3<sup>38</sup> and
high consequence areas along the 6" Estes Park – A and Estes Park – Z pipelines
did not have sufficient pressure test records to support the MAOP. These projects
are part of the total population of MAOP remediation that must occur over time
under PHMSA requirements.

# 9 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN 10 THE 6" ESTES PARK PROJECTS.

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As noted above, the 6" Estes Park projects included work on four segments: Loveland East, Loveland West, Flatiron Reservoir, and Estes Park. The work on the Loveland East segment consisted primarily of a reconfiguration of Station HL-95 (at the Estes Park Mainline Take-off Valve Set in Loveland) and a derating of the Estes Park – Z pipeline that feeds into the Loveland distribution system.

The work on the Loveland West segment consisted of replacement of approximately 2.75 miles of pipeline along the 6" Estes Park – A pipeline.

On the Flatiron Reservoir segment, the Company pressure tested an approximate one-mile section of the 6" Estes Park – A pipeline. Due to the Class 3 location and presence of HCAs, a new valve set with a Remotely Actuated Valve

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> A Class 3 location is: (i) Any class location unit that has 46 or more buildings intended for human occupancy; or (ii) An area where the pipeline lies within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive.

(RAV) also needed to be installed near the Flatiron Reservoir to provide an emergency isolation point and meet code requirements.

On the Estes Park section, the Company replaced approximately one-quarter mile of pipe along the 6" Estes Park – A pipeline and rebuilt the Estes Park HE-1 regulator station. The HE-1 station needed to be rebuilt to bring the facility up to code and MAOP reconfirmation requirements. This also required a new regulator station easement, because the then-existing easement was very congested and not sufficient. An RAV was also installed at the HE-1 facility to provide emergency isolation ability and monitoring by supervisory control and data acquisition ("SCADA"). A line heater was also installed to ensure peak operation of the regulator station during the winter months.

### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

Α.

For each segment, the Company considered the available alternatives—pipeline replacement, pressure testing re-confirmation, and derating. In general, the Company started by considering the least expensive method of meeting the MAOP requirement. The alternative chosen by the Company varied depending on the circumstances of each of the four segments.

For the Loveland East segment, the Company determined that derating was the best alternative. The ROW in this segment was congested with other utilities and numerous crossings, so replacement construction would have been expensive. Derating was considerably less expensive, and derating was viable for this section because lowering the pressure would not significantly impact capacity to Loveland.

For the Loveland West segment, derating was not an option, because this segment is the main line to the Estes Park area. And pressure test reconfirmation was not a viable option, because that requires taking the line out of service, and that was not possible here because it would have interrupted service to customers. Narrow roadway access, terrain, and several waterway crossings made traditional trenching practices impractical. However, the topography and access to the pipeline route allowed the Company to use HDD to cost-effectively replace long sections of pipeline. Although the HDD work on this segment was somewhat complex and challenging, HDD was comparatively economical and efficient because less restoration work is needed and because the alternatives would have been even more difficult. The work in the Loveland West segment included four separate HDD sections, one of which was just over a mile in length.

For the Flatiron Reservoir segment, the Company chose pressure testing. This segment is in a mountainous area, along a winding road. Construction would be difficult and expensive because of the extremely hard rock conditions and pipeline geometry. HDD was not possible because the pipeline in this area is not very straight. In addition, the area of this segment is inhabited by the Preble Jumping Mouse, an endangered species. The resulting environmental requirements would have caused construction to be more expensive. Due to the relatively short section of pipe in this section, pressure testing was most feasible and less costly option.

For the Estes Park segment, rebuilding was the best option, because the segment was accessible and fairly short.

### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION?

A.

The Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope plan and identified the four distinct geographic segments. The Company then worked with two separate MSA engineering and design vendors: one was assigned to the Loveland East and Loveland West segments, and the other was assigned to the Flatiron Reservoir and Estes Park segments. Both vendors had the expertise and resources necessary to complete the final design plans and profiles for the segments they were assigned. Each provided a cost estimate for its engineering and design work. The use of two separate engineering and design vendors allowed the work to proceed in multiple locations at once, so it went more quickly and more cost-effectively.

The Company selected one MSA mechanical contractor to do the work on all four segments. This contractor had recently completed similar MAOP remediation work in this area, so the Company knew it was qualified. The mechanical contractor provided a cost estimate for its work. The contractor was retained before the design and planning was complete, so that it could provide constructability review of the plans.

# Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE 6" ESTES PARK PROJECTS?

A. Yes. First, the permitting work was somewhat complicated because each segment required stakeholder approval from multiple municipalities and agencies, including the City of Loveland, Larimer County, Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), and the Bureau of Reclamation. Some of the longest permitting approval

periods were due to reviews by the Bureau of Reclamation. The length of time necessary to get the required permits caused delays in the schedule.

In addition, there were some aspects of the construction that were more costly than budgeted. The Loveland West segment exceeded budget because of the difficulty of the HDD work. The HE-1 station replacement exceeded budget because the design, engineering, and construction work was more extensive due to needing to stay within the Bureau of Reclamation permitted location. Broadly speaking, though, once the permits were obtained, the scope of the construction proceeded as planned, and the cost was only a relatively small amount over budget.

### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A. Total capital additions for this project were approximately \$18.7 million as shown in Table ARG-D-16 above. Table ARG-D-17 below provides a project cost breakdown by category, based on capital expenditures.

Table ARG-D-17
6" Estes Park Project Costs

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

Cost Category	Expenditures		
Mechanical	\$11.6		
Engineering	\$2.2		
Materials	\$2.0		
Permitting & Environmental	\$0.0		
Inspection	\$0.0		
Overheads	\$2.2		
Internal Labor, AFUDC, Other	\$0.6		
Total	\$18.7		

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

# 1 Q. IS THE BREAKDOWN OF PROJECT COSTS, SHOWN IN THE PRECEDING 2 TABLE, REASONABLE?

A. Yes. For a project such as this, which included the replacement of several miles of pipeline, it is to be expected that Mechanical, Engineering, and Materials are the categories with the highest expenditures. The actual expenditures for inspection and permitting were less than \$50,000 so they round down to zero.

### 7 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THESE 6" ESTES PARK PROJECTS REASONABLE?

Yes. Again, the Company was required to undertake this work to comply with PHMSA regulations. The Company used a thoughtful process to plan the projects. By choosing different solutions for each segment of the project, the Company prudently ensured that the project was undertaken in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The Company's management of the project was rigorous, and except for delays related to permitting, the construction proceeded without major cost overruns or changes in scope.

### b. 10" Mesa to Boulder Projects

### Q. WHAT ARE THE 10" MESA TO BOULDER PROJECTS?

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17 A. The 10" Mesa to Boulder projects are several MAOP projects on a transmission
18 pipeline segment from Huron Street in Westminster, Colorado to the Boulder
19 Junction valve-set in Lafayette, Colorado, including the Broadlands Station
20 regulator stations in Broomfield, Colorado, and the Blue Parrot regulator station in
21 Lafayette, Colorado. The projects were identified separately in the 2022 PSIA
22 Deferral as the 10" Mesa-Boulder Westlake to Boulder Junction (2022),
23 Broadlands Station Replacement (2022), and Blue Parrot Station Replacement

(2022) (collectively referred to herein as the projects or 10" Mesa to Boulder projects). This pipeline provides a critical path for gas service to Boulder County, and in some instances is the only high pressure pipeline connected to the single available delivery point for this area. This pipeline is also a critical feed to the Marshall compressor station, located in unincorporated Boulder County, to serve areas in Grand, Summit, and Lake Counties.

A.

Planning for the projects was initiated in 2020, and the work was in-serviced in 2022, with restoration completed in 2023. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

## Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THESE 10" MESA TO BOULDER PROJECTS WERE NECESSARY.

These projects were identified as part of the MAOP assessment process described earlier in my Direct Testimony. That process revealed that certain Class 3 and high- and medium-consequence areas along this pipeline segment did not have sufficient traceable, verifiable, and complete pressure test records to support the MAOP. This work is part of the total population of MAOP remediation that must occur over time under the PHMSA requirements referred to above.

# Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE 10" MESA TO BOULDER PROJECTS.

21 A. The 10" Mesa to Boulder projects encompass approximately nine miles of 10" steel
22 high pressure gas main, with associated regulator stations. There are two
23 segments: an eastern segment and a western segment. In the eastern segment,

the work focused on pressure testing approximately two miles of 10" steel high pressure gas main between Huron Street and 144th Street in Westminster. In the western segment, the work focused on derating seven miles of 10" steel high pressure gas main between 144th Street and the Boulder Junction valve-set just north of Highway 7/Baseline Road in Lafayette. In addition, a segment of 10" steel pipe was replaced in this area.

The Company's work on these projects also included the rebuilding of two regulator stations, one on the eastern segment and one on the western segment, due to the lack of other available delivery points in the area. In addition, in order to derate the western segment, it was necessary to build two new regulator stations to bring regulated pressure to that segment. Finally, a new regulator station was added near 96th Avenue and State Highway 2 in Commerce City to replace capacity to the Marshall compressor station that was lost as part of the derating.

### WHAT ALTERNATIVES DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

Q.

A.

The Company considered the available alternatives—pipeline replacement, pressure testing re-confirmation, and derating. The Company initially considered replacing all nine miles of 10" high pressure steel main. However, areas near this segment of pipeline have numerous structures near the ROW, making construction complex and expensive. Instead, the combination of pressure testing the eastern segment and derating the western segment was determined to be considerably more cost-effective while balancing capacity needs, integrity management, and operational considerations. The Company's process for identifying the best alternative was a collaborative effort between the Company's engineering,

operations, capacity planning, and integrity management groups, which collectively developed this less costly approach.

## 3 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THESE 10" MESA

### TO BOULDER PROJECTS?

A.

The Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope plan. The Company retained an MSA engineering and design vendor that had the expertise and resources available to complete the final design plan, as well as an environmental vendor. These vendors provided cost estimates for their work. The Company selected an MSA mechanical contractor who had recently completed similar MAOP remediation work on this pipeline; that contractor also provided a cost estimate prior to construction.

### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION PROCEED?

A. There were some challenges with permitting. The Company's primary lay down yard, and the site location for one of the new regulator stations, were on the same parcel, owned by the City and County of Broomfield. These uses required the Company to obtain permits and an exclusive easement, which took significant time. The time needed for these negotiations affected the construction start date. In addition, the area of the Blue Parrot regulator station, in Lafayette, was inhabited by prairie dogs. The City of Lafayette has strict regulations for prairie dog-inhabited areas, requiring the Company to get a permit and monitor and safely relocate the prairie dogs. This resulted in several months of delay. While the Company adapted its construction plan and use of resources to reduce crew

downtime, the permitting delays resulted in a shift in overall project completion from the fourth quarter of 2022 to early 2023, as noted earlier.

The permitting delays relating to the prairie dog-inhabited area and the lay down yard in Broomfield both resulted in increased costs. On the other hand, the original budget for the work on the eastern and western segments assumed that those segments would be replaced. The use of pressure testing instead of replacement meant that the cost decreased by several million dollars as compared to the original budget.

## Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

Yes. Initially, the Company anticipated performing the work with two crews operating in tandem, one focusing on the pipeline work and one focused on regulator station work. However, the Company revised its approach in response to the permitting challenges and resulting modifications to the construction schedule described above.

### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A.

17 A. Total capital additions were approximately \$13.8 million as shown in Table ARG18 D-17 above. Table ARG-D-18 below provides a project cost breakdown by
19 category on a capital expenditure basis.

Table ARG-D-18

10" Mesa to Boulder Project Costs

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

Cost Category	Expenditures		
Mechanical	\$5.2		
Engineering	\$2.8		
Materials	\$2.3		
Permitting & Environmental	\$0.4		
Inspection	\$0.1		
Overheads	\$1.8		
Internal Labor, AFUDC, Other	\$1.1		
Total	\$13.8		

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

## 4 Q. IS THE BREAKDOWN OF PROJECT COSTS, SHOWN IN THE PRECEDING

## 5 **TABLE, REASONABLE?**

A. Yes. The rebuilding of two regulator stations, and the addition of three new ones, require significant work and materials, so it is reasonable that Mechanical, Engineering, and Materials are the categories with the highest expenditures.

Because this project included the design of five regulator stations, engineering costs are a significant portion of the total costs.

## 11 Q. IS THE COST OF THESE 10" MESA TO BOULDER PROJECTS 12 REASONABLE?

13 A. Yes. This work was necessitated by PHMSA regulations. The Company
14 undertook a rigorous process, using internal and external resources, to thoughtfully
15 plan the projects. Although the initial budget for the nine-mile section was
16 considerably higher than the actual expense, the Company continued to refine its

- planning to find the most cost-efficient solutions for each part of the projects.
- 2 Because of the Company's active management, construction proceeded cost-
- 3 effectively in spite of the permitting delays.

## 3. Coupled IP Program

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### 5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COUPLED IP PROGRAM.

- 6 A. Public Service's Coupled IP program began in 2008. The program was previously
- 7 part of the Company's PPRP within the PSIA. The Coupled IP program includes
- 8 work to replace all high-risk pipelines that were constructed using mechanical
- 9 couplings, as well as oxyacetylene welds on IP lines. As a result of these practices,
- the mechanical fittings and pipe welds on Coupled IP pipeline tend to be weak.
- The program is intended to address the risks associated with these materials.
- 12 Coupled IP work may be conducted under a program of work or may be related to
- individual discrete projects identified.

## 14 Q. WHAT ARE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH COUPLED IP PIPELINE?

- 15 A. Because the mechanical fittings and pipe welds on Coupled IP pipeline tend to be
- weak, Coupled IP pipelines are subject to increased risk of threats to system safety
- and integrity from external factors, such as ground movements and excavations.
- This can lead to weld and joint failure, and cause leaks and blowing gas. Indeed,
- 19 Coupled IP pipeline historically has a high probability of leaks.

### 20 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN ITS COUPLED IP WORK FOR 2022 AND

- 21 **2023?**
- 22 A. Each year Public Service evaluates potential projects to be completed the following
- year, so the Company's Coupled IP work for 2022 and 2023 was originally planned

in 2021 and 2022, respectively. This evaluation process involves Public Service first identifying potential projects based on information from its gas field crews. The Company then uses asset operating history, subject matter expert experience and insight, and industry experience, as well as risk scoring, in assessing risk on these assets. Based on this risk analysis, projects classified as high-risk are prioritized according to the highest risk score and scheduled based on budget availability. However, if an active risk (e.g., leak) is identified by gas field crews working on the system, a project necessary to mitigate the risk is immediately escalated and given higher priority than originally planned projects. Projects are designed internally within the Company, and the work is provided to an MSA-approved vendor for construction. Public Service's Coupled IP work for 2022 and 2023 was planned according to the above process.

A.

## 13 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR COUPLED IP WORK INCLUDED IN THIS14 CASE?

Table ARG-D-19 below provides the total costs related to Coupled IP work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. Additionally, I provide more information on the Washington Coupled IP Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects, the Vasquez Boulevard and E. 48th Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects, and the Brighton to York project in the subsections below.

Table ARG-D-19

Coupled IP – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions – Greater than \$1 Million

## **January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\*** (\$ millions)

	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
Coupled IP			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th – Phase 1**	Renew 3,400' of 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd. between 48th Ave. and E 52nd Ave. in Denver, CO. Driven by removal of mechanically coupled main	\$7.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.3
CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th – Phase 2/3**	Renew 4,600 ft. of 12" and 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd, including 2000 ft of new 20" IP main from 52nd Ave. to E 56th Ave. and 2,600 ft. of new 12" IP main in E 56th Ave west toward Brighton Blvd, as well as 1,665 ft of 4" IP main along E 56th Ave. and Brighton Blvd. Driven by removal of mechanically coupled main.	\$4.3	\$7.2	\$0.0	\$7.3	\$11.5
CO/Coupled IP – 20" Coupled IP Brighton**	Replace various coupled IP projects across Colorado.	\$9.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.8
8" Coupled IP, Washington – Phase 2**	5,000 ft. of existing 8" IP steel main with new 8" IP steel main, which was installed under Washington Street via open trench with one HDD crossing underneath 84th Ave. in Adams County. Driven due to removal of mechanically coupled main.	\$0.0	\$7.1	\$0.5	\$7.5	\$7.5

Coupled IP	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023			Total Additions
			1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
8" Coupled IP, Washington - Phase 1**	Renew 4,500 ft. of existing 8" steel IP main in Washington St between E. 76th Ave and E. 83rd Dr and renewed or tied over 10 customer services in unincorporated Adams County. Driven due to removal of mechanically coupled main.	\$2.9	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$3.7
Coupled Pipe IP Pipe Replacement	Various projects including close-out of projects.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$2.4
Other Coupled IP	Various projects including close-out of projects.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6
Coupled IP Subtotal		\$26.0	\$15.1	\$1.7	\$16.8	\$42.8

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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## a. Washington Coupled IP - Phase 1 and Phase 2

# 2 Q. WHAT ARE THE WASHINGTON PHASE I AND WASHINGTON & 76TH 3 AVENUE PHASE 2 PROJECTS?

A. The Washington & 76th Avenue Phase 1 project is located in unincorporated
Adams County, Colorado, and was included in the 2022 PSIA Deferral. The
Washington & 76th Avenue Phase 2 project is located in Thornton, Colorado. The
projects renew thousands of feet of high-risk 8" IP main in these areas. The
projects are part of DIMP and are further subcategorized within the Coupled IP
program. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that
are a part of the Coupled IP pressure system, which were installed with mechanical

<sup>\*\*</sup>Additional information provided in Attachment ARG-9

couplings in the 1950s. Phase 1 and Phase 2 were risk-ranked together, and determined to be necessary due to the rate of historical leaks on the main, as well as being the next highest consequence area (i.e., area not previously addressed) under the Coupled IP category. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

## Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THE PHASE I AND PHASE 2 PROJECTS.

Phase I renewed approximately 4,500 feet of existing 8" steel IP main in Washington Street between E. 76th Avenue and E. 83rd Drive and renewed or tied over 10 customer services in unincorporated Adams County. Phase I was installed using the open trenching method and HDD to cross a canal at 76th Avenue. The footage split between open trench and HDD was approximately 4,000 feet and 500 feet, respectively. The existing pipeline has been abandoned in place.

Phase 2 renewed 5,000 feet of existing 8" IP steel main with new 8" IP steel main, which was installed under Washington Street via open trench with one HDD crossing underneath 84th Avenue. The footage split between open trench and HDD was 4,000 feet and 1,000 feet, respectively. This project included renewing or tying over 17 customer services to the new 8" IP steel main. The existing pipeline has been abandoned in place.<sup>39</sup>

A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> The next project related to Phases I and 2 is expected to follow in 2024, to address Coupled IP from Russell Boulevard to E. 105th Place in Northglenn, CO.

## 1 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN MORE DETAIL WHY THESE PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 2 PROJECTS WERE NECESSARY.

3 Α. As noted earlier, the mechanical couplings that were used for installation of these 4 pipes in the 1950s pose a significant risk of leaks at these fittings, as well as a blowing gas situation should the coupling fail completely. Specific to this area, the 5 6 Company has had to mobilize to repair Grade 1 and Grade 2 leak/blowing gas 7 situations on this line multiple times in the past, such that another repair was no longer likely to be an effective solution. The project will further decrease the 8 9 possibility of any type of customer outage should a leak or blowing gas situation 10 occur.

## 11 Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE 12 SCOPE OF THESE PROJECTS?

13 A. No. The Company did not encounter any special considerations during the 14 planning phase. Accordingly, the Company planned these projects consistent with 15 its typical process, as discussed earlier in my Direct Testimony.

# 16 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THESE PROJECTS DID THE COMPANY 17 CONSIDER?

A. Feasible alternatives are not available given the nature of Coupled IP fittings and the associated risks. There was no alternative for a shorter route, and derate was not an option due to the criticality of the existing mains to serving the project areas.

# 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES OF CONSTRUCTION OF 2 THESE PROJECTS.

Α.

Initially, the Company anticipated serial work with Phase 1 completed in 2022 and Phase 2 completed in 2023. However, due to the availability of the vendor crew, Phase I did not begin as early as planned. As a result, Phase I was completed (including restoration and close-out) in 2023, whereas some restoration and close-out for Phase 2 will occur in 2024.

At the same time, the Company anticipated placing Phase I in service in 2022, with restoration carrying into the spring of 2023. Prior to restoration taking place, Adams County required additional restoration in the form of milling and overlaying of two lanes of the existing roadway, as opposed to the typical hot patch for affected areas. Both the County and City also limited the number of hours the Company could work at the site each day, thereby requiring a longer restoration period and additional equipment movement each day. These factors contributed to the total project costs.

Additionally, when implementing Phase 1, the Company determined that it needed to implement odorization for a longer timeframe than would be typical. This required the vendor to deploy resources for a longer period of time, as well as additional traffic management and safety devices on site. This issue carried over to the Phase 2 project.

With respect to Phase 2, the Company also encountered a conflict with other entities' utility infrastructure that was not located by the other utility's 811 locate requested by Public Service during the design phase. The facility was

identified during the 811 locate immediately prior to construction, and required redesign to find another opening in Washington Avenue to avoid the conflict, which also contributed to final costs.

Throughout the project, the Company coordinated closely with the City and County, maintaining good relationships that helped us work through challenges and ultimately enabled the Company to obtain approval for extended project working hours during Phase 2.

## 8 Q. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE NOTABLE WITH RESPECT TO HOW THE 9 PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION WAS MANAGED?

Not particularly. The Company largely worked through the above issues through its typical project management process, as discussed earlier in my Direct Testimony. The project team discussed and identified solutions to the above issues during weekly project meetings, and the project was closely overseen by a dedicated project manager.

### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A.

A. Total capital additions for Phase 1 were \$3.7 million and Phase 2 were \$7.5 million. The majority of the costs associated with this project (approximately 70 percent) were related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 25 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor and miscellaneous costs.

### 1 Q. OVERALL, ARE THE COSTS OF THESE PROJECTS REASONABLE?

Q.

Α.

A.

Yes. The risks associated with Coupled IP pipeline drove the need for these projects. After an in-depth risk-ranking of the projects, the Company selected them to mitigate the significant risk of customer impacts due to leaks and blowing gas. The Company then carefully planned the projects, determining that the projects represented the most viable and cost-efficient option. The Company encountered several unforeseeable issues during construction (i.e., vendor crew availability, additional County requirements and restrictions, and unexpected non-Public Service infrastructure), which impacted costs and timing. Nonetheless, rigorous management of the projects enabled the Company to effectively and efficiently resolve these issues.

### b. Vasquez Blvd & E. 48th – Phase 1 and Phase 2/3

### WHAT ARE THE VASQUEZ BLVD & E 48TH PROJECTS?

The Vasquez Blvd and E. 48th Avenue projects are located in Denver and Commerce City, Colorado and included two phases of work to address risks related to Coupled IP facilities. The projects renew several thousand feet of high-risk Coupled IP pipeline of varying sizes in these areas. The projects are part of DIMP and are further subcategorized within the Coupled IP program. They were included in the PSIA forecasts with actuals in service through 2022 included in the PSIA Deferral. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including maps of the project locations.

# 1 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN THESE 2 PROJECTS.

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A. The Vasquez Boulevard projects were conducted in phases, with Phase 1 placed in service in 2022 and Phase 2/3<sup>40</sup> placed in service primarily in 2023. Phase I renewed approximately 3,400 feet of 20" intermediate pressure main in Vasquez Blvd from 48th Avenue to E. 52nd Avenue by installing new 20" IP main. Phases 2/3 renewed approximately 4,600 feet of 20" IP main by installing 2,000 feet of new 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd from 52nd Avenue to E. 56th Ave. and 2,600 feet of new 12" IP main in E. 56th Avenue west toward Brighton Blvd, as well as approximately 1,665 feet of 4" IP main with equidistant new 4" intermediate pressure main along E. 56th Avenue and Brighton Blvd. Specific to the costs of Phase 2/3 the segments crossed six railroads. Between the overall Vasquez projects to date, 21 customer services were renewed or tied over. Most of the expenditures on the overall projects were incurred in 2021 and 2022.

### Q. HOW WAS THE NEED FOR THE PROJECTS WAS DETERMINED?

16 A. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that are a part
17 of the Coupled IP pressure system. Phase 1 and Phase 2/3 were risk-ranked
18 together as part of the PSIA process, and determined to be high priority due to the
19 size of the pipeline and the number of residents/buildings potentially affected.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Phase 2 of the project as originally planned was divided into two phases (Phase 2 and Phase 3) that were ultimately tracked together. Accordingly, I refer to Phases 2 and 3 as "Phase 2/3."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> There may also be an additional phase in the future for the 6" replacement, depending on ability to address land rights issues; however, that phase is not in the scope of this case.

- These mains provide service to downstream regulators serving the northern

  Denver area.
- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE SCOPES OF THESE PROJECTS WERE
   DETERMINED.

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A. As with other Coupled IP projects, after risk ranking the area, the engineering team identified individual projects that were individually manageable. The engineering team then developed project designs to approximately a 25 percent complete level, and provided the designs to the mechanical vendor working under a preestablished MSA. Due to the size, scope, and complexity of the project, Public Service engaged external engineering to develop a detailed bid package. In particular, the area consists of heavy industrial businesses, including several crossings, making it increasingly likely the construction team would encounter other infrastructure that would not be discernible via typical planning. The engineering team undertook a full topographic survey with GPS locates, involved a potholing subcontractor to help identify existing utilities, and completed soil bores for geotechnical analysis to determine ground conditions for the project. Additionally, through coordination with our gas capacity planning team, we identified the opportunity to install 12" IP main instead of 20" IP main along E. 56th Avenue without posing greater system risk, which helped contain costs for the project. This project was then submitted for construction contractor bidding for Phase 1, which was awarded to the least cost vendor that also met technical specifications.

#### 1 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THESE PROJECTS DID THE COMPANY

#### 2 **CONSIDER?**

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As with the Washington Coupled IP projects, there were no feasible alternatives because re-routing would increase the length of pipe, the pipeline is needed to serve the area, and the existing pipe needed replacement as part of a rigorous DIMP program.

#### 7 Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION PROCEED FOR PHASE 1?

A. For this project, despite the bid process, working with the initial construction contractor proved difficult. The contractor had the personnel and equipment to undertake the work, but ran into complications in interactions with City of Denver and CDOT, and communication and planning with the Company. Additionally, customers in the vicinity raised concerns about traffic control and site access while the work was underway. As these issues with the contractor impacted project timing and costs, toward the end of Phase 1 the Company determined it would be most prudent to move toward a new contractor, which completed the remaining work on Phase 1 and performed the work for Phase 2/3.

#### 17 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY GO ABOUT CHANGING CONTRACTORS?

A. Following a CFT meeting near the end of 2021, the Company held internal discussions about the most prudent path forward and decided to move to a new contractor for the remainder of Phase 1 and likely subsequent phases. The Company notified the existing contractor of the change, and paid only for the work completed to that point.

The Company awarded the remaining work on Phase 1 and the work for Phase 2/3 to a contractor that had previously submitted a bid and was also under the Company's MSA, as that contractor had some familiarity with the project, which minimized the transition costs and time. The Company also had additional experience with the contractor's quality of work to continue with the overall work in a timely and efficient manner. The transition was relatively straightforward due to the contractor's familiarity with the project design as a result of participating in the bid process. The internal project manager also provided insight into the work remaining and progress to date, and the contractor was able to begin work with minimal delay in the transition process. Thus, while permitting and contractor issues caused Phase 1 to be completed in 2022 rather than 2021, the issues the Company experienced with the initial contractor during Phase 1 were resolved.

Α.

#### Q. DID ANY OTHER FACTORS AFFECT THE TIMING OF THE PROJECTS?

Yes. The new contractor was able to work effectively on completing permitting for Phase 1, and coordinating with CDOT to facilitate the Phase 2/3 permitting process with efficiency, on CDOT's schedule. For example, the new contractor enabled the Company to meet complicated permitting requirements in relation to an intersection and bridge reconstruction near I-70. However, the permitting was challenging for other reasons. The Commerce City permitting process was unique, with the City applying its own calculation of permitting costs as the projects were underway. In other words, the cost of the permitting would be adjusted as the construction proceeded, requiring ongoing work with Commerce City to help ensure reasonable costs. While the permitting requirements increased costs,

construction of the projects proceeded according to anticipated timelines and expectations after adjustment due to the experiences in Phase 1. Additionally, the railroad and the industrial owners in the vicinity imposed additional third-party inspections in relation to railroad crossings, which played a role in the final cost and milestones of the project.

### 6 Q. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE NOTABLE WITH RESPECT TO HOW THE 7 PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION WAS MANAGED?

A. No. Aside from the above contractor issue and issues related to permitting and third-party inspections, the Company did not encounter any additional issues requiring special management. Even for the above issues, the Company was largely able to work through them using its typical project management process, as discussed earlier in my Direct Testimony.

#### 13 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

Α.

Total capital additions for this project were \$7.3 million for Phase 1 and \$11.5 million for Phase 2/3, as shown in Table ARG-D-19 above. The majority of the cost associated with these projects (approximately 65 percent) were related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors, which also included permitting and inspections. As is typical for these projects, the other primary project categories included materials and overheads (combined approximately 25 percent of project costs). The remaining costs included engineering, internal labor and miscellaneous costs.

#### Q. OVERALL, ARE THE COSTS OF THESE PROJECTS REASONABLE?

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A.

Yes. This project was necessary to address risks associated with Coupled IP pipeline. Again, the Company undertook a detailed risk analysis prior to selecting the projects, which concluded that the projects were high priority due to the size of the pipelines and the pipelines being located in a high consequence area. The Company also engaged in a thoughtful planning process, which allowed it to selected the most viable and cost-efficient options for the projects. While the Company encountered unexpected issues with the Phase 1 construction contractor, the Company managed through this issue in a manner that minimized transition costs and time and resulted in effective management of challenging permitting and construction conditions for Phase 2/3. This project demonstrates the Company's adaptability and prudent management of unforeseeable circumstances.

c. 20" Coupled IP Replacement – Brighton to York (Central 70)

#### Q. WHAT IS THE BRIGHTON TO YORK PROJECT?

The Brighton to York project is a Coupled IP project that involved replacing 20" and 3" steel pipe on the Denver IP system, as well as installing new 4" steel pipe to maintain a regulator station feed. The project was identified due to high risk from age of the infrastructure and the construction practices at the time the pipeline was originally installed in the 1940s. While the project was originally planned for 2024, it was accelerated due to a conflict with CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project in the same area. The project was included in the 2022 PSIA Deferral. The work placed in service in 2022 is part of this rate case. Attachment ARG-9 to my

- Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.
- Q. PLEASE PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION REGARDING THE WORK
   INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT.
- A. The project renewed approximately 2,600 feet of 20" and 650 feet of 3" steel pipe, 5 6 which ran along 47th Avenue, by installing 4,480 feet of 20" re-routed steel pipe in Brighton Boulevard from E. 46th Avenue to E. 48th Avenue, in E. 48th Avenue 7 from Brighton Boulevard to York Street, and in York Street from E. 48th Avenue to 8 9 E. 47th Avenue. The project also installed 670 feet of 4" steel IP main down to Gaylord Street to connect to an existing regulator station. No customer services 10 11 were renewed or tied over as part of the project. The new pipeline is entirely in the 12 public ROW. Construction began in the fall of 2020 and was completed in the summer of 2022. 13

#### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN IN MORE DETAIL WHY THE PROJECT WAS NECESSARY.

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The project was needed for several reasons. First, the existing pipeline, which was installed in the late 1940s, was determined to be high-risk due to its age, the weak nature of mechanical couplings, and concerns that the original structure did not meet current construction standards due to construction practices in place at the time of installation. Additionally, CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project, which was installing storm mains in the area, conflicted with the existing pipeline at Brighton Boulevard and York Street and required relocation of the existing pipeline. Further, when the existing pipeline was relocated from E. 47th Avenue to E. 48th Avenue, additional pipeline needed to be installed to re-connect to the

- existing regulator station, to continue feeding the station and providing service to the surrounding area.
- Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE
   SCOPE OF THIS PROJECT?
- Yes. The need to re-route the existing pipeline was a top consideration. In addition to the conflict with CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project, a re-route was also necessary because the corridor along the existing pipeline route was too congested with existing utilities to install the 20" steel pipe.

#### 9 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

- The Company considered alternative routing; however, the planned re-route was
  the shortest available route and least cost option in light of the specific
  circumstances of this project. Non-pipeline alternatives, such as derating or
  abandonment, were not viable options, as the conflict with CDOT's Central 70
  reconstruction project required relocation of the existing pipeline and the pipeline
  provides service to downstream regulator stations serving the northern Denver
  area. The nature of the pipeline required renewal.
- 17 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
- 19 A. There were several factors affecting the overall work on this project. The extent of
  20 HDD in the project was more extensive than originally anticipated, particularly for
  21 the segment in York Street from E. 48th Avenue to E. 47th Avenue. Additionally,
  22 for the segment in E. 48th Avenue from Brighton Boulevard to York Street, the
  23 project ran into conflicts with CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project at E. 48th

Avenue and York Street due to CDOT changing its construction schedule. This required the Company to expedite the work in that area, assess the most prudent path forward, and bring in a new construction vendor to complete the remaining work on the project. The Company assigned the remaining work to a contractor that was under the Company's MSA and had already been contracted to complete design work for the remaining phase of the project. The Company also had previous experience with the contractor's quality of work to timely and efficiently continue with the project.

A.

# Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION PROCEED AFTER THE COMPANY ENGAGED THE NEW CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE THE REMAINING WORK?

The new crew worked to verify the safety and integrity of the work done thus far and identify additional work that needed to be completed, including additional resources to meet CDOT timelines. The remaining work on the project largely proceeded as planned. However, there were additional cost drivers.

First, CDOT also requested that the Company remove some pipeline that was originally planned to be abandoned in place, which required additional resources.

Second, a decision was made to delay partial construction of the project due to property rights issues involving the western portion of the project. Specifically, the Company was anticipating CDOT would grant an easement outside of the public ROW on the western portion of the project, pending successful land acquisition negotiations between CDOT and landowners. This easement would have allowed the Company to lower its costs by avoiding the tight

clearances in the congested ROW. However, negotiations fell through, meaning the Company had to construct in the public ROW.

Finally, a prominent event venue is located near the project, so the Company implemented robust stakeholder engagement, including conducting more frequent public outreach meetings and increasing communications regarding the project, to mitigate impacts to operations. The Company also undertook stakeholder engagement due to the conflict with CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project necessitating close coordination with CDOT. The Company was able to have its construction contractor perform this stakeholder engagement work as part of the scope of work, which allowed the Company to minimize costs.

#### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A.

Total capital additions were approximately \$10.4 million for 2022 (\$9.8 million discrete, \$0.6 million included in Coupled IP). The majority of the costs associated with this project (approximately 52 percent) were related to mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. Other primary project costs included overheads and internal labor (approximately 36 percent). While overheads and internal labor appear higher than is typical for other Coupled IP projects, this is because the initial work on the project (before the Company engaged a new contractor) was conducted by an internal construction crew. The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, and inspection.

#### Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

22 A. Yes. The project was necessary to comply with PHMSA regulations and avoid conflict with CDOT's Central 70 reconstruction project. The Company was able to

mitigate the cost and timing challenges through an adaptive process and rigorous management, resulting in an overall reasonable project cost.

### 4. TIMP Assessments (and Repairs) PLEASE DESCRIBE TIMP ASSESSMENT AND REPAIR WORK.

Q.

A.

Through TIMP Assessments, the Company performs health and condition assessments of its transmission pipelines as required by 49 C.F.R. Part 192 Subpart O and 49 C.F.R §192.710. The federal code requires assessment of transmission pipelines using limited approved methods including In Line Inspection ("ILI"), pressure testing, or External Corrosion Direct Assessment ("ECDA"). The federal regulation requires operators to ensure the safe operation of pipelines by completing assessments on a repetitive interval of no more than seven years for pipelines within HCAs and no more than 10 years for those outside of HCAs.

The Company uses ILI as its primary assessment method, as this method yields the most comprehensive information to address transmission system threats. However, depending on the identified threats, alternative and/or additional complimentary methods such as pressure testing or ECDA may also be utilized. Once an assessment is completed, the Company evaluates any anomalous conditions found during the assessment, including the location, severity, nature (threat cause), and type of feature (e.g., dent or metal loss) and prioritizes remediation. Typical remediation measures include excavation, inspection, and repair or complete removal of the anomaly on that segment of pipe.

- 1 Q. DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S TIMP ASSESSMENT AND REPAIR WORK FOR 2 2022 AND 2023.
- A. In 2022 and 2023, the Company prepared pipelines for ILI, also referred to as "make piggable", performed integrity assessments using ILI, completed pipeline de-rate projects, and made repairs to pipelines based on assessment findings.
- 6 Q. DESCRIBE THE WORK THAT IS REQUIRED TO MAKE A PIPELINE
  7 PIGGABLE AND WHY THIS WORK IS NECESSARY.
- A. In order to assess pipelines using ILI, the pipeline must be prepared to successfully 8 9 allow the passage of in-line inspection tools or "made piggable." This work typically 10 includes the installation of a launcher and receiver which serve as the entry and 11 exit points for the ILI tool. Further, in order for an ILI tool to smoothly traverse the 12 entire length of a pipeline being assessed, the Company must remove, modify, or otherwise reconfigure bends, heavier wall fittings and valves that may restrict 13 14 passage of the tool. Not doing so adds risk of getting an ILI tool stuck within the pipeline, the retrieval of which can be a costly and time-consuming endeavor. 15 16 depending on the location.
- 17 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN ITS TIMP ASSESSMENT AND REPAIR
  18 WORK FOR 2022 AND 2023?
- 19 A. Planning TIMP Assessment and repair work for 2022 and 2023 included a review
  20 of the Company's Baseline Assessment Plan ("BAP"), a review of potential threats
  21 to covered segments, a review of changes to class location, and a review of the
  22 risks associated with each segment of our gas transmission pipeline system. The
  23 Company prioritized its work in 2022 and 2023 based on a number of factors

- including, ensuring compliance with the required federal code timelines, the location of the pipeline, and system operational considerations. For instance, pipelines that are located in mountain regions cannot be safely accessed during the winter months and work on these pipelines must be performed during other months.
- Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR TIMP ASSESSMENT WORK INCLUDED
   IN THIS CASE?
- A. Table ARG-D-20 below provides the total costs related to TIMP Assessment work included in this rate case and identifies the individual categories of TIMP assessment projects.

Table ARG-D-20
TIMP Assessment – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

		2022	2023			Total Additions
TIMP Assessment	Deceription	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year	
IMP Capital Related Work	Make piggable/ILI and repairs	\$8.0	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$10.6
IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST	Mix of make piggable/ILI, repairs, AC mitigation, and assessment	\$3.5	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$6.1
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West	Repairs	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.6
IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div	Make piggable/ILI, derate	\$2.6	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$2.9
CO/TIMP/10" Asbury- Garmesa to 25 Rd	Make piggable/ILI	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.4	\$2.4	\$2.4
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSou	Repairs	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$1.8
CO/TIMP/10" Coal Creek MP & ILI	Repairs	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$0.1	\$1.4	\$1.4
Other TIMP Assessment	Mix of make piggable/ILI, repairs, and derate	\$0.7	\$2.7	\$2.6	\$5.2	\$5.9
TIMP Assessment Subtotal		\$15.4	\$9.8	\$9.5	\$19.4	\$34.8

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

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Attachment ARG-10 to my Direct Testimony breaks down these categories in more detail, including the type and location of each individual TIMP Assessment project, and the code requirement that required completion of the projects in 2022 and 2023.

#### 5. ASV/RCV Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ASV/RCV WORK.

A.

Α.

The Company's ASV/RSV work involves installation of rupture-mitigation valves (RMVs), automatic shut-off valves (ASVs), remote-controlled valves (RCVs), or alternative equivalent technologies on transmission pipelines. The installation of these specialized valves can automatically or remotely shut down a pipeline, limiting or reducing the consequence in the event of a pipeline failure or rupture. In 2022, PHMSA amended the Federal Pipeline Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 190 through 199) to require the installation of rupture-mitigation valves or alternative equivalent technologies and establish minimum performance standards for the operation of those valves. These regulations require the installation of ASV/RCV on all newly constructed or entirely replaced pipelines that are greater than or equal to six inches in nominal diameter in HCAs and other specified areas.

# 14 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY DETERMINE WHERE TO INSTALL ASV/RCVS 15 ON ITS SYSTEM?

The Company is required to comply with the requirements established in the PHMSA rulemaking titled "Requirement of Valve Installation and Minimum Rupture Detection Standards", effective October 22, 2022. This required operators to install RMVs pursuant to 49 CFR §192.179, §192.610, §192.634, and §192.935. Generally, 49 CFR §192.179 and §192.634, require RMVs to be installed for new or entirely replaced transmission lines greater than or equal to six inches in diameter installed after March 31, 2023 affecting valve spacing requirements, or high-consequence areas (HCA) or Class 3 or 4 locations. 49 CFR §192.610

requires the installation of RMVs on existing pipelines where class location changes result in the replacement of segments of the pipeline. Companies are required by 49 CFR §192.935 to perform an annual risk analysis to determine whether adding an RMV would be an efficient means of protecting an HCA against or mitigating for an unplanned gas release. Based on the results of this annual risk analysis, the Company identifies sites for installation of RMVs and then prioritizes these identified sites for installation.

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### 8 Q. DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF WORK THAT IS PERFORMED UNDER THE 9 ASV/RCV PROGRAM.

10 A. The work in this program involves installing the actual ASV/RSVs on the
11 Company's system. This work includes commissioning remote control valves to
12 verify that they are operating properly, verifying the overall functionality of the
13 valve, and installing additional equipment to ensure that these ASC/RCVs have
14 the necessary power and communication capabilities to allow them to operate
15 properly.

### 16 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR ASV/RCV WORK INCLUDED IN THIS 17 CASE?

18 A. Table ARG-D-21 below provides the total costs related to ASC/RCV work included
 in this rate case.

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### Table ARG-D-21 ASV/RCV – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

			Total Additions		
ASV/RCV	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Install shut off valves on pipelines	\$9.9	\$0.2	\$3.6	\$3.8	\$13.7
Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	\$6.3	\$3.2	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$9.5
Install ASV/RCV East Division	\$3.4	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$4.9
Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	\$3.9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$4.0
Install ASV / RCV on Pipelines in South Division	\$0.8	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.2
Other ASV/RCV	(\$3.0)	\$0.3	\$0.6	\$0.9	(\$2.1)
ASV/RCV Subtotal	\$21.4	\$4.4	\$5.4	\$9.8	\$31.2

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding.

A complete list of the discrete ASV/RCV projects for 2022 and 2023 is provided as Attachment ARG-11 to my Direct Testimony.

### 6. Shorted Casings Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SHORTED CASINGS WORK.

Shorted Casing projects focus on replacement of cased pipelines throughout Colorado for corrosion prevention. In accordance with 49 CFR §192.467(c), pipelines must be electrically isolated from metallic casings or other measures need to be taken to reduce corrosion. Many years ago, some pipeline crossings, such as rail crossings, were "cased" in a larger pipe to reduce the potential for damage to the carrier pipe. Over time the spacers between the casing and carrier

pipe fail to keep the pipes electrically isolated from each other. This electrical short between the pipes results in weakened cathodic protection and accelerated corrosion at the short location. Accordingly, the Company must renew these pipes as part of its integrity management work.

### 5 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR SHORTED CASINGS WORK INCLUDED

#### IN THIS CASE?

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Table ARG-D-22 below provides the total costs related to Shorted Casings work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony. Additionally, I provide more information on the Aurora 20" Shorted Casings and 10" Shorted Casings ("Aurora 26") projects in the subsections below.

Table ARG-D-22
 Shorted Casings – Discrete System Safety and Interest

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**Shorted Casings** – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions – Greater than \$1 Million

### **January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\*** (\$ millions)

		2022		2023			
Shorted Casings	Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year	
CO/Aurora 20" EDC Shorted Casing	Replace 1,500' of 20" pipe due to a shorted casing in Aurora, CO. Driven by need to replace shorted casing to properly maintain pipe integrity.	\$6.5	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$7.3	
CO/Replace 10" Shorted Casings ("Aurora 26")	Replace 1,700' of 26" pipe due to a shorted casing in Aurora, CO. Driven by need to replace shorted casing to properly maintain pipe integrity.	\$5.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.5	
CO/Shorted Casings 2022-2024	Replace various shorted casings on the distribution system across Colorado.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.6	
Other Shorted Casings	Various small shorted casings projects	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	
Shorted Casings Subtotal		\$12.3	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3	\$14.6	

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

a. Replace 10" Shorted Casings (Aurora 26")

#### 6 Q. WHAT IS THE 10" SHORTED CASINGS REPLACEMENT PROJECT?

7 A. The 10" Shorted Casing (Aurora 26") project involved the replacement of a segment of 26" pipeline in Aurora, Colorado, between Smith Road and North

<sup>\*\*</sup>Additional information provided in Attachment ARG-9.

- Chambers Road and East Hampden Avenue and Yosemite Street ("Aurora 26"").

  The casing was first installed before 1970 along Chambers Road, as a crossing for what is now 6th Avenue in Aurora. The uncased pipelines were designed to withstand highway loadings. Planning for renewal of this segment began in 2019 and was completed in early 2022. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.
- Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN
   THE AURORA 26" REPLACEMENT PROJECT.
- 9 A. The Company replaced the 26" cased HP main, which was about 1,700 feet long, 10 via HDD. The project also included preplanning for a future cross-tie with the 11 parallel 20" HP main, as described below and which was scheduled to be installed 12 in 2022 after completing the 26" line. The existing 26" fusion-bonded epoxy ("FBE") coated steel gas main was replaced with a new 26" abrasion-resistant overly 13 ("ARO") coated steel gas main, about 1,700 feet long. The new gas main was 14 installed parallel to the existing line via boring, with the new line running parallel to 15 16 Chambers Road. The existing main was abandoned in place.

#### 17 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

A. When a shorted casing is discovered, the Company first inspects the pipeline in the field to confirm that the carrier pipe is indeed shorted to the casing. Once this is established, the Company takes the appropriate action depending on the location of the casing. One of the approaches used is to remove any fluids inside the pipe and then apply a special material that helps prevent corrosion between the casing and the carrier pipe. Inline tools are used to monitor corrosion growth

become more serious. By following these steps, several shorted casings have been mitigated. Due to the location, pipeline age, casing age, and material records, fluid removal and corrosion inhibitor was at best a temporary mitigation for this area and therefore pipeline replacement was needed.

A.

#### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

The construction of this project was carried out according to the initial scope and pre-construction cost estimates. The project was planned in 2019 and planned to be completed in 2021, but there were some delays due to a change of contractors to complete the construction. Additionally, we faced challenges with permitting, and had to conduct some public outreach, which further restricted the construction timeline. Before starting construction, Pubic Service had to obtain various state and city permits, which required close collaboration with the City of Aurora engineers to secure approval for temporary traffic patterns during construction. Furthermore, since the Company does not own the land surrounding the project, the project team had to negotiate multiple landowner agreements for construction and temporary use areas. These challenges lead to the project being completed and placed in service in 2022.

### Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

21 A. This project had several unique aspects. One of the biggest challenges was 22 obtaining the necessary permits and holding public meetings during the COVID-23 19 pandemic in a safe and compliant manner. As a result, Public Service also had to conduct virtual meetings and hire a company for public outreach. Additionally, due to the busy nature of the 6th and Chambers intersection, the Company had to implement significant traffic control measures to ensure the safety of the construction crew and pedestrians. Despite these challenges, we successfully completed the project while prioritizing the safety and well-being of the surrounding community.

#### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

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A.

Total capital additions for this project were \$5.5 million. The majority of the cost associated with this project (approximately 65 percent) was related to the mechanical construction pipeline work. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 10 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor and, miscellaneous costs.

#### 14 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THESE PROJECTS REASONABLE?

15 A. Yes. Despite the permitting challenges, need for multiple landowner agreements, 16 and a heavily congested work area, the Company mitigated the shorted casing to 17 ensure safe and reliable service to east Denver customers.

#### b. Aurora 20" Shorted Casing

#### 19 Q. WHAT IS THE AURORA 20" SHORTED CASING PROJECT?

A. The Aurora 20" Shorted Casing project replaced a segment of 20" pipeline in Aurora, Colorado, between Smith Road and North Chambers Road and East Hampden Avenue and Yosemite Street. This pipeline is critical because it, along with the Aurora 26" pipeline described above, are the primary pipelines that serve

east Denver, which includes approximately 280,000 customers. The Aurora 26" Shorted Casing project discussed above was completed prior to this project because both pipelines could not be taken out of service at the same time while maintaining reliable service to east Denver customers. The Aurora 20" Shorted Casing project involved replacement of the existing pipeline originally installed pre-1970 along Chambers Road as a casing crossing of what is now 6th Avenue in Aurora. Planning for this project began in 2019, and the project was completed in 2022, with a small portion of close-out costs in 2023. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

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## 11 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN 12 THE AURORA 20" SHORTED CASING PROJECT.

This project replaced approximately 1,500 feet of 20" cased HP main via HDD. The project included a cross tie into the parallel 26" HP main installed in early 2022. The existing 20" FBE coated steel gas main was replaced with 1,500 feet of 20" ARO coated steel gas main. The new gas main was installed in parallel to the existing line via boring, with the new line running on parallel to Chambers Road. The existing main was abandoned in place. The new 20" gas main was then cross tied to the parallel 26" gas main that was installed in early 2022 to maintain the operational flexibility of the system.

#### 1 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

- 2 A. For this project, no other permanent solution exists to satisfy the 49 CFR §192.467
- requirements, as described above with respect to the Aurora 26" Shorted Casings
- 4 project.

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#### 5 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

A. The construction of this project largely proceeded according to initial scope and pre-construction cost estimates. The project was initially planned for completion in 2021; however, due to the Aurora 26" Shorted Casings project not being completed until early 2022 and the need to construct the projects sequentially, the construction work on the 20" segment did not start until spring 2022 and was in service in Fall 2022. Similar to but not to the extent of the Aurora 26" Shorted Casings project discussed above, various city and state permits were required prior to the start of construction for this project. The project team likewise worked with City of Aurora engineers to get approval for temporary traffic patterns during construction. State storm water permits were also required. Multiple landowner agreements also had to be put in place for construction and temporary use areas.

## Q. WERE THERE ANY OTHER UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

19 A. Yes. Consistent with the discussion related to the Aurora 26" Shorted Casings
20 project, significant traffic control was required at the 6th Avenue and Chambers
21 intersection to protect public safety. Multiple landowner agreements were also
22 required due to the congested nature of the work area. In addition, since the 20"
23 Aurora Shorted Casings project completed the shorted casings work in this area,

- the costs of final road restoration are reflected in the Aurora 20" Shorted Casings
  project rather than in the 26" Aurora Shorted Casings project.
- 3 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?
- A. Total capital additions for this project were \$7.3 million. Similar to the Aurora 26"

  Shorted Casings project, the majority of the costs associated with this project relate to the construction work (here, including additional road restoration), as well as materials, permitting, and overheads.

#### 8 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THIS PROJECT REASONABLE?

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9 A. Yes. Despite the permitting challenges, need for multiple landowner agreements
10 and a heavily congested work area, the Company mitigated the shorted casing to
11 ensure safe and reliable service to east Denver customers. The Company
12 carefully managed the project, including as challenges emerged, to bring the
13 project in at a reasonable overall cost for the scope of the project and the nature
14 of the work required.

### 7. Inoperable Valve Replacement PLEASE DESCRIBE THE INOPERABLE VALVE REPLACEMENT WORK.

A. Through the Inoperable Valve Replacement program the Company identifies and replaces existing distribution valves that are no longer able to be operated. The distribution valves are needed for emergency situations, when it is necessary to shut off gas to maintain safety and to prevent both outages and overpressure events to the downstream system. The cost of the valve replacement typically ranges from \$100,000 to \$1 million, based on the complexity of the valve and location.

#### 1 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY IDENTIFY NECESSARY INOPERABLE VALVE

#### 2 **REPLACEMENTS?**

- A. Replacement of inoperable valves is based on assessment of existing equipment and includes valves identified by Company personnel as a safety concern for various reasons including inoperability, inaccessibility, significant leaking and deteriorated condition.
- 7 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY PRIORITIZE AND PLAN FOR INOPERABLE
  8 VALVE REPLACEMENT WORK IN A GIVEN YEAR?
- 9 A. After the inoperable valves have been identified, they are risk-ranked based on 10 potential system impact, pressure category, valve classification, and timeline of 11 code compliance issues. In accordance with 49 CFR §192.745(b) and 12 §192.747(b), prompt remedial action to correct the inoperable valve must be taken unless an alternative valve can be designated to serve the inoperable valve's 13 14 function. In all cases the Company seeks to take remedial action within one year of discovery that the valve was inoperable. Based on the varied valve complexities. 15 the valves that pose the greatest safety concern and/or immediate code 16 compliance issues will be selected first for replacement in our risk-ranking. We 17 18 expect to see approximately five inoperable valve projects to be planned for a typical year. 19
- 20 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR THE INOPERABLE VALVE
  21 REPLACEMENT WORK DESCRIBED ABOVE?
- 22 A. Table ARG-D-23 below provides the total costs for the inoperable valve 23 replacements described above, identifies the individual projects with costs over \$1

- million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides a brief description of each project.
- 2 High-level descriptions of the many smaller discrete system safety and integrity
- projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony.

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#### Table ARG-D-23

Inoperable Valve Replacements – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions – Greater than \$1 Million

**January 1, 2022 to Decemb**er 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

			2023			Total
Inoperable Valves	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
CO/Inoperable Valve Replacement	Replace various inoperable valves on the distribution system throughout Colorado. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9
CO/INOPV/BLDR/28th St & Colorado Av	Renew 750' of 12" steel main and replace three inoperable 12" valves in Boulder, CO. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$1.9
CO/SWMR/INOPV/S Holly & E County Li	Replace three inoperable 10" valves with new 12" valves in Centennial, CO. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0

				Total		
Inoperable Valves	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Distribution Inoperable Valves	Replace various inoperable valves on the distribution system throughout Colorado. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
Inoperable Valves - Other	Various smaller inoperable valve projects including projects in Boulder and Denver, CO.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$2.0	\$2.0
Inoperable Valves Total		\$0.0	\$2.8	\$6.1	\$8.8	\$8.8

<sup>\*</sup> ANY DIFFERENCES IN SUMS DUE TO ROUNDING

#### 8. Obsolete and Inoperable Equipment

#### Q. PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY WORK

### ASSOCIATED WITH REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE OR INOPERABLE

#### 4 **EQUIPMENT**.

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Work related to replacement of obsolete/inoperable equipment may be conducted under a program of work, or may be related to individual discrete projects identified. Replacement of obsolete/inoperable equipment is based on assessment of existing equipment and input by Company personnel, and does not rely upon a risk-ranking methodology. Consideration is given to consequences of not addressing the issue, such as gas volume needed, number of customers impacted in an outage scenario, and estimated frequency of outages per year. Smaller projects are generally completed under separate categories of work, including but not limited to categories such as Obsolete Odorizers, Obsolete

Regulators, and Boosting Regulators as shown in Table ARG-13 above. Below, I provide additional information on work in these categories.

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Individually planned safety projects required to ensure safe and reliable of the including operation pipeline system, those associated with obsolete/inoperable equipment, are often identified as a result of integrity management programs, or engineering and operations concerns. For individual planned projects, once risk has been identified and the project has been deemed necessary, the project goes through Stage Gate approval for funding. Below, I first address several categories of obsolete equipment work. I also address three discrete projects related to replacement of obsolete/inoperable equipment that are not included in a particular category of work. These include the F-340 Regulator Station Rebuild, F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild, and Tiffany Compressor Station Upgrades.

#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE OBSOLETE ODORIZER REPLACEMENTS.

15 A. Work in this category is related to replacement of existing odorizers and
16 odorization equipment (tanks, injection lines, injection probes, and enclosures) that
17 failed or are approaching failure. Odorized gas is required per 49 CFR §192.625
18 for natural gas that is transported in a transmission line in a Class 3 or Class 4
19 location and gas that will be distributed in a distribution line. Typical odorizer
20 projects range from approximately \$150,000 to \$1.5 million.

#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE OBSOLETE REGULATOR REPLACEMENTS.

22 A. Regulator stations control the flow of gas from higher pressure gas systems to 23 lower pressure systems through a series of regulators. As gas flows into a regulator station, a regulator senses when gas pressure drops below a predetermined set point and then opens to allow more gas to move downstream to the lower pressure system. When the downstream system pressure rises above a pre-determined set point, the regulator will then close. In summary, regulator stations serve a critical function on the gas system as they protect the gas system from over-pressurization and maintain appropriate delivery pressures to customers. The work in the Obsolete Regulator Replacement program replaces pressure regulators where there are limited or no replacement parts available. Individual projects within the program range from less than \$100,000 for less complex replacements to station rebuilds in excess of \$1 million.

#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE BOOSTING REGULATOR WORK.

A.

Over the life of this program (currently expected to run through 2045), 130 boosting regulator stations in the Denver metro area will be modified due to aging infrastructure, operability, and reliability concerns, need for more capacity due to population growth in certain areas. These regulator stations include outdated regulators, pilots, and valves that are no longer supported by vendors for replacements or spare parts, as well as other concerns such as minor leaks and corrosion due to time in-service. They have been risk-ranked by a cross-functional team of engineering and operations personnel. This program is necessary to support continuing trusted service to approximately 281,000 customers (and growing) downstream of these boosting regulator stations (which equates to an average of 2,160 customers per station – of course some serve more customers

- and some serve fewer). Individual projects within the program range from less than \$100,000 for simpler spool replacements to station rebuilds in excess of \$2 million.
- Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR THE OBSOLETE AND INOPERABLE
   EQUIPMENT WORK YOU DESCRIBED ABOVE?
- 5 A. Table ARG-D-24 below provides the total costs in the categories described above, identifies the individual projects with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 6 7 2023, as well as the costs related to the F-340 Regulator Station Rebuild, F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild, and Tiffany Compressor Station Upgrades, and 8 9 provides a brief description of each project. High-level descriptions of the many 10 smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony, and I provide high-level information on the F-340 11 12 Regulator Station Rebuild, F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild, and Tiffany 13 Compressor Station Upgrade projects in the following subsections.

# Table ARG-D-24 Obsolete and Inoperable Equipment – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions

**January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\*** (\$ millions)

Obsolete and Inoperable	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	<b>2023</b> (Actual)			Total Additions Since 2021
Equipment		()	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Test Year
CO/MD/OBSODR/WR- 1-A Odorizer	Replaced temporary odorizer with permanent odorizer at regulator station WR-1-A in Grand Junction, CO. Driven by need to odorize line per 49 CFR §192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2
CO/PSCo/Orchard Mesa Odorant Tank Replacement	Replace odorant tank and structure at Orchard Mesa Compressor Station near Orchard Mesa, CO. Driven unstable soil conditions around tank structure and avoid failure of odorizer and ability to properly odorize gas per 49 CFR §192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Obsolete Odorizer	Replace obsolete odorizer at the Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Driven by need to replace odorizer that could no longer be repaired.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8
CO/MD/OBSODR/WR- 20-A Odorizer	Replaced temporary odorizer with permanent odorizer at regulator station WR-20-A in the Grand Junction, CO area. Driven by need to odorize line per 49 CFR §192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7

Obsolete and Inoperable	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023		Total Additions Since 2021	
Equipment		,	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Test Year
Obsolete Odorizers - Other	Various activities around eleven odorizer projects.	(\$0.1)	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.6
Total Obsolete Odorizers		(\$0.1)	\$1.2	\$3.0	\$4.2	\$4.2
CO/DNV Metro/F-553 Reg Station Rebuild	Replace obsolete regulators and rebuild station at F-553 in Denver, CO. Driven by need to replace regulators that are no longer able to be repaired.	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$1.4
Replace Obsolete Distribution	Replace various distribution system obsolete regulators. Driven by need to replace regulators that are no longer able to be repaired.	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.6
Obsolete Regulators - Other	Various smaller replacement of obsolete regulators.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Total Obsolete Regulators		\$2.3	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$3.2
CO/SWMR//BRP 2023_F-34_Rebuild	Replace obsolete boosting regulator station F-34 in the Southwest Metro Denver, CO area. Driven by need to replace leaking valves and obsolete station equipment that is no longer able to be repaired.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.6

Obsolete and Inoperable	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	2023		Total Additions Since 2021	
Equipment		,	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Test Year
CO/SWMR/BRP_F- 13_Rebuild	Replace obsolete boosting regulator station F-13 in the Southwest Metro Denver, CO area. Driven by need to replace leaking valves and obsolete station equipment that is no longer able to be repaired.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
Total Boosting Regulators		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
F-340 Rebuild**	Rebuild regulator station F-340 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by need to replace multiple obsolete control valve regulators and inoperable valves, while adding redundancy.	\$0.0	\$2.7	\$2.4	\$5.1	\$5.1
F-808 Rebuild**	Rebuild regulator station F-808 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by the need to replace obsolete control valves, actuators, generator and RTU, while also increasing capacity and addressing station safety.	\$0.0	\$4.1	\$0.5	\$4.6	\$4.6

Obsolete and Inoperable	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)		2023		Total Additions Since 2021
Equipment		,	1/1 – 9/30 10/1 – 12/31 (Actual) Total	Test Year		
CO/Tiffany Upgrades/Pockets, Dehy**	Replace obsolete compressor and auxiliary equipment at the Tiffany Compressor Station near the Durango, CO area. Driven by need to replace various equipment to maintain compressor units and maintain gas quality for customers.	\$0.0	\$4.9	\$1.2	\$6.1	\$6.1

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

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#### a. F-340 Regulator Station Rebuild

#### Q. WHAT IS THE F-340 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD PROJECT?

The F-340 regulator station is critical to bringing feed from Station F-808 into two IP systems (Arvada and Thornton) in the Denver metro area. The station feeds approximately 3,300 MCFH, equivalent to around 41,000 customers. Due to its age, the station contained several obsolete control valve regulators and inoperable valves on each run. Each station run (i.e., the feeds into Arvada and Thornton), had no redundancy so were critical to the system. The F-340 rebuild project replaced the existing F-340-A (Arvada) run and the F-340-T (Thornton) run from the inlet fire valves to the outlet fire valves to restore reliability at the site and provide redundancy to each separate IP system by adding a bypass from one run

<sup>\*\*</sup>Additional information provided in Attachment ARG-9.

to the other. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

#### 3 Q. HOW DID PUBLIC SERVICE DETERMINE THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

A.

A.

The Company's HP operational engineer identified that due to its advanced age, the regulator station was obsolete with respect to the control equipment, which precluded gas control operations from reliably connecting to the station to remotely adjust delivery set points, as well as the block valves and fire valves that are necessary to isolate the station run in the event of an emergency. There was also no redundancy at either run at this site, so if a run became unavailable, the Company could not bypass the inoperable run. The Company identified the need for the project in late 2021 when the gas controllers started to have issues controlling the pressure control valves. Temporary repairs to the controls were attempted, but due to the age of the equipment, the repairs were not successful, and the station was put on bypass, meaning local control of the station was required. As such, completing the F-340 rebuild became a priority.

## 16 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE MORE DETAIL REGARDING THE WORK INVOLVED IN 17 THE F-340 REG STATION REBUILD PROJECT.

The existing obsolete station F-340 was removed from service and put in manual bypass. The existing station was then removed and the site was regraded. New piping was installed to connect both inlets to a common station header which then split the feeds into two different runs: F-340-A and F-340-T. The stations then tied into their respective separate IP systems at the outlet. Redundancy was added to the station in the form of a bypass header, and construction included the RTU

replacement and installation of the new generator. Additionally, two actuators (one on each run) were replaced with new actuators and gear boxes of suitable specifications to properly operate worker control valves to design temperature specifications.

#### 5 Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

A.

A.

F-340 is critical for operation of the Arvada and Thornton systems, such that there was no opportunity to avoid this project or replace it with an alternative project. The need for the F-340 station rebuild was not able to be mitigated by upstream or downstream main work because this station is critical to serving customers on two separate systems, and the load supported by this station could not be reallocated to any adjacent stations while maintaining required system load, pressure differential, and operability. The Company evaluated including a station F-490 rebuild in this project because the station shares a yard with F-340, and was of similar vintage. However, the F-490 station was assessed and its condition deemed sufficient to remain in service with minimal piping upgrades. The Company also considered demolishing and replacing the existing RTU building, but was able to use it, which reduced overall project costs.

#### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

This project went through the Company's Stage Gate process. The Company's internal engineering team provided engaged an engineering firm (under an MSA) for project design. Internal engineering and operations were engaged throughout the design process and provided input at each design completion stage. The engineering firm was responsible for assessing the existing station prior to rebuild

to ensure the F-340 rebuild design was feasible and constructible within design parameters. The design team included environmental, permitting, engineering, construction, and operations stakeholders to ensure final product met current design standards.

#### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

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A. The construction of this project generally proceeded according to initial scope and pre-construction cost estimates. Project construction began in June 2022 and was largely completed by the end of 2022. However, ongoing global supply chain issues impacted materials delivery, which delayed construction in some instances.

Additionally, after in-servicing, the Company also found that some materials incorrectly specified by a sub-vendor had to be replaced to ensure reliable gas supply. As such, the project was in-serviced in 2023.

#### 13 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

14 A. Total capital additions for this project were \$5.1 million. Approximately 30 percent
15 of the costs was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our
16 construction vendors. Other costs were related to materials (approximately 25
17 percent) and engineering (approximately 16 percent). The remaining costs
18 included overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and
19 management as well as inspection, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

## 20 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THE F-340 REGULATOR STATION PROJECT 21 REASONABLE?

22 A. Yes. The F-340 regulator station is a critical component of the Company's system, 23 serving the equivalent of approximately 41,000 customers. The Company appropriately managed the project, identifying options for reducing overall project costs while delivering the completed project that allows the Company to continue to provide safe, reliable service to customers in the Arvada and Thornton system in the Denver metro area.

### b. F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild Q. WHAT IS THE F-808 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD PROJECT?

Α.

This project rebuilt the existing F-808 regulator station on the existing site located near West 82nd Avenue and Orion Way in Arvada, Colorado. The F-808 regulator station is critical for operating the West Fringe IP system and all distribution systems downstream, including customers in the cities of Arvada, Wheat Ridge, Lakewood, and Englewood. Due to its age, the station contained obsolete equipment, which needed to be replaced. The F-808 site was also over capacity for peak days. The rebuild design also reduced the industrial noise created by the station, and addressed safety concerns related to the restrictive size of the building and the height of the actuators within the building. The station was rebuilt including a new building, control valves, actuators, generator, and RTUs, and is feeding approximately 8,050 one thousand cubic feet per hour ("MCFH"), equivalent to over 100,000 customers, in the 2023-2024 heating season. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

#### Q. HOW DID PUBLIC SERVICE DETERMINE THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

22 A. The Company identified the need for the project in mid-2021. The HP operational engineer identified that due to its advanced age, the regulator station was obsolete

with respect to the existing control valves, actuators, generator, and RTU. The Company then initiated scoping and design activities in 2022, with construction completed in the autumn of 2023. As with Station F-340, deficiencies with the control equipment precluded gas control operations from reliably connecting to the station to remotely adjust delivery set points, and the operability constraints of the block valves and fire valves that are necessary to isolate the station run in the event of an emergency. There had also been complaints about the noise level of the station (during peak day operation) due to its location within a rapidly growing residential area. This growth also contributed to the station being over its capacity for peak days. Finally, the new station design addressed safety concerns related to the restrictive size of the existing building and the height of the actuators contained inside, which created difficulty for the maintenance personnel to access the equipment in a safe manner. During construction, the Company lost remote control access altogether due to RTU failure, which further confirmed the critical need for the upgrade.

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## Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE WORK INVOLVED IN F-808 REGULATOR STATION REBUILD PROJECT.

The F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild project was a complete rebuild including new valves, actuators, generator, RTU, piping, electrical and building. The HP regulator was sized to meet a capacity of approximately 8,300 MSCFH on Design Day into the Company's West Fringe IP system. During this rebuild, the 4" inlet gas main to Station F-924, located adjacent to F-808, was relocated to the west side of the site. The new building and foundation were constructed to house the control valve and

bypass runs. The building updates also incorporated new security standards to ensure restricted access and protect public safety. The Company also added pipe insulation for noise abatement. The majority of the construction work was performed inside the Company's existing property, with the exception of the inlet tie-in, which is located within the existing 50-foot pipeline easement to the west of the property site.

#### Q. WHAT ALTERNATIVES TO THIS PROJECT DID THE COMPANY CONSIDER?

A.

A.

F-808 is critical for the operation of the West Fringe IP system, such that there was no opportunity to avoid this project or replace it with an alternative project. As noted above, the station was over capacity for peak days and the existing control valves, actuators, and generator needed replacement for safety and reliability. The failure of the RTU required immediate attention. This rebuild also addressed community complaints regarding the noise level of the station, as well as the safety hazards posed to the maintenance personnel by the current building's small size.

#### Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT?

The Company's internal design team prepared an initial project scope plan to near 25 percent completion, and provided it to MSA engineering and design vendors, including environmental design, with the expertise and resources available to complete the final design plan and profile for this geographical area. The Company selected an MSA mechanical contractor who had recently completed similar MAOP remediation work on this pipeline. The vendors provided cost estimates prior to construction, and the project was managed through the Company's Stage Gate process.

#### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

A. The construction of this project largely proceeded according to initial scope and pre-construction cost estimates. The project was initially planned for completion in 2022; however, due to permitting challenges, construction was unable to move forward until May of 2023, with work substantially completed by September of 2023. These delays did not have a significant impact on final cost.

#### 7 Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

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A. Total capital additions for this project were \$4.6 million. Approximately 40 percent of the costs was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. Other costs were related to materials (approximately 20 percent) and engineering (approximately 15 percent). The remaining costs included overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management as well as internal labor and miscellaneous costs.

## 14 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THE F-808 REGULATOR STATION PROJECT 15 REASONABLE?

16 A. Yes. The F-808 regulator station is a critical component of the Company's system,
17 serving the equivalent of over 100,000 customers in the West Fringe IP system in
18 the Denver metro area. The Company appropriately managed the project, and
19 completion of this project allows the Company to continue to provide safe, reliable
20 service to affected customers.

#### c. Tiffany Compressor Station Upgrades

#### Q. WHAT IS THE TIFFANY COMPRESSOR STATION UPGRADE PROJECT?

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This project upgraded and replaced obsolete compressor and auxiliary equipment within the Tiffany compressor facility. The facility includes three existing compressor units. The project replaced the dehydrator for the facility, removed the obsolete automated volume pocket controller to all three compressor units and replaced that with a manual variable volume pocket and recycle valve<sup>42</sup>. updated discharge flow measurement and odorizer equipment for gas discharged from the facility, upgraded gas quality measurement equipment including hydrogen sulfide detectors, gas chromatographs, water analyzers, replaced fuel gas regulators, and included vibration remediation and building upgrades. This project was needed because equipment at the station is aging and its continued operation without modification poses reliability risks, and gas quality and measurement equipment required modernization to ensure the gas quality provided to the Company's system remained in compliance with quality standards. Attachment ARG-9 to my Direct Testimony provides additional project information, including a map of the project location.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The compressors at Tiffany station operate at a constant revolutions per minute and modulated their flow-rates based on pressure set-points by modifying the compressor piston volume (or "pocket") through the automated volume pocket controller. The manual variable volume pocket and recycle value control modulates flow rates by recycling a variable amount of gas output from the compressor back to the inlet.

### 1 Q. PLEASE FURTHER DESCRIBE THE TIFFANY COMPRESSOR STATION AND 2 ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE SYSTEM.

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The Southern Mountain System comprises the portion of the Company's Mountain System spanning from Durango to Leadville which relies on five compressor stations to sufficiently maintain system pressures in order to provide safe and reliable service to 17,000 firm service customers. Tiffany is the sole supply point into the Southern Mountain System and contains three of the five compressors that maintain pressure on the Southern Mountain System. Its reliable operation is critical to maintain pressures and therefore service to the Southern Mountain System during the heating season. The Tiffany compressor facility is located in the Durango, Colorado area and located at this facility are the following primary components: three compressor units, discharge dehydration equipment, auxiliary fuel gas components, and measurement and gas quality equipment. The station runs a parallel setup with two compressor units setup for facility demand and one compressor unit on standby mode. The dehydration units are normally operated in bypass mode and are utilized when inlet gas stream dew point begins to exceed a certain level of lbs/MMSCF to maintain gas quality at the required specifications for Public Service's system.

#### Q. WHAT DROVE THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT?

20 A. The primary driver of this project was the age of the three compressor units, as
21 well the associated equipment including the dehydrators and gas monitoring
22 equipment. The Tiffany compressor Unit 1 was manufactured in 1974, and Units
23 2 and 3 were manufactured in 1976. The compressors at the station have

experienced operational issues including persistent vibration of the compressors and outlet piping, as well as operation control issues at certain setpoints. The age and condition of the dehydrator units risks gas stream contamination by introducing a significant quantity of triethylene glycol into the outbound gas stream if the station experiences an emergency shutdown. Glycol contamination can increase corrosion in the pipeline system resulting in possible customer outages due to loss of pipeline integrity. As mentioned above, this facility is needed year-round, and during the heating season, all three units must run to provide the necessary gas supply to the Southern Mountain System to provide safe and reliable service to our customers, making this compressor facility a critical component to the reliability of the gas system.

#### Q. WHAT IS THE RISK OF NOT DOING THIS PROJECT?

A.

Without operational improvements to the compressors or replacement of the existing dehydration units, the Tiffany station was at risk of not having the required compression to meet peak Design Day capacity needs during the heating season or maintain the required gas quality into the Southern Mountain System. In the event of the loss of a compressor during a peak Design Day, or at temperatures approaching the peak Design Day, the Company would risk customer outages. In the event that gas quality was not able to be maintained to the Company's standards, the Company faced the risk of damage to the downstream pipeline and the associated reliability risks.

- 1 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY APPROACHED PLANNING FOR 2 THIS PROJECT.
- 3 Α. The project proceeded through the Company's Stage Gate process. The planning 4 process was based on the engineering designs in conjunction with mechanical 5 contractors and internal construction management team. The project planning 6 began with upgrades to the dehydration system, and additional equipment and 7 needs were assessed as engineering progressed and the operational performance of the facility was evaluated. Throughout the engineering design process, the 8 9 Company identified necessary work to ensure compliance and reliability of the 10 upgraded compressor facility once completed. The Company worked with its 11 subject matter experts, engineering design team, and construction managers to 12 adapt project, schedule, and cost planning accordingly.
- 13 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE MORE DETAIL REGARDING THE WORK INVOLVED IN
  14 THE TIFFANY COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT, AND EXPLAIN WHY THE
  15 SCOPE OF WORK WAS APPROPRIATE.
- 16 A. The components of this project included:

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28 29 • Dehydrator – The existing dehydrator units at the Tiffany compressor station were found to be obsolete and deemed a safety concern due to inoperable ignition systems and advanced corrosion on the piping and vessels. The original dehydrator units at Tiffany compressor station were installed at a time when the inlet gas stream was saturated with liquids. While this is no longer the case, it is still essential that the Tiffany compressor station maintain dehydration capabilities to mitigate the risk associated with receipt of gas supply with high liquid content, which is not pipeline quality. As such, the original setup that included a separate dehydration unit for each of the three Tiffany compressor units will be replaced with a single skid mounted dehydration unit that can serve all

three compressor units. Use of the existing dehydration units will be phased out as the single unit is tested and commissioned for use with all three compressor units. The dehydrator unit was forecasted to be installed in October 2023.

- Vibration Remediation Compressor vibration and discharge piping vibration has been a persistent issue throughout the facility. Peerless Dynamics assessed the site in 2018 and recommended adding supports near the cylinders. Vibration is still prevalent likely due to deteriorating pipe supports and acoustical noise associated with the units. A pulsation study was completed with a recommendation that new pulsation bottles be installed on each unit. The pulsation bottles were forecasted to be installed in October 2023.
- Fuel Gas Building and Regulator Runs The Tiffany compressor station valve actuation and compressor system is fed from a tap at the high pressure gas inlet to the station. The existing fuel gas regulators are obsolete and the existing building is settling and sinking such that the foundation cannot be rectified to support replacing the regulators and associated regulator runs. The existing regulator runs will be replaced in a worker/monitor approach to eliminate relief valves and other emissions with new pressure instrumentation that will be installed to monitor the regulator setpoints. We will also modify the tie-in to for the fuel gas runs to the station discharge. These changes are required to meet environmental mandates. The fuel gas building and regulator runs are forecasted to be installed in October 2023.
- Compressor Upgrades The station has experienced nuisance unit shutdowns when trying to onboard multiple units. To smooth out operational control of the units, the automated variable volume pocket controllers were replaced with variable, manual screw pockets on all units, which requires a recirculation line on each unit with a pressure control valve controlled by percentage with load shown on unit control. These upgrades reduced the number of shutdowns and allowed for optimal operation of the facility. This equipment was in-serviced in July 2023.
- Gas Quality Building and Equipment To maintain gas quality, a new analyzer building was installed with a gas chromatograph, hydrogen sulfide analyzer, and a water

content analyzer to ensure reliability. This equipment was inserviced in late 2022.

 Station Metering – An ultrasonic meter was installed replacing the existing orifice meter that did not maintain measurement tolerances. This equipment was in-serviced in late 2022.

#### Q. HOW DID CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT PROCEED?

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Because this compressor facility is a critical component of the Southern Mountain System and must run throughout the year, there are very narrow windows of time during which work can be conducted on these units. The construction window is between May and October in each year since the facility must remain in operation for the entirety of the winter heating season. Even during the summer construction window, construction operation must coordinate with other gas compressor stations on the system and the needs of electric generation plants the Tiffany station supplies. For example, construction on the Tiffany compressor station was coordinated with construction outages at the Del Norte station and the operational needs of the Alamosa electric generating station, further shortening the construction season. The construction of this project was impacted by the limited time windows available to work on the facility, and due to global supply chain issues impacting materials delivery, and as a result work did not occur in a linear fashion. This led to re-mobilization of construction crews and moving available site shutdowns for tie-in across multiple years. As a result, some work of the work was completed in 2022 while the remainder was forecasted to be complete in 2023.

#### 1 Q. WERE THERE ANY UNIQUE ASPECTS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION OF

#### THIS PROJECT?

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A. Yes. As described above, construction could not proceed in a linear fashion due to limited available time to work on the facility because this facility needs to run throughout the year (not only during the heating season). This project was also impacted by global supply chain issues and long lead times for certain equipment, such as large compressor parts, control valves, analytic equipment and instrumentation. The project location also impacted construction because mobilizing to this remote area is difficult, but in this case even more so because construction had to start and stop based on availability of materials and when construction on the facility was allowed.

#### Q. WHAT WERE THE OVERALL PROJECT COSTS?

A. Total capital additions for this project were \$6.1 million. The majority of the cost associated with this project (approximately 40 percent) was related to the mechanical construction work completed by our construction vendors. In addition, project costs included materials, as well as overheads consisting of material and equipment storage and management (approximately 30 percent). The remaining costs included engineering, permitting, environmental, internal labor, and miscellaneous costs.

#### 20 Q. ARE THE COSTS OF THE TIFFANY COMPRESSOR STATION PROJECT

#### 21 **REASONABLE?**

22 A. Yes. The project at the Tiffany Compressor Station provided critical reliability
23 improvements that reduced the risk of customer outages from potential

compressor failure during the winter heating season, during which time all three compressors are needed to maintain pressures in the southern Mountain System. The project also provided upgrades that ensured gas quality was maintained which improves the safety and reliability of the gas system downstream from the compressor station.

# 9. Compressor Station Backup Generators Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE WORK RELATED TO COMPRESSOR STATION BACKUP GENERATORS.

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The Public Service compression station backup power systems provide the stations with temporary power in case of loss of permanent power to safely place the stations in a safe state. Many of these stations have equipment that are reaching the end of their useful life and are a single point of failure in a loss of permanent power scenario. Due to some recent failures of the backup power system, the addition of an auxiliary connection was identified as a need when the site generator failed to start. Installation of backup power equipment includes the addition of an auxiliary docking station to provide the means to safely and quickly hook up and disconnect a portable emergency generator unit, evaluate and update the site UPS ("Uninterruptible Power Supply") and battery back-up system, and install a new automatic transfer switch ("ATS") for the site Emergency Backup Generator.

### 1 Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR COMPRESSOR STATION BACKUP 2 GENERATOR WORK INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?

A. Table ARG-D-25 below provides the total costs related to Compressor Station

Backup Generator work included in this rate case, identifies the individual projects

in this category with costs over \$1 million in total for 2022 and 2023, and provides

a brief description of each of these projects. High-level descriptions of the many

smaller discrete system safety and integrity projects are provided as Attachment

ARG-8 to my Direct Testimony.

Table ARG-D-25
Compressor Station Backup Generators – Greater than \$1 Million
Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

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Compressor Station		2022		Total Additions			
Backup Generators	Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year	
CO/MNWEST/RIFLE BACKUP GENERATOR	Installation of back-up generator at Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Needed to support critical activities in electrical power loss event.	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	
CO/Del Norte Comp E- Gen	Installation of back-up generator at Del Norte Compressor Station in Del Norte, CO. Needed to support critical activities in electrical power loss event.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3	

Compressor Station		2022		2023		Total Additions	
Backup Generators	Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast) Total		Since 2021 Test Year	
CO/EAST/Backup Generator Tiffany	Installation of back-up generator at Tiffany Compressor Station near the Durango, CO area. Needed to support critical activities in electrical power loss event.	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	
Other Compressor Station Backup Generators	Various activities around the installation of generators at three facilities.	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$1.8	
Compressor Station Backup Generators Subtotal		\$0.0	\$2.5	\$3.2	\$5.8	\$5.8	

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

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### 1 10. Transmission Pipeline Marker Project 2 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TRANSMISSION PIPELINE MARKER PROJECT.

The transmission pipeline marker project is a multi-year effort, begun in 2020, to install Light Detection and Ranging ("LIDAR") caps on existing pipeline markers across all 2,200 miles of the Company's gas transmission assets in Colorado. The project also replaced any missing, worn, or damaged markers that are discovered through the course of the project. This project ensures the Company is in compliance with transmission line marker code requirements, and also better positions the Company for successful and safe operation of its pipeline and gas system, improves data accuracy and efficiency, assists with risk management and damage prevention work, and enhances public and employee safety. There was

- a total of \$2.0 million of capital additions approved for this project in the 2022 Combined Gas Rate Case. Additional information on this project is provided in Attachment ARG-9.
- 4 Q. WHAT IS THE EXPECTED TOTAL COST FOR THIS PROJECT AND THE
  5 LEVEL OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?
- 6 A. The total estimated cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$9.4 million, 7 including costs from our prior case and work that we expect for 2024. There are a total of \$4.0 million of capital additions for work completed in 2022 and 2023 in this 8 9 case. The total cost of the project reflects increases in the number of damaged sign markers, as well as the fact that the varied terrain has taken longer than 10 11 anticipated for crews to navigate. The pipeline marker project traverses the entire 12 State of Colorado and as a result has to navigate terrain that can be mountainous or remote, or both. This has resulted in the project requiring more resources than 13 originally anticipated. The Company anticipates concluding the project by the end 14 of 2024. 15
- 16 11. Tools and Equipment
  17 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COSTS INCLUDED IN THE TOOLS AND
  18 EQUIPMENT CATEGORY.
- 19 A. Tools and Equipment are acquired in support of various operations per 49 CFR
  20 Part 192. The Company cannot perform its gas system safety obligations without
  21 appropriate gas system tools, such as gas detection equipment, squeeze-off tools,
  22 air compressors, and air hammer drills, which are necessary to safely support
  23 general operations.

#### Q. WHAT ARE THE TOTAL COSTS FOR TOOLS INCLUDED IN THIS CASE?

A. Table ARG-D-26 below provides the total costs related to Tools included in this rate case. The Gas Tools Discrete includes costs for tools related to replacement of gas stopple equipment for gas distribution and high pressure operations areas, gas leak detection and sensing equipment, calibration equipment, and pipe fusion equipment, among other items. Other Tools includes smaller tool purchases needed to undertake gas system work.

Table ARG-D-26

Tools – Discrete System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

		2022		Total Additions		
Tools	Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Gas Tools Discrete	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$2.2	\$2.0	\$0.5	\$2.5	\$4.7
Other Tools	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$0.3	\$1.1	\$0.8	\$1.8	\$2.1
Tools Subtotal	·	\$2.4	\$3.1	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$6.8

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

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# 12 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY – OTHER 13 CATEGORIES OF WORK PLANT ADDITIONS SINCE THE 2021 HTY.

14 A. While the above discussion addresses the larger categories of system safety and integrity capital investments, the Company has also in-serviced other categories of system safety and integrity projects ranging between \$1.0 million and \$3.0 million in capital additions. These projects include the following:

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- Redundant Regulators The focus of redundant regulator work is to replace or rebuild high risk regulator stations. These stations feed non-integrated/sparsely integrated systems where failure of equipment has the risk of an over or under pressure event. An over-pressure event may lead to a pipeline failure or leak that may result in risks to the public as well as property damage. An under-pressure event may lead to loss of gas service to a large number of customers on the downstream pipeline. Redundant runs/regulators are designed at these sites to mitigate potential single point failures. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$3.9 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.
- Exposed Pipe Replacement In support of TIMP, the Company proactively documents, assess, and mitigates various exposed, above ground, or shallow depth of cover HP gas transmission pipelines to protect pipelines from hazards, external forces, and/or 3rd party inflicted damages. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$2.4 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.
- Cathodic Protection In support of TIMP, the Company proactively documents, assesses, and is responsible for overseeing the execution of specific corrosion control activities, including cathodic protection systems design, projects, and complex troubleshooting in accordance with CFR 49.192 Appendix D. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$2.2 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.
- RTU Replacements –The RTU replacement category of work aims to replace existing RTU equipment that is either currently obsolete or becoming obsolete in 2030. Replacement of these obsolete or near obsolete RTUs will decrease downtime due to unavailable spare parts and support and allow a SCADA transition to DNP3 communications protocols which is not supported by any existing devices in 2024/2025. Additionally, as part of these replacements we are developing standards to address 49 CFR § 192.631(c)(1) that define hardware design, programming, controls narrative, naming conventions, and alarm tag descriptions. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$1.8 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.

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typically located in road ROW and contain but are not limited to system emergency isolation valves. These below ground structures pose significant corrosion risks due to the construction practices at the time of installation. As part of this work, the Company renews the valves within the vault and demolishes the vault structure to reduce corrosion/leak risk in the system. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$1.8 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.

• Vaults - The vault category of work looks to remove high risk

vault structures from the natural gas system. Vaults are

- Above Ground Facility Protection Above Ground Facility Protection projects reduce the risk of damage on above ground facilities including, but not limited to, meters and regulator stations on above ground pipeline systems. The installed protection will help protect against potential outside force damage, primarily due to vehicular traffic. 49 CFR § 192.353(a) states that outdoor facilities must be protected from vehicular damage. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$1.8 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.
- Hardscaping The hardscaping category of work is designed to accomplish a number of objectives to ensure resilience of above ground natural gas assets through preparation of site to mineral earth, clearing of weeds or trees, application of weed erosion control fabric, and completion with compacted recycled asphalt or gravel and edging. process was developed to help ensure resilience of above ground natural gas assets and that Xcel Energy's easement or other land rights are protected through delineation of property lines that have eroded over time. perimeter protection along fenced areas through remedy of overgrown vegetation and addresses potential damage to facilities from trees during storm events or other natural Oftentimes longstanding erosion issues are disasters. addressed to properly stabilize and protect facilities. Cathodic protection is also enhanced via proper surface to air transitions at ground level. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$1.5 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.
- ERX Installation Supports the SCADA system. The SCADA system collects data and sends information from remote metering and monitoring points to our Gas Control

computer systems. Company personnel monitor the incoming data and information about the system including system pressures, flow rates, and valve positions. The purpose of the SCADA system is to remotely monitor and control the flow of natural gas into and throughout our transmission and distribution systems. Based on information received through SCADA, Gas Controllers, monitoring gas operations 24 hours a day, seven days a week can identify problems (e.g., pressure drops/surges and gas flow rates) as they arise and can dispatch field personnel proactively to prevent potentially catastrophic events. Total capital additions for this category of work were \$1.3 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.

Α.

Capitalized Locates – These costs reflect the capitalized component of damage prevention locates, which are discussed in the Direct Testimony of Company witness Ms. Gilliland. Damage prevention locates are capitalized based on the extent of the Company's locates completed as part of its capital projects. Total capital additions for this work were \$1.1 million as shown in Table ARG-D-14 above.

# 13. System Safety and Integrity – Other Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY – OTHER PLANT ADDITIONS SINCE THE 2021 HTY.

While the above discussion addresses the vast majority of discrete system safety and integrity capital investments since the 2021 HTY, the Company has also inserviced other safety and integrity projects totaling approximately \$25.7 million in 2022, and for 2023, projects totaling approximately \$21.9 million are expected to be in-serviced by December 31, 2023. Projects with total capital additions greater than \$1 million are shown in Table ARG-D-27 below. Details regarding the individual components of the System Safety and Integrity – Other category are provided in Attachment ARG-12 to my Direct Testimony. That attachment identifies the individual "Other" investments by time period since the 2021 HTY, and further describes each individual investment.

## Table ARG-D-27 Discrete Other System Safety and Integrity Plant Additions January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ MILLIONS)

				Total		
System Safety and Integrity	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
CO/MNSOUTHERN/Del Norte Instrument	Install instrument air system at the Del Norte Compressor Station in Del Norte, CO. Driven by reduction in methane emissions from unit start and reduce	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$2.8
LB-34 Regulator Station Rebuild	operating risk.  Rebuild existing LB-5 and LB-2 regulator stations with new LB- 34 regulator station in Brush, CO. Driven by obsolete equipment and capacity restrictions.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Glycol System Co	Rebuild ethylene glycol loop at Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Driven by need to resolve corrosion issues in the glycol loop and reduce operational risk.	\$1.6	(\$0.2)	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2
CO/Urbint Software/GER Tix Fcst- 202	Software used to forecast Gas Emergency Response ticket volumes.	\$1.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4
CO/Chalk Bluffs Control sys upgrade	Replace obsolete HMI, RTU, and corroded and leaking conduit at Chalk Bluffs Compressor Station in Weld County, CO. Driven by reduction in operational flexibility including loss of communication and system visibility.	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$1.4

				2023		Total
System Safety and Integrity	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Replace Greasewood Compressor Station Controls	Replace obsolete station RTU and unit PLCs at Greasewood Compressor Station in the Meeker, CO area. Driven by repair parts no longer being available and reduce operational risk from failure.	\$1.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$1.4
CO/Additional Filtration at Roundup	Install filtration at the Roundup Storage Facility near Roundup, CO.	\$1.0	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$1.2
CO/CO MTN/Southern (HP)/SC-4 Climax	Rebuild the SC-4 meter station near Climax, CO. Driven by obsolete station design including the reduction in methane emissions by eliminating regulator/relief design.	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$1.2
CO/Yosemite/Unit 6 Overhaul	Overhaul the Unit 6 compressor at Yosemite Compressor Station. Driven by unit usage determining need to overhaul to reduce failure risk.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2
CO/AH/Del Norte Compressor Controls	Replace obsolete compressor controls at the Del Norte Compressor Station in Del Norte, CO. Driven by repair parts no longer being available and standardize with other facilities.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1

				Total		
System Safety and Integrity	Description	<b>2022</b> (Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
CO/Pagosa Spring/CS Controls Upgrade	Replace obsolete station controls at the Pagosa Springs Compressor Station near Pagosa Springs, CO. Driven by no repair parts available and reduce operational risk due to loss of communication and system visibility.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
Other System Safety and Integrity – Other Projects	Various other projects including compressor unit overhauls, line heater installations, regulator pilot heater replacements, regulator station rebuilds.	\$18.0	\$9.6	\$3.2	\$12.9	\$30.9
Total Other System Safety and Integrity		\$25.7	\$10.8	\$11.1	\$21.9	\$47.6
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<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

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#### C. **Routine System Safety and Integrity Investments**

#### 2 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ROUTINE SYSTEM SAFETY AND INTEGRITY **ROUTINE WORK.**

A. Routine system safety and integrity work includes gas main renewal work, gas service renewal/cutoff work, and cathodic protection work. The Gas Main Renewal Routine includes the replacement of smaller condition-based main replacements and leak repairs. Projects within the Gas Main Renewal Routine typically range up to \$300,000 each. As an example, the Company executed approximately 1,150 projects in this category for since 2021. The Gas Service Renewal/Cutoff Routine includes the replacement of smaller condition-based service replacements, leak repairs, removal of services due to structure removal, replacement/removal of services in support of main reinforcements or main relocations, and customer-requested relocation of service due to building modifications. Projects within the Gas Service Renewal Routine typically range up to \$300,000 each. As an example, the Company executed approximately 8,400 projects in this category since 2021. The Cathodic Protection Routine includes anode and test station installations. Projects within the Cathodic Protection Routine typically range up to \$7,200 each, and the Company executed approximately 1,500 projects in this category since 2021.

### Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE A BREAKDOWN OF THESE ROUTINE CAPITAL ADDITIONS?

11 A. Yes. Table ARG-D-28 below shows the routine plant additions broken down
12 between Service Renewal/Cutoffs and Main Renewals.

Table ARG-D-28

System Safety and Integrity Routines Plant Additions
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023\* (\$ millions)

Routine Description	2022		2003		Total Additions
Routine Description	(Actual)	1/1 – 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 – 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Since 2021 Test Year
Service Renewal/Cutoff	\$45.3	\$40.3	\$12.6	\$52.9	\$98.2
Main Renewal	\$20.8	\$15.0	\$4.1	\$19.1	\$39.8
Cathodic Protection	\$5.8	\$5.4	\$0.7	\$6.1	\$11.8
Other	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$1.4
Total	\$72.5	\$61.3	\$17.4	\$78.7	\$151.2

<sup>\*</sup> Any differences in sums due to rounding

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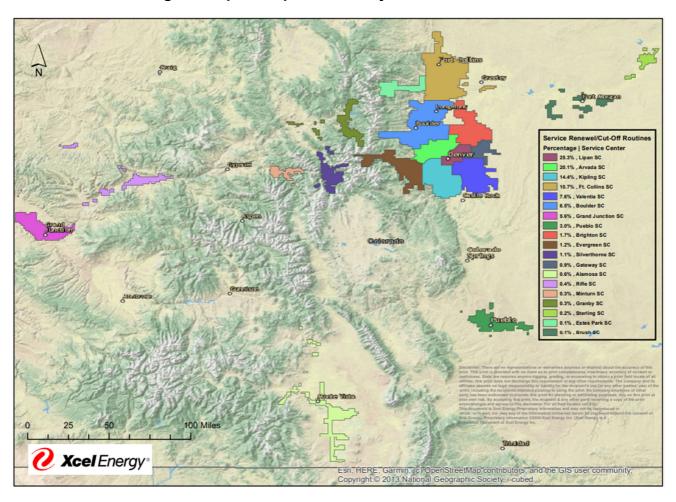
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- 1 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ABOUT WHERE THIS ROUTINE
- 2 NEW BUSINESS WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED ON THE COMPANY'S
- 3 **SYSTEM?**

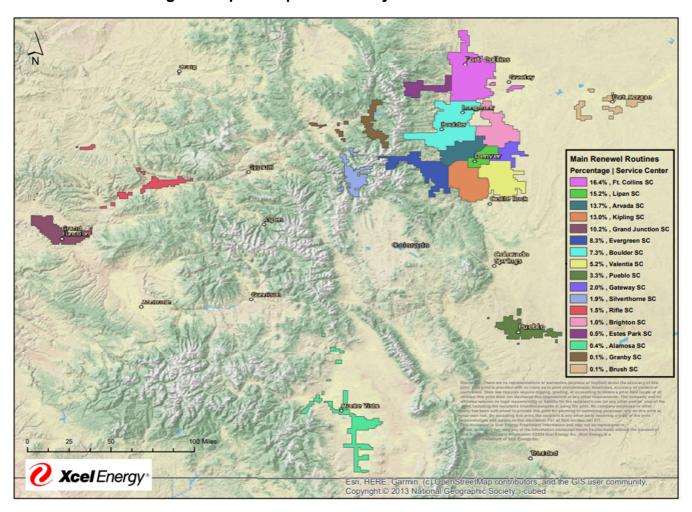
4 A. Yes. Figures ARG-D-12 and ARG-D-13 below demonstrate the system safety and integrity routines capital expenditures for the period 2022-2023 by geographical area, broken down by service center. Work related to Service Renewal/Cutoff Routines and Main Renewal Routines are illustrated separately. As discussed earlier in my testimony, the capital expenditures for this type of work during the same period are not equivalent to capital addition amounts, but provide additional

insight into the location of the routine capital investments on our system.

Figure ARG-D-12
Routine Service Renewal/Cutoff 2022-2023
Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



## Figure ARG-D-13 Routine Main Renewals 2022-2023 Percentage of Capital Expenditures by Service Center



#### **VII. FAILED METER LOT EXCHANGE PROGRAM**

### Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE A HIGH-LEVEL DESCRIPTION OF THE FAILED METER LOT EXCHANGE PROGRAM?

A. Yes. The Failed Meter Lot Exchange program refers to a specific initiative that began in 2021 to exchange meters in lots that failed under our then-existing and Commission-approved meter sampling program. As explained in the Company's 2022 Combined Gas Rate Case, the Failed Meter Lot Exchange Program began in the second quarter of 2021 and forecasted exchanging an average of 35,000 failed lot meters each year for approximately eight years. Notably, the issue with the meters in failed lots was not meter leakage or other matters that would imply safety or environmental concerns – it was purely a meter measurement issue.

### 12 Q. HOW DID THE COMMISSION ADDRESS THIS PROGRAM IN THE 2022 13 COMBINED GAS RATE CASE?

A. While the Commission approved the costs associated with meter replacements in the cost of service for the test year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission was concerned about the large backlog of replacements in the future, as well as the length of time since Commission review of the meter sampling program itself.

As a result, the Commission required a separate filing to address the program as well as the process for future meter replacements.<sup>43</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Decision Nos. C22-0642 and C22-0804 in Proceeding No. 23A-0204G. Specifically, in Decision No. C22-0642, at ¶180, the Commission directed "Public Service to confer with Staff and UCA following the conclusion of this Proceeding in anticipation of a future filing for the purpose of a review and potential update to the Failed Meter Program and the process for future meter replacements. Public Service is required to file an application for approval of the continuation of its Failed Meter Program no later than six months from the effective date of this Decision."

In that subsequent proceeding (Proceeding No. 23A-0204G), the Company, Commission Trial Staff ("Staff"), and the Office of the Utility Consumer Advocate ("UCA")(collectively, the "Settling Parties") reached a unanimous comprehensive Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), which was thereafter approved by the Commission.<sup>44</sup> The Settlement Agreement amended the technical details of the gas meter sampling and periodic testing program, addressing topics such as how meter lots are grouped for sampling, the age of meters to be tested, the selection and testing protocol for meters, and the failed lot removal protocol. The Settlement Agreement also addressed reporting requirements, written comment opportunities, and recovery of costs associated with these meter replacements through 2023, among other things.

# Q. HOW DOES THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IMPACT THE BACKLOG OF METERS THAT WERE IN FAILED LOTS DURING THE 2022 COMBINED GAS RATE CASE?

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties agreed to a new transition protocol for meter groups that were failed (e.g., had at least five consecutive statistical non-acceptance test results). The impacted meters were, generally, to be moved to meter lot groupings defined under the new program, with meter groups that were fast running or with non-conformance of 30 percent or greater, to be subjected to a faster two-year tightened testing protocol. If a lot in this transition protocol meets statistics, it will skip a year of testing. If a lot in this

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> See Decision No. R23-0610 (mailed September 12, 2023).

transition protocol does not meet statistics, the lot will be retested the following test year. If a lot in this transition protocol does not meet statistics the following year (two consecutive statistical non-acceptance test results), the lot will be deemed failed and subject to replacement. Meter groups that do not meet the foregoing thresholds for the tightened two-year testing protocol would be subject to the five-year tightened testing under the new program.<sup>45</sup> Based on these changes, there is no longer a need for the failed meter lot exchange program, as the impacted meters are, as of January 1, 2024, being subject to retesting under the new protocol.

#### Q. HOW DID THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ADDRESS COST RECOVERY?

The Settling Parties acknowledge that the Commission approved replacement of meters in failed lots that were included in the Company's 2021 HTY revenue requirement, required the filing of the separate meter-related application, and did not order the Company to cease replacement of meters in failed lots in the interim. Further, replacement of such meters was consistent with the Commission's cost recovery for meter replacements that has occurred for decades. As a consequence, the Settling Parties acknowledged that the Company had continued to replace meters in failed lots since the conclusion of the 2021 HTY through 2023, and Staff and UCA agreed not to contest cost recovery of the meters replaced through 2023.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Settlement Agreement at §III.B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Settlement Agreement at ¶56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Settlement Agreement at ¶57.

### 1 Q. WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS FOR FAILED METER LOTS 2 SINCE THE LAST GAS RATE CASE?

A. The Company has in-serviced \$11.0 million in capital additions for meters to replace the failed meter lots in calendar year 2022, followed by an additional \$2.8 million in capital additions in serviced in the first nine months of 2023. The Company forecasts a credit of \$2.4 million for the final three months of 2023, resulting in total plant additions for failed meter lot replacements in the Test Year of \$0.4 million.

### 9 Q. WHY IS THE COMPANY FORECASTING A CREDIT FOR FAILED METER LOT 10 REPLACEMENTS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF 2023?

11 A. The Company is forecasting a credit of \$2.4 million in capital additions in the last
12 three months of 2023 to account for meters that were in-transit for the failed meter
13 lot exchange program prior to the program being discontinued, as discussed by
14 Company witness Ms. Gilliland in her Direct Testimony. These meters will be
15 received and transferred to routine meter inventory. 48

## 16 Q. WHY DID THE LEVEL OF ADDITIONS FOR FAILED METER LOT 17 REPLACEMENTS IN THE TEST YEAR DECLINE FROM 2022?

A. The Company experienced supply chain challenges which caused limitations with meter inventory. To maintain the safe, reliable natural gas service for our existing customers, as of July, the Company made the strategic decision to pause the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> The Settlement Agreement (at ¶58) also requires the Company to provide testimony in this case on the total amount of meter-related costs being recovered in this case, of which the failed meter lot capital additions are a part. Company witness Ms. Gilliland provides information in her Direct Testimony on total meter-related costs being recovered in this case.

- Failed Meter Lot Replacements until meter inventory resumed to a stable level. In addition, as mentioned earlier, the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission expanded the criteria to assign meters to homogeneous lots, and the testing protocol for the affected meters.
- 5 Q. WHY IS THE LEVEL OF FAILED METER LOT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL
  6 ADDITIONS PROPOSED IN THE TEST YEAR REASONABLE?
- 7 A. This level of failed meter lot replacement capital additions is reasonable as the
  8 Company conducted replacements in accordance with its then-existing meter
  9 replacement program, as noted above and in the Settlement Agreement.
- 10 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 11 A. Yes, it does.

#### **Statement of Qualifications**

#### Ray Gardner

I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Colorado School of Mines in 2005 and am a licensed Professional Engineer in the state of Colorado. After graduation, I was hired by ATK Thiokol as a manufacturing engineer. In this role I was responsible for the igniter installation process on the Space Shuttle solid rocket boosters as well as the integrated product team lead for both igniter assembly and igniter installation.

In late 2006 I joined Structural Integrity Associates as an Engineer supporting natural gas pipeline operators in the implementation of 49 CFR Part 192, Subpart O and specifically gas transmission pipeline assessments. I was progressively promoted through the organization to Consultant where I was a client and project manager with responsibilities including management of pipeline integrity projects and programs for a variety of natural gas transmission pipeline operators. In this role I managed the gas transmission integrity program for a large gas utility including integrity assessment plans as well as development and implementation of a long term in-line inspection retrofit program.

In 2013 I transitioned to DCP Midstream as a senior engineer with responsibilities for the development and advancement of the company hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipeline integrity programs. In this role I was responsible for the company risk assessment process and managed the development of a stress corrosion cracking threat assessment program as well as a direct assessment program. I served as a technical resource and participant in PHMSA, state, and internal audits. I was also

responsible for jurisdictional analysis for gas processing plants, liquid storage facilities, compressor stations, and gas meter and regulator stations.

In 2015 I was hired by Xcel Energy as Director, Gas Integrity Management

Programs. In this role I had oversight of Xcel Energy's Gas Transmission and Distribution

Integrity Management Programs in each state in which Xcel Energy operates a gas

system as well as Cathodic Protection in the state of Colorado. My responsibilities

included management and oversight of the Company's transmission and distribution

integrity programs in compliance with federal and state rules and regulations including

activities such as risk modeling, pipeline integrity assessments, Maximum Allowable

Operating Pressure remediation, and material verification.

In 2023, I was promoted to Area Vice President of Gas Engineering for Xcel Energy

Services. In that role I have oversight of Xcel Energy's engineering and system design,

integrity management, asset management, and capital project execution of the gas high-

pressure systems in each state in which Xcel Energy operates a gas system.

### BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

* *	* * *
IN THE MATTER OF ADVICE NO. 1029-GAS OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF COLORADO TO REVISE ITS COLORADO PUC NO. 6-GAS TARIFF TO INCREASE JURISDICTIONAL BASE RATE REVENUES, IMPLEMENT NEW BASE RATES FOR ALL GAS RATE SCHEDULES, AND MAKE OTHER PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 29, 2024	) ) PROCEEDING NO. 24ALG ) ) )
ON BEI	RAY GARDNER HALF OF MPANY OF COLORADO
were prepared by me or under my superv Testimony and attachments are true an	
A. Ra	Ton SavaCs  ay Gardner  Vice President of Gas Engineering
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1	day of January, 2024.
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO	commission

Gardner   Gas S	Systems	E.0010000.002 E.0010000.001 E.0010015.001 A.0001546.263 E.0010010.001 E.0010005.001 E.0010010.006 E.0010010.007 A.0006059.091 E.0010074.114 E.0010072.079	Project Nbr Desc  CO - Gas Service Renewal Routine CO - Gas New Services Routine CO - Gas New Mains Routine CO - Gas New Mains Routine CO - Gas New Mains Routine CO - Gas Main Reinforcement Routine CO - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete COMMRP-372GD COMMRF-372GD COMMRF-372	Routine Routine Routine Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete	Expenditure Type  Service RenwiCutoff New Services New Mains Main Reinforcement Main Renewal Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwiCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas Right of Way-Gas	Major Project  Service Renewal/Cutoff Routine New Services Routine New Mains Routine New Mains Routine Main Reinforement Routine Main Relocation Routine Main Relocation Routine DIMP Programmatic DIMP Programmatic CO/DMRF-972/GD CO/DMRF-972/GD	Major Category  System Safety & Integrity New Business New Business Capacity Expansion Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Func Class Descr  Gas Distribution Plant Gas Gas General Plant	\$ 36,204,884 \$ 30,129,709 \$ 11,791,860 \$ 1,652,055 \$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848		\$ 5,835,839 \$ - \$ 4,066,378 \$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 39,601,279 \$ 30,721,441 \$ 26,730,594 \$ (60,862) \$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 75,806,164 \$ 60,851,150 \$ 38,522,454 \$ 1,530,330 \$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S	Systems	E 0010000.002 E 0010015.001 E 0010015.001 A 0001546.263 E 00100015.001 B 0010015.001 B 0010015.001 B 0010015.001 B 0010015.001 B 0010010.001 B 0010010.001 B 0010010.007 A 0006059.091 E 0010074.114 E 0010074.005 E 0010010.007 B 00000114.005 B 00000114.005 B 00000114.007 B 00000114.007	CO - Gas New Services Routine CO - Gas New Mains Routine CO - Gas Sa Main Reinforcement Routine CO - Gas Main Reincation Routine CO - Gas Cambole Protection Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete COMMRF-972/GD CO/DMRF-972/GD CO/DMRF-972/GD CO- Gas ROW Discrete 2330 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2330 Discrete - Fr. Collins - 2330 Discrete - Fr. Collins - 2330 Discrete - Min 2330 Discrete - Min 2330 Discrete - Min 2330 Discrete - Min	Routine Routine Routine Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine	New Services New Mains Main Reinforcement Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RemwiOutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	New Services Routine New Mains Routine Main Reinforcement Routine Main Renewal Routine Main Renewal Routine Main Reflocation Routine DIMP Programmatic DIMP Programmatic CO/DMR/F-972/GD	New Business New Business Capacity Expansion Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 36,204,884 \$ 30,129,709 \$ 11,791,860 \$ 1,652,055 \$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848 \$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 31,494,085 \$ 24,518,643 \$ 20,894,754 \$ (60,862) \$ 13,101,288 \$ 9,849,570 \$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 8,107,195 \$ 6,202,798 \$ 5,835,839 \$ - \$ 4,066,378 \$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 39,601,279 \$ 30,721,441 \$ 26,730,594 \$ (60,862) \$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 75,806,164 \$ 60,851,150 \$ 38,522,454 \$ 1,530,330 \$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S   Gardner	Systems	E 001000.001 A 0001546.263 E 00110010.001 A 0001546.263 E 00110010.001 E 00110010.001 E 00110010.001 E 00110010.001 E 00110010.006 E 00110011.006 E 00110011.006 E 00110011.0074.114 E 00110032.079 E 00110027.001 E 00110027.001 E 00010031.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.007	CO - Gas New Mains Routine CO - Gas New Interforcement Routine CO/Relocate CHRO HP Pipteline for E CO - Gas Main Reinforcement Routine CO - Gas Main Renewalt Routine CO - Gas Main Relevation Routine CO - Gas Main Relocation Routine COMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pec Gas Tools Rep Discrete CO/DMRP-972/GD CO - Gas ROW Discrete 2390 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2390 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2390 Discrete - Grand Junction Pec Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2390 Discrete - Min	Routine Routine Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine	New Mains Main Reinforcement Main Reinforcement Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	New Mains Routine  Main Reinforcement Routine  Main Renewal Routine  Main Renewal Routine  Main Relocation Routine  DIMP Programmatic  DIMP Programmatic  CO/DMR/F-972/GD	New Business Capacity Expansion Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 30,129,709 \$ 11,791,860 \$ 1,652,055 \$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848 \$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 24,518,643 \$ 20,894,754 \$ (60,862) \$ 13,101,288 \$ 9,849,570 \$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 6,202,798 \$ 5,835,839 \$ - \$ 4,066,378 \$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 30,721,441 \$ 26,730,594 \$ (60,862) \$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 60,851,150 \$ 38,522,454 \$ 1,530,330 \$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S)	Systems	E 0010015.001 A 0001546.263 E 0010010.001 E 00110005.001 E 00110010.016 E 00110010.016 E 00110011.016 E 00110011.007 A 0006059.091 E 00110027.001 E 00110027.001 E 00110027.001 E 00010014.005 E 0000014.010 E 00010014.005 E 0000014.007 E 00010014.009 E 0001014.007 E 0000014.007 E 0000014.007	CO - Gas Main Reinforcement Routine CO/Relocate CHRO HP Pipleline for E CO - Gas Main Renewal Routine CO - Gas Main Relocation Routine CO - Gas Main Relocation Routine CO Gas Carbodic Protection Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete CO/DMRF-972/GD CO/	Routine Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine	Main Reinforcement Main Relocation Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwiGutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	Main Reinforcement Routine  Main Renewal Routine  Main Relocation Routine  DIMP Programmatic  DIMP Programmatic  CO/DMR/F-972/GD	Capacity Expansion Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 11,791,860 \$ 1,652,055 \$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848 \$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 20,894,754 \$ (60,862) \$ 13,101,288 \$ 9,849,570 \$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 5,835,839 \$ - \$ 4,066,378 \$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 26,730,594 \$ (60,862) \$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 38,522,454 \$ 1,530,330 \$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S   Gardner	Systems	A 0001546.263 E 0010010.001 E 0010005.001 E 0010010.001 E 0010010.006 E 0010010.006 E 0010010.007 A 0006059.001 E 0010027.001 E 0000027.001 E 0000027.001 E 0000027.001 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.005 E 0000014.009 E 0000014.009 E 0000014.009 E 0000014.009	CO/Relocate CHRO HP Pipleline for E CO - Gas Main Renewal Routine CO - Gas Main Renewal Routine CO - Gas Cambrie Renewal Routine CO - Gas Cambrie Protection Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete CO/DMRP-972GD CO/DMRP-972GD CO - Gas ROW Discrete 2830 Discrete - FL Collins - 2830 Discrete - FL Collins - 2830 Discrete - Grand Junction Pac Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2830 Discrete - Main Service - Main Service - 2830 Discrete - Main Service - Main Se	Discrete Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine Routine	Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans RegiMtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	Main Renewal Routine Main Relocation Routine DIMP Programmatic DIMP Programmatic CO/DMR/F-972/GD	Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,652,055 \$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848 \$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ (60,862) \$ 13,101,288 \$ 9,849,570 \$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 4,066,378 \$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ (60,862) \$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 1,530,330 \$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S   Gardner   Gardner   Gas S   Gardner   Gard	Systems	E.0010010.001 E.0011005.001 E.00110010.016 E.00110010.016 E.00110011.006 E.00110011.006 E.00110011.007 A.0006059.091 E.00110074.114 E.0010032.079 E.00110027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.001 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.0107	CO - Gas Main Renewal Routine CO - Gas Main Renewal Routine CO Gas Cathodic Protection Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete CO/DMRF-972GD CO/DMRF-972GD CO/DMRF-972GD CO - Gas RGV Discrete 2330 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2330 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2330 Discrete - Min 2330 Discrete - North Metro	Routine Routine Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine Routine	Main Renewal Main Relocation Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	Main Relocation Routine  DIMP Programmatic  DIMP Programmatic  CO/DMR/F-972/GD	System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 12,966,536 \$ 11,595,848 \$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 13,101,288 \$ 9,849,570 \$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 2,353,856 \$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 17,167,665 \$ 12,203,425 \$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 30,134,201 \$ 23,799,273 \$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas 5  Gardner   Gardner   Gas 5  Gardner   Ga	Systems	E 0010010.016 E.0010010.006 E.0010010.007 A 0006059.091 E.0010074.114 E.0010074.114 E.0010074.107 E.0010027.001 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 E.0000014.010 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.010	CO Gas Cathodic Protection Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete COOMRR-972GD COOMR-972GD COOMRR-972GD COOMRR-972GD COOMRR-972GD COOMRR-972GD COOMR	Routine Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine	Main Renewal Main Renewal Service RenwCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	DIMP Programmatic DIMP Programmatic CO/DMR/F-972/GD	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 5,758,279 \$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 5,354,181 \$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 700,021 \$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 6,054,202 \$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 11,812,481 \$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas S	Systems	E.0010010.006 E.00110010.007 E.00110010.007 E.0011010.007 E.00110032.079 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.007	CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete Pac Gas Tools Rep Discrete COLOMARY-G720D	Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine	Main Renewal Service RenwlCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	DIMP Programmatic  CO/DMR/F-972/GD	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 5,412,215 \$ 4,168,985	\$ 616,030 \$ 767,651	\$ 53,832 \$ 281,875	\$ 669,862 \$ 1,049,526	\$ 6,082,078
Gardner   Gas Si   Gardner   Gardner   Gas Si   Gardner	Systems	E.0010010.007 A.0006059.091 E.0010074.114 E.0010074.114 E.0010032.079 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017	CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete Psc Gas Tools Rep Discrete CODMRF-972/GD CODMRF-972/GD CODMRF-972/GD CO - Gas ROW Discrete 2830 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2830 Discrete - Grand Junction Psc Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2830 Discrete - Mtn 2830 Discrete - Mtn	Discrete Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine	Service RenwlCutoff Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	DIMP Programmatic  CO/DMR/F-972/GD	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 4,168,985	\$ 767,651	\$ 281,875	\$ 1,049,526	
Gardner   Gas S	Systems	A.0006059.091 E.0010074.114 E.0010032.079 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	Psc Gas Tools Rep Discrete COOMRRF-972GD COOMRRF-972GD COOMRRF-972GD CO-Gas ROW Discrete 2830 Discrete - Ft Collins - 2830 Discrete - Frand Junction Psc Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2830 Discrete - Min 2830 Discrete - Min 2830 Discrete - Min	Discrete Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine	Logistics Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas	CO/DMR/F-972/GD	System Safety & Integrity						
Gardner   Gas S   Gardner   Gardner   Gas S   Gardner   Gardner   Gas S   Gardner   Ga	Systems	E.0010074.114 E.0010032.079 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.007 E.0010010.017 E.0010010.010	CO/DMRF-972/GD  CO/DMRF-972/GD  CO- Gas ROW Discrete 2830 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2830 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2830 Discrete - Grand Junction Pasc Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2830 Discrete - Mtn 2830 Discrete - Mtn 2830 Discrete - North Metro	Discrete Discrete Routine Routine Routine	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Mains Right of Way-Gas				\$ 2.056.811				\$ 5,218,511
Gardner   Gas   Signardner   Signardner	Systems	E.0010032.079 E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.000014.008 E.000014.008 E.0010010.010	CO/DMRF-972/GD CO - Gas ROV Discrete 2830 Discrete - FL Collins - 2830 Discrete - FL Collins - 2830 Discrete - Grand Junction Pse Cas Tools Rep Discretet 2830 Discrete - Mtn 2830 Discrete - Mtn 2830 Discrete - North Metro	Discrete Routine Routine Routine	New Mains Right of Way-Gas			Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,327,355	\$ 1,993,432 \$ 9.603	\$ 481,124	\$ 2,474,556 \$ 9.603	\$ 4,531,367 \$ 2,336,958
Gardner   Gas S	Systems	E.0010027.001 E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	CO - Gas ROW Discrete 2930 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2930 Discrete - Grand Junction Psc Gas Tools Rep Discrete 2930 Discrete - Mtn 2930 Discrete - Mtn 2930 Discrete - North Metro	Routine Routine Routine	Right of Way-Gas	GOIDIWITUT-372/GD	Capacity Expansion Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,327,355	\$ (39.105)	\$ 844	\$ (38,261)	
Gardner   Gas Si	Systems	E.0000014.005 E.0000014.010 A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	2930 Discrete - Ft. Collins - 2930 Discrete - Grand Junction Psc Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2930 Discrete - Mtn 2930 Discrete - North Metro	Routine Routine			New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 166,401	\$ 39,691		\$ 261.691	
Gardner Gas S;	Systems	A.0006059.469 E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	Psc Gas Tools Rep Discretet 2930 Discrete - Mtn 2930 Discrete - North Metro		ragat of vvay-oas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 66,855	\$ 156,427	\$ -	\$ 156,427	\$ 223,282
Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy	Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems	E.0000014.007 E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	2930 Discrete - Mtn 2930 Discrete - North Metro	Discrete	Right of Way-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 93,909	\$ 98,854	\$ -	\$ 98,854	\$ 192,762
Gardner         Gas Sy	Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems	E.0000014.009 E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	2930 Discrete - North Metro		Gas Tools And Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 136,026	\$ 73	\$ -	\$ 73	
Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy	Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems Systems	E.0010010.017 E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	2930 Discrete - North Metro CO - Gas Service Cutoff Routine	Routine	Right of Way-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 73,293	\$ 106,264	\$ -	\$ 106,264	
Gardner         Gas Sy	Systems Systems Systems Systems	E.0000014.008 E.0010010.010	CO - Gas Service Cutoff Routine		Right of Way-Gas	Right of Way	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 79,424	\$ 36,654		\$ 36,654	\$ 116,078
Gardner         Gas Sy	Systems Systems Systems	E.0010010.010			Service RenwlCutoff	Service Renewal/Cutoff Routine	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,183	\$ 65,183	\$ 65,183
Gardner         Gas Sy	Systems Systems		2930 Discrete - Sw Metro Aldvl-A Service Replacement Discrete	Routine Discrete	Right of Way-Gas Service RenwlCutoff	Right of Way  DIMP Programmatic	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 56,979 \$ (15,737)	\$ 38,462	\$ 20.796	\$ 38,462 \$ 20,796	\$ 95,441 \$ 5.059
Gardner         Gas Symmetry	Systems		Psc Gas Tools Rep Discrete	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip	Tools		Gas Distribution Plant Gas General Plant	\$ (15,/3/)	\$ -	\$ 20,796	\$ 20,796	\$ 5,059
Gardner         Gas Sy		E.0000009.117	2913 Discrete - Mnt. Div Ma	Routine	Main Renewal	Main Renewal Routine	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	S	\$ (1.582)	\$ -	\$ (1.582)	\$ (1.582)
Gardner         Gas Sy		D.0005014.018	PSCo Gas Meters		Purch Gas Meters	New Meter	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 28,677 963		\$ 15.108.523		\$ 69.567.884
Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010042.072	AMRP-Colorado main replac	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant			\$ 5,242,633		\$ 31,198,203
Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010042.071	CSMRP - Coated Steel Main Replaceme	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant			\$ 5,949,841	\$ 8,542,747	\$ 23,841,467
Gardner Gas Sy Gardner Gas Sy		E.0010067.051	CO/Rifle/Questar Supply	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	Questar Supply	Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant		\$ 19,078,355		\$ 19,899,694	\$ 19,899,694
Gardner Gas Sy		E.0000061.001	CO/MAOP/6in Estes Park (Line Loop 8		Gas Trans New Main	6" Estes Park PSIA	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 15,600,531	\$ 877,523		\$ 899,762	\$ 16,500,293
		E.0010032.058	CO/DMO/Highlands PL/W Colfax/IP Mai		New Mains	West Metro	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,523,182	\$ 14,523,182	\$ 14,523,182
Gardner Gas Sv		E.0000018.061	Install shut off valves on pip	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 9,933,935	\$ 182,456	\$ 3,583,624	\$ 3,766,080	\$ 13,700,015
		E.0000001.004	AMRP Services	Discrete	Service RenwlCutoff	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant		\$ 2,613,873	\$ 902,514	\$ 3,516,387	\$ 12,486,379
		E.0010042.102	CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th Phase 2/3	Discrete	Main Renewal Purch Gas Meters	Coupled IP Failed Meter Lots	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 4,253,375	\$ 7,214,842 \$ 2.845.661	\$ 46,704 \$ (2.396,373)	\$ 7,261,546 \$ 449,288	\$ 11,514,922 \$ 11,407,868
	,	D.0005014.034 E.0000018.006	Failed Meter Lots IMP Capital Related Work	Discrete		TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant			\$ (2,396,373) \$ 9.164	\$ 2,638,087	\$ 11,407,868
	Systems Systems		CO/Coupled IP 20" Brighton Coupled IP		Gas Trans Reinforce Main Renewal	Coupled IP	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 7,952,861 \$ 9,756,015		4 0,101	\$ 45.825	\$ 9.801.839
		E.0010042.077	CO/Wildfire Response/Dist Main Rene		Main Renewal	Wildfire Renewal	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant		\$ 1.920.082		\$ 1.971.329	\$ 9,771,388
		E.0000018.051	Facilities to allow MAOP valid	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant		\$ 3,574,267	\$ 4,944		\$ 8.008.651
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010047.072	CO/SWMR/8I In Rampart Range Main	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	Rampart Range Reinforcement	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant		\$ 2,437,044	\$ 993	\$ 2,438,037	\$ 7,922,920
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010072.112	CO/Aurora 20" EDC Shorted Casing	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Shorted Casings	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 6,477,277	\$ 868,949	\$ -	\$ 868,949	\$ 7,346,226
		E.0010042.083	CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th	Diodroto	Main Renewal	Coupled IP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 7,299,712		\$ -	\$ 10,860	\$ 7,310,572
		E.0000018.011	Install Automation to Shut Valves W		Gas Trans New Main	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 4,868,749		\$ -	\$ 2,338,801	\$ 7,207,550
		E.0010037.053	CO/NMD/E 58th Avenue Relocation	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 6,936,483	\$ 86,929	\$ -	\$ 86,929	\$ 7,023,412
	Systems	E.0010072.057	CO/Winter Park/Winter Park Tie	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Winter Park Tie	Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 3,938,357		\$ 6,235	\$ 2,457,220	\$ 6,395,577
			IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST		Gas Trans Reinforce	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 3,455,621		\$ 989	\$ 2,643,528	\$ 6,099,150
	Systems Systems	E.0000062.001 D.0000016.002	CO/MAOP/10" Mesa to Boulder (Line I ISP SW ? PSCo - Clean Gas	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Mesa to Boulder-MAOP	System Safety & Integrity Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Intangible Plant	\$ 5,455,477	\$ 592,933	\$ 2,872 \$ 1.084.644	\$ 595,805 \$ 1.084.644	\$ 6,051,282 \$ 1.084,644
		E.0010010.019	CO/Wildfire Response/Dist Svc Renew		Service RenwlCutoff	Wildfire Renewal	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 5.405.235	\$ 24.608		\$ 534.802	\$ 5,940,037
		F 0010042 017	CO/Replace 10" Shorted Casings		Main Renewal	Shorted Casings	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 5,508,759			\$ 348	\$ 5,540,007
		E.0010037.068	CO/Grand Junction/US6 Clifton Reloc	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 3.097.852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,097,852
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	D.0005014.019	PSCo Regulators	Routine	Purch Gas Meters	New Meter	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,768,556	\$ 2,164,991	\$ 339,245	\$ 2,504,236	\$ 5,272,792
		E.0000020.002	Install ASV/RCV East Division	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 3,355,174	\$ 333,873	\$ 1,183,200	\$ 1,517,073	\$ 4,872,247
		E.0010074.189	CO/F-340/Reg Station Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	F-340 Rebuild	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 2,291,771		\$ 4,716,051	\$ 4,716,051
	,	E.0010032.101	CO/BLDR/Aspen Creek New Main	Discrete	New Mains	CO/BLDR/Aspen Creek	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,271,798		\$ 1,271,798	\$ 1,271,798
	Systems Systems	E.0000062.002 E.0010074.235	CO/HPGE_MAOP_Mesa Boulder Derate_Re  CO/BLDR/Coal Creek/Canvon Pines Sub	Discrete Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	10" Mesa to Boulder PSIA-MAOP  Coal Creek Canyon Pines	System Safety & Integrity  New Business	Gas Transmission Plant  Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 3,582,923	\$ 710,546 \$ 1,215,690	\$ 25,000	\$ 735,546 \$ 1.215.690	\$ 4,318,469 \$ 1,215,690
		E.0010074.233	Install Automation to Shut Valves S	Discrete	New Mains	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 3,897,027	\$ 1,213,090	\$ 33	\$ 1,213,090	\$ 3,999,590
		A 0006059 519	CO/Pipeline Marker Project		Gas Tools And Equip	Advince	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant		\$ 1,298,764		\$ 2498764	\$ 3,993,770
		E.0010072.122	CO/HPGE MAOP 12in Fossil Creek	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,610,993		\$ 3,824,486	\$ 3,824,486
		E.0010042.103	8" Coupled IP ,Washington- Phase 1	Discrete	Main Renewal	Coupled IP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,909,012	\$ 760,921	\$ -	\$ 760,921	\$ 3,669,933
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010072.118	CO/Summit/280 Gold Hill Relocation	Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,440,724	\$ 12,476	\$ 3,453,200	\$ 3,453,200
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010072.107	CO/HPGE-MAOP/8in Mesa to Chalk Bluf	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,230,270	\$ 81,505	\$ 3,311,775	\$ 3,311,775
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010074.227	CO/6" Estes Park PSIA - MAOP	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	6" Estes Park PSIA	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 1,942,831	\$ 148,400	\$ -	\$ 148,400	\$ 2,091,231
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0000060.001	CO/20" Southeast Metro MAOP Projec	Discrete	Main Renewal	20" Southeast Metro MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 3,306,937	\$ 1.952	\$ -	\$ 1.952	\$ 3,308,889
	Systems	E.0010082.008	CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Glycol System Co	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment	20 COULINGS WIGHO WIAOF	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Extraction Production Plant	\$ 1,640,484	\$ (151,428)	\$ 507,431	\$ 356,003	\$ 1,996,487
		E.0010082.008	CO/HPGE MAOP Mesa Boulder Derate Re	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	10" Mesa to Boulder PSIA-MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 2.736.117	\$ 470.782	\$ -	\$ 470,782	\$ 3,206,899
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	Systems	E.0000009.004	IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 2,583,658	\$ 353,857	\$ -	\$ 353,857	\$ 2,937,514
		E.0010037.063 E.0010074.208	CO/GJ/3240-3266 F Rd Relo - Clifton	Discrete Discrete	Main Relocation Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Remnert Renge Reinfo	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,855,728 \$ 1,902,592	\$ 10,203 \$ 697.080	\$ - \$ 111.877	\$ 10,203 \$ 808.957	\$ 2,865,931 \$ 2,711,549
		E.0010074.208 E.0010074.151	CO/SWMR/8I In Rampart Range Reinfor CO/Install Redundant Regulators on	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Rampart Range Reinforcement Redundent Regs	Capacity Expansion System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 1,902,592 \$ 2,449,250	\$ 697,080	φ 111,6// \$ 0,650	\$ 808,957	\$ 2,711,549
	Systems	E.0010074.151	CO/SWMR/Quincy&Simms/GD		Main Relocation	r to danium i rtega	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,449,250	\$ 961.608	\$ -	\$ 961.608	\$ 2,326,690
		E.0010037.039	CO/NMR/62ND AVE883 MAIN RELOCATION		Main Relocation	<u> </u>	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -,505,052	\$ -	\$ 2.239.641		\$ 2,320,690
		E.0000020.001	Install Automation to Shut Valves W	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 1,438,151	\$ 856,005		\$ 856,005	\$ 2,294,156
		A.0001779.003	CO/Denver/16th St Mall Gas Rebuild	Discrete	New Mains	16th Street Mall Redevelopment	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 2,023,055		\$ 2,023,055	\$ 2,023,055
Gardner Gas Sy	Systems	E.0010032.056	CO/DMO/Highlands PL/W Colfax/IP Mai	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	West Metro	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,012,786	\$ 2,012,786	\$ 2,012,786
			2930 - Central Denver - Row	Routine	Right of Way-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 755,270			\$ 1,023,731	\$ 1,779,001
		E.0010072.130	CO/HPGE/2in Bayfield EXP		Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 935,794	\$ 853,387	\$ -	\$ 853,387	\$ 1,789,181
		E.0010032.146	CO/BLDR/Coal Creek/Canyon Pines Mai	Discrete	New Mains	Coal Creek Canyon Pines	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,145,492	\$ -	\$ 1,145,492	\$ 1,145,492
		E.0010032.083	New 6" PE I-25 NE Frontage Rd	Discrete	New Mains	<u> </u>	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,720,854	\$ -	\$ 1,720,854	\$ 1,720,854
	Systems	E.0010032.082	CR3E & CR18/GD-svc to 288 new homes	Discrete	New Mains	DIME S	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,005,219	\$ -	\$ 1,005,219	\$ 1,005,219
	Systems	E.0000001.005	AMRP Main CO/Shorted Casings 2022-2024	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic Shorted Casings	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,660,591	e 0.000	\$ (6,709)	\$ (6,709) \$ 1,367,407	\$ 1,653,883 \$ 1,648,098
	Systems Systems	E.0010042.047 E.0000026.003	CO/Shorted Casings 2022-2024 Replace Obsolete Distribution		Main Renewal Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Shorted Casings Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 280,691 \$ 1,303,665	\$ 3,620 \$ (38,961)		\$ 1,367,407 \$ 266.513	\$ 1,648,098 \$ 1,570,178
	Systems	E.0010026.003	CO/NMR/MAN/WHE/WADSWORTH & 35TH TO		Main Relocation	Obsolete (Vegulators	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 757.911	\$ 795.928	\$ 300,475	\$ 795.928	\$ 1,570,176
			CO/MNTN/BRECK/Breckenridge Reinforc		Main Reinforcement	<u> </u>	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (8.828)		\$ -	\$ 1.518.693	\$ 1,509,865
Gardner Gas Sv		E 0010074 233	CO/DNV Metro/F-553 Reg Station Rebu		Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 959,344		\$ 3,223	\$ 472 118	

								2023			L		
Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Gardner		D.0002484.004 F 0010067 058			Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Intangible Plant	\$ 1,390,824 \$ 1,282,812	\$ - \$ 23.098	\$ -	\$ 89.098	\$ 1,390,824 \$ 1,371,911
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010067.058 E.0010042.122	CO/Chalk Bluffs Control sys upgrade CO/Western/GrandJunction/North Ave	Discrete Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,282,812 \$ 778.997	\$ 23,098 \$ 1.795	\$ 66,000	\$ 89,098	\$ 1,371,911
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.048	Replace Greasewood Compressor Stati		Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 1,260,170	\$ 98,501	\$ -	\$ 98,501	\$ 1,358,670
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.002	CO/SWMO/Santa Fe US 85 @C470 Reloca	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,096,808	\$ 260,310	\$ -	\$ 260,310	\$ 1,357,118
Gardner		E.0010074.160	CO/DMR/Reg Station 54 Rebuild		Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,336,109		\$ 1,336,109
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.107 E.0010074.243	CO/Above Ground Facility Protection CO/HPGE/Broomfield/Aspencreek/Mech	Discrete Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Above Ground Facility Protection CO/BLDR/Aspen Creek	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 915,752	\$ 383,086 \$ 857,064	\$ -	\$ 383,086 \$ 857,064	\$ 1,298,838 \$ 857,064
		E.0010074.243	CO/MNTN/Vail/RV-12 Vail Ski Resort	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Main Relocation	CO/BLDR/ASperi Creek	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1.370.556	\$ (86,693)	\$ -	\$ (86,693)	\$ 1,283,863
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.103	CO/FTC/E SUNIGA RD & N LEMAY/GREINF	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 853,994	\$ -	\$ 853,994	\$ 853,994
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.133	CO/SEMR/DRU/AUR/SOUTHSHORE F19 REIN	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 325,024	\$ 654,163	\$ -	\$ 654,163	\$ 979,188
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010010.021 E.0010047.101	PSC-CO-GasDist-Mixed-OQ CO/NMR/UI T/THO/14831 WASHINGTON ST/	Routine Discrete	Other-Gas Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 655,896	\$ 598,624 \$ 647,741	\$ -	\$ 598,624 \$ 647,741	\$ 1,254,520 \$ 647,741
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010047.101 E.0010079.029	CO/Additional Filtration at Roundup	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ 984 305	\$ 647,741	\$ 4 642	\$ 647,741	\$ 1,228,855
Gardner		E.0000020.003	Install ASV / RCV Pipe SOUTH Div		Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 836.271	\$ 373,166	\$ 4,042	\$ 373,166	\$ 1,209,437
		E.0010037.055	CO/SWMR/W Mexico Ave Storm Relocati		Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,197,952	\$ 585	\$ -	\$ 585	\$ 1,198,538
Gardner	oud dyblomo	E.0010047.099	CO/BLDR/Coal Creek/Canyon Pines Sub	Diooroto	Main Reinforcement	Coal Creek Canyon Pines	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,336,102	\$ 616,746	\$ -	\$ 616,746	\$ 1,952,848
Gardner		E.0010074.157 E.0010074.237	CO/Winter Park/Winter Park Tie CO/HPGE/Loveland/CNG Lateral	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Winter Park Tie	Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 1,104,548	\$ 91,032 \$ 459,454	\$ 3	\$ 91,035 \$ 459,454	\$ 1,195,583 \$ 459.454
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.237 E.0010072.155	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSou	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 554,982	\$ 459,454 \$ 245.337	\$ - \$ 1.032.353	\$ 459,454 \$ 1,277,691	\$ 459,454 \$ 1.832.673
	Gas Systems	E.0010047.051	CO/MNTN/Avon Reinforcement		Main Reinforcement	THE ASSOCIATION	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,183,964	\$ 4,820	\$ -	\$ 4,820	\$ 1,188,784
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010010.008	Coupled Pipe IP Pipe Replacement	Discrete	Main Renewal	Coupled IP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,186,283	\$ 1,186,283	\$ 1,186,283
		E.0010047.100	CO/MNTN/Breckenridge/Highlands Rive		Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 391,672	\$ -	\$ 391,672	\$ 391,672
Gardner Gardner		E.0010067.078 F 0010032 149	CO/Yosemite/Unit 6 Overhaul CO/BLDR/Frie/Colliers Hill F5 Subdi	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,177,429	\$ 619 \$ 367,344	\$ -	\$ 619 \$ 367.344	\$ 1,178,048 \$ 367,344
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.149 F 0000003 007	CO/BLDR/Erie/Colliers Hill F5 Subdi Coupled Pipe IP Pipeline Repla	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Main Renewal	Coupled IP	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ 1.174.118	φ 367,344 \$	φ - \$	\$ 357,344	\$ 367,344 \$ 1.174.118
Gardner		E.0000106.001	CO/DMR/Denver Mart Industrial Reinf	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	очарной п	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant  Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,174,110	\$ 309,473	\$ 131,913	\$ 441,386	\$ 1,174,116
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.377	CO/East/Greeley/ G-3B - Replace Pip	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,657,069	\$ 1,657,069	\$ 1,657,069
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.126	CO/NMR/STE/ARV/91ST AND CANDELAS PK		Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 301,870	\$ -	\$ 301,870	\$ 301,870
	Gas Systems	E.0010037.052	CO/NMR/SLO/ARV/W 72ND AVE SWADL/GD	Discrete	Main Relocation	TIMD Assessed	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,120,117	\$ (1,885)	\$ -	\$ (1,885)	\$ 1,118,232
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.153 F 0010010.020	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In PSC-CO-Gas-Locates	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Facility Locates-Gas	TIMP Assessment Capitalized Locates	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 341,008 \$ 400,740	\$ 327,879	\$ 36,350 \$ 366,853	\$ 36,350 \$ 694,732	\$ 377,358 \$ 1,095,472
Gardner		E.0010010.020	CO/BLDR/Lafayette/Parkdale Reinforc		Main Reinforcement	Capitalized Locates	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 39.844	\$ 259.659	\$ 300,033	\$ 259.659	\$ 299.504
Gardner		E.0010032.158	CO/SWMR/DRU/LIT/STERLING RANCH F6A/		New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 258,073	\$ -	\$ 258,073	\$ 258,073
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.151	CO/FTC/TURNBERRY&BRIGHTWATER/GDNevi	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 252,656	\$ 257,755	\$ -	\$ 257,755	\$ 510,411
Gardner		E.0010032.131	CO/GTWY/AUR/Painted Prairie/P2F3/GD		New Mains	MAOP	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 246,867 \$ 35,896	\$ -	\$ 246,867	\$ 246,867
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.266 E.0010032.168	Facilities to allow MAOP validation CO/NMR/NIV/BRO/11200 SIMMS ST/Main	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal New Mains	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 238,395	\$ 35,896 \$ 181,357	\$ -	\$ 35,896 \$ 181,357	\$ 274,291 \$ 181,357
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.108	Distribution Inoperable Valves	Discrete	Main Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 3.027		\$ 5,649	\$ 973,116	\$ 976,144
Gardner		E.0010067.073	CO/Pagosa Spring/CS Controls Upgrad		Gas Tools And Equip	moporable varies	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 975,985	\$ 975,985	\$ 975,985
		E.0010047.107			Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 962,683		\$ 962,683	\$ 962,683
Gardner		E.0010074.234	CO/SWM/F-642 Rebuild		Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 640,766	\$ 307,782	\$ 948,547	\$ 948,547
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.139 A.0006062.020	CO/GTWY/DRU/AUR/AH BRIDGEWATER Receive Gas Credits from Billing Sy	Discrete	New Mains New Const CIAC-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 171,947 \$ 160,918	\$ - \$ (11.820)	\$ 171,947 \$ 149.098	\$ 171,947 \$ 149.098
			CO/SMER/Aurora/Aurora Highlands Bri		New Mains		New Business New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ 147.021		\$ 147,021	\$ 147,021
Gardner	Gas Systems	D.0002484.011	Co/Urbint Software/GER Staff Fcst-2		Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Intangible Plant	\$ -	\$ 848,073	\$ -	\$ 848,073	\$ 848,073
Gardner		E.0010072.154	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair We	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 168,322	\$ 6,763	\$ 3,398,844	\$ 3,405,607	\$ 3,573,930
		E.0010074.174	CO/W-55A/ River Run RS Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 842,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842,693
Gardner Gardner		E.0010042.121 F 0010032 117	CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Obsolete Odorize CO/NMR/LOP/THO/WESTWOOD/GD	Discrete Discrete	Other-Gas New Mains	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Extraction Production Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ 114.587	\$ 784,932 \$ 136,424	\$ 9,460	\$ 794,392 \$ 136,424	\$ 794,392 \$ 251.011
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.117	CO/West/Pass Creek Ranch Line Lower	Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 114,367	\$ 770,090	s -	\$ 770.090	\$ 770.090
Gardner		A.0006059.520	CO/Campion/Gas Transmission Stopple	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip	Tools	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 111,865	\$ 548,686	\$ 106,302	\$ 654,989	\$ 766,853
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.061	CO/Bristol 3305 RTU-F808,F641,Cogen	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 192,109	\$ 361,183	\$ 163,769	\$ 524,952	\$ 717,061
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000018.014	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital SOUTH	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 353,092	\$ 318,685	\$ -	\$ 318,685	\$ 671,778
Gardner Gardner		E.0010074.117 F 0010072 110	CO/NMR/F-310 Rebuild Reg. Station CO/Rifle/North Rifle Line Lowering	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans Relocation		System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 669,839 \$ 651,196	\$ (2,885) \$ 286	\$ -	\$ (2,885) \$ 286	\$ 666,954 \$ 651,482
Gardner		E.0010072.110	CO/West/Ute Water Relocation		Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,321,531	\$ (62,124)	\$ -	\$ (62,124)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.121	CO/MNTN/Breckenridge/Berlin Placer	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 658,091	\$ 133,251	\$ -	\$ 133,251	\$ 791,342
Gardner		E.0010042.118	CO/ICCP Replacement/Straight Creek		Other-Gas		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 134,589	\$ 5,558	\$ -	\$ 5,558	\$ 140,146
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.062 A.0006059.471	CO/SWM/Valve 5930 Removal and Repla PSCo Gas Operations South	Discrete Discrete	Main Relocation  Gas Tools And Equip	Tools	Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 645,883 \$ 129.601	\$ 80 \$ 485.204	\$ -	\$ 80 \$ 506.123	\$ 645,964 \$ 635,725
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.114	CO/NMR/DRU/COM/BUFFALO HIGHLANDS F4		New Mains	10013	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 129,001	\$ 465,204 \$ 115.955	\$ 20,919	\$ 115.955	\$ 115.955
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.057	CO/NMR/SLO/ARV/W 72ND AVE UPRR/GD	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 581,233	\$ 50,303	\$ -	\$ 50,303	\$ 631,536
Gardner		A.0006059.022	CO-Dist Logistics		Logistics		System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	\$ 256,623	\$ 127,635	\$ 235,828	\$ 363,463	\$ 620,086
		E.0010072.111 E.0010052.071	CO/Rifle/Silver Spur (Silt, CO) Rel	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation Other-Gas	COURTER OK EXPENSES 137 III D	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 613,644		\$ -	\$ 2,920 \$ 109.858	\$ 616,563 \$ 109,858
Gardner Gardner		E.0010052.071 F 0010037 031	CO/Install GK-5/ Prospect Valley RT CO/DEN/20" Brighton to York Coupled	Discrete Discrete	Other-Gas Main Relocation	CO/Install GK-5/Prospect Valley Dairy Coupled IP	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ 594,750	\$ 109,858 \$	\$ -	\$ 109,858	\$ 109,858 \$ 594,750
		E.0010037.031	CO/ICCP Replacement/Pueblo West	Discrete	Other-Gas	Обирной п	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 594,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,469
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.188	CO/WA-21-A Stillwater Ranch/Line He		Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 584,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,529
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.195	CO/Relocation/Reg Station 47 (191)	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 642,754		\$ -	\$ (69,968)	\$ 572,786
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.046	CO/SWMR/US-85 & Blakeland Relocatio		Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 523,362	\$ 39,483	\$ -	\$ 39,483	\$ 562,845
Gardner Gardner		E.0000002.010 F 0010067 082	2924 - Central Denver - Servic CO/Tiffany/Unit Two Overhaul	Routine Discrete	Service RenwlCutoff Gas Trans Compr Stat	Service Renewal/Cutoff Routine	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 560,440 \$ 512,711	\$ - \$ 23.634	\$ -	\$ 23,634	\$ 560,440 \$ 536,345
Gardner		A.0005514.011	DMR Central I-70 Main Relocation		Main Relocation	PSCo Central 70 Project	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 512,711 \$ 556,884	\$ 23,634	\$ (20,706)	\$ 23,634 \$ (21,661)	
	Gas Systems	E.0010052.017	Install ERXs on D M/R Denver		Gas Comm Equip	ERX	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 188,394	\$ 114,988		\$ 336,988	\$ 525,383
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.061	Tiffany Unit 3 Overhaul	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 520,209	\$ (1,397)	\$ -	\$ (1,397)	\$ 518,813
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000014.004	Gas Right Of Way	Discrete	Right of Way-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 34,313	\$ 73,579	\$ -	\$ 73,579	\$ 107,892
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.132	CO/NMR/CAL/COM/SECOND CREEK FARMS F	Discrete	New Mains Main Relocation		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 31,015 \$ 197,018	\$ 71,501 \$ 309,434	\$ -	\$ 71,501 \$ 309,434	\$ 102,516
Gardner Gardner		E.0010037.061 F 0010067.062	CO/BLDR/Lafayette/E South Boulder R CO/ Tiffany CS/Replace Non-Complian	Discrete Discrete	Main Relocation  Gas Trans Compr Stat		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 197,018 \$ 19,356	\$ 309,434 \$ 471,401	\$ -	\$ 309,434 \$ 471,401	\$ 506,452 \$ 490,757
Gardner		A 0006059 468	PSCO Gas Training Tools & Equi	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat Gas Tools And Equip	Tools	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 19,356 \$ 6,196	\$ 471,401 \$ 34,975	\$ - \$ 444 604	\$ 471,401 \$ 479,579	\$ 490,757 \$ 485,775
Gardner		E.0010067.074	CO/Yosemite/Unit 8 Overhaul/Due to	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip	1000	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 472,717	\$ 10,215	\$ -	\$ 10,215	\$ 482,932
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.104	CO/MNTN/Breck/Gondola Reinforcement	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 491,022	\$ (36,720)	\$ 27,835	\$ (8,885)	\$ 482,137
Gardner		E.0010074.280	CO/MTN/E-160and E-160-A Station Reg	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 62,240	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ 1,050	\$ 63,291
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.154	CO/HPGE/Loveland/CNG Lateral	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,060,476	\$ 58,861	\$ -	\$ 58,861	\$ 1,119,337
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010082.007 E.0010074.228	Repl Oil/Water seperator unit, Yos CO/Eastern HP/Lost Creek MS	Discrete Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	-	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 415,091 e	\$ 35,050 \$ 56,286	\$ -	\$ 35,050 \$ 56,286	\$ 450,141 \$ 56,286
Gardner		E.0010074.228 E.0000037.004			Gas Trans Reinforce	<del> </del>	New Business New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ 56,286	\$ -	\$ 56,286	
		E.0010042.088			Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 427,988		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 427,988

Section   Property										Ī		2023		i
Column	Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc		Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)			Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Column							Inaparable Valvas			\$ 458,117	\$ (38,243)			\$ 419,874 \$ 405,633
Section   Control   Cont					Diocroto	Odo Trano Ronowai	Inoperable valves		Odo Hallolliloololli laik	\$ -	\$ 402,698	\$ 405,633		\$ 405,633 \$ 402,698
Company		Gas Systems	E.0010047.105	CO/BLDR/Longmont/EI-65-67-105 Reinf			CO/BLDR/Longmont/EI-65-67-105 Rein			\$ -		\$ -	\$ 399,506	\$ 399,506
Company	Gardner		E.0010047.106	CO/BLDR/Longmont/EI-65-67-105 Reinf	Discrete			Capacity Expansion		\$ -	\$ 398,254	\$ -		\$ 398,254
Section   Company   Comp										\$ -	\$ -			\$ 921,546
Column   C										\$ -	\$ 37,403			\$ 37,403 \$ 378,670
1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.										s -	\$ 14.114			\$ 14.114
Company   Control   Cont							F-994 Rooney Valley			\$ 846,860				\$ 858,986
Column												\$ -		\$ 334,114
Column							Above Ground Facility Protection			\$ 32,673		\$ -		\$ 28,219 \$ 847,018
Column					Diocroto					\$ 310 381	\$ 047,010	\$ -	\$ 047,010	\$ 310.381
Column			E.0010047.055						Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,947		\$ 846,947
Column		Gas Systems		CO/Obsolete RTU Program		Gas Comm Equip			Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 306,753
Section   Compare   Comp										\$ 256				\$ 303,193
Section   Company   Comp										\$ -	\$ 11,551 e			\$ 11,551 \$ 806,919
Section   Company   Comp							Rampart Range Reinforcement			\$ 3.107.604	\$ 675.015			\$ 3.784.085
September   Control   Co			E.0000009.033	CO-Transmission Reg and Meter	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat			Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 183,741	\$ 11,040	\$ 16,382	\$ 27,422	\$ 211,163
Control   Cont										\$ -	\$ 817,244			\$ 931,016
Control   Cont		Gas Systems					<del> </del>			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,187	\$ 289,187	\$ 289,187
Calcar   C							Aurora SEAM Facility				\$ 9,327	φ - \$ 1491	\$ 10.817	\$ 28,665 \$ 1,694,163
Common											\$ -			\$ 273,414
Description   Control	Gardner	Gas Systems		CO/Silverthorn/Vail Roundabout Rero	Discrete	New Mains		Mandatory Relocation	Relocation	\$ 251,373		\$ -	\$ 14,080	\$ 265,454
September   Composition   Co										\$ -				\$ 260,473
Section   Control   Cont							Canyana Davalanmant							\$ 10,211 \$ 4,489,195
Section   Continues   Contin							Canyons Development			\$ 4,465,063	\$ 3,512			\$ 765,978
Control   Cont							MAOP			\$ -	\$ -			\$ 761,631
Control   Cont	Gardner		E.0010032.109		Discrete	New Mains	F-994 Rooney Valley	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,044,551	\$ 3,058	\$ -		\$ 1,047,609
Store   Stor			E.0010072.126	CO/State Wide/Kirk Cell Replacement				System Safety & Integrity		\$ -	\$ 243,539	\$ -	\$ 243,539	\$ 243,539
Statemen								System Safety & Integrity  Mandaton Releastion		\$ 24,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 220.227	\$ 24,017 \$ 239,237
Company   Comp							<b>†</b>			s -	\$ 712.819			\$ 713,753
Company   Continue		Gas Systems	E.0010037.043	CO/Alamosa/1st ST Repaying Project		Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 231,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,324
Section   Control   Cont					Discrete					\$ -				\$ 666,958
Control   Cont				CO/NMR/HOW/LAK/1605 SHERIDAN BLVD/G								\$ -		\$ 81,550
Section   Company   Comp				CO/Above Cround Facility Protection			Above Cround English Protection				\$ (16,194)	\$ -	\$ (16,194)	\$ 219,697 \$ 218,298
Control   Cont							Above Ground Facility Protection				\$ 1251	\$ -	\$ 1251	
Southern   Company   Com				CO/Bristol 3305 RTU Replace TLW		Gas Comm Equip					\$ 11,079	\$ -		\$ 210,537
Gerober   Gerober   Control   Cont	Gardner			CO/HPGE_MAOP_Mesa Boulder Derate_Re			10" Mesa to Boulder PSIA-MAOP	System Safety & Integrity			\$ 946	\$ -		\$ 206,328
Section										\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,917	\$ 204,917	\$ 204,917 \$ 16.320
Gerebonn											\$ 636	\$ 4,956	\$ 5.591	\$ 16,320
Control of Control o												\$ -		\$ 195,076
Controller   Septemen				CO/Deer Creek/Unit 1/Leak Repair	Discrete	Distr Compressor Station				\$ 14,594	\$ 16,267		\$ 16,267	\$ 30,862
Section   Case Systems   E0010079 (20)   COSEAST PRosention (1) Weet Packer Intel							Tools			\$ -	\$ -		\$ 193,510	\$ 193,510
Surviver   Gas Systems   E000027.10   Candode Protection System Installa												\$ -		
Garder   Gas Systems   0.0002440.03   OUL-bits Software/DF-2021   Discrete   San Comm Equip   Systems Selevis, a Integrible Plant   \$1.779,660   \$ .											\$ 142,144	\$ -	¥,	
Gardiner   Gas Systems   E,0000009, 107   Olk System Reg.   More Install Non-Trans Reg.   More	Gardner	Gas Systems	D.0002484.003	CO/Urbint Software/DP-2021	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip			Gas Intangible Plant	\$ 179,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,960
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.010037.055   C.00CMRSSPEER AND MARKET.RELOCATION   Discrete   Main Redocation   Mendatory Relocation   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ 516.063   \$ 2.704   \$ . \$ 2.2704   \$ . \$ . \$ 2.2704   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$	Gardner	Gas Systems						New Business		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 236	\$ 236
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.00100220   CONNOTHENVINTEGORIPALATION SPEC Tran Reg   Discrete   Rebuild Gost   Repuild Gost   Repuild Gost   Repuild Gost   Repuild Gost   Repuil Gost   Rebuild Gost   Repuil Gost   R						Gas Processing Equipment	TIMP Assessment			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 173,640
Gardner   Gas Systems   E,0000033 038   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Obscrete   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 038   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Obscrete   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 038   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Obscrete   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 038   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 039   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 039   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 039   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replace One PSC Tran Reg   Many Replaced Systems   E,000003 030   SOUTH Replaced Syst										\$ 519,663		\$ -		\$ 542,367 \$ 161
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010052.022   Install ERXs on D MR Boulder   Discrete   Gas Corm Equip   ERX   System Stelley & Integrity   Sas General Plant   S. 194.123   8. (201)   \$1. (2							Obsolete Regulators			S -		\$ 153.800		\$ 169,455
Gardner   Gas Systems   A.0005314,002   170 Gas Main Relocation   Discrete   Rebuil Min Relocation   PSCo Central 70 Project   Mandatory Relocation   Sas Distribution Plant   \$ 154,213   (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ (801)   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$							<u> </u>			\$ 533,400	\$ 333	\$ -	\$ 333	\$ 533,733
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0070074.252   COMTNUSC-4 (Templeton) Rebuild   Discrete   Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mir Stat   Systems   E.0070074.253   COMTNUSC-4 (Templeton) Rebuild   Discrete   Main Systems   E.0070074.254   COMTNUSC-4 (Templeton) Rebuild   Discrete   Main Reinforcement   Systems   E.0070074.054   COMTNUSC-4 (Templeton) Rebuild   Systems   E.0070074.054   Systems   E.007007												\$ 37,436		
Cardner   Gas Systems   E.001032.034   COGATEWAY/Horzon   Discrete   New Mains   New Business   Gas Distribution Plant   S. 94.97; S. 96.1 S. 9.5 S			71.00000 11.00L				PSCo Central 70 Project					\$ -		
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.001037.054   COMMYNW-7 Reinforcement   Discrete   Main Reinforcement   Capacity Expansion   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ 145,970   \$ 590   \$ 178   \$ 512   \$ 145   \$												φ - \$		
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0000213.001   C.00NNR/DEN/Patricia Dr Rfmmt/GD   Discrete   Main Reinforcement   Capacity Expansion   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ . \$ 490.757   \$ . 993   \$ . 491.751   \$ . 495.651   \$ . 495.751   \$ . 495.651   \$ . 495.751   \$ .							<del> </del>		Gas Distribution Plant			\$ (78)		
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010032.017   COMMTN/Six Hill Rd Dist Mains   Discrete   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Stat   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Systems   Lograde Gas Tana Reg/Mr Sta	Gardner	Gas Systems					<u>                                       </u>	Capacity Expansion		\$ -	\$ 490,757	\$ 993		
Gardner   Gas Systems   A,0001431,003   CO/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Rebid-Plastic   Discrete   New Mains   Sac Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Rebid-Plastic   Discrete   Sac Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Rebid-Plastic   Discrete   Install Gas Trans Regid/W Stat   Sac Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Rebid-Plastic   Sac Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Rebid-Plastic   Sac Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Westin Gas Systems   Co/DYR/Nat Systems   Co/DYR/N										\$ -		\$ -		\$ 42
Earther   Gas Systems   E.0010074;120   C.00DMiOlRebuild F-302 - C.HER   Discrete   Install Gas Trans Regulfw Stat   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ 133.515   \$ 2,129   \$ \$ \$ 2,120   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,120   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$												\$ -		\$ 141,652
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.172   COM/lision Creek/Replace GG Equipmen   Discrete   Gas Comm Equip   System Safety & Integrity   Gas General Plant   S   131.264   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S							ivational western Center Redevelopment				+ (00=).00/	s -		\$ 138,476 \$ 135,644
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010052.081   CO/Obsolete RTU Program   Discrete   Discrete   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.049   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Other-Gas   Systems   E.0010072.149   CO/Rifler/Divide Creek VS Relocation   Discrete   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.149   CO/Rifler/Divide Creek VS Relocation   Discrete   Gas Frans Register   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.149   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.149   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.149   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.138   Rob-E-ADIBIO National Part   Co/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.104   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.104   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.104   CO/OcaBalt-Mixed-O-Q-GER   Route   Gas Frans Register   Route   Rout											\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,264
Cardiner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.149   COPERING/Divide Creek VS Rebocation   Discrete   Gas Trans Relocation   Discrete   Gas Systems   A.0001779.002   COIDenvert/fibhGas/Sv.c ATTOS & Renew   Discrete   Service RenwiCutoff   16th Street Mall Redevelopment   Mandatory Relocation   Gas Distribution Plant   S   S   74,785   S   50,214	Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.081	CO/Obsolete RTU Program	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 129,978
Cardiner   Gas Systems   A0001779.002   CO/Derwer/180F.Gas/Six ATTO 5 Renew   Discrete   Service RemarkLotoff   68h Street Mail Redevelopment   Mandatory Redication   Gas Institution Plant   \$ 9, \$ 74,785   \$ 50,214   \$ 125,000   \$										\$ 51,917	\$ 73,656			\$ 125,573
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.163   RD-6A Dillon Valley Rebuild Reg.   Discrete   Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat   RD-6A Dillon Valley Rebuild   Capacity Expansion   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ 79,193   \$ 25,015   \$ 19,600   \$ 44,975   \$ 12,000   \$ 20,000   \$							16th Street Mall Redevalarment			\$ -	\$ - \$ 74.70F			\$ 475,561 \$ 125,000
Cardiner   Gas Systems   E.0010072-104   Coll-Currison Compresson/ICCP Install   Discrete   Gas Trans Compr Stat   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ 123,827   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$										\$ 79 193				\$ 125,000 \$ 124,169
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010052.067   CO/Bristol 3305 RTU Boulder Div   Discrete   Gas Comm Equip   System Safety & Integrity   Gas General Plant   \$ 121,258   \$ 1,187   \$ . \$ . \$ 1,187   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$		Gas Systems	E.0010072.104	CO/Gunnison Compressor/ICCP Install				System Safety & Integrity		\$ 123,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,827
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010047.117   CORG-4 Integration   Discrete   Main Reinforcement   Capacity Expansion   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . 451,491 \$ . \$ . 451,491 \$ . 455	Gardner	Gas Systems		CO/Bristol 3305 RTU Boulder Div	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	<u>                                       </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant		\$ 1,187	\$ -	\$ 1,187	\$ 122,446
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.134   SLVIT-209 new reg station   Discrete   Install Gas Trans Reg/Mt Stat   New Business   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$		Gas Systems		CO/NMR/SAV/BRI/829703N. 7TH AVE/GD				Mandatory Relocation		\$ 118,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,643
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.144   COll.titleton Lateral Relo   Discrete   Gas Trans Relocation   New Business   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$							1			\$ -	\$ 451,491	\$ -	\$ 451,491	\$ 451,491
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.204   COlinstall GK-5Prospect ValleyOpiar   Discrete   Install Gas Trans Reg/Mr Stat   COlinstall GK-5Prospect Valley Dairy   New Business   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,086,480   \$										\$ -	ş 0	\$ 1,668,690	\$ 1668 600	\$ 0 \$ 1.668.689
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010052.019   Install ERXs on D M/R High Plains   Discrete   Gas Comm Equip   ERX   System Safety & Integrity   Gas General Plant   \$78,379   \$28,237   \$6,597   \$34,834   \$11							CO/Install GK-5/Prospect Valley Dairy			š -	š -			\$ 1,000,009
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.205   C.0/Install HW-51/Lost Creek Dairy R   Discrete   Instal Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat   C.0/Install HW-51/Lost Creek Dairy   New Business   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ \$ \$ 1,030,070 \$ 1,030,070 \$ 1,030		Gas Systems								\$ 78,379				\$ 113,213
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010047.116   CO / E-111 Integration   Discrete   Main Reinforcement   Capacity Expansion   Cas Sistems   E.0010052.026   CO/Bristol 3006 RTU Replacements TM   Discrete   Gas Comm Equip   System September   System		Gas Systems	E.0010011.E00	CO/Install HW-51/Lost Creek Dairy R	Diodioto		CO/Install HW-51/Lost Creek Dairy		Odo Hanomiobion Hant	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ 1,000,010		\$ 1,030,070
Learnone Jass Systems   LUVIUUU2/UZD   LUVIIINSIOI 33UD RI IU Replacements I M   Discrete   Gas Comm Equip   System Sately & Integrity   Gas General Plant   \$ 95,917 \$ 7,284 \$ \$ 7,284 \$ 1 \$ 7,284 \$		Gas Systems								\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,810		\$ 414,810
	Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems			Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Gas Trans Compr Stat	<del> </del>	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 95,917	\$ 7,284 \$ 86,895	\$ - \$ 16,267	\$ 7,284 \$ 103,161	\$ 103,201 \$ 103,161

Column										Ī		2023		1
Column	Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc		Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	,		Total	Since 2021 Test
Column										\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,178	\$ 932,178	\$ 932,178
Column			2.0010014.100				Convers Development			\$ 00,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Section   Control   Cont							Canyons Development				\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 615,333
Section   Control   Cont	Gardner		E.0010074.175		Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 94,408	\$ (1,281)	\$ -	\$ (1,281)	\$ 93,127
September   Company   Co		Gas Systems	E.0010074.207	CO/Sterling/LS-21 Rebuild		Main Reinforcement			Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 92,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,055
Section   Sect										\$ 72,418	\$ 45,750	\$ -		\$ 118,168
Section   Company   Comp							PSCo Central 70 Project			\$ 80.804	\$ -	\$ 595,484	\$ 595,484 e	
Section   Sect							P3C0 Ceritial 70 Project				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89.701
1.	Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.048	Install ERXs Trans. Reg & Meter Eas	Discrete			System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 36,741	\$ 36,490	\$ 16,097	\$ 52,587	\$ 89,328
Column							F-1010 Monaco Union Blvd			\$ -	•			\$ 437,403
Column							TIMD Assessment			\$ (9,899)		\$ -		
Section   Company   Comp		Gas Systems			Diocroto	New Mains			Odo Hanomioolom Hank	\$ -	\$ 00,912	\$ 409 114		
Section   Company   Comp				CO/Replace regulator station at WR		Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat				\$ 85,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,024
Column		Gas Systems						New Business		\$ -	\$ -			\$ 366,048
Section   Company   Comp										\$ -	\$ -			
Section   Control   Cont										\$ -	\$ -			
Company   Comp										\$ (2,704)	\$ 02,444			\$ 317.537
State	Gardner		A.0006059.517		Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 77,347
Control   Cont											\$ 10,538	\$ 1	\$ 10,540	\$ 77,130
Style="bloom: 10001016;   Style="bloom: 10										\$ 77,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - ¢ 72.745	\$ 77,111
Dec							National Western Center Redevelopment			\$ 35.931		\$ -		\$ 73,745
Common			E.0000022.006	Inside Mtr Moveout Mtr & Reg P		Purch Gas Meters		System Safety & Integrity		\$ -	\$ -		\$ 72,384	\$ 72,384
Section   Control Control   Control Control   Control Contro										\$ 11,900	\$ 23,219			\$ 71,402
State   Color   Colo							Charted Casinas			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277,078		
Content							onorted Casings			\$ 67.860	\$ 68,392 \$	\$ -	\$ 68,392 \$	
Section   Color Section   Co						Main Rollinorounion		System Safety & Integrity			\$ (24)	\$ -	\$ (24)	
Scheme   Concess   Conce	Gardner	Gas Systems		Inside Meter Moveout Service R				System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,375		\$ 61,375
Section   Contract										\$ 65,448	\$ (5,405)	\$ -		\$ 60,043
Control   Cont										\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,796	\$ 289,796	\$ 289,796
Control   Cont										\$ 270,309		s -	\$ 54 679	\$ 54.679
Common   C			E.0010074.253	CO/FTC/H-122 Building Installation						\$ 45,023		\$ -	\$ 9,385	\$ 54,408
State   Control   Contro				CO/Del Norte Compressor Station - A						\$ -	•	Ψ 11,011,001		
Section   Control   Cont							Coupled IP							
Continue   Coloron   Col											\$ 50,974	\$ -	\$ 50,974	
Control of Companies   Control ON   Companies   Control On Companies   Control ON   Control Expension   Control On Control ON   Contr		Gas Systems				Service RenwlCutoff	DIMP Programmatic				\$ 3,737,726	\$ 3,689,207	\$ 7,426,933	
General Content	Gardner			CO/SWMO/RS F-971			v v	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 49,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,561
Section										\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,229	\$ 219,229	
Georgian Company   Compa							New Mains Pouting			\$ 204,165	\$ - \$ 77.077	\$ -	\$ - \$ 77.077	
Control   Cont										s -				\$ 5,835,850
Georgian Control Con	Gardner		E.0010010.015	CO - DIMP Programmatic Main Replace	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,488,149	\$ 2,313,038	\$ 5,801,187	\$ 5,801,187
Currière   Cas Systems   E0010032149   Install ENC Trans. Righ Mater Sou   Societa	Odranoi			CO/Tiffany Upgrades/Pockets, Dehy	Diocroto		Tiffany Upgrades, Pockets, Dehy		Odo Hanomioolom hant			\$ -		
Carciner   Cas Systems   E 0000198 001   COMMONERIAN Casterian S   Name Reposition   Many Relocation		Gas Systems						System Safety & Integrity						
Currier   Gas Systems   E-010027-189   CO-Contenty Parker Report   Sar Trans Renewal   MACOP   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ 47,454   \$ 4,547   \$ 4,457   \$ 4,4				CO/MD/Flitch Gardens-S Platte River				Mandatory Relocation		\$ 10,211	\$ 12,113			
Garber   Gas Systems   C.001007.11   C.005EMRESIONTOPING   Control   Contr				CO/Greeley Headers/HP Valve Replace			MAOP			\$ 47,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,454
Garden   Gas Systems   E.0010074 082   C.000MR/Rebuld F-898   Control   Cas Systems   E.0010032   T.1   C.000071   C.00	Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.141		Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,454,749		\$ 4,454,749
Garber   Gas Systems   E.00100032117   Cof-F109AnnacoUnceRderMarterPr   Doscrete   Author   Cast Systems   E.0010067 (all Cof)Copposal Springs Composited   Mark Report   System Safety & Integrity   Sas General Plant   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$							5 000 B 1 31			\$ -	\$ -			\$ 190,465
Gardiner   Gas Systems   E.0010097-1094   C.0/Pagopas Springs CompStatiffMill repl   Discrete   Gas Common System Seley & Integrity   Gas General Plant   S										\$ -	\$ 4,118,401 e			
Gardner   Gas Systems   E0000001 004   COLEDADRENVILLandville 2023 6-NV   Discrete   Main Renewal   DIMP Programmatic   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ 4,024   \$ 2,415   \$ 2,041   \$ 4,000   \$							F-1010 MONACO ONION BIVO			s -	\$ -			\$ 46.504
Gardiner   Gas Systems   E.0010074.225   CO/IADove/Ground Fac Protection/PV   Discrete   Gas Control   Systems   E.0010054.225   Co/IADove/Ground Fac Protection/PV   Discrete   Gas Control   Systems   E.001004.225   Co/IADove/Ground Fac Protection/PV   Systems   E.001004.236   CO/IADove/Ground Fac Protection/PV   Systems   E.001004.236   CO/IADove/Ground Fac Protection   Systems   E.001004	Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.004	CO/LEAD//RENW//Leadville 2023 6-IN/	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -			\$ 3,376,799	\$ 3,376,799
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010042138   C.0010097109   C.00114691NQ-placement   Discrete   Main Renewal   Importable Valves   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Destribution Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$												\$ -		\$ 46,000
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010967-099   COMMSQUTHERNIDE Note Instrument   Discrete   Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010907-121   COLEADREWALASAHURGOS SIMMR   Discrete   Management   Discrete   Gardner   Gas Systems   E.001097-121   COLEADREWALASAHURGOS SIMMR   Discrete   Gas Trans Renewal   DIMP Programmatic   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   S   \$ 2,832,7164   \$ 2,837,164							Inonerable Values			\$ 14,572	\$ 31,409	\$ -		
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.000091-101   COLEAD/RENWLeadwille/2023-6-INAMR   Discrete   Main Renewal   DIMP Programmatic   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmostor Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ . 2,002,716   \$ 2,002,716							'			s -	\$ -			
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010972-168   COPTIMEPTOR Abury-Garmesa to 25 Rd   Discrete   Gas Trans Renewal   TMMP Assessment   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,438,220   \$ 2,4			E.0000091.012	CO/LEAD/RENW/Leadville2023 6-IN/MR		Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity		\$ -		\$ 2,602,716	\$ 2,602,716	\$ 2,602,716
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074218   C.0PIUEBLO.PUEBLO.SO.UTH METER REPLAC   Discrete   Scartner   Gas Systems   E.001000710070   C.0CIVO-PUEBLO SOUTH METER REPLAC   Discrete   Sartner   Sartn							TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,438,220	\$ 2,438,220	\$ 2,438,220
Garciner   Gas Systems   E.0000149,001   CO/NBT/AT Westengte Dr   Discrete   New Services   National Western Center Redevelopment   Mandatory, Relocation   Gas Distribution Plant   S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S										4 11,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Eardner   Gas Systems   A 0001431 004   Co/DVR/Nat Western New Services Gas   Discrete   Eardner   Gas Systems   E 0010072; 157   Co/Sidal/Crested Buffet   Lateral HV   Discrete   Gas Trans Relocation   Gas Systems   E 0010072; 157   Co/Sidal/Crested Buffet   System Services   System Services   Mandatory Relocation   Gas Transmission Plant   S						Gas Trans Compr Stat				\$ 42,751 \$	\$ 999 \$	Ψ		
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.157   CO/Salida/Crested Butte Lateral HFV   Discrete   Gas Trans Relocation   Mandatory Relocation   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ 145,249   \$ - \$   \$ 1,86,37   \$ 1,98,37   \$ 1,							National Western Center Redevelopment			\$ -	\$ 213.880	\$ -		\$ 213,880
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.169   COPPSCO/Crested Butte SC-7/Pres Tes   Discrete   Gas Trans Renewal   MAOP   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Tarnsmission Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,968,747   \$ 1,9			E.0010072.157	CO/Salida/Crested Butte Lateral HFV		Gas Trans Relocation			Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 145,249	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 145,249
Earther   Gas Systems   E.0010022.072   COlinstall HW-51f.ost Creek Dairy   To Piscete   Colinstall HW-51f.ost Creek Dairy   New Business   Gas General Plant   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		Gas Systems				Gas Trans Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,747	\$ 1,968,747	\$ 1,968,747
Eardner   Distribution Operations   A 00005516,001   Fabricate US Network Storage LDC   Discrete   Systems Safety & Integrity   Common General Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$							CO/Inetall HW-51/Last Crook Point			\$ 144,748 e	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010042_142   CO/INDPV/BLDR/28th St. & Colorado Av   Discrete   Main Renewal   Inoperable Valves   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ - \$ 1,924,979   \$ 1,924,979							CO/matali rivv-3 i/Lust Greek Dality			š -	\$ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·,====	\$ 107,252 \$ 41.009
Earther   Gas Systems   E.0010074_335   C.0/East/Greeley/Headers MAO   Discrete   Rebuild Sas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat   MAOP   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transnission Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ 1,720,360   \$ 1,720,3							Inoperable Valves			\$ -	\$ -			\$ 1,924,979
Eardner   Gas Systems   E.0000087.001   C.0/SWMR/IRBF 2023 F-34, Rebuild   Discrete   Rebuild Non-Trans RegyMtr Stat   Boosting Regs   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ . \$ . \$ 1,591,257   \$ 1,591,257										\$ 13,489				
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010074_282   CO/BrushLB-34 Reg Station Build   Discrete   Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat   LB-34 Reg Station Build   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,566,657   \$ 1,5								System Safety & Integrity		\$ -				\$ 1,720,360
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0000018.077   Gas Trans Comp Station Souther   Discrete   Gas Trans Comp Station   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$39,913 \$ (17) \$ . \$ (17) \$ . 39,896   Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010042.114   CO/Frt RngP212 STATION REBUILD   Discrete   Rebuild Non-Trans RegMtr Stat   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$39,713 \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$			2.0000001		Diocroto					S -	\$ -			
Cardner   Gas Systems   E.0010042.114   O./Frt Rng/P212 STATION REBUILD   Discrete   Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ 39,713 \$							ED-34 reg Station build			\$ 30,012	\$ (17)		φ 1,000,057 \$ (17)	\$ 1,566,657 \$ 39.896
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010072.059   CO - TIMP Transmission Rule   Discrete   Gas Trans Renewal   MAOP   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Transmission Plant   \$ - \$ - \$ 1,436,356   \$ 1,436,356							<u> </u>				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,696
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0010067-072   COMMWESTIFILE BACKUP GENERATOR   Discrete   Gas Trans Compr Stat   Compressor Station Back-up Generators   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Extraction Production Plant   \$ - \$ 1.378,442   \$ 39.200   \$ 1.417.642				CO - TIMP Transmission Rule			MAOP			\$ -				\$ 1,436,356
Gardner         Gas Systems         E.0010047.119         CO/110 Calla Ave Reinforcement         Discrete         Main Reinforcement         Capacity Expansion         Gas Distribution Plant         \$ - \$ 130.454         \$ 130.454			E.0010067.072	CO/MNWEST/RIFLE BACKUP GENERATOR						\$ -	\$ 1,378,442			\$ 1,417,642
Gardner   Gas Systems   E.0000091.020   CO/DNV/AMRP/13101-13671 RANDOLPH PL   Discrete   Main Renewal   DIMP Programmatic   System Safety & Integrity   Gas Distribution Plant   \$ - \$ 1,392.223 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1,392.23 \$ 1							Boosting Regs			\$ -	\$ -			\$ 1,394,837
Gardner Gas Systems E.0010072.188 CO/TIMP/10" Coal Creek MP & ILI Discrete Gas Trans Renewal TIMP Assessment System Safety & Integrity Gas Transmission Plant \$ - \$ 1,290,570 \$ 88,920 \$ 1,379,490 \$ 1,379,490 \$ 1,379,490							DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity		\$ -	ş -			
		Gas Systems					TIMP Assessment			\$ -	\$ 1,290,570			\$ 1,379,490
	Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.369	CO/MTN/RB-4 Reg Station Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340,546	\$ 1,340,546	\$ 1,340,546

									ĺ		2023		I
Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Gardner	Gas Systems		RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebuild	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebuild	Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 355,603	\$ (338)		\$ (338)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000156.001	CO/Del Norte Comp E-Gen	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	Del Norte	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,334,370		\$ 1,334,370
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000198.007 E.0010067.067	CO/SWMR/RENW/Vault138 SHolly&ECaley CO/EAST/Backup Generator Tiffany	Discrete Discrete	Main Renewal Gas Trans Compr Stat	Vault Program  Compressor Station Back-up Generators	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 1.215.639	\$ 1,258,853	\$ 1,258,853 \$ 1,215,639	\$ 1,258,853 \$ 1,215,639
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010007.007	CO/PSCO I 6" Santa Fe Mtn to Idaho	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	9 -	\$ 1,213,039	\$ 16.821	\$ 1,213,639	\$ 1,213,639
Gardner	Gas Systems	A 0005014 152	CO/Gas General Furniture/Equip Blkt	Discrete	Other-Gas	WAGI	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	S -	\$ 1,131,750	\$ 38.551	\$ 38.551	\$ 38.551
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.113	CO/Tiffany Upgr/Pockets Dehy Vibrat	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	Tiffany Upgrades, Pockets, Dehy	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,186,223	\$ 1,186,223	\$ 1,186,223
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.302	CO/CO MTN/Southern (HP)/SC-4 Climax	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 922,991	\$ 259,480	\$ 1,182,471	\$ 1,182,471
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000087.004	CO/MD/OBSODR/WR-1-A Odorizer	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,168,728	\$ 1,168,728	\$ 1,168,728
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000075.002	CO/BLDR/SUNSET- Reinforcement of Ma	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,176	\$ 102,176	\$ 102,176
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.159 E.0000156.002	CO/FTC/Bloom Filing 2-7 Reinforceme CO/AH/Del Norte Compressr Controls	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Gas Trans Compr Stat		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,139 \$ 1.062,200	\$ 100,139 \$ 1.062,200	\$ 100,139 \$ 1.062.200
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000156.002	CO/AH/Del Norte Compressr Controls CO/SWMR/INOPV/S Holly & E County Li	Discrete	Main Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1.019.120	\$ 1,062,200	\$ 1,062,200 \$ 1.020.095	\$ 1,062,200 \$ 1,020,095
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.149	CO/SWMR/LOP/LIT/STERLING RANCH F3B/	Discrete	New Mains	inoperable valves	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 90.672		\$ 5/4	\$ 1,020,095	\$ 90,672
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.011	CO/DVMO/Gas Relocation Filing 54 Ph	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 34,562	\$ -	\$ 34,562	\$ 34,562
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.084	CO/Chalk Bluffs/Back Up Gen	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	Compressor Station Back-up Generators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,762	\$ 930,762	\$ 930,762
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.187	CO/TIMP/10" Plains Lateral MP & ILI	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 922,426	\$ 4,940	\$ 927,366	\$ 927,366
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.070	CO/South/Pagosa Springs/Backup Gene	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	Compressor Station Back-up Generators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 919,092	\$ 919,092	\$ 919,092
Gardner	Gas Systems	A.0000691.012	CO/DMR/DNVR/Two Basins	Discrete	Main Relocation	Two Basins-G	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 31,521		\$ 1,859	\$ 1,859	\$ 33,381
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.306	CO/Boulder/E-147 Vault Removal CO/NM/AMRP/TellurideSt&Uravan St/MR	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement	DIMD Decements	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 864,308	\$ 39,722	\$ 904,030 \$ 901,651	\$ 904,030 \$ 901,651
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000091.033 E.0000091.019	CO/DIMP/7605-8460 W 106th Ave/MR	Discrete	Main Renewal Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 901,651 \$ 886,170	\$ 886.170	\$ 886.170
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.150	CO/BLDR/INOPV Baseline&Brooklawn/IP	Discrete	Main Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	S -	\$ 759.380	\$ 121.625	\$ 881.005	\$ 881.005
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.268	CO/PSCo/Orchard Mesa Odorant Tank R	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 869,894	\$ 869,894	\$ 869,894
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.021	CO - Transmission Comp Overhaul WES	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 20,121	\$ 11,781	\$ 715	\$ 12,496	\$ 32,616
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010010.004	IMP - Distribution Mains	Discrete	Main Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,355	\$ 32,355	\$ 32,355
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.028		Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 838,950	\$ 838,950	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.067	CO/DMR/Sunvalley Development/Reinfo	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	DIMD Decements	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 85,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 813.905	\$ 85,224 \$ 813,905
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.032		Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 813,905	Ψ 010,000	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010047.108 E.0010032.111	CO/BLDR/Boulder/E-67-143-146 Reinfo CO/BLDR/BROOM/E-80 Cut Off/Main	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement New Mains		Capacity Expansion New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - e	\$ - e	\$ 31,800 \$ 81,417	\$ 31,800 \$ 81,417	\$ 31,800 \$ 81,417
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.007	CO/903-947 Terry St	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 732,457	\$ 732,457	\$ 732,457
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000113.001	CO/TIMP/Brighton Sugar Plant Derate	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ -	\$ 729.540	\$ 729,540	\$ 729.540
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000087.005	CO/MD/OBSODR/WR-20-A Odorizer	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,277	\$ 705,277	\$ 705,277
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.200	CO/TIMP/20" Parker ILI - CAP Repair	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,178	\$ 705,178	\$ 705,178
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.017	CO/DIMP/AMRP/7427-16909 E Hinsdale/	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 531,252	\$ 145,950	\$ 677,202	\$ 677,202
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.168	CO/SLV/Replace Regulator at T-171	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 31,794		\$ -	\$ (148)	\$ 31,646
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000004.101	Upsize pipe for Boulder 285#	Discrete	Non-Trans New Main		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 75,467	\$ (44,546)	\$ -	\$ (44,546)	\$ 30,921
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000241.001 F 0010074 242	CO/SEMR/HOY/AUR/1380 N UVALDA ST CO/PUEBLO/PUEBLO NORTH METER REPLAC	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 30.267	\$ 73,768	\$ 73,768 \$ 30,267	\$ 73,768 \$ 30,267
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems		CO/DMR/DNV/RENW/INOPV/E 38th&Kramer	Discrete	Main Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 30,267	\$ 665.628	\$ 665,628	\$ 665.628
Gardner	Gas Systems	F 0010042 124	CO/HPGE Hubbard Mesa to New Castle	Discrete	Main Renewal	inoperable valves	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 578.407	\$ 000,020	\$ 578,407	\$ 578,407
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.053	CO/DMR/400 Grant St/ Reinforcement/	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 29.869	\$ 29.869	\$ 29.869
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000198.003	CO/SEMR/AUR/RENW/Vault 132-E13th &	Discrete	Main Renewal	Vault Program	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	S -	\$ -	\$ 564.004	\$ 564,004	\$ 564,004
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.147		Discrete	Main Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,719	\$ 540,719	\$ 540,719
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.010	CO/AMRP/Santa Fe Dr and 40th Ln/MR	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 526,085	\$ 526,085	\$ 526,085
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.013	CO/AMRP/Alkire & W 75th Ave/MR	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 502,782	\$ 502,782	\$ 502,782
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000090.001	CO/IGN/TIFFANY CS BLDG LIGHTS	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,200	\$ 492,200	\$ 492,200
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.247 F 0010032 167	CO/Above Ground Facility Protection CO/Brush/I B-34 Reg Station Build	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement New Mains	LB-34 Reg Station Build	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 29,460	\$ -	\$ 478.658	\$ 478.658	\$ 29,460 \$ 478,658
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.107	CO/GW/RAE/GD E Colfax& Gun Clu CO 8	Discrete	New Mains	LB-34 Reg Station Build	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66.275	\$ 66.275	\$ 66.275
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.066	CO/AKA/Rebuild Interconnect - Equip	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 27,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27.802
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.185	CO/TIMP/6" Frisco-Breck ILI-Piggabl	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 465,109	\$ 11,856	\$ 476,965	\$ 476,965
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.001		Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,221	\$ 458,221	\$ 458,221
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000151.001	CO/NB/Mountain Shadows RS Upsize Mt	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,190	\$ 60,190	\$ 60,190
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.018	CO/DIMP/AMRP/Camino Real & Ruidosa/	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 418,849		\$ 424,227	\$ 424,227
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.005	CO/STONE PL AND JAY RD CO/RBLD/SP-1 Line Heater Replace	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 419,469 \$ 185,512	\$ 419,469 \$ 185,512	\$ 419,469 \$ 185,512
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000111.003 F 0000147 001	CO/RBLD/SP-1 Line Heater Replace CO/TIMP/4" Hummel Casing Replacemen	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans Reinforce	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	9 -	φ - e	\$ 185,512 \$ 413,677	\$ 185,512 \$ 413,677	\$ 185,512 \$ 413,677
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000147.001	CO/TIMP/6" Frisco-Breck II I-SleeveR	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	š -	\$ 379 904		\$ 413,677	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.100	CO/SWMR/6"IP gas main reloc SR	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 76,593	\$ -	\$ 76,593	\$ 76,593
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000018.060	E&S Gas (Trans & Prod) PSC	Discrete	E and S Pool-Gas		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,402	\$ 53,402	\$ 53,402
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.012		Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 27,708	\$ -	\$ 27,708	\$ 27,708
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.181	CO/Tranmission/Line Heater South	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 96,510	\$ 96,510	\$ 96,510
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.224	CO/AboveGround Fac Protection-Nort	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 26,847	\$ (48)	\$ -	\$ (48)	\$ 26,799
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.209 E.0010052.080	CO/SWMR/Rebuild F-578 CO/F-340/Reg Station Rebuild	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Comm Equip	F-340 Rebuild	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 41,742	\$ (16,474) \$ 397,676	ъ - ¢	\$ (16,474) \$ 397,676	\$ 25,268 \$ 397,676
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.080 E.0010052.056	CO/F-340/Reg Station Rebuild CO/DMO/Rebuild F-392	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	I -040 Repullu	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 24.204		ψ - ¢	ড় <i>১</i> ৪/,০/৮	\$ 397,676
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.056 F 0010032 164	CO/ETC/Prairie Song F1/New Business	Discrete	New Mains	+	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 24,204	· ·	\$ 50.732	\$ 50.732	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.104 E.0000156.003	CO/Del Norte Comp Security	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	š -	is -	\$ 386.269	\$ 386.269	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.050	Replace Odorizor Equipment at Tiffa	Discrete	Other-Gas	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 21,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,067
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.071	CO/WEST/MD/EG-0627 Line Strike	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,760	\$ 62,760	\$ 62,760
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000093.001	CO/NMR/RBLD/Marshall Compr Vib Unit	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 374,134		\$ 374,134	\$ 374,134
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.197	CO/EAST DIV/RCV Replace	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 354,621	\$ 354,621	\$ 354,621
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.087	CO/SEMR/Ridgegate East Gas Backbone	Discrete	New Mains	ļ	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 49,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,065
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.124 E.0000091.009	CO/Black Hills/12" Rifle Avon Share CO/AMRP/600-1100 S Saint Louis Ave/	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Main Renewal	DIMD Programmetic	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ 350,589 \$ 313,807		\$ 350,589 \$ 347,092	\$ 350,589 \$ 347.092
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000091.009 E.0010052.075	CO/MIRP/600-1100 S Saint Louis Ave/	Discrete Discrete	Main Renewal Gas Comm Equip	DIMP Programmatic Winter Park Tie	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant Gas General Plant	\$ -	φ 313,607 \$	\$ 33,285 \$ 58.816	\$ 347,092 \$ 58.816	\$ 58,816
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.074	CO/Winter Park/Winter Park Constrai	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	Winter Park Tie	Capacity Expansion  Capacity Expansion	Gas General Plant	Š	is -	\$ 53,470	\$ 53,470	\$ 53,470
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.074	CO/PSCo/TIMP/6" Steamboat toCatamnt	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	s -	s -	\$ 337,316	\$ 337,316	\$ 337,316
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.204	COAsbury/Injection-Withdraw System	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,775	\$ 335,775	\$ 335,775
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.007	Air blend station EAST	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 20,437	\$ -	\$ 20,437	\$ 20,437
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000219.001	CO/WIN/NOR/INST/Millennium E 14th	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,937	\$ 48,937	\$ 48,937
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.015	CO/DIMP/72nd & Arbutus	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 290,857	\$ 10,970	\$ 301,827	\$ 301,827
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.069	Install ERXs on Distribution Reg &	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ 11,329	\$ 8,143	\$ 19,472	\$ 19,472
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.014	Install ERXs on D M/R SLV	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	<del> </del>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,248	\$ 18,248	\$ 18,248
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000093.002 E.0010074.089	CO/RBLD/Marshall Compr Vib Unit2 CO/BLDR/Gas Outage at EL-96 - Insta	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<b>+</b>	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ 40 E00	\$ -	\$ 282,786	\$ 282,786	\$ 282,786 \$ 42,588
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems		CO/MTN/GRA/RG-7 Rebuild	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 42,588	\$ 217 795	\$ 58 419	\$ 276.214	
Jaruriei	oua oyatoma	L.0010014.JJ0	COMMINION TO THE PARTY OF THE P	DISCIPLE	regini ron-riana reginii olat	i .	System seriety & integrity	COS DISTIDUTION (*IdIII		¥ 211,195	ψ JO,419	y 210,214	y 210,214

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Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Gardner	Gas Systems		CO/DIMP/AMRP/11051-11611 Jasper Rd/	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,986	\$ 271,986	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.140 E.0010079.047	CO/ICCP Installation - Hudson to Ke CO/Eastern HP/Roundup CS/Replace Ob	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 246,398	\$ - \$ 246.055	\$ 246,398 \$ 246.055	\$ 246,398 \$ 246,055
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.047	Install ERXs - Distribution	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	S -	\$ 11.951	\$ 246,055	\$ 17.632	\$ 17,632
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.324	CO/West/W-41-A/Fencing/Gas Eng Take	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,664	\$ 243,664	\$ 243,664
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000004.023		Routine	New Mains	New Mains Routine	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,378	\$ 20,378	\$ 20,378
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000018.004 E.0000186.001	2905 Gas Transmission Lines An	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main Main Renewal		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,328	\$ 42,328	\$ 42,328
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000186.001	CO/SEMR/BAI/ELIZ/SPRING VALLEY F6/G CO/GasTRAN-M/R STA-EAST DIV-Hardsca	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,393 \$ 221,603	\$ 226,393 \$ 221,603	\$ 226,393 \$ 221,603
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.300	CO/ICCP Replacement - Thompson Hill	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Tierdaceping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ 214.569	\$ -	\$ 214,569	\$ 214,569
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.126	CO/West/Trans Main/Hardscaping Inst	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 79,488	\$ 134,832	\$ 214,320	\$ 214,320
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.139	CO/ICCP Replacement/South Douglas	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 208,608	\$ -	\$ 208,608	\$ 208,608
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.401 E.0010042.044	CO/TWES/RIF/Inst Odorizer WR-34-A CO/EAST/Replace Switchgear/VFD Yose	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans Compr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ - \$ (153)	\$ - \$ 16.796	\$ 207,490	\$ 207,490 \$ 16,796	\$ 207,490 \$ 16,643
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.044 E.0010042.133	CO\East\Trans\MtrReg Station Hardsc	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (155)	\$ 127,825	\$ 72.906	\$ 200,732	\$ 200,732
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.202	PSCo/TIMP/8in Climax-Wheeler Flat-T	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 191,703	\$ 4,940	\$ 196,643	\$ 196,643
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000036.002	Pipeline Tungsten to Blackhawk ROW	Discrete	Gas Trans Right of Way		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 16,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,051
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.205	CO/TIMP/10"Roundup-Brush ILI-Repair CO/DMR/Rebuild F-808-Comm	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	TIMP Assessment F-808 Rebuild	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,859 \$ 187.078	\$ 190,859 \$ 187,078	\$ 190,859 \$ 187,078
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.092 E.0010074.295	CO/DMR/Reduild F-808-Comm CO/West/WP-9-A/Upgrades/Gas Eng Tak	Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	F-808 Rebuild	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 179.102	\$ 187,078	\$ 187,078 \$ 179,102	\$ 187,078
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000074.233	CO/ICCP Replacement Greasewood	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ 173,102	\$ 178,004	\$ 178,004	\$ 178,004
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.316	CO/Eastman/Carestream MS (HW-38-A)	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 174,233	\$ -	\$ 174,233	\$ 174,233
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.070	Aldyl-A Main Replacements	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 15,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,774
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.059	CO/Greasewood Unit 4 Overhaul	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (23,225) \$ 14,246	\$ 37,931	\$ -	\$ 37,931	\$ 14,705
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010082.004 E.0010032.044	CO/Yosemite/unit 7 controls CO/SWMR/HEI/SED/5775 AIRPORT RD/GD	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment New Mains	-	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 14,246 S	\$ (20)	\$ - \$ 40.680	\$ (20) \$ 40.680	\$ 14,226 \$ 40,680
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.073	Distribution inoperable valves in C	Discrete	Main Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,339		\$ -	\$ 12,636	\$ 13,975
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000087.003	CO/PBL/Obsolete Odrzer/RplcX-34	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 167,340	\$ -	\$ 167,340	\$ 167,340
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.412	CO/DMN/HL-6-A 57th & Taft RS Rebid	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,069	\$ 167,069	\$ 167,069
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.099	CO/CO Western (HP)/WF-1-A Comms	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,197	\$ 165,197	\$ 165,197
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.296 E.0010047.118	CO/West/WP-11-A/Upgrades/Gas Eng Ta CO/NMR/AND/BRO/8251 TRANSIT WY/GD	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,074 \$ 39,515	\$ 161,074 \$ 39,515	\$ 161,074 \$ 39,515
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.118	CO/Kersey Lateral/ICCP Install-For	Discrete	Main Relocation		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ 158.852	\$ 39,313	\$ 158.852	\$ 158.852
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.147	CO/NOR/LOP/SEV/HIDDEN VALLEY 6TH/GD	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 28,682		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,682
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000091.016	CO/DIMP/AMRP/Linda Vista Dr/MR	Discrete	Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,836	\$ 152,836	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.170	CO/Ridgegate/East HP-Reg Stn	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 16,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,944
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.322 E.0010042.123	CO/E-72/Station Rebuild/Gas EngTake CO/East/Trans Comp Stn Hardscaping	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans Reinforce	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ - \$ 142.459	\$ 143,662	\$ 143,662 \$ 142,459	\$ 143,662 \$ 142,459
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.123	CO/NMR/I FE/THO/WILLOWBEND PH3/GD	Discrete	New Mains	naiuscaping	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 13.981		\$ -	\$ 142,409	\$ 13.981
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.415	CO/Carma N-70/Inst Filter Separator	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,399	\$ 142,399	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.165		Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,333	\$ 142,333	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.373	CO/G Dist-M/R Sta/FrRangeDivHardscp	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,325	\$ 142,325	\$ 142,325
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000016.003 E.0010042.119	2903 Gas Storage Lines And Met CO/SEMR/SMI/PAR/F177C OFV REPLACEME	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 10,873	\$ - \$ 138.459	\$ 10,873 \$ 138,459	\$ 10,873 \$ 138,459
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010042.119 E.0000091.021	CO/SEMR/SMI/PAR/F177C OFV REPLACEME CO/BLD/RENW/3786 EldoradoSprings Dr	Discrete Discrete	Other-Gas Main Renewal	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,459 \$ 134.948	\$ 138,459 \$ 134.948	\$ 138,459 \$ 134,948
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.192	CO/Northern/CSU Boiler H-154	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Divis 1 Togrammado	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (700.669)	\$ 711.417	\$ -	\$ 711,417	\$ 10,748
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000097.001	CO/SED/DMR/INST/THE KEEP/GD	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,045	\$ 13,045	\$ 13,045
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000026.005	Replace Obs Dist Regs WEST Div	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 9,773	\$ -	\$ 9,773	\$ 9,773
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010047.022 F 0010074 155	CO/SLV/T-6 System Reinforcement CO/AKA/Rebuild Interconnect Install	Discrete	Main Reinforcement Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ - \$ 8.841	\$ 8,883	\$ -	\$ 8,883	\$ 8,883 \$ 8,841
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.133		Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 7,676		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,676
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.063		Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	Canyons Development	New Business	Gas General Plant	\$ 12,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,747
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000087.002	CO/PBL/Replace Obsolete Odorizers X	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 129,468	\$ -	\$ 129,468	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.020		Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 7,323	\$ -	\$ 7,323	\$ 7,323
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.199 E.0010042.128	CO/TIMP/10" Mesa-Boulder Line-2023 CO/Dist Meter Reg Stn-FrontRangeDiv	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 121,192 \$ 46.836	\$ - \$ 65.965	\$ 121,192 \$ 112.801	\$ 121,192 \$ 112.801
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010042.128 E.0000206.002	COGDOPS LeakSurvey Blkt Cap DR/Fr O	Discrete Discrete	Main Renewal	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ 46,836	\$ 00,905	\$ 112,801 \$ 112,764	\$ 112,801 \$ 112,764
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.00000200.002	Replace Obsolete Dist Reg Frnt Rng	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,207	\$ 3,910	\$ 7,117	\$ 7,117
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.095	CO/Install ASV/RCV East Div	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,891	\$ 111,891	\$ 111,891
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.058	CO/Bristol 3305 RTU-Pueblo West	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ 6,553		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,553
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010067.089	CO/Meadow Mountain Facility/Failed	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	-	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 111,812 \$	\$ - \$ 109,874	\$ 111,812 \$ 109,874	\$ 111,812 \$ 109,874
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.375	CO/TSOU/LEAD/RBLD/Rebuild RL-3	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	š -	\$ 103.779	\$ 4.990	\$ 109,674	\$ 109,874
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000078.007	CO/TWES/ICCP Black Sulfur	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,262	\$ 107,262	\$ 107,262
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.139	CO/Dist/Dist System Hardscaping	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,737	\$ 105,737	\$ 105,737
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.060	CO/Roundup/#22 Workover-Reclass	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 105,012	\$ -	\$ 105,012	\$ 105,012
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.031 E.0000211.001	Install ERXs on Distribution Reg Pu CO/GTWY/BAI/AUR/34TH & MAIN ST/GD	Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	э - e	\$ 6,416 \$ 101.306	\$ 6,416 \$ 101,306	\$ 6,416 \$ 101.306
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000211.001	CO/GT-UNE-CO-EAST DIV-Hardscaping	Discrete	Main Renewal Gas Trans Renewal	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 101,306 \$ 94.157	\$ 101,306 \$ 94.157	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000087.006	CO/Pueblo/X-59/Obsolete Odorizers	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 94,054	\$ -	\$ 94,054	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000078.001	CO/ICCP Replacement - 18 Rd & Deser	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,935	\$ 93,935	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000078.004	CO/ICCP Asbury CS Replacement	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,706	\$ 89,706	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.308 E.0010074.202	PSCo Obsolete Gas Chromatograph Rep CO/East/189 (125 Regulator Station	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 6.352	\$ -	\$ 86,577	\$ 86,577 e	\$ 86,577 \$ 6,352
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.202	CO/East/189 (125 Regulator Station CO/Western Div/Trans/M-R Hdscpg	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 0,302	\$ -	\$ 84.390	\$ 84,390	\$ 6,352
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.333	CO/West/Rifle Gas Plant/FlowCntlVal	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Redundent Regs	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,817	\$ 83,817	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.061	Rpl Obsolete odori pump Black Hollo	Discrete	Other-Gas	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 6,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,171
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.299	CO/Ft Lupton/TB(NF-2)/Upgrades/Gas	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,957	\$ 72,957	\$ 72,957
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.206	CO/GJC/Rebuild of Reg Station WG-3	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 6,141		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,141
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.167 F 0010052 038	CO/East/WCR 40 Tap/Gas Eng Take Act F-400 System Reinforcement	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Gas Comm Equip	<b>+</b>	System Safety & Integrity Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 6.073	\$ 68,711	\$ -	\$ 68,711	\$ 68,711 \$ 6,073
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.038 F 0010072 201	CO/TIMP/12in Rifle-Avon Validation	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Gas Trans Reinforce	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 0,0/3	\$	\$ 65.842	\$ 65.842	\$ 65.842
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.201	CO/6" Estes Park PSIA - MAOP	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	6" Estes Park PSIA	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ 65,483	\$ -	\$ 65,483	\$ 65,483
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000175.005	CO/South Div/RCV Replace-South Div	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,691	\$ 64,691	\$ 64,691
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.285	CO/Brush/LB-34 Reg Station Build LB	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	LB-34 Reg Station Build	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,372	\$ 63,372	\$ 63,372
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.114 E.0000078.010	CO/GRJ/Greasewood Odorizer CO/GOL/ICCP Repl Leyden 44&Salvia	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Main Reinforcement	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	5 -	\$ -	\$ 63,136 \$ 62,169	\$ 63,136 \$ 62,169	\$ 63,136 \$ 62,169
Cardner													
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.309	CO/PSCo/Obsolete Gas Chromatograph	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ -	\$ 61,609	\$ 61,609	\$ 61,609

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Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
	Gas Systems		CO/Brush/LB-34 RegStnBld-Land Purch		Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	LB-34 Reg Station Build	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,098	\$ 61,098	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.358 F 0010052 078	CO/DMR/GPCE_Divorced Head Pilot Swa	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	6" Estes Park PSIA	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ - \$ 55.211	\$ 59,201	\$ 59,201 \$ 55,211	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	A.0006059.467	PSC Gas Metering Systems Tool	Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Gas Tools And Equip	Tools	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 5.115	\$ 55,211	\$ 686	\$ 55,211 \$ 686	
Gardner	Gas Systems	F 0010074 395	CO/GPCE FrontRange Obsolete 630 Reg	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 5,115	\$ -	\$ 49 929	\$ 49.929	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.333	CO\West\Trans\MtrReg Station Hardsc	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 48,768	\$ 48,768	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.096	CO/Odorizer Failure at Highline VS	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 5,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,768
	Gas Systems	E.0010052.070	CO/East/189 125 Reg Station-Comm	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ 5,606	\$ -	\$ 5,606	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000236.002	COGDOPS Rsp to Emergcy Blkt Cap DR/	Discrete			System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 45,413	\$ -	\$ 45,413	\$ 45,413
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.384	CO/La Plata Cnty Airport MS(SB-8)Fe	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,049	\$ 45,049	\$ 45,049
	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010079.027 E.0010032.162	CO/EAST/Plug and abandon 5 Roundup CO/FTC/Great Plains Village/New Bus	Discrete Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities New Mains		System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Underground Storage Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,054 \$ 10,647	\$ 5,054 \$ 10.647	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.162 E.0000175.003	CO/FTC/Great Plains Village/New Bus CO/RCV/Foothills-4th & Indiana Recr	Discrete	Main Renewal	ASV/RCV	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,647	\$ 10,647	\$ 10,647
Gardner		E.0010047.069	CO/NMR/MORG/THO/Willow Bend/PMGDR	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	ASVINCV	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 7432	\$ -	\$ 44,119	\$ 44,119	\$ 7.432
	Gas Systems	E.0010072.193	CO/Gas Trans Line/East Div Hardscap	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41.725	\$ 41.725	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.122	CO/West/Install heater WP-19 (Core	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	, ,	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 5,387	\$ (511)	\$ -	\$ (511)	) \$ 4,876
	Gas Systems	E.0010067.057	CO/Asbury North/Install New Danie	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 4,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,692
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.082	CO/East Troublesome Fire_MAIN RENEW	Routine	Main Renewal	Wildfire Renewal	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 4,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,095
	Gas Systems	E.0010072.100	CO/HPGE_FARM TAP EG-0597_HFV00339 R	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 3,982	\$ (30)	\$ -	\$ (30)	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.056	Install new Gas Dist reg station X-	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 6,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,071
	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.320 E.0010052.036	CO/RL-4/Obsolete Reg/Gas EngTakeAct CO/MNTN/Granbv/River Run Ranch Sub	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Comm Equip	+	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	ş -	φ - \$	\$ 35,014 \$ 4,989	\$ 35,014 \$ 4,989	
		A.0001431.002	CO/NNTN/Granby/River Run Ranch Sub CO/DVR/Nat Western GasRebuild-Steel	Discrete	New Mains	National Western Center Redevelopment	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ -	\$ 4,969	\$ 4,969	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.347	CO/Rebuild Reg Station SP-2-RTU for	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	RTU	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ 34,253		\$ 34,253	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.084	CO/Estes Park/Fire response	Routine	Main Renewal	Wildfire Renewal	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 3,450		\$ 3,450	
	Gas Systems	E.0000175.004	CO/West DIV/RCV Replace	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,886	\$ 33,886	\$ 33,886
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.022	IMP - Distribution Mains	Discrete	Main Renewal	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 2,217	\$ 516		\$ 516	\$ 2,733
	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010042.134 E.0010042.136	CO/Dist/MountainDiv MtrReg Stn Hard CO/Dist/BoulderMtrReg Stn Hardscapg	Discrete Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,961 \$ 32,911	\$ 32,961 \$ 32.911	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems		CO/Dist/BoulderMtrReg Stn Hardscapg CO/SWM/PCGE PMCR F-771 REG SWAP	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	naroscaping	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ 2.860	\$ (140)		\$ 32,911 \$ (140)	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.257	CO/Yosemite/H2O Analyzer Obsolete	Discrete	Other-Gas		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 23.097	\$ (20.587)		\$ (20.587)	
		E 0010067.019	Comp Overhauls Yosemite #7 2017	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 25,037	\$ 30,204		\$ 30,204	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.364	CO/GD-MR STA/North Div Hardscaping	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,025	\$ 30,025	\$ 30,025
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.063	CO/HPGE_SH52 WCR37 Relo Hudson-Keen	Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 2,034		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,034
Gardner		E.0010032.051	CO/BLDR/LONG/Longmont EL-25-81-96	Discrete	New Mains		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,659		\$ -	\$ 351	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.321	CO/RL-3/Obsolete Reg/Gas EngTakeAct	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 27,292	\$ -	\$ 27,292	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.198 E.0010074.410	CO/Transmission Repair Capitalizati CO/West/West Frac RS (WF-33-A)/GETA	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 24,869	\$ 1,858 \$ 26,151	\$ 26,727 \$ 26,151	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.410	Roundup NGL Compressor OH	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 25.518		\$ 25,518	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.041	CO/WEST/RCV/Tiffany CS Mainline VS	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ 25,516	\$ 23.151	\$ 23,151	
Gardner	Gas Systems		CO Ft Collins CNG Rebuild	Discrete	Guo Trano Compi Guat	normor	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ -	\$ 22,949	\$ 22,949	\$ 22,949
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.362	CO/GT-M/R Sta/East Div Hardscaping	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,816	\$ 22,816	\$ 22,816
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.166	CO/West/WC-3-A (valves)//Upgrades	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 21,626	\$ -	\$ 21,626	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.110	CO Sterling CNG Rebuild	Discrete			System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	\$ -	\$ 21,373	\$ -	\$ 21,373	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.109	CO Alamosa CNG Rebuild	Discrete			System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	\$ -	\$ 20,884	\$ -	\$ 20,884	\$ 20,884
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010052.057 E.0010042.116	CO/Bristol 3305 RTU-DIA( D148) CO/ICCP Replacement/Boone Avondale	Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,977	\$ 20.669	\$ 1,977 \$ 20.669	\$ 1,977 \$ 20,669
	Gas Systems	E.0010042.116	CO Grand Junction CNG Rebuild	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	9 -	\$ 20.622	\$ 20,009	\$ 20,622	
	Gas Systems	E.0010007.111	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebld-Dist Reg		Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebuild	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1.930		\$ -	\$ 20,022	\$ 1.930
			CO/South/Trans Main/Hardscaping Ins	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 20,140	\$ -	\$ 20,140	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.108	CO Brighton CNG Rebuild	Discrete			System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,636	\$ 19,636	
	Gas Systems	E.0000009.042		Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 3,643		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,643
	Gas Systems	E.0010042.135	CO/Dist/Western Div MtrReg Stn Hard	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 17,451		\$ 18,424	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000016.006	UG Gas Stor Trans Comp Stat EAST	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 18,414	\$ -	\$ 18,414	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.065 E.0010072.081	CO/BLDR/Mead/The Highlands Reinforc CO/Ridgegate/East HP-Main	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement Gas Trans New Main		New Business New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 1,849 \$ 1.807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,849 \$ 1.807
	Gas Systems Gas Systems	F 0010072.061	CO/Ridgegate/East HP-Main CO/Gas Dist/MR Sta/Denver Div Hdscp	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,007	9 -	\$ 16.267	\$ 16.267	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.286	CO/Brush/LB-34 Reg Station Build LB	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	LB-34 Reg Station Build	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	S -	\$ -	\$ 15,913	\$ 15.913	\$ 15.913
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.195	CO/GTRAN-EAST DIV Hardscaping	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,350	\$ 15,350	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.337	CO/Dist/Western Div/MR Stn Hardscap	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 14,218		\$ 15,190	\$ 15,190
Gardner		E.0010042.148	CO/GA D SYS-CO- Hardscaping	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,540	\$ 14,540	
		E.0010074.367	CO/GD-MR STA-BoulderDiv Hardscaping Facilities to allow MAOP valid	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,339 \$ 1,730	\$ 14,339 \$ 1,730	\$ 14,339 \$ 1,730
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010010.011 F 0000192 001	CO/W-64-A Reg Swap	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	MAUP	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	ə -	ф -	\$ 1,730 \$ 13.555	\$ 1,730 \$ 13,555	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.00000192.001	CO/W-64-A Reg Swap CO/Pueblo West/Distribution Reinfor	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	+	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 518	\$ 1,204		\$ 13,555	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.382		Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<del> </del>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,226	\$ 10,226	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010057.016	Upsize pipe for Boulder 285# to inc	Discrete	Right of Way-Gas		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,360
Gardner	Gas Systems		Install ERXs- Gas Trans Main - West		Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,201	\$ 10,201	
	Gas Systems	E.0010052.104	CO/SWM/F-642 Rebuild	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,964	\$ 9,964	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.069	MAOP for Transmission Reg SOUTH	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 1,299		\$ 1,299	
	Gas Systems	E.0010072.084	CO/Inoperable Valve Replace South	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Inoperable Valves	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,209	\$ 1,209	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000012.007 E.0010052.011	Install AGFP Dist Reg Stat BLDR DIV CO/Remote Monitoring Units UG Gath	Discrete Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Comm Equip	Above Ground Facility Protection	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas General Plant	\$ 1,086	φ - \$	\$ 789	\$ - \$ 789	\$ 1,086 \$ 789
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.011	CO/RD-18 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	š -	\$ 8,822	\$ 109	\$ 8,822	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.000	CO/PBLO/Adams St & Bessemer Ditch B	Discrete	Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,806	\$ 8,806	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.095	CO/SEMR/Install New RS to Replace 1	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.096	CO/PBLO/Thatcher Ave & Bessemer Dit	Discrete	Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,806	\$ 8,806	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.097	CO/PBLO/S Prairie Ave & Adam Bridge	Discrete	Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,806	\$ 8,806	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.344	CO/RD-28 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 8,422	¥	\$ 8,422	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.348	CO/Vail/RV-1 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	ļ	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,368	\$ 8,368	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.388	CO/SEMTR/F-539 Pilot Heater CO/SWMTR/F-595 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<del> </del>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ -	\$ 8,367	\$ 8,367 \$ 8.359	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.380 E.0010074.381	CO/SWMTR/F-595 Pilot Heater CO/NMTR/F-848 Pilot Heater	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	э - e	ф -	\$ 8,359 \$ 8.331	\$ 8,359 \$ 8.331	\$ 8,359 \$ 8,331
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.381	F-528-M Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	+	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$	\$ -	\$ 8,331	\$ 8,331 \$ 8,293	
	Gas Systems	E.0010074.387	CO/SWMTR/F-583 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	<del> </del>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ -	\$ 8,290	\$ 8,290	
	,		CO/MTR/F-589 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	1	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	s -	\$ 8,284	\$ 8,284	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.383											
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.385	CO/SEMTR/F-528-H Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,284	\$ 8,284	
Gardner Gardner Gardner			CO/SEMTR/F-528-H Pilot Heater	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Trans Renewal Gas Processing Equipment				\$ -	\$ -		\$ 8,284 \$ 748	\$ 748

											2023		1
Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Gardner	Gas Systems		CO/RD-3 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 8,265	\$ -	\$ 8,265	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems		CO/RF-1 Pilot Heater CO/RG-1 Pilot Heater	Discrete Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 8,265 \$ 8,136	\$ -	\$ 8,265 \$ 8,136	\$ 8,265 \$ 8,136
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.355	CO/RC-14 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ 8,044	\$ -	\$ 8.044	\$ 8,044
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.390	CO/NMR/N-43 Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,906	\$ 7,906	\$ 7,906
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.357	CO/RD-1-A Pilot Heater	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 7,605	\$ -	\$ 7,605	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.055	CO/SEMR/6" Stroh Rd Lateral 2912 - Southeast Metro - Main	Discrete Routine	Gas Trans New Main	Main Relocation Routine	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 599	\$ -	\$ - \$ 475	\$ - \$ 475	\$ 599 \$ 475
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000006.020 E.0010057.002	Stroh Rd HP Reinforcement	Discrete	Main Relocation Gas Trans New Main	Main Relocation Routine	Mandatory Relocation Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	s 464	\$ -	\$ 4/5	\$ 4/5	\$ 464
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.055	CO/Roundup Well #14/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,729	\$ 6,729	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.417	CO/DNV RBLD/GPCE OBS REG STA 153	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,708	\$ 6,708	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010079.048	CO/Roundup Well #21/Replace Burner	Discrete Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Underground Storage Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ - \$ 1745	\$ 5,854	\$ 840	\$ 6,695	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000009.014 E 0000012 022	CO Trans Reg Mtr Stations - WEST Above Ground-(Retro)Reg Sta-Pr	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 1,745 \$ 417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,745 \$ 417
Gardner	Gas Systems		Del Norte to Alamosa MAOP Dist Main	Discrete	Main Renewal	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 417
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.144	CO/Mtn/Henderson Mine RCV install	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (3,774)		\$ -	\$ 4,190	\$ 416
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.084	GC & H2O EQUIP COMP STA WEST D	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 388	\$ -	\$ 388	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000036.004	Tungsten to Blackhawk - Reg Sta	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 385		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000005.001 F 0010079 054	COGD New Services-CO Co/Roundup Well #01/Replace Burner	Routine Discrete	New Services Gas Storage Facilities	New Services Routine	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ 252	\$ 167	\$ - \$ 5.586	\$ 167 \$ 5,586	
Gardner	Distribution Operations	A 0005014 079	Furniture @ Various S/C's	Discrete	Tools-Common		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,566	\$ 5,566	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.056	CO/Roundup Well #19/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	š -	\$ -	\$ 5.548	\$ 5.548	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.052	CO/Roundup Well #10/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 5,543		\$ 5,543	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.057	Co/Roundup Well #11/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,529	\$ 5,529	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.051 E.0000103.001	CO/Roundup Well #17/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities	1	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,525	\$ 5,525	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000103.001 E.0010079.058	CO/DMR/5020 Ivy St Reinforcement CO/Roundup Well #32/Replace Burner	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement Gas Storage Facilities		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	ş -	\$ - \$ 5.487	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,003 \$ 5,487	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.050	CO/Roundup Well #26/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 5,418		\$ 5,487	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.049	CO/Roundup Well #22/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 5,218		\$ 5,218	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.053	CO/Roundup Well #31/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,211	\$ 5,211	\$ 5,211
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.368	CO/RBLD/E-104 Valve Replace	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 5,162	\$ -	\$ 5,162	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.016	Install ERXs on D M/R Western CO/DMSW/F278/PM Reinf Main	Discrete Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 311		\$ -	\$ - \$ 290	\$ 311
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.043 F 0010079 059	CO/Roundup Well #28/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		Capacity Expansion System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ -	\$ 290 \$ 4.557		\$ 290 \$ 4,557	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.061	CO/Roundup Well #20/Replace Burner	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	s -	\$ -	\$ 3.741	\$ 3,741	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000175.002	CO/RCV/Chatfield-Wadsworth VS	Discrete	Main Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,674	\$ 3,674	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.072	Install automation to shut valves	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ 263	
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.142 E.0010082.005	F-927 44th and Salvia, Golden CO CO/Grand Junction/Hunter Compressor	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Gathering Production Plant	\$ 347 \$ 234		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347 \$ 234
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010082.005 E.0000005.012	CO/Grand Junction/Hunter Compressor  New Gas Services - Front Range	Discrete Routine	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat New Services	New Services Routine	System Safety & Integrity New Business	Gas Gathering Production Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 234	\$ 227	\$ -	\$ - \$ 227	
Gardner	Gas Systems	F 0010074 319	CO/SB-6/Obsolete Regs/Gas Eng Take	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	New Services Routine	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 221	\$ 1652	\$ 1.652	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.038	CO/Meeker/Antelope Wells Lateral Ab	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Gathering Production Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220	\$ 220	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.125	CO/East/Trans Main/Hardscaping Inst	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,566	\$ 1,566	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.154	CO/AKA/Rebuild Interconnect-Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000023.012 A.0005514.008	ROW for MAOP TRANS Main EAST D Install New Regulator Station 184	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Right of Way Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	MAOP PSCo Central 70 Project	System Safety & Integrity Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 200	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ - \$ 135	\$ 200 \$ 135
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.248	CO/Fort Collins/Leaking Bypass Valv	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	F3C0 Central 70 Floject	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ 133	\$ 1.065	\$ 1.065	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.392	CO/PBL/X-88 New Reg Station RTU	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$ 996	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.108	CO/SWMR/LOP/LIT/SOLSTICE F4 PH 2/GD	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 46	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000012.008	Install AGFP Dist Reg Station SLV D	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Above Ground Facility Protection	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 974	\$ 116
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000091.006 E.0010047.023	CO/900-1090 S Quince St CO/HiPl/Reinf/Fort Morgan/Reinforce	Discrete Discrete	Main Renewal Main Reinforcement	DIMP Programmatic	System Safety & Integrity Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 974	\$ 974 \$ 107	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E 0000012 015	Install AGEP Dist Reg Stat Platte V	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Above Ground Facility Protection	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 85		\$ -	\$ 107	\$ 85
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.288	CO/MTN/ RD-10/Upgrades/Gas Eng Take	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 832	\$ 832	\$ 832
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.069	Stroh Rd HP Reinforcement	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 74		\$ -	\$ 1	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.086	CO/DMR/PP-80 Cut Off/Station Cut Of	Discrete	Service RenwlCutoff		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 74		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	A.0005514.012 E.0010074.135	DMR Central I-70 Renewal C)/SWMR/Replace Aboveground Piping	Discrete Discrete	Service RenwlCutoff Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	PSCo Central 70 Project	Mandatory Relocation System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ 48	\$ 48 \$ 65	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.133		Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 57		\$ -	\$ 05	\$ 57
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.023	CO/SWMR/F-768 Regulator Stn	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.397	CO/NMR/N-43 Pilot Heater-Corrected	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant			\$ 719	\$ 719	\$ 719
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.105	CO/Silverthorn/Vail Roundabout Rero	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000014.014 F 0010074 171	Gas Tran M/R Stat ROW Easement EAST CO/BLDR/BROOM/E-80 Cut Off/Station	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Right of Way Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	-	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0) \$ 592	\$ (0) \$ 592	
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.171 E.0010052.059		Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	+	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	s -	\$ -		\$ 592	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.055	CO/Replace 5th stage compressor	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 22		\$ 22	\$ 22
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000024.028	Comm Eq Gas Dist M/R Sta Denver Div	Discrete	Gas Gathering		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.294	CO/Edwards/MS (RA-4-A) Control Valv	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 0		\$ 0	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.192 F 0010074 201	CO/Trans main/Southern Division Har	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	Observator Odenieses	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583	\$ 583	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.201 E.0000013.001	CO/EDC/F-466 -Odorant Contamination COGF Franchise Renewals-Gas-CO	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat Gas Comm Equip	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Intangible Plant	ş -	ş -	\$ 1 \$ 383	\$ 1 \$ 383	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.071	CO/Shorted Casing Transmission East	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip Gas Trans Renewal	Shorted Casings	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	s -	\$ 0		\$ 363	
Gardner	Gas Systems	A.0006059.073	Install Gas Leak Training Center at	Discrete	Gas Tools And Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Common General Plant	\$ -	\$ 0		\$ 0	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.001	CO/SEMR/F-670 Main Reinforcements	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.002	CO Trans Reg & Mtr Stations SOUTH	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	DD 0.4.0% V. II	New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	*	\$ -	\$ (52)	\$ (52)	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.077 E.0010032.076	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Trans Reinforc CO/GTWY/Aurora Highlands Ph1A/GD	Discrete	Gas Trans Reinforce	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebuild	Capacity Expansion New Business	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$ (883)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.076 F 0010072 133		Discrete	New Mains Gas Trans Renewal	Aurora Highlands Development	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	φ (883) s	\$ -	φ - \$	φ - \$ (0)	\$ (883)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.133		Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Gas Tools And Equip	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ (0)	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.130	CO/Replace RTU panel at Watkins	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010042.024		Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (0)		\$ (0)	\$ (0)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000018.034	IMP - Trans Reg Stn - Southern	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	TIMP Assessment	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 22	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.071	Install RTUs Trans M/R Station WEST	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip	<u> </u>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	Ψ (0)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010015.002 E.0000016.022	CO - Gas Capacity WCF Install FRXs at UG Storage Wel	Discrete Discrete	WCF-Gas Capacity Gas Storage Facilities		Capacity Expansion System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas General Plant	ş -		\$ (0) \$ (0)	\$ (0) \$ (0)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.096	CO/SWMR/LOP/LIT/STERLING RANCH F3A/	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (4,099)	\$ -	\$ 2,701	\$ 2,701	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.029	CO/Campion/North Boulder MS New Out	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ (3)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.197		Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ (4)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.025	CO/East/Yosemite North/replace fire	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	1	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (16)	\$ -	\$ (16)	\$ (16)

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Witness	Budget Organization	Project ID	Project Nbr Desc	Project Type	Expenditure Type	Major Project	Major Category	Func Class Descr	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000007.037	Distr Valves Replacement Progr	Discrete	Main Renewal		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (45)	\$ -	\$ (45)	\$ (45)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.005 E.0000210.001	CO/MOUN/Silverthorne/Wildernest (RD CO/MTN/KUNZ/AVON/38460 HIGHWAY 6/GD	Discrete	New Mains		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (183)	\$ -	\$ (183)	\$ (183)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000210.001 E.0010047.078	CO/MTN/KUNZ/AVON/38460 HIGHWAY 6/GD CO/MNTN/Winter Park/Winter Park Rei	Discrete Discrete	Main Reinforcement Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ (77)	\$ -	\$ (3,998)	\$ (3,998)	\$ (3,998)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	F 0010047.078	CO/P-16/Regulator Stn Rebuild Main	Discrete	Non-Trans New Main		Capacity Expansion System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (1337)		÷ -	\$ 1256	\$ (77)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000007.018	Main Renewal	Routine	Main Renewal	Main Renewal Routine	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (1,337)	* 1,000	¢ -	¢ 1,230	\$ (107)
Gardner	Gas Systems	F 0010047 015	CO/SEMR/F481 & F872/ IP Reinforce	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	Main Renewal Routine	Canacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (107)	\$ (115)	÷ -	\$ (115)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E 0010047.013	CO/Orchard Mesa Instrument Air Repa	Discrete	Gas Processing Equipment	Hardscaping	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	S -	\$ (115)	\$ -	\$ (115)	\$ (115)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.043	CO/BLDR/ERIE/Erie Highlands Reinfo	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (59,782)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (59,782)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000040.002	Install Lancaster Trans Reg Station	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (176)	\$ -	\$ (176)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.145	CO/SEMR/CAL/LT/SOUTHWEST VILLAGE F1	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (67,745)	\$ (67,745)	\$ (67,745)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.078	CO/Meeker/Howelsen Hill Rodeo Groun	Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (357)		\$ (357)	
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010084.003	Gas Prod-Comp Sta-CO-WestDiv-Hunter	Discrete	Other-Gas		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Gathering Production Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (376)	\$ (376)	\$ (376)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010072.067 F 0000021.002	CO/Salida/Marshall Pass shallow HP  Replace Sta Controls - West Div	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal Gas Processing Equipment		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Extraction Production Plant	\$ -	\$ (458)	\$ -	\$ (458) \$ (629)	
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000021.002	Install AGFP Dist Reg Stat Western	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (629) \$ (662)	\$ -	\$ (629) \$ (662)	\$ (629) \$ (662)
Gardner	Gas Systems		Replace Obsolete Trans PSCo Re	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	9 -	\$ (768)	٠ -	\$ (768)	\$ (768)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000179.001	CO/DMR/Bal/DEN/3601BrightonBlvdMain	Discrete	New Mains	Obsolete Regulators	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ (700)	\$ (140.906)	\$ (140,906)	\$ (140,906)
Gardner		E.0010074.094	CO/SEMR/Rebuild 125-P	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (944)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (944)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010037.012	CO/SWMR/US 85 CDOT Gas Main Reloc	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (1,057)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,057)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000018.025	MAOP for Transmission Main SOUTH	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (1,103)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,103)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010084.008		Discrete	Other-Gas		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Gathering Production Plant	\$ -	\$ (709)	\$ (457)	\$ (1,166)	\$ (1,166)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000012.017	Install AGFP Dist Reg Station High	Discrete	Upgrade Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (1,325)	\$ -	\$ (1,325)	\$ (1,325)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000050.001	CO/COUPIP/27th and Blake St/MR	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	27th St and Blake St Couple IP Project	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (1,347)	\$ -	\$ (1,347)	\$ (1,347)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.173	CO/NB/BLDR/LOP/LON/9880 UTE HWY/GDR	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (142,062)	\$ (142,062)	\$ (142,062)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010084.006	Gas Prod-Well-COWestDiv-BaxterGov1	Discrete	Other-Gas	<b> </b>	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Gathering Production Plant	S -	\$ -	\$ (1,477)	\$ (1,477)	\$ (1,477)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0000075.001 F 0010074 093	CO/BLDR/SUNSET-INSTL F1/GD CO/SEMR/Rebuild 125-F 125-P 125-Q	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ - \$ (1.823)	ъ -	\$ (182,442)	\$ (182,442)	\$ (182,442) \$ (1.823)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.093 E.0000157.001	CO/SEMR/Rebuild 125-E, 125-P, 125-Q CO/SEMTR/Tallman Gulch F1 Main Inst	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Rusiness	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	g (1,623)	ş -	\$ (210.998)	\$ (210.998)	\$ (210.998)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.086	Stroh Rd HP Reinforcement	Discrete	New Mains	İ	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (2,006)	\$ -	\$ (210,996)	\$ (210,990)	\$ (2,006)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000060.002	CO/20in Southeast Metro MAOP Projec	Discrete	Main Renewal	20" Southeast Metro MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1.945)	\$ (1.945)	\$ (1,945)
Gardner		E.0000183.001	CO/NB/NMR/WIS/COM/TURNBERRY F5/GD	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	Š -	\$ -	\$ (234,690)	\$ (234,690)	\$ (234,690)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.163	CO/SWMR/DRU/LIT/STERLING RANCH F6B/	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (269,880)	\$ (269,880)	\$ (269,880)
Gardner		E.0000009.034	Replace Obsolete Dist Regs Pueblo	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (2,368)	\$ -	\$ (2,368)	\$ (2,368)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.123	CO/Install a Glycol Heater at Beave	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (2,961)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,961)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000056.004	Granby T-O to YMCA VS 6"Gas Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (2,999)	\$ -	\$ (2,999)	\$ (2,999)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010072.109	CO/Grand Junction/US6 Clifton Reloc	Discrete	Gas Trans Relocation	GJ/U6 Clifton Relocation	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 0		\$ -	\$ (3,232)	\$ (3,232)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.037	CO/Overhaul Roundup Unit 3	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ (6,769)		\$ -	\$ 3,526	
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.045 E.0010052.068	CO/SOUTH/Fuel Shutoff Williams Fork CO/Mtn/Henderson Mine RCV install	Discrete Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas General Plant	\$ -	\$ (3,750) \$ (4,110)	\$ -	\$ (3,750) \$ (4,110)	\$ (3,750) \$ (4,110)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	F 0010032.066	CO/FTC/Bloom Filing 1/New Business	Discrete	Gas Comm Equip New Mains	ASV/RCV	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	9 -	\$ (4,110)	\$ (288,042)	\$ (288.042)	\$ (288,042)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.103	CO/WM-8-A/Meeker Line Heater Instal	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	İ	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (4.699)	\$ -	\$ (200,042)	\$ (200,042)	\$ (4699)
Gardner		E.0000154.001	CO/NB/Bloom Reinforce F2/3	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (362,033)	\$ (362,033)	\$ (362,033)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.077	CO/Alamosa/PL System Reinforcement	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (5,866)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,866)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000012.013	Capitalized Locating Costs-Gas	Discrete	Facility Locates-Gas	Capitalized Locates	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (8,725)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,725)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.036	Chalk Bluffs Filter Sep Upgrade	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (9,136)	\$ -	\$ (9,136)	\$ (9,136)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010084.002	GasExtr-GasRec Plt-CO-WestDiv-Baxte	Discrete	Other-Gas		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Extraction Production Plant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,702)	\$ (9,702)	\$ (9,702)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010052.044		Discrete	Gas Comm Equip		System Safety & Integrity	Gas General Plant	\$ (12,354)		\$ -	\$ 844	\$ (11,510)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.113	CO/SWMR/US 85 CDOT Gas Relocation L	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 657	\$ (12,499)	\$ -	\$ (12,499)	\$ (11,841)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010084.007 E.0010079.025	Gas Tran-Comp Sta-CO-WestDiv-Baxter CO/Replace valves at Roundup	Discrete Discrete	Other-Gas Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ 11,293	\$ (33,231)	\$ (18,086)	\$ (18,086) \$ (33,231)	\$ (18,086) \$ (21,938)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.031	Replace Obsolete Dist Regs SLV Div	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Obsolete Regulators	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 11,293 \$	\$ (28.513)	\$ 3.911	\$ (24.602)	\$ (24,602)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.059	CO-Gas Capacity/Main Reinforcemen J	Discrete	Main Reinforcement	Obsolete Regulators	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ (27,211)	\$ 5,511	\$ (27,211)	\$ (27,211)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000007.014	2913 - Southwest Metro - Main	Routine	Main Renewal	Main Renewal Routine	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (27,233)	\$ -	\$ (27,233)	\$ (27,233)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010067.044	CO/EAST/Replace Marshall CS Gen Set	Discrete	Gas Trans Compr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ -	\$ (29,965)	\$ -	\$ (29,965)	\$ (29,965)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.081	CO/MNTN/Grand Lake/RG-9 Reinforceme	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (2,797)	\$ (31,628)	\$ -	\$ (31,628)	\$ (34,425)
Gardner	Gas Systems	A.0001431.006	CO/DVR/Nat Western Gas Rebuild 187	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	National Western Center Redevelopment	Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 241,210	\$ 22,127	\$ (298,233)	\$ (276,106)	\$ (34,896)
Gardner		E.0010037.048	CO/Littleton/F-759 Fire Valve Rebui	Discrete	Main Relocation		Mandatory Relocation	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (36,703)		\$ -	\$ 1,339	\$ (35,364) \$ (35,846)
Gardner Gardner		E.0000007.001 E.0010074.166	COGD Main Renewal-CO CO/Sterling/Rebuild LB-5 Reg Statio	Routine Discrete	Main Renewal Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	Main Renewal Routine	System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 19	\$ (35,538)	\$ (326) \$ (39,014)	\$ (35,864) \$ (39,014)	\$ (35,846) \$ (39,014)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010074.166 F 0010074 138	CO/JM Shafer Plant MS Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Transmission Plant	٠ -	\$ - \$ (41 131)	ψ (39,U14) ¢	\$ (39,014)	\$ (39,014)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.136	CO/Pueblo West/Dist Reinforcement	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	1	Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	s -	\$ (41,131)	\$	\$ (41,131)	\$ (43,065)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000056.005	Granby T-O to YMCA VS 6" Rebuild Re	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		Capacity Expansion	Gas Distribution Plant	š -	\$ (46,144)	\$ -	\$ (46,144)	\$ (46,144)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.167	CO/P-16/Regulator Station Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (35,239)	\$ (12,771)	\$ -	\$ (12,771)	\$ (48,010)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.057	Rpl Obsolete Odor Pump Sheep Draw	Discrete	Other-Gas	Obsolete Odorizers	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (88,578)	\$ 33,347	\$ -	\$ 33,347	\$ (55,232)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.158	CO/Boulder/IBM Meter Station	Discrete	Rebuild Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 10,692	\$ (66,462)	\$ -	\$ (66,462)	\$ (55,770)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.049	CO/SEMR/F481 & F872/ IP Reg Install	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (18)		\$ -	\$ (102)	\$ (120)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.104	CO/NMR/LUC/FOR/COUNTY RD 29 1/2/GD	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (4,666)	\$ (211)	\$ -	\$ (211)	\$ (4,877)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0000009.043		Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (308)	\$ -	\$ (308)	\$ (308)
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.122 F 0010079 034	CO/NOR/RIC/FTC/6015 S TIMBERLINE RD CO/Roundup/Emergency Generator Repl	Discrete Discrete	New Mains Gas Storage Facilities	Compressor Station Back-up Generators	New Business System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Underground Storage Plant	\$ 31,555	\$ (1,173) \$ (60.837)	÷ -	\$ (1,173) \$ (60,837)	\$ 30,382 \$ (60,837)
Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010079.034 F 0010032.098	CO/NOR/KOE/WIN/Raindance Filing 9/G	Discrete	New Mains	Compressor Station Back-up Generators	New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	9 - S	\$ (60,837)	φ - \$	\$ (60,837)	\$ (60,837)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.098 E.0010079.024	CO/EAST/Replace compressor cooler	Discrete	Gas Storage Facilities		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Underground Storage Plant	Š	\$ (170.380)	\$	\$ (170.380)	\$ (170.380)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010079.024 F.0010072.051	CO/Tri-Town Interconnect VS Repair	Discrete	Gas Trans Renewal	1	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (259.008)		\$	\$ (170,500)	\$ (259,008)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.039	Install 4"x6" RS to serve Horizon	Discrete	Install Non-Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ -	\$ (2,257)	\$ -	\$ (2,257)	\$ (2,257)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.035	CO/GTWY/Shamrock Food IP Reinforcem	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (1,357)	\$ (3,970)	\$ 40,158	\$ 36,188	\$ 34,830
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.115	CO/NMR/HAI/COM/REUNION VILLAGE 1A	Discrete	New Mains		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (79)	\$ (4,295)	\$ -	\$ (4,295)	\$ (4,374)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.150	CO/WC-8-A/Steamboat #2 Rebuild	Discrete	Rebuild Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (266,457)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (266,457)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010032.156	SEMR/SMI/DEN/E BELLEVIEW & S QUEBEC	Discrete	Main Reinforcement		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ 255,424	\$ (21,304)	\$ -	\$ (21,304)	\$ 234,120
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010047.010	Install automation to shut valves-M	Discrete	Upgrade Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat	ASV/RCV	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (3,054,442)	\$ 211,037	\$ -	\$ 211,037	\$ (2,843,404)
Gardner	Gas Systems	E.0010074.269	CO/MNTN/Kremmling/RK-8 Farm Tap-3 M	Discrete	Install Gas Trans Reg/Mtr Stat		New Business	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ 298,780	\$ (63,582)	\$ -	\$ (63,582)	\$ 235,198
Gardner Gardner	Gas Systems Gas Systems	E.0010032.127 E.0010032.134	CO/GTWY/SPI/AUR/19080-19100 E 38TH/ CO/26791 East Quincy Ave/Aurora SEAM	Discrete Discrete	New Mains New Mains		New Business New Business	Gas Distribution Plant Gas Distribution Plant	÷ -	\$ (164,852) \$ (1,267,501)	÷ -	\$ (164,852) \$ (1,267,501)	\$ (164,852) \$ (1,267,501)
Gardner		F 0000018 010	MAOP for Transmission Main WEST	Discrete	Gas Trans New Main	MAOP	System Safety & Integrity	Gas Transmission Plant	\$ (4,707,238)		\$ -	ψ (1,207,001) \$ -	\$ (1,267,501)
Gardner			Distribution CIAC CO Gas	Routine	New Const CIAC-Gas		New Business	Gas Distribution Plant	\$ (2.526.751)		\$ (1,111,000)	\$ (8,780,077)	\$ (11.306.828)
Jarurei	Oud Oyatoma	,	Distribution GIAC GG Gds	. vouurie	Ourist Orno-Gas	1	THOM DUBINGS	Odo Distribution ("Idill	ψ (2,320,731)	Ψ (1,000,011)	Ψ (1,111,000)	ψ (U, 10U, U11)	w (11,300,020)

### PSCo Gas Discrete Mandatory Relocations Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

					2023		Total
No.	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
1	CO/NMD/E 58th Avenue Relocation	Relocated 2,000' of 12" and 1,500' of 16" intermediate pressure ("IP") gas main located on East 58th Avenue between Downing Street and York Street within Adams County due to a roadway grade change, road expansion, and storm water upgrade project.	\$6.9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$7.0
2	CO/Summit/280 Gold Hill Relocation	Relocated 2,300' of 3" and 2,300' of 6" steel high pressure mains in the Summit County area. Driven by easement requirement.	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$3.5	\$3.5
3	CO/Grand Junction/US6 Clifton Reloc	Relocated 2,300' of 8" high pressure steel pipeline along US Hwy 6 in Clifton, CO. Driven by Colorado Department of Transportation ("CDOT") roadway improvements.	\$3.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.1
4	CO/GJ/3240-3266 F Rd Relo - Clifton	Relocate 1,750' of 12" high density polyethylene ("HDPE") pipe and 500' of 4" main along F Rd. in Clifton, CO. Driven by CDOT roadway improvements.	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9
5	CO/SWMR/Quincy&Simms/GD	Relocate 3,650' of 2" and 4" polyethylene ("PE") main and 1,800' of 6" IP main and two 6" valves.  Driven by Jefferson County project.	\$1.4	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$2.3
6	CO/NMR/62ND AVE883 MAIN RELOCATION	Relocate 1,500' of 16" Intermediate Pressure ("IP") main and 3,800' of 4" distribution main on 62nd Ave in Denver, CO. Driven by Adams County roadway project on 62nd Ave.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2
7	16th Street Mall Redevelopment	Multi-year relocation effort of 4,300' of 4", 6", and 12" PE main in downtown Denver. Driven by City and County of Denver redevelopment of the 16th St. Mall area.	\$0.0	\$2.1	\$0.1	\$2.1	\$2.1
8	CO/NMR/MAN/WHE/WADSWORTH & 35TH TO	Relocate 200' of 6" IP main and 9,500' of 2", 4", 6", and 8" PE main. Driven by City of Wheat Ridge sewer and water project.	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$1.6
9	CO/Relocate CHRO HP Pipleline for E	Relocation of Cherokee Pipeline on plant property. Driven by plant request.	\$1.7	-\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$1.6
10	CO/SWMO/Santa Fe US 85 @C470 Reloca	Relocate 5,700' of 3" and 6" high pressure line, 200" of 24" high pressure line, and impacted distribution lines in Littleton, CO. Driven by Douglas County and CDOT driven widening of US Hwy 85 at C-470.	\$1.1	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$1.4
11	CO/MNTN/Vail/RV-12 Vail Ski Resort	Relocate 8,500' of 2" PE main in Vail. Driven by City of Vail request.	\$1.4	-\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$1.3

### PSCo Gas Discrete Mandatory Relocations Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

					2023		Total
No.	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
12	CO/West/Ute Water Relocation	Relocate 1,200' of 6" high pressure steel. Driven by landowner request and existing easement and Ute Water construction of ponds.	\$1.3	-\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$1.3
13	CO/SWMR/W Mexico Ave Storm Relocati	Relocate 2,600' of 4" steel and 1,380' of 2" steel. Driven by City and County of Denver storm sewer project.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2
14	CO/NMR/SLO/ARV/W 72ND AVE SWADL/GD	Relocate 3,600' of 4" PE main in Arvada, CO. Driven by City of Arvada water main and grading project.	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1
15	CO/GJ/RELO/S 1ST ST/IP	Relocate 1,200' of 12" IP steel in Grand Junction, CO. Driven by Colorado Department of Transportation roadway project.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
16	CO/NMR/88TH & HOFFMAN/RELO/GD	Relocate 120' of 16" IP main in Thornton, CO. Driven by City of Thornton storm water project.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8
17	PSCo Central 70 Project	Relocate various gas assets in conflict with the Colorado Department of Transportation rebuild of I-70 in central Denver, CO.	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8
18	CO/West/Pass Creek Ranch Line Lower	Relocate 200' of 3" high pressure steel main in Fruita, CO. Driven by City of Fruita bridge replacement.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8
19	CO/MD/52nd & Pecos/Main Renewal	Relocate 855' of 6" steel main in Denver, CO. Driven by City and County of Denver road and sewer project.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8
20	CO/DMR/TIP/DEN/Ellsworth Ave Reloc	Relocate 1,400' of 6" PE main in Denver, CO. Driven by City and County of Denver storm sewer project.	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7
21	CO/MD/CO/Broadway & Cedar/Main Rene	Relocate 90' of 16" and 20" steel main in Denver, CO. Driven by City and County of Denver storm sewer replacement.	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7
22	CO/Rifle/North Rifle Line Lowering	Relocate high pressure pipeline in the Rifle, CO area. Driven by exposed sections and shallow depth of cover in an off-road vehicle area.	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7
23	CO/SWM/Valve 5930 Removal and Repla	Relocate leaking valve in vault in Cherry Hills Village, CO. Driven by leak in vault in intersection.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6
24	CO/NMR/SLO/ARV/W 72ND AVE UPRR/GD	Relocate 2,470' of 2" and 4" main in Arvada, CO. Driven by City of Arvada water main and grading project.	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.6
25	CO/Rifle/Silver Spur (Silt, CO) Rel	Relocate 550' of 4" steel main in Silt, CO. Driven by main being out of easement and landowner development.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6

### PSCo Gas Discrete Mandatory Relocations Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

					2023		Total
Line No.	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
26	CO/SWMR/US-85 & Blakeland Relocatio	Relocate 1,635' of 2" PE main on US Hwy 85 in Littleton, CO. Driven by Colorado Department of Transportation road widening.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6
27	CO/DMR/SPEER AND MARKET/RELOCATION	Relocate 110' of 20" IP steel main in Denver, CO. Driven by main outside of approved easement and development by the landowner.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
28	CO/SEMR/E Illiff Ave 20" IP Relocat	Relocate 20' of 20" IP steel main in Aurora, CO. Driven by an Arapahoe County storm sewer project.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
29	CO/BLDR/Lafayette/E South Boulder R	Relocate 2,750' of 3" main in Lafayette, CO. Driven by City of Lafayette road reconstruction along E. South Boulder Rd and 120th St.	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.5
30	CO/Rifle/Divide Creek VS Relocation	Relocate 4" valve-set in Silt, CO. Driven by valve- set being constructed outside of easement and development by the landowner.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
31	National Western Center Redevelopment	Relocate gas assets due to the redevelopment of the National Western Center in Denver, CO.	\$0.7	-\$0.1	-\$0.3	-\$0.4	\$0.4
32	CO/DMR/E 21st Ave & Marion St/Gas R	Relocate 560' of 12" steel and 2" PE inches low main and 650' of 12" IP steel main in Denver, CO. Driven City and County of Denver storm sewer project.	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3
33	Mandates Discrete - Other	Mandatory Relocations projects <\$300,000	\$0.7	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$1.9
34	Discrete Mandates - Total		\$29.3	\$11.5	\$5.0	\$16.4	\$45.8

# Attachment ARG-3 Mandatory Relocation Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)

- 1. East 58<sup>th</sup> Avenue Relocation
- 2. 280 Gold Hill Relocation
- 3. US6 Clifton Relocation



#### **East 58th Avenue Relocation**

Unincorporated Adams County, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been relocated in order to meet federal, state, or local requirements.

• Entity Requesting Relocation: Adams County

Relocation Reason:
 Adams County requested the relocation due to a roadway grade change, road

expansion, and storm water upgrade project in which the County will install new

storm water pipe, irrigation drains, and a retention pond.

• Infrastructure relocated to: Within the existing street ROW, portions of the gas main was lowered to

accommodate the new grade while the rest were realigned based upon coordination

with other utilities.

Relocated approximately 1,500 feet of 16" IP gas main 2,000 feet of 12" IP gas main due to change of grade and County's stormwater project.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Relocation

Project Location: East 58th Ave between Downing St and York St

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 1,500' & 2,000'
 New Piping: 16" & 12" Steel IP
 Existing Piping: 16" & 12" Steel IP

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandoned in place. Some removal by other utilities

#### **Explanation of Need**

The East 58th Avenue Main Relocation project is a mandated relocation project for an existing 16-inch & 12-inch Intermediate Pressure (IP) gas main located on East 58th Avenue between Downing Street and York Street within Adams County. Adams County requested the relocation due to a newly proposed roadway grade change, road expansion & storm water upgrade project in which new stormwater pipe, irrigation drains and a retention pond will be installed. Approximately 1,500 feet of 16-inch IP gas main and 2,000 feet of 12-inch IP gas main were relocated/lowered due to the existing utilities being exposed with the grade change as well as clearance conflicts with new storm drains and retention pond.

#### Project Category:

**Mandatory Relocation** 

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$7,023,412
 Xcel Contribution: \$7,023,412

Third Party Contribution:

#### Project Status

Construction Kick-Off:
 November 2021

Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: June 2022 • In-Service Date: April 2022

#### Additional Project Details

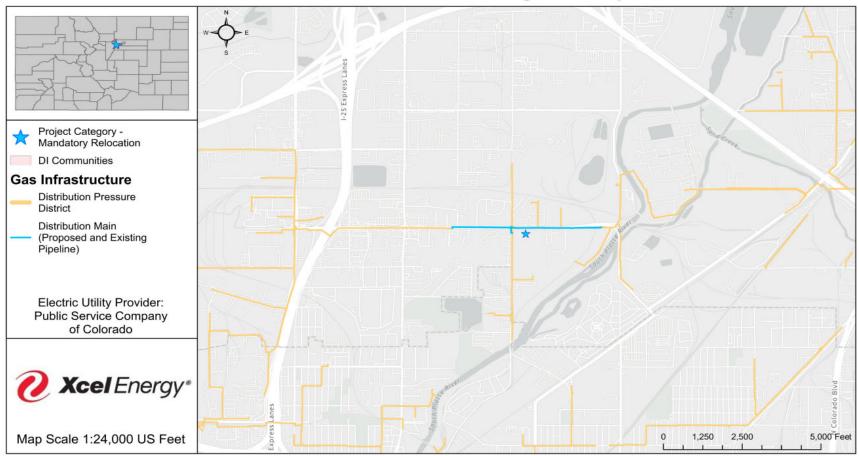
PHMSA Requirements:	No
• Permitting:	Yes
Environmental:	Yes
Xcel Electric Territory:	Yes
• Included in Prior GIP:	No
• Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:	No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risks: Failure to relocate this main could result in leaks and customer outages due to damage to a live main when the grade of the road is changed. Additional risks include potential fines associated with violating agreements with the county.

Alternatives: This gas main is critical to the IP system and surrounding distribution systems. Alternative routes were considered, but none were viable due to lack of roadway and therefore higher cost to install new pipeline. The Company also considered alternatives in the form of different pipeline diameters. However, capacity projections for this area indicated that while it was not necessary to upsize the pipe diameter, a smaller diameter pipe would not be sufficient to ensure reliable service. As such, pipes of the same size as in the original location were installed in the new location.

# 58th Ave Relocation Project Map





#### 280 Gold Hill Relocation

Unincorporated Summit County, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been relocated as required by the landowner and associated easement.

• Entity Requesting Relocation: Landowner

• Relocation Reason: Easement language stated Company must relocate at

Landowners discretion

• Infrastructure will be relocated to: Newly acquired easements on landowners property

Relocated 6" and 3" line to the east and co-locate a segment with an existing 25kV electric distribution line.

#### **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Relocation

• Project Location: 280 Gold Hill Rd, Breckenridge, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 2300' of 3" Steel; 2300' of 6" Steel
 New Piping: 2300' of 3" Steel; 2300' of 6" Steel

Existing Piping: 1100' of 3" Steel; 1100' of 6" Steel
 Status of Existing Piping: Abandoned in place

• Other: AC Mitigation measures installed

#### **Explanation of Need**

Assets were required to be relocated per the landowners request and language in the 1965 easement, giving the landowner rights to request to move Company assets at the Company's expense.

Project Category:	Mandatory Relocation
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#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,453,200
Xcel Contribution: \$3,453,200
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: May 2023

Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: August 2023
• In-Service Date: August 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

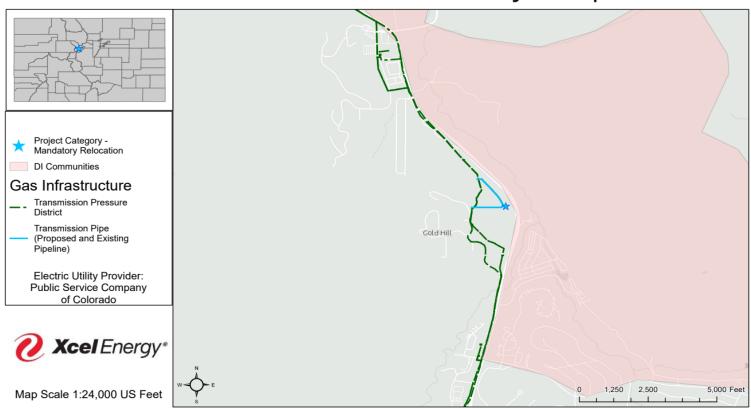
PHMSA Requirements:
 Permitting:
 Environmental:
 Xes
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 Included in Prior GIP:
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risks: Due to the easement agreement, the Company was required to relocate the infrastructure or face legal recourse.

Alternatives: This facility is critical to supply gas to the Breckenridge area, as there are no other existing gas transmission facilities to this area; therefore, alternatives were very limited. Relocating the facility outside the current property would have required acquisition of land for a new easement, potentially involving multiple additional parties, a longer relocation, additional permitting and easement procurements, higher costs.

### 280 Gold Hill Relocation Project Map





#### **US6 Clifton Relocation**

Clifton, CO

#### Project Overview

The existing infrastructure has been relocated in order to meet federal, state, or local requirements.

• Entity Requesting Relocation: CDOT - Colorado Department of Transportation

• Relocation Reason: CDOT was doing roadway improvements and all utilities were

required to be relocated due to being in the Right of Way (ROW).

• Infrastructure will be relocated to: Approximately 30' to the South of the existing alignment, (still within the CDOT ROW) to provide clearance for all the other

vicini the CDOT KOW) to provide clearance in

relocated utilities.

Relocated approximately 2,300 feet of existing high pressure transmission pipeline (620030-Palisade Lateral 8")

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Relocation

Project Location:
 US Highway 6 through Clifton, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 2,300
New Piping: 8" Steel
Existing Piping: 8" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandoned in place via cut and cap pipeline and purge the pack with Nitrogen

#### **Explanation of Need**

CDOT planned roadway improvements for US Highway 6 through Clifton, CO so this was a mandated relocation per the agreement in place with CDOT that Xcel Energy must relocate at company cost anytime CDOT needs require relocation.

All existing utilities (water, sewer, electric, gas distribution, etc.) in the road ROW were required to be relocated.

#### Project Category:

#### **Mandatory Relocation**

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,097,852
Xcel Contribution: \$3,097,852
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: May 2022
 Construction Phases: 1
 Construction Completion: July 2022
 In-Service Date: October 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

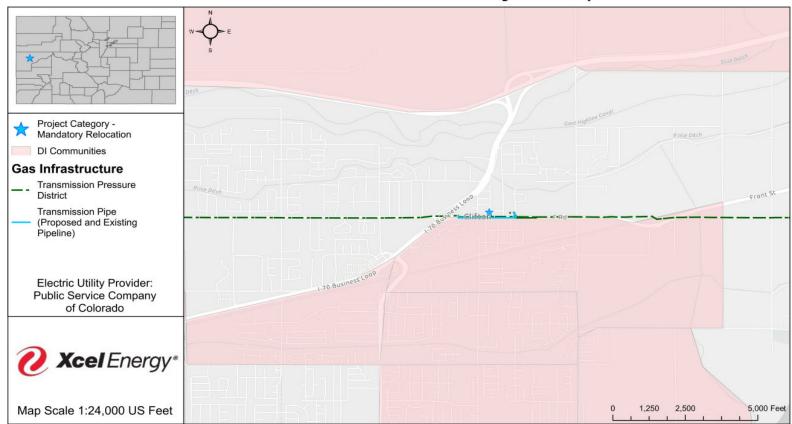
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risk: This project could not be avoided as the pipeline was located within the CDOT ROW.

Alternatives: As pipeline was in CDOT ROW, no real alternative exist as the surrounding area is completely developed with no reasonable relocation routes. The Clifton Town Border Station (W-12-A) is near the intersection of Holland Street and US Highway 6 in Clifton, CO and would need to be fed with any reroute.

### Clifton US-6 Relocation Project Map



# PSCo Gas Discrete New Business Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

					Total		
Line No.	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
1	Canyons Development	Install 1.1 miles of 6" high pressure pipeline and new high pressure to pounds medium regulator station in Castle Pines, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new Canyons development.	\$5.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.1
2	Coal Creek Canyon Pines	Install new regulator station, reinforce3,000' of 3" IP main with 6" IP main, and install 23,465 feet of medium PE main. Driven by customer request to serve new subdivision.	\$1.3	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	\$4.3
3	CO/BLDR/Aspen Creek	Install 4" high pressure reinforcement to new regulating station EB-23. Required to serve new 315 home subdivision in Broomfield, CO.	\$0.0	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$2.1	\$2.1
4	F-994 Rooney Valley	Install 5,500' of 8" IP steel main and new regulating station. Required to serve new development in Lakewood, CO.	\$1.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.9
5	CO/Littleton/Littleton Lateral Relo	Relocate 3,900' of 24" steel high pressure pipeline in Lone Tree, CO. Driven by customer request to relocate for development.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7
6	CO/Loveland/CNG	Install 970' of 4" high pressure steel main and meter station. Required to serve City of Loveland requested CNG fueling station.	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$1.6
7	CO/Install GK-5/Prospect Valley Dairy	Install new interconnect station for new Renewable Natural Gas ("RNG") supply. Driven by Prospect Valley Dairy request near Keenesburg, CO.	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.2
8	CO/Install HW-51/Lost Creek Dairy	Install new interconnect station for RNG supply. Driven by Lost Creek Dairy request near Roggen, CO.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1
9	CR3E & CR18/GD-svc to 288 new homes	Install 26,700' of 2" and 4" PE in the Johnstown, CO area. Driven by new customer request for 288 homes.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
10	F-1010 Monaco Union Blvd	Install new station F-1010, including 3,000' of 6" IP line and 2,800' in Denver, CO. Driven by new load on the system and F-352 system.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
11	CO/SEMR/DRU/AUR/SOUTHSHORE F19 REIN	Install 1,450' of 4" and 8" PE main in Aurora, CO. Driven by customer request to serve Southshore Filing 19.	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$1.0
12	CO/PBL/X-88 New Regulator Station Install	Install new X-88 regulating station in Pueblo, CO. Driven by developments in the North Pueblo area.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
13	CO/FTC/E Suniga RD & N Lemay/GREINF	Install 8,300' of 2", 4", and 6" PE main in Fort Collins, CO. Driven by customer request to serve 440 customer development.	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9
14	CO/MNTN/Breckenridge/Berlin Placer	Install 740' of 4" PE main and reinforce 1,165' of 2" PE with 4" PE main in Breckenridge, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new Berlin subdivision.	\$0.7	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.8
15	CO/NMR/ULT/THO/14831 Washington St/	Reinforce 4,100' of 4" PE with 6" PE and extend 3,500' of 4" IP main in Thornton, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new development.	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6

# PSCo Gas Discrete New Business Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	2023			Total
No.				1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
16	SWMR/DRU/LIT/Sterling Ranch F5A/GD	Install 19,500' of 2" and 4" PE main in Littleton, CO. Driven by customer request as part of further Sterling Ranch development.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6
17	CO/MTN/75 Hunki Dori Ct GD RF PM	Install 19,500' of 2" and 4" PE main in Littleton, CO. Driven by customer request as part of further Sterling R	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
18	CO/FTC/Turnberry&Brightwater/GDNevi	Install 19,500' of 2" and 4" PE in Fort Collins, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 400 home development.	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.5
19	Aurora SEAM Facility	Reinforce 3,700' of 2" steel high pressure main with 4" steel high pressure main in Aurora, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new development.	\$1.7	-\$1.3	\$0.0	-\$1.3	\$0.4
20	CO/DMR/Denver Mart Industrial Reinf	Reinforce 1,200' of 6" steel main with 8" PE main in Denver, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new development.	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$0.4
21	CO/MNTN/Breckenridge/Highlands Rive	Reinforce 1,600' of 2" main with 6" PE main and install 3,100' of 2" and 4" PE main in Breckenridge, CO. Driven by customer request for new 35 customer development.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
22	CO/BLDR/Erie/Colliers Hill F5 Subdi	Install 4,100' of 4" PE main in Erie, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 53 customer development.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
23	Aurora Highlands Development	Install 730' of 8" PE main to provide adequate odorization for the new Aurora Highlands development. Driven by 49 CFR 192.625 code requirements to adequately odorize distribution mains.	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.4	\$0.4
24	CO/FTC/Ladera IP Reinforcement	Install 1,100' of 6" IP main in Timnath, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new commercial development.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
25	CO/NOR/PAR/LOV/Millenium East 10TH	Install 17,250' of 2" and 4" PE in Loveland, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 164 customer development.	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4
26	CO/AUR/DMR/Pepsi IP Main Extension	Install 5,650' of 6" IP main in Aurora, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new Pepsi Plant.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
27	CO/BLDR/DUN/ERI/PARKDALE F1 PH3 5/G	Install 35,100' of 2" and 4" PE in Erie, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new development.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
28	CO/NOR/LOV/12" Fossil Creek Relocat	Relocate 1,000' of 12" steel transmission line in Loveland, CO. Partially funded by customer conflict for new development and partially in conflict due to City of Loveland new roundabout.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
29	CO/NMR/STE/ARV/91ST AND CANDELAS PK	Reinforce 2,400' of 6" PE with 8" PE in Arvada, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new multi-family development	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3

# PSCo Gas Discrete New Business Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)		Total		
No.				1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
30	CO/BLDR/Lafayette/Parkdale Reinforc	Reinforce 4,500' of 2" PE with 6" PE in Lafayette, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 595 home subdivision.	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3
31	CO/BLDR/ANG/MEAD/14175 CO RD 7/GD	Relocate 815' of 2" and 4" main in Mead, CO. Driven by customer funded request.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
32	CO/NMR/MORG/THO/Willow Bend/GD	Reinforce 3,260' of 1 ¼" and 3" steel main with 4" PE main in Thornton, CO. Driven by customer request to serve phase 2 of Willow Bend development.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3
33	CO/MNTN/LEAD/755 County Rd 30 T/MR	Install farm tap and 230" of 2" PE main in Twin Lakes, CO. Driven by new customer request.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3
34	CO/SWMR/DRU/LIT/STERLING RANCH F6A/	Install 16,755' of 2" and 6" PE main in Littleton, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 228 customer development	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3
35	CO/NMR/LOP/THO/WESTWOOD/GD	Install 3,550' of 4" PE main in Brighton, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new subdivision.	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.3
36	CO/GTWY/AUR/Painted Prairie/P2F3/GD	Install 24,700 of 2" PE and 4"PE in Aurora, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new 347 customer development.	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2
37	CO/MNTN/Kremmling/RK-8 Farm Tap-3 M	Install farm tap and 20' of 2" PE main in Kremmling, CO. Driven by new customer request.	\$0.3	-\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$0.2
38	SEMR/SMI/DEN/E BELLEVIEW & S QUEBEC	Reinforce 1,320' of 2" steel IP main with 4" steel main in Denver, CO. Driven by customer request to serve new development.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2
39	New Business - Other	Discrete New Business projects <\$200,000	\$1.1	\$0.8	-\$0.7	\$0.1	\$1.2
40	Discrete New Business - Total		\$15.7	\$11.2	\$7.7	\$18.9	\$34.5

### Attachment ARG-5 New Business Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)

- 1. Canyons Development
- 2. Coal Creek Canyon Pines



#### **Canyons Development**

Castle Pines, Co

#### **Project Overview**

A new gas service is requested:

Entity Requesting New Service: Canyons Development
 Type of Service Requested: Residential and Commercial

Number of Residential Units:
 1,500 homes, 250 townhomes, 325 apartments

• Number of Commercial Units in the Building: 2.1 million square feet

• Design Day Peak Hour Gas Demand Requested (mscfh): 400

The Canyons Development is a new mixed-use development planned in Castle Pines, Colorado east of the intersection of I25 and Hess Rd. The development will require a new 6" HP pipeline, regulator station and distribution piping to serve the development.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: HP pipeline and gas pressure regulator station
 Project Location: East of I25 and Hess Road in Castle Pines, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 5808'

New Piping: 6" HP Steel
 Existing Piping: N/A
 Status of Existing Piping: N/A

• Other: Regulator Station F-976

#### **Explanation of Need**

The Canyons Development project included installation of approximately 1.1 miles of 6-inch HP pipeline, to which the customer contribution would apply, and installation of a new high pressure-to-pounds medium regulator station F-976. A regulator station is a facility that works to ensure proper gas flow and pressure for enduse customers – increasing gas flow when demand is high in order to maintain adequate pressures and decreasing the flow when demand is low. Prior to this project, there was not a regulator station within four square miles.

#### Project Category:

**New Business** 

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,135,927
 Xcel Contribution: \$2,804,707
 Third Party Contribution: \$2,331,220

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: April 2021
 Construction Phases: 2
 Construction Completion: August 2021
 In-Service Date: June 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

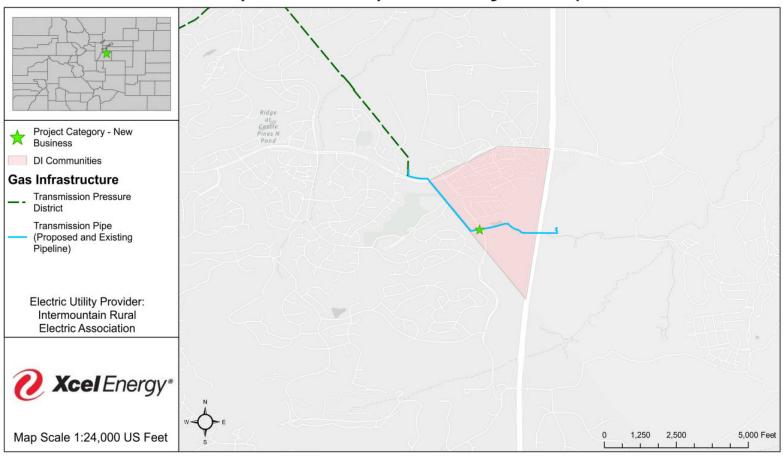
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: No
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### Risk and Alternative Considerations

Risk: PSCo has an obligation to serve gas in its service territory. The Canyons Development was a new development consisting of residential and commercial.

Alternative: Alternative HP pipeline routes were considered; the route selected was economical, would meet the customers' timeline, and minimized the impact to existing and future developments.

# Canyons Development Project Map





#### **Coal Creek Canyon Pines**

Boulder, Colorado

#### **Project Overview**

A new gas service is requested:

Entity Requesting New Service: CP Dev Co, LLC
 Type of Service Requested: Residential
 Number of Residential Units: 90
 Number of Commercial Units in the Building: 0
 Design Day Peak Hour Gas Demand Requested (mscfh): 47

The Canyon Pines development is an upcoming large custom home development located at the edge of Boulder, and Arvada. Construction of the development has started at the end of 2022 and is ongoing today with 90 lots expected to be developed.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Main Reinforcement, New Pipe, and Regulator Station

Abandon in place

• Project Location: Coal Creek Canyon Rd and Canyon Pines Dr

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 17,365' of 2", 6,100' of 4", and 3,000' of 6"

• New Piping: 2" & 4" PE, and 6" IP Steel

• Existing Piping: 3" IP Steel

Other: Regulator Station F-1001 Install

#### **Explanation of Need**

• Status of Existing Piping:

A main reinforcement of 3,000' was required to reinforce the existing upstream 3" IP steel main. A new regulator station (F-1001) was connected to the existing 3" IP steel main to reduce pressure. 23,465' of PE main was installed on-site to provide service to future residential lots.

#### Project Category:

**New Business** 

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$4,314,030
Xcel Contribution (net of third party contribution): \$4,314,030
Third Party Contribution: \$996,477

#### Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: August 2022

• Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: July 2023

• In-Service Date: October 2022 & October 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

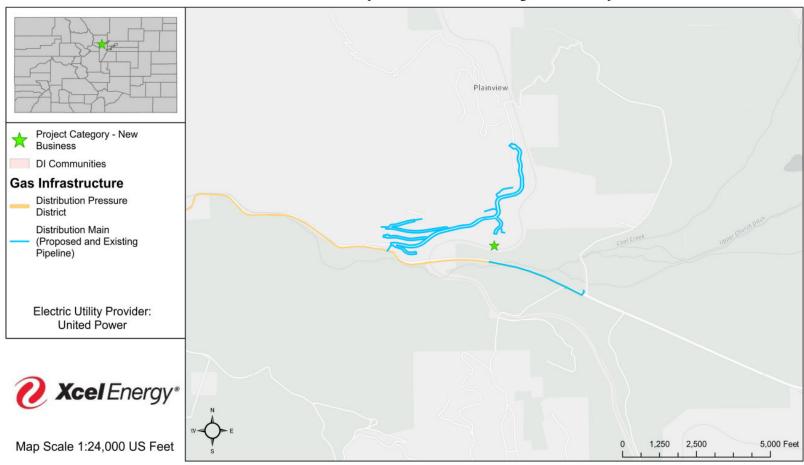
PHMSA Requirements: No
 Permitting: Yes
 Environmental: No
 Xcel Electric Territory: No
 Included in Prior GIP: Yes
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This project is for new gas service requested by a developer.

Alternatives: Public Service explored several different alternative designs to meet the needs of the new development, including a 4-inch pipe reinforcement with greater footage, or rebuilding an existing regulator station and extending lower pressure main to the site of the new development with a reinforcement on the existing pounds medium system. Public Service selected this project as the least cost and least footage option to serve customers in the area.

# Coal Creek Canyon Pines Project Map



# PSCo Gas Discrete Capacity Expansion Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

				2023			Total
Line No.	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
1	CO/Rifle/Questar Supply	Install new source of supply for Rifle-Avon Pipeline (serving De Beque, Battlement Mesa, Parachute, Rifle, Silt, New Castle, Edwards, Avon, Vail, and Minturn) including a new gas compressor facility, gas quality monitoring, and upstream facilities near Rifle, CO. Driven by need for additional upstream supply for Rifle-Avon pipeline and to replace existing obsolete gas compression facilities.	\$0.0	\$19.1	\$0.8	\$19.9	\$19.9
2	West Metro Reinforcement	Install new regulator station, 8,500' of 12" IP steel main and 9,550' of 6" and 8" PE in Denver, CO. Driven by need reinforce Highlands and Boosting distribution systems near Sheridan and Colfax due to load growth. Conducted pursuant to a CPCN.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$16.5	\$16.5	\$16.5
3	CO/SWMR/8I In Rampart Range Main	Reinforce 16,307' of 6" Steel IP main with 8" steel IP and high pressure steel main in Littleton, CO. Driven by need to add additional capacity due to load growth.	\$10.5	\$3.8	\$0.1	\$3.9	\$14.4
4	CO/Winter Park/Winter Park Tie	Install 6,864' of 6" steel high pressure pipeline and 1,400 4" steel and rebuild and relocate other facilities in Winter Park, CO. Driven by need to reinforce the existing 2" steel high pressure pipeline serving Winter Park and Fraser.	\$5.1	\$2.5	\$0.4	\$2.9	\$8.0
5	CO/Del Norte Compressor Station	Install second gas compressor driver, cooler, and controls at the Del Norte Compressor Station near Del Norte, CO. Driven by need to provide additional reliability to supplement existing, obsolete compressor unit.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.7	\$11.7	\$11.7
6	CO/DMR/F-972/GD	Reinforce F-755 and F-675 systems with installation of new regulating station F-972 and installation of 3,500' of 6" PE main in Parker, CO. Driven by need to reduce outage risk due to existing stations not having sufficient capacity.	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4
7	CO/DMO/Highlands PL/W Colfax/IP Mai	Install new regulator station, 8,500' of 12" IP steel main and 9,550' of 6" and 8" PE in Denver, CO. Driven by need reinforce Highlands and Boosting distribution systems near Sheridan and Colfax due to load growth. Conducted pursuant to a CPCN.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
8	New 6" PE I-25 NE Frontage Rd	Install 4.400' of 6" PE near Johnstown, CO. Driven by need to reinforce the system around the I-25 Frontage Rd. between Lacy Ln. and Ronald Reagan Blvd. due to additional customer growth.	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7
9	CO/MNTN/BRECK/Breckenridge Reinforc	Install 10,990' of 2", 4" and 6" PE in Breckenridge, CO. Driven by need to reinforce the Breckenridge system to reduce the risk of outages.	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$1.5
10	CO/DMR/Reg Station 54 Rebuild	Rebuild Station 54 in Denver, CO. Driven by the regulating station being over capacity and adding a redundant regulating run.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3
11	CO/MNTN/Avon Reinforcement	Reinforce 3,900' of 4" main with 6" PE main in Avon, CO. Driven by reducing outage risks of additional load that had been loaded in the area.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2
12	ISP SW ? PSCo - Clean Gas	Modeling and planning efforts around Clean Heat.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1
13	CO/BLDR/Boulder/E-67-143-146 Reinfo	Reinforce 1,510' of 2" PE main with 6" PE and install 2,050" of 6" PE main in the Boulder, CO area. Driven by need to reduce risk of customer outage on the E-67-143-146 system.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
14	CO/Simms St/Reinforcement	Reinforce F-555 regulating station by installing 3,100' of 6" and 8" IP main in Arvada, CO. Driven by need to reduce outage risk on the F-555 system.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8
15	CO/W-55A/ River Run RS Rebuild	Rebuild W-55-A regulating station in the Grand Junction, CO area.	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8
16	CO/MTN/Frisco/Riverview Dr REINF/GD	Reinforce 2,000' of $3$ ", 1 $3$ ", and 2" steel main with 4" PE main in Frisco, CO. Driven by need to add additional capacity to the Frisco area.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8
17	CO/NMR/DEN/Patricia Dr Rfmnt/GD	Reinforce 1,400' of 2" steel main with 4" PE main in Denver, CO. Driven by insufficient capacity and reducing outage risks in the Patricia Dr. area.	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
18	CO/MNTN/Breck/Gondola Reinforcement	Reinforce 1,600" of 6"IP main with 12" IP main to reinforce the Breckenridge beyond the Gondola request in Breckenridge, CO. Driven by additional reinforcement from the Company while installing the required reinforcement for the Gondola Resorts.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5

# PSCo Gas Discrete Capacity Expansion Table Capital Additions 2022, 01/1/2023 - 9/30/2023 and Forecasted Capital Additions 10/1/2023 - 12/31/2023

	New Business Projects	Description	2022 (Actual)	2023			Total
No.				1/1 - 9/30 (Actual)	10/1 - 12/31 (Forecast)	Total	Additions Since 2021 Test Year
19	CO/RG-4 Integration	Install 3,800' of 6" PE to connect RG-4 to RG-5 in Granby, CO. Driven by RG-4 being over capacity and reduces risk of customers relying on one regulating station.	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
20	CO/Breckenridge/RB-10 IP Reinforcem	Reinforce 1,000' of 2" main with 4" main in Breckenridge, CO. Driven by increasing system load and reduce risk on the RB-10 system.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4
21	CO / E-111 Integration	Install 3,000' of 4" PE and upgrade regulators at E-111 in Eldorado Springs, CO. Driven by need to reduce outage risk by integrating E-111 to E-18/E-55 systems.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
22	CO/BLDR/Longmont/El-65-67-105 Reinf	Reinforce 2,060' of 2" main with 6" PE main in the Longmont, CO area. Driven by need to reduce outage risk to customers on the EL-65-67-105 system.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
23	CO/BLDR/Longmont/El-65-67-105 Reinf	Reinforce 2,060' of 2" main with 6" PE main in the Longmont, CO area. Driven by need to reduce outage risk to customers on the EL-65-67-105 system.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
24	RD-6-A Dillon Valley Rebuild	Rebuild regulating station and increase inlet pipe size from 2" to 4" in Silverthorne, CO. Driven by lack of sufficient capacity at the station to serve existing customer and increasing load.	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4
25	CO/MNTN/Avon/Avon Reinforcement	Reinforce 4,600' of 4" main with 6" PE main in the Avon, CO. Driven by need to reduce outage risk of up to 787 customers.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3
26	Capacity Expansion - Other	Discrete Capacity Expansion projects <\$300,000	-\$0.1	\$0.7	-\$1.5	-\$0.8	-\$0.9
27	Discrete Capacity Expansion - Total		\$22.5	\$32.0	\$34.5	\$66.5	\$89.1

### Attachment ARG-7 Capacity Expansion Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)

- 1. Questar Supply
- 2. West Metro Reinforcement
- 3. Rampart Range Reinforcement
- 4. Winter Park Tie
- 5. Del Norte Compressor Station
- 6. F-972 Regulator Station



#### Questar Supply

Rifle, CO

#### **Project Overview**

This project increased supply into the Rifle-Avon pipeline in response to growth in the Western Mountain System, and replaced an existing compressor station at the end of its life. The following work was required:

- New source of supply for 12" Rifle-Avon pipeline to meet 1-in-30 -year Design Day by providing an additional 15 Million Standard Cubic Foot Per Day (MMSCFD) of supply.
- Installed a new compressor facility to replace existing compressor facility.
- Modified existing control skid for gas quality monitoring at Rifle Gas Plant to direct receipt gas to plant or bypass to Rifle-Avon pipeline.
- Reimbursed upstream pipeline company for meter station and pipe installation (~1000' new pipeline and metering skid for interconnection at compressor facility).

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Facility Replacement
 Project Location: County Road 264, Rifle, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 1000

• New Piping: 2", 4", 6" and 8" Steel HP

• Existing Piping: 8" Steel HP

• Status of Existing Piping: Remain in place from Compressor Station to Rifle Gas Plant

Other: Compressor Station Replacement

#### **Explanation of Need**

The project was driven by forecasted peak demand growth that would otherwise exceed the available Western Mountain system supply by the 2022-2023 heating season, causing the project area to drop below minimum system design criteria required to maintain reliable service to firm service customers.

The new source of supply meets 1-in-30-year Design Day for the 12" Rifle-Avon pipeline by providing additional supply via the Rifle Gas Plant.

Due to customer growth on the system (approx. 1.2% annually), the system would not be able to serve Deisgn Day. The approximate supply shortfall was 14,000 Dth/day on Design Day, thus putting approximately 4,200 equivalent firm customers (of the total 19,000 firm customers) at risk of outage.

In addition the existing compressor 1970s compressor and facility were at the end of their useful life and required replacement to maintain system reliability. The existing compressor faced unknown availability of parts, and the existing compressor facility did not meet current operational standards.

#### **Project Category:**

#### **Capacity Expansion**

\$0

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$19,899,694
 Xcel Contribution: \$19,899,694

Third Party Contribution:

#### Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: July 2022
• Construction Phases: 1

Construction Completion: July 2023
 In-Service Date: August 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

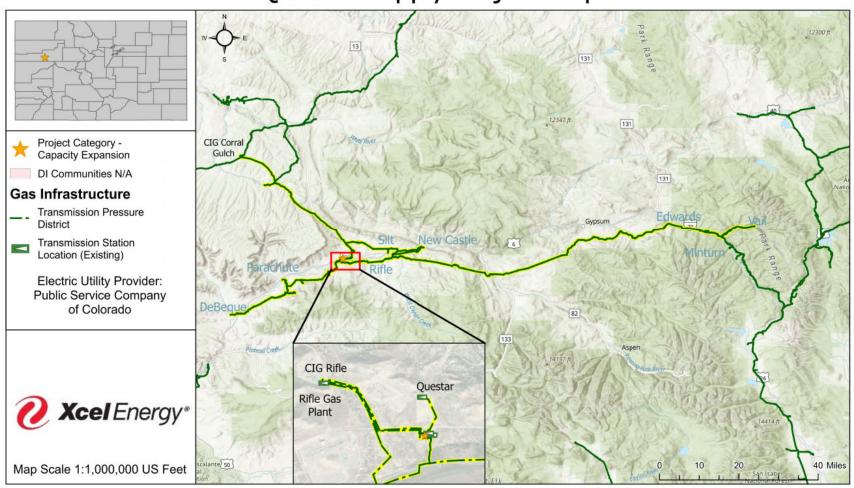
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: No
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risk: With out this additional support, the system would only be able to serve a low temperature of -15°F (1 time per year probabilistic occurrence) and have an approximate capacity shortfall of 14,000 Dth/day on Design Day, thus putting approximately 4,200 equivalent firm customers (of the total 19,000 firm customers) at risk of outage.

Alternatives: Other alternatives evaluated included overhaul (versus replacement) of the existing compressor unit within the existing compressor facility, or the replacement of the existing compressor with a new unit combined with the replacement of the surrounding compressor facility. The Comapny also evaluated the installation of 15 miles of new pipeline from Battlement Mesa to Rifle, 30 miles of new pipeline from De Beque to Rifle, and various scope alternatives for facility overhaul with capacity, redundancy, or cost tradeoffs.

# Questar Supply Project Map





#### West Metro Reinforcement (IP Pipe and Regulator Station)

Lakewood, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure is not able to take on the forecasted growth and maintain minimum system design pressures under Design Day conditions. The following reinforcement is required:

The Highlands IH & Boosting PL distribution systems near Sheridan and Colfax are at capacity. Project to accommodate growth in the area that is expected to continue for the foreseeable future while meeting Design Day temperatures and will involve the following installation:

- Intermediate Pressure 8,500 feet extension of IP system of 12" steel pipeline with tie-in to existing 10" IP at Wadsworth & 14th Ave.
- New Reg Station w/ Dual Runs to Boosting & Highlands distribution systems
- Distribution Main Replacement for the Highlands IH system (5,600 feet 8") and a HDD under Dry Gulch at Denver Parks. Also, including the Boosting System PL (3,000 feet 6", 950 feet 8") and a HDD across Colfax and Dry Gulch

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Reinforcement

• Project Location: Along 14th Avenue from Wadsworth to Sheridan and 13th Avenue.,

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 8500' of 12" Steel, 6550' of 8" PE and 3000' of 6" PE

• New Piping: 12" Steel, 8" and 6" PE

Existing Piping: None

Status of Existing Piping: Remain and we tie into existing pipe
 Other: Regulator Station F-995A and B

#### **Explanation of Need**

The existing distribution system is out of capacity in a rapidly developing area of the city.

- Yearly growth in the area is conservatively approximated at 50 mscfh per year (Approximately 500 customers per year)
- Based on inlet design for these stations, able to serve a morning low of -14°F in 2021 without reinforcement (up to a once a year event)
- Bypassing stations does not help the distribution system
- Proposed project will serve a morning low of -25°F (1-in-30 year event)
- Future load growth of 500+ customers

Due to this growth and need to meet customer demands this project is needed to ensure the reliability to serve existing and future customers.

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$16,535,968
Xcel Contribution: \$16,535,968
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: December 2022

• Construction Phases: 4

Construction Completion: September 2024
 In-Service Date: December 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

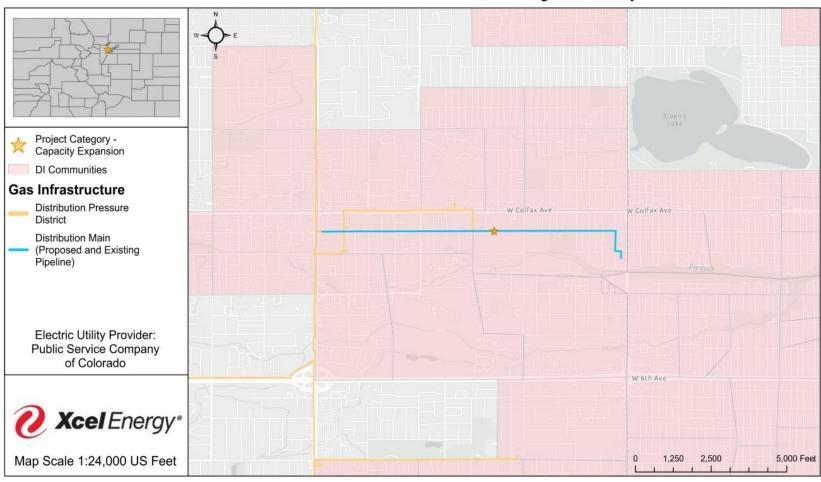
PHMSA Requirements:	Yes
• Permitting:	Yes
• Environmental:	No
Xcel Electric Territory:	Yes
• Included in Prior GIP:	Yes
• Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:	No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risk: Without the addition of this 12" IP supply line and regulator station in conjunction with installing new distribution lines on the highlands and boosting systems, the system is at the risk of not being able to supply customers with the necessary gas. It is anticipated that over 6000 customers could be with out service if this reinforcement project is not completed.

Alternatives: Considerations included CNG to support incremental demand on systems and non-pipe alternatives including increasing interruptible load, increased DSM penetration, and electrification of gas load.

# West Metro Reinforcement Project Map





#### **Rampart Range Reinforcement**

Unincorporated Douglas County, Colorado

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure is not able to take on the forecasted growth and maintain minimum system design pressures under Design Day conditions. The following reinforcement was required:

Reinforced approximately 11,500 feet of existing 6" IP pipeline with 8" IP pipeline

Installed approximately 4,800 feet of new 8" IP pipeline

Installed two new regulator stations

Rebuilt an existing regulator station

Relocated an existing distribution main for proper connection

Upgraded two distribution services to address additional load

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Reinforcement, New Pipeline, New Regulator Stations, Regulator

Station Rebuild

Project Location: Rampart Range Road, Douglas County, Colorado

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 16,300

New Piping: 8" IP SteelExisting Piping: 6" IP Steel

Status of Existing Piping: Remain in Place

Other: Install New Regulator Stations (F-999 and F-1000), Rebuild Regulator

Station (F-635)

#### **Explanation of Need**

Forecasted Design Day peak demand growth that would otherwise exceed the available system capacity by the 2022-2023 heating season causing the project area to drop below minimum system design criteria required to maintain reliable service to firm service customers. Approximately 3,900 equivalent customers in the project area were at risk of experiencing outages.

roject Category:	Capacity Expansion

#### **Project Cost**

• Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023):

\$14,418,554

• Xcel Contribution:

\$14,418,554

Third Party Contribution:

\$0

#### Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: July 2020

• Construction Phases: 1

• Construction Completion: June 2023

• In-Service Date: December 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements:
 No
 Permitting:
 Yes
 Environmental:
 Yes
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 Included in Prior GIP:
 No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:
 No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risk: The hydraulic model showed insufficient inlet pressures at the HP-PM regulator stations F-971 and F-740 by the 2022-2023 heating season, which would in turn impact service reliability to firm service customers beginning at -1°F as compared to a Design Day temperature of -25°F, which has a probabilistic occurrence of 7 times per year. Insufficient inlet pressures at critical facilities, such as regulator stations, can impact the station's ability to hold its setpoint which will impact the normal operation of the facility and reduce delivery pressures to customer meters that can result in customer loss of service. In short, without capacity expansion, approximately 3,900 equivalent customers in the project area were at risk of experiencing outages, including customers within the new developments.

Alternatives: As this reinforcement project was needed to bring sufficient gas into the project area, the Company investigated other siting locations for the regulator stations and pipeline runs. However, alternative locations would have been in the same vicinity and likely more expensive because they would have crossed land the Company did not already own (thereby increasing costs associated with acquiring land, permitting, and environmental work). Based on these considerations, the project team selected the most efficient locations for the regulator stations, pipeline installations, and associated infrastructure.

### Rampart Range Reinforcement Project Map





#### Winter Park Tie

Winter Park, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure is not able to take on the forecasted growth and maintain minimum system design pressures under Design Day conditions. The following reinforcement is required:

#### 6" HP Winter Park Reinforcement

-Install about 6,800' of new 6" HP Main to create a tie between the existing 6" HP line in Corona Pass Road (USFS) to the 2" HP main at slightly relocated RH-1 in Winter Park.

4" HP Winter Park Relocations to abandon two relatively short segments of existing 2" HP main within the Town of Winter Park to accommodate development.

Rebuild and relocate existing regulator station RH-1 to a more suitable and usable site within new development area.

Distribution main to run between the new south RH-1 and the existing RH-1 sites.

-RCVs

-ILI Receiver at end of new 6" HP main

#### **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Reinforcement; Regulator station rebuild

• Project Location: Winter Park, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

Length of New Pipe (ft): 6864' 6", 1400' 4"
 New Piping: 6" Steel, 4" Steel
 Existing Piping: 6" Steel, 2" Steel
 Status of Existing Piping: Remain in place

Other: Regulator Station Rebuild

#### **Explanation of Need**

The existing 2" Winter Park Lateral was beyond capacity for Design Day and the towns of Winter Park and Fraser were under a new gas connect moratorium. The 6" HP main tie between existing parallel 6" FB HP & 2" MW HP lines was in-serviced in Oct 2021 with temporary end point ties to get through the 2021/22 winter load season.

#### Project Category: Capacity Expansion

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$7,976,860
Xcel Contribution: \$7,976,860
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: May 2022Construction Phases: 2

• Construction Completion: October 2022

• In-Service Date: November 2022 & December 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

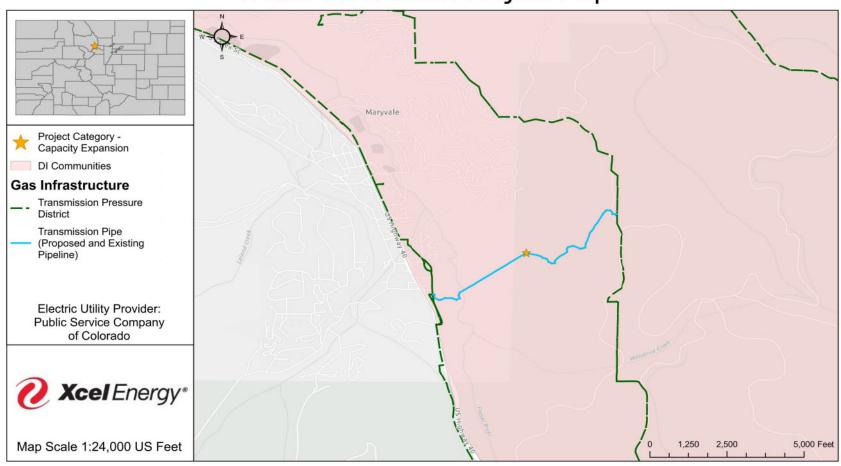
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Risk: If this system was not reinforced, a moratorium would be needed to prevent future growth and expansion. Without this reinforcement, the system would not be able to meet the growth and expansion in the area.

Alternatives: The Company considered installation of a new 6" reinforcement line approx. 3 miles along US40 from the existing 10" HP main to reinforce existing 2" Winter Park lateral. Other items would remain the same. Also, a longer potential route for the 6" HP reinforcement further northeast.

# Winter Park Tie-In Project Map





# **Del Norte Compressor Station**

Del Norte, Co

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure is not able to take on the forecasted growth and maintain minimum system design pressures under Design Day conditions. The following work is required:

Install a second, redundant gas compressor with driver, cooler and controls at the Del Norte Station to increase reliability. Extend existing compressor building and modify auxiliaries (building heating/ventilation, fire eyes, LEL, ESD, access, etc.).

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Redundant Gas Compressor
 Project Location: 2000 County Rd 14, Del Norte CO

N/A

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):
Length of New Pipe (ft):
New Piping:
N/A
Existing Piping:
N/A

• Other: New 1480 HP driver, gas compressor and aftercooler

#### **Explanation of Need**

• Status of Existing Piping:

The increased reliance on the five existing compressors was evidenced by the annual run hours for the Del Norte compressor increasing from approximately 1,200 to 4,100 annual hours from 2017 to 2023. Similarly, the compressor station at Pagosa Springs has been operating at higher levels in recent years. Thus, there was a need for additional compression to ensure adequate support for customers in the winter months if one of the compressors should become unavailable (for maintenance, repair, operational difficulty or any other reason).

# Project Category: Capacity Expansion

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$11,677,051
 Xcel Contribution: \$11,677,051
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: August 2022
 Construction Phases: 2
 Construction Completion: October 2023
 In-Service Date: December 2023

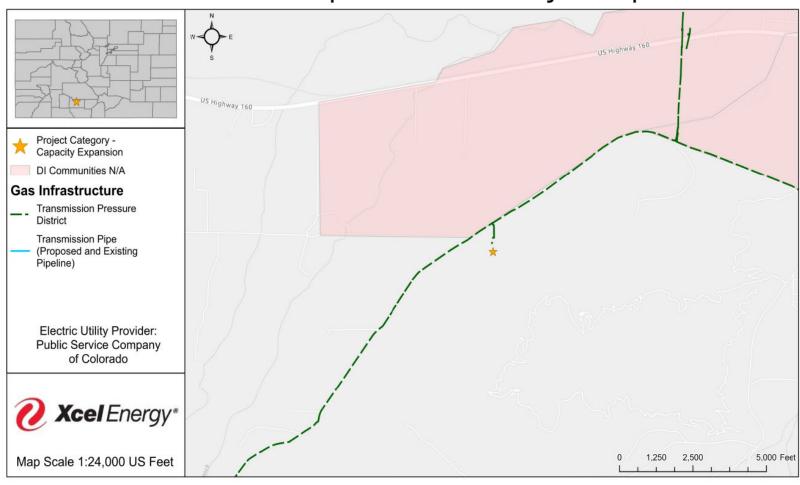
#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: No
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

The Company investigated adding a new compressor to the existing Del Norte station, to the Pagosa Springs station, to the Tiffany site, or to a new location with no existing compressor. Compared to the Del Norte site, the Pagosa Springs property is more constrained, and the Tiffany site was not an option given the need to increase system pressures further down the line rather than at the gas delivery point at Tiffany. Furthermore, development of a new site would have entailed additional infrastructure costs as compared to expanding an existing site. The Company also considered a simpler project focused on only installing a second compressor and extending the existing building. But the Company determined that work on Unit 1 was necessary to help ensure reliability. The Company also considered increasing the size of a segment of the transmission pipeline from Tiffany (~35 miles southeast of Durango) to Leadville to decrease reliance on the compressors in the Southern Mountain System. While increasing the size and MAOP of the transmission pipeline would decrease the reliance on the compressors, such a project would require approximately 195 miles of 6" and 8" pipe and such replacements would be cost prohibitive. Last, the Company also considered simply increasing the MAOP of the Southern Mountain System. However, the Company has already been operating the system close to its MAOP and there was insufficient capacity available with the existing compressor stations to further increase line pack and system pressures during cold weather events.

# Del Norte Compressor Station Project Map





# F-972 Regulator Station Rebuild

Parker, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was not able to take on the forecasted growth and maintain minimum system design pressures under Design Day conditions. The following reinforcement was required:

Integrate the systems in Parker by installing F-972, approximately 2300' of 6" PE distribution piping along Parker Rd to replace the 2" line, approximately 1200' of 6" PE distribution piping along Stroh Ranch Rd to integrate the systems, and removing F-675 and F-755 to remove the older stations that existed in road ROW.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Regulator station installation and distribution piping reinforcement

Project Location:
 Along Parker Rd for 0.5 miles north of Stroh Ranch Rd

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 3500
New Piping: 6" PM PE
Existing Piping: 2" PM Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandoned in place

• Other: F-972

#### **Explanation of Need**

This project was completed to integrate the distribution system in Parker and increase the load capacity to the area. The prior 2 stations, F-675 and F-755, were on average approaching or above capacity during cold weather, and bypassing one of the stations was already occurring. By removing these stations, installing F-972, and installing PE piping to integrate the 2 stations, the area can be safely fed throughout the winter. Since this is a single feed to the area, the station was installed with redundant runs for additional support if one run were to fail and as additional load is added in the area in the near future.

# Project Category: Capacity Expansion

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,435,412
Xcel Contribution: \$3,435,412
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off:
 Construction Phases:
 Construction Completion:
 September 2022
 In-Service Date:
 April 2022

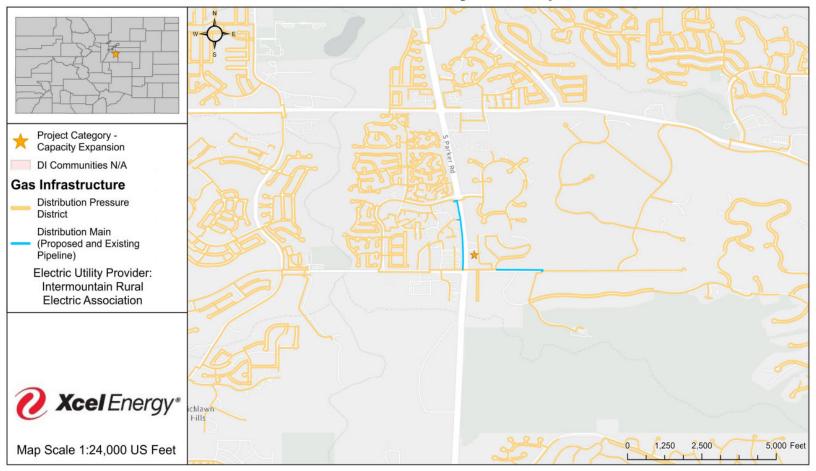
#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements:
 Yes
 Permitting:
 Environmental:
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 No
 Included in Prior GIP:
 No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:
 No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Upgrading regulator stations in the area could not be avoided. Identified alternatives to the project were rebuilding both stations (F-675 and F-755) or installing the new station at a different location. The location at the other existing station (F-675) was too close to the public road right of way, and additional land to develop the site was unavailable, making a project at that site infeasible. A completely different location was also not viable due to the lack of available and suitable properties in the surrounding area due to recent development but a need to enhance regulator station capacity in that same area. Installing a building/RTU were looked into for increased security and visibility, but was determined not to be necessary.

# F-972 Rebuild Project Map



				2023		1	
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year	
AMRP-Colorado main replac	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC mains. PVC is considered a high risk material due to properties.	\$23.2	\$2.7	\$5.2	\$8.0	\$31.2	
CSMRP - Coated Steel Main Replaceme	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel mains. Projects replace risk ranked vintage steel mains.	\$15.3	\$2.6	\$5.9	\$8.5	\$23.8	
AMRP Services	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC services or services associated with PVC mains. PVC is considered a high risk material due to properties.	\$9.0	\$2.6	\$0.9	\$3.5	\$12.5	
CO - DIMP Programmatic Service Repl	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew either high risk material or vintage steel services.	\$0.0	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$7.4	\$7.4	
CSMRP - Gas Mains Discrete	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel mains. Projects replace risk ranked vintage steel mains.	\$5.4	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.7	\$6.1	
CO/DMO/DNV/Clarkson St. Main Renew-	Renew 2,000' of 20" steel inches low distribution system in Denver, CO.  Project replaces high risk mill wrap gas main.  Multiple projects throughout the state to renew either high risk material or	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$0.9	\$5.8	\$5.8	
CO - DIMP Programmatic Main Replace	vintage steel mains.	\$0.0	\$3.5	\$2.3	\$5.8	\$5.8	
CSMRP - Gas Services Discrete	Multiple projects throughout the state to renew vintage steel services or services attached to vintage steel mains.	\$4.2	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$5.2	
CO/Fort Collins 8" IP 2023/MR Renew	Renew 5,400' of 8" steel main in Fort Collins. Mitigated high risk for leak/failure due to age install.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$4.5	
CO/LEAD//RENW//Leadville 2023 6-IN/	Renew 6,200' of 6", 4", and 2" main in Leadville. Mitigated high risk weld quality.	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$0.2	\$3.4	\$3.4	
CO/LEAD/RENW/Leadville2023 6-IN/MR	Renew 15,000' of 2" main in Leadville. Mitigated high risk weld quality  Multiple projects throughout the state to renew existing PVC mains. PVC	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$2.6	\$2.6	
AMRP Main	considered a high risk material due to properties.	\$1.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	
CO/DNV/AMRP/13101-13671 RANDOLPH PL	Renew 15,000' of 2" main in Denver. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4	
CO/NM/AMRP/TellurideSt&Uravan St/MR	Renew 7,160' of 1 1/4" main in Brighton. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9	
CO/DIMP/7605-8460 W 106th Ave/MR	Renew 9,905' of 1 1/4" main in Broomfield. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9	
CO/AMRP/Co Rd 4 and Bailey Dr/MR CO/BRI/NMR/RNEW/E 161st &Lomand Cir	Renew 6,550' of 1" main in Brighton. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.  Renew 4,220' of 1" main in Brighton. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.0 \$0.0	\$0.8 \$0.8	\$0.8 \$0.8	\$0.8 \$0.8	
CO/903-947 Terry St	Renew 3,400' of 2" main in Longmont. Mitigated potential for leakage on high risk steel main.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	
CO/DIMP/AMRP/7427-16909 E Hinsdale/	Renew 3,138' of 1 1/4" main in Centennial. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.7	\$0.7	
CO/AMRP/Santa Fe Dr and 40th Ln/MR	Renew 10,650' of 1" main in Pueblo. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	
CO/AMRP/Alkire & W 75th Ave/MR	Renew 4,000' of 2" main in Arvada. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	
CO/DIMP/AMRP/Camino Real & Ruidosa/	Renew 1,360' of 2" main in Fort Collins. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	
CO/DIMP/72nd & Arbutus	Renew 1,900' of 2" main in Arvada. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	
CO/PBLO/RENW/27th Ln and Oriole Rd/	Renew 3,850' of 1" main in Pueblo. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	
CO/STONE PL AND JAY RD	Renew 2,200' of 1" main in Boulder.Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	
CO/AMRP/600-1100 S Saint Louis Ave/	Renew 1,820' of 1" main in Loveland. Mitigated high risk PVC pipe.	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	
Other - DIMP Programmatic	Various DIMP Programmatic projects.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	
Total DIMP Programmatic		\$58.7	\$26.2	\$34.8	\$61.1	\$119.8	
204440000 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4	MAOP reconfirmation projects on the 6" Estes Park line near Estes Park, CO. Projects needed to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete	<b>*</b> 45.0	***	***	***	040.5	
CO/MAOP/6in Estes Park (Line Loop 8	MAOP records.  Various MAOP reconfirmation projects needed to ensure traceable,	\$15.6	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$16.5	
Facilities to allow MAOP valid	verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$4.4	\$3.6	\$0.0	\$3.6	\$8.0	

				2023		
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
	Pressure testing, derating, and installation of regulator stations in the					
	Broomfield, Westminster/Lafayette, CO areas. Projects needed to ensure					
CO/MAOP/10" Mesa to Boulder (Line I	traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$5.5	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$6.1
	Pressure testing, derating, and installation of regulator stations in the					
00/1/05 14400 14 0 14 0 1	Broomfield, Westminster/Lafayette, CO areas. Projects needed to ensure	***	00.7	40.0	40.7	
CO/HPGE_MAOP_Mesa Boulder Derate_Re	traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$3.6	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$4.3
	Renew 2,952' of 12" pipeline in Windsor, CO. Driven by need to ensure	** *	40.0	40.0	40.0	***
CO/HPGE_MAOP_12in Fossil Creek	traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$3.6	\$0.2	\$3.8	\$3.8
	Pressure test 3.1 miles of 8" pipeline and replace 1,000' of 8" pipeline					
	near Brighton and Lochbuie, CO. Driven by insufficient records to				4	
CO/HPGE-MAOP/8in Mesa to Chalk Bluf	support pipeline MAOP.	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$0.1	\$3.3	\$3.3
	Renew 5 miles of 20" pipeline in Denver, CO. Driven by insufficient					
CO/20" Southeast Metro MAOP Projec	records to support pipeline MAOP.	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.3
	Pressure testing, derating, and installation of regulator stations in the					
	Broomfield, Westminster/Lafayette, CO areas. Projects needed to					
CO/HPGE_MAOP_Mesa Boulder Derate_Re	ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$2.7	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$3.2
	MAOP reconfirmation projects on the 6" Estes Park line near Estes Park,					
	CO. Projects needed to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete					
CO/6" Estes Park PSIA - MAOP	MAOP records.	\$1.9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$2.1
	Prepare and pressure test SC-7 regulator station in Crested Butte, CO.					
CO/PSCO/Crested Butte SC-7/Pres Tes	Driven by insufficient records to support station MAOP.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0
	Replace Greeley Headers station piping in Greeley, CO. Driven by need					
CO/East/Greeley/Greeley Headers MAO	to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7
		****	71.1	****	****	****
	Replace 8" CIG to Greeley Headers pipeline with 12" pipeline. Driven by					
CO/East/Greeley/ G-3B - Replace Pip	need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7
CO - TIMP Transmission Rule	Engineering and permitting activities for emerging MAOP projects.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
OC - THVII TTATISHIISSIOTI TCIC	Replace 550' of 6" high pressure pipeline and pressure test 1,500' of 6"	ψ0.0	ψ0.0	Ψ1τ	Ψ1τ	Ψ1.τ
	high pressure pipeline. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable,					
CO/PSCO   6" Santa Fe Mtn to Idaho	and complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2
CO/PSCO   6 Santa Fe Mili to Idano	Replace 8" pipeline with 12" pipeline feeding the Greeley Headers station in	φυ.υ	Φ1.2	φυ.υ	φ1.2	Φ1.Ζ
	Greeley, CO. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete					
CO/East/Greeley/replace 8" with 12"	MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8
CO/Last/Greeley/replace o with 12	Multi-year project to pressure test and replace 14,000' of 6" and 8" pipeline and	Ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0
	regulator station E-47. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and					
CO/HPGE 8" Valmont to N Boulder PT-	complete MAOP records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
Other MAOP	Various MAOP projects.	-\$4.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	-\$4.1
Total MAOP	Validad Wil to Flojoda.	\$32.8	\$14.6	\$8.5	\$23.0	\$55.9
100011111101	Renew 4,600 ft. of 12" and 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd, including 2000	<b>\$02.0</b>	ψσ	ψ0.0	<b>\$20.0</b>	ψου.υ
	ft of new 20" IP main from 52nd Ave. to E 56th Ave. and 2,600 ft. of new					
	12" IP main in E 56 <sup>th</sup> Ave west toward Brighton Blvd, as well as 1,665 ft					
	of 4" IP main along E 56th Ave. and Brighton Blvd. Driven by removal of	<b>.</b>	A	46.5	A	***=
CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th Phase 2/3	mechanically coupled main.	\$4.3	\$7.2	\$0.0	\$7.3	\$11.5
CO/Coupled IP 20" Brighton Coupled IP	Replace various coupled IP projects across Colorado.	\$9.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.8
	5,000 ft. of existing 8" IP steel main with new 8" IP steel main, which was					
	installed under Washington Street via open trench with one HDD					
	crossing underneath 84th Ave. in Adams County. Driven due to					
8" Coupled IP/Washington - Phase 2	removal of mechanically coupled main.	\$0.0	\$7.1	\$0.5	\$7.5	\$7.5
	Renew 3,400' of 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd. between 48th Ave. and E 52nd					
CO/Coupled IP/Vasquez Blvd & E 48th - Phase 1	Ave. in Denver, CO. Driven by removal of mechanically coupled main	\$7.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.3

				2023			
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year	
	Renew 4,500 ft. of existing 8" steel IP main in Washington St between E.						
	76th Ave and E. 83rd Dr and renewed or tied over 10 customer services						
	in unincorporated Adams County. Driven due to removal of mechanically						
8" Coupled IP ,Washington- Phase 1	coupled main.	\$2.9	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$3.7	
Coupled Pipe IP Pipe Replacement	Various projects including close-out of projects.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2	
Coupled Pipe IP Pipeline Repla	Various projects including close-out of projects.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	
	Replacement of 20" coupled IP pipe in Denver, CO. Driven by replacement of						
CO/DEN/20" Brighton to York Coupled	mechanical couplings.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	
Total Coupled IP	· ·	\$26.0	\$15.1	\$1.7	\$16.8	\$42.8	
IMP Capital Related Work	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$8.0	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$10.6	
IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$3.5	\$2.6	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$6.1	
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair We	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.6	
IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$2.6	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$2.9	
CO/TIMP/10" Asbury-Garmesa to 25 Rd	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.4	\$2.4	\$2.4	
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSou	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.6	\$0.2	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$1.8	
CO/TIMP/10" Coal Creek MP & ILI	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$0.1	\$1.4	\$1.4	
CO/TIMP/10" Plains Lateral MP & ILI	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	
CO/TIMP/Brighton Sugar Plant Derate	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	
CO/TIMP/20" Parker ILI - CAP Repair	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	
IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital SOUTH	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.7	
CO/TIMP/6" Frisco-Breck ILI-Piggabl	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	
CO/TIMP/4" Hummel Casing Replacemen	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	
CO/TIMP/6" Frisco-Breck ILI-SleeveR	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	
CO/PSCo/TIMP/6" Steamboat toCatamnt	See Attachment ARG-10: TIMP Assessment Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	
Other TIMP Assessments	,	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.9	\$0.9	
Total TIMP Assessments		\$15.4	\$9.8	\$9.5	\$19.4	\$34.8	
Install shut off valves on pip	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$9.9	\$0.2	\$3.6	\$3.8	\$13.7	
Install Automation to Shut Valves W	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$4.9	\$2.3	\$0.0	\$2.3	\$7.2	
Install ASV/RCV East Division	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$3.4	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$4.9	
Install Automation to Shut Valves S	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$3.9	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$4.0	
Install Automation to Shut Valves W	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$1.4	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$2.3	
Install ASV / RCV Pipe SOUTH Div	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$0.8	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.2	
CO/EAST DIV/RCV Replace	See Attachment ARG-11: ASV/RCV Projects 2022-2023	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	
Other ASV/RCV	Various ASV/RCV installations	-\$3.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5	-\$2.4	
Total ASV/RCV	Total ASV/RCV	\$21.4	\$4.4	\$5.4	\$9.8	\$31.2	
	Replace 1,500' of 20" pipe due to a shorted casing in Aurora, CO.	<del></del>	<b>+</b> · · ·	****	****	70	
	Driven by need to replace shorted casing to properly maintain pipe						
CO/Aurora 20" EDC Shorted Casing	integrity.	\$6.5	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$7.3	
CO/Autora 20 EDC Shorted Cashing	Replace 1,700' of 26" pipe due to a shorted casing in Aurora, CO.	Φ0.5	\$0.9	φυ.υ	φυ.9	\$1.3	
	1						
	Driven by need to replace shorted casing to properly maintain pipe			4			
CO/Replace 10" Shorted Casings	integrity.	\$5.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.5	
	Replace various shorted casings on the distribution system across						
CO/Shorted Casings 2022-2024	Colorado.	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.6	
Other Shorted Casings	Various shorted casings projects.	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	
Total Shorted Casings		\$12.3	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3	\$14.6	
	Replace various inoperable valves on the distribution system throughout						
	Colorado. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to						
CO/Inoperable Valve Replacement	maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9	
	Renew 750' of 12" steel main and replace three inoperable 12" valves in	¥	¥	7	¥	T	
	Boulder, CO. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated						
CO/INOPV/BLDR/28th St & Colorado Av	·	\$0 O	\$0.0	\$1 Ω	\$1 Ω	\$1 Q	
CO/INOPV/BLDR/28th St & Colorado Av	to maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$1.9	

			2023			
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
	Replace three inoperable 10" valves with new 12" valves in Centennial,					
	CO. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to					
CO/SWMR/INOPV/S Holly & E County Li	maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
	Replace various inoperable valves on the distribution system throughout					
	Colorado. Driven by need to have valves that are able to be operated to					
Distribution Inoperable Valves	maintain system isolation and maintenance.	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0
	Replace inoperable 10", 12", and 16" isolation valves with two new 12" valves					
CO/BLDR/INOPV Baseline&Brooklawn/IP	and install 160' of 12" and 16" steel main. Driven by inoperable isolation valves.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.1	\$0.9	\$0.9
	Replace inoperable 8" and 10" mainline valve with new 8" and 6" valveset in					
CO/DMR/DNV/RENW/INOPV/E 38th&Kramer	Denver, CO. Driven by inoperable valves and corrosion in vault.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7
CO/DIVIR/DINV/REINV/INOPV/E 30til@Riairiei	Various smaller inoperable valve projects including projects in Boulder	Φ0.0	\$0.0	Φ0.7	Φ0.7	Φ0.7
CO/Inoperable Valve Replacemnt-East	and Denver, CO.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
Other Inoperable Valves	Replacement of inoperable valves.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
<u> </u>	Replacement of inoperable valves.		• • •			
Total Inoperable Valves		\$0.0	\$2.8	\$6.1	\$8.8	\$8.8
CO/MD/OBSODR/WR-1-A Odorizer	Replaced temporary odorizer with permanent odorizer at regulator station WR-1-A in Grand Junction, CO. Driven by need to odorize line per 49 CFR §192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2
	Replace odorant tank and structure at Orchard Mesa Compressor		,	·	•	·
	Station near Orchard Mesa, CO. Driven unstable soil conditions around					
	tank structure and avoid failure of odorizer and ability to properly odorize					
CO/PSCo/Orchard Mesa Odorant Tank R	gas per 49 CFR 192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
CON COOPERATE MICOL CUCTAIN TAINET	Replace obsolete odorizer at the Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Driven by	ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0	ψυ.υ	Ψυ.υ
CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Obsolete Odorize	need to replace odorizer that could no longer be repaired	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8
CONTINE Gas I land Obsolete Gaorize	Replaced temporary odorizer with permanent odorizer at regulator	ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0
	station WR-20-A in the Grand Junction, CO area. Driven by need to					
CO/MD/OBSODR/WR-20-A Odorizer	odorize line per 49 CFR §192.625.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7
Other Obsolete Odorizer	Various replacements of obsolete odorizers	-\$0.1	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.6
	various replacements of obsolete odorizers	-\$0.1 -\$0.1	\$0.4 \$1.2	\$0.3	\$0.7	\$0.6
Total Obsolete Odorizer		-\$0.1	\$1.2	\$3.0	\$4.2	\$4.2
	Replace various distribution system obsolete regulators. Driven by need					
Replace Obsolete Distribution	to replace regulators that are no longer able to be repaired	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.6
	Replace obsolete regulators and rebuild station at F-553 in Denver, CO.					
	Driven by need to replace regulators that are no longer able to be					
CO/DNV Metro/F-553 Reg Station Rebu	repaired.	\$1.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$1.4
Other Obsolete Regulators	Various smaller obsolete regulator replacements.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Total Obsolete Regulators		\$2.3	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$3.2
	Replace obsolete boosting regulator station F-34 in the Southwest Metro					
	Denver, CO area. Driven by need to replace leaking valves and					
CO/SWMR//BRP 2023_F-34_Rebuild	obsolete station equipment that is no longer able to be repaired.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.6
	Replace obsolete boosting regulator station F-13 in the Southwest Metro					
	Denver, CO area. Driven by need to replace leaking valves and obsolete station					
CO/SWMR/BRP_F-13_Rebuild	equipment that is no longer able to be repaired.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
	Rebuild regulator station F-340 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by need					
	to replace multiple obsolete control valve regulators and inoperable					
CO/F-340/Reg Station Rebuild	valves, while adding redundancy.	\$0.0	\$2.3	\$2.4	\$4.7	\$4.7
	Rebuild regulator station F-340 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by need			,	¥	
	to replace multiple obsolete control valve regulators and inoperable					
CO/F-340/Reg Station Rebuild	valves, while adding redundancy.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
	,	T		77.7	T T	T T

		2023				
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
	Rebuild regulator station F-808 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by the					
	need to replace obsolete control valves, actuators, generator and RTU,					
CO/DMR/Rebuild F-808	while also increasing capacity and addressing station safety.	\$0.0	\$4.1	\$0.3	\$4.4	\$4.4
	ggp	72.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	72.2	****	****
	Rebuild regulator station F-808 in the Denver, CO area. Driven by the					
	need to replace obsolete control valves, actuators, generator and RTU,					
CO/DMR/Rebuild F-808-Comm	while also increasing capacity and addressing station safety.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
	Replace obsolete compressor and auxiliary equipment at the Tiffany					
	Compressor Station near the Durango, CO area. Driven by need to					
	replace various equipment to maintain compressor units and maintain					
CO/Tiffany Upgrades/Pockets, Dehy	gas quality for customers.	\$0.0	\$4.9	\$0.0	\$4.9	\$4.9
	Replace obsolete compressor and auxiliary equipment at the Tiffany					
	Compressor Station near the Durango, CO area. Driven by need to					
	replace various equipment to maintain compressor units and maintain					
CO/Tiffany Upgr/Pockets Dehy Vibrat	gas quality for customers.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2
OO MANAGOT/DIELE DA OKUID OENEDATOD	Installation of back-up generator at Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Needed to	<b>#</b> 0.0	04.4	<b>#</b> 0.0	04.4	04.4
CO/MNWEST/RIFLE BACKUP GENERATOR	support critical activities in electrical power loss event.	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4
	Installation of back-up generator at Del Norte Compressor Station in Del					
CO/FACT/Deals in Consistent Tiffens	Norte, CO. Needed to support critical activities in electrical power loss	<b>#</b> 0.0	£4.0	<b>#</b> 0.0	<b>64.0</b>	¢4.0
CO/EAST/Backup Generator Tiffany	event.  Installation of back-up generator at Tiffany Compressor Station near the	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$1.2	\$1.2
CO/Challe Bloffe/Back Lin Con	Durango, CO area. Needed to support critical activities in electrical power loss event.	<b>#</b> 0.0	<b>#0.0</b>	<b>#0.0</b>	<b>#</b> 0.0	<b>CO O</b>
CO/Chalk Bluffs/Back Up Gen	power loss event.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
CO/South/Pagosa Springs/Backup Gene	Various activities around the installation of generators at three facilities.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9
CO/South/r agosa Springs/Backup Gene	various delivides distant the installation of generators at three facilities.	Ψ0.0	ψ0.0	Ψ0.9	Ψ0.9	Ψ0.9
Other Compressor Station Backup Generators	Various replacements of other compressor station Backup Generators	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3
Total Compressor Station Backup Generators	Talloud replacements of caller compressed station Business Constitution	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$3.2	\$5.8	\$5.8
Train Compressor Charles Business Constitution		ψ0.0	Ψ2.0	<b>\$0.2</b>	ψ0.0	ψο.σ
	Install Light Detection and Ranging ("LIDAR") caps on existing pipeline markers					
	across all 2,200 miles of the Company's gas transmission assets in Colorado.					
CO/Pipeline Marker Project	The project also replaced any missing, worn, or damaged	\$1.5	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$2.5	\$4.0
Psc Gas Tools Rep Discrete	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$2.1	\$2.0	\$0.5	\$2.5	\$4.5
CO/Campion/Gas Transmission Stopple	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.7	\$0.8
PSCo Gas Operations South	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.6
PSCO Gas Training Tools & Equi	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.5
Other Tools	Various tool purchases as needed to support gas operations	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3
Total Tools		\$2.4	\$3.1	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$6.8
	Replace or rebuild high risk regulator stations. These stations feed non-					
	integrated/sparsely integrated systems where failure of equipment has the risk					
CO/Install Redundant Regulators on	of an over or under pressure event.	\$2.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.4
	Rebuild regulator station RB-4 as part of the redundant regulator program.					
	These stations feed non-integrated/sparsely integrated systems where failure of				_	
CO/MTN/RB-4 Reg Station Rebuild	equipment has the risk of an over or under pressure event.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3
Other Redundant Regulators	Various other rebuilds for redundant regulators	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Total Redundant Regulators	D + 400 ( + 400 )	\$2.4	\$0.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$3.9
CO/UDOE/Oir Douteld EVD	Replace 400' of exposed 4" high pressure pipeline near Bayfield, CO. Driven by	<b>#</b> C C	<b>#</b> 0.0	00.0	<b>#</b> C O	04.0
CO/HPGE/2in Bayfield EXP	need to reduce risk to transmission assets.	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$1.8

				2023		
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
	Renew 100' of 4: high pressure pipeline in exposed sections near New Castle,					
CO/HPGE_Hubbard Mesa to New Castle	CO. Driven by need to reduce risk to exposed assets.	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6
	Installation and replacement of cathodic protection systems to reduce corrosion					
Cathodic Protection	on assets.	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$1.6	\$2.2
CO/Bristol 3305 RTU-F808,F641,Cogen	Replace obsolete Bristol 3305 Remote Terminal Units.	\$0.2	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.7
CO/Obsolete RTU Program	Replace obsolete RTUs across Colorado. Driven by need to reduce risk of	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
Other - RTU Replacements	Other RTU replacements.	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.8
Total RTU Replacements		\$0.6	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$1.8
CO/SWMR/RENW/Vault138 SHolly&ECaley	Replace obsolete vault due to inoperable valves and corrosion.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$1.3
CO/SEMR/AUR/RENW/Vault 132-E13th &	Replace 80' of 6" steel IP line and 40' of steel IP line, including the installation of 6" and 8" valves to retire Vault 132 in Aurora, CO. Driven by inoperable valves and corrosion issues associate with vaults.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
CO/Above Ground Facility Protection	Above Ground Facility Protection projects reduce the risk of damage on above ground facilities including, but not limited to, meters and regulator stations on above ground pipeline systems. The installed protection will help protect against potential outside force damage, primarily due to vehicular traffic.	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	<b>\$</b> 1.3
Other Above Ground Facility Protection	Various installations to protect above ground facilitities.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
Total Above Ground Facility Protection		\$1.4	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.8
Hardscaping	Ensure resilience of above ground natural gas assets through preparation of site to mineral earth, clearing of weeds or trees, application of weed erosion control fabric, and completion with compacted recycled asphalt or gravel and edging.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$1.5
Transcaping	3 3	ψο.σ	Ψ0.1	Ψιιι	ψ1.0	ψ1.0
Install ERXs on D M/R Denver	Installation of ERX devices to better monitor gas system across Colorado.	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.5
Other ERX Installation	Installation of ERX devices to better monitor gas system across Colorado.	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.4	\$0.7
Total ERX Installation		\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.8	\$1.3
PSC-CO-Gas-Locates	Capitalized component of damage prevention locates.	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.7	\$1.1

# Attachment ARG-9 System Safety and Integrity Project Descriptions (Projects over \$3 million)

- 1. Clarkson Street 2022
- 2. Clarkson Street 2023
- 3. Fort Collins 8" IP
- 4. Leadville Main Renewal 2022
- 5. Leadville Main Renewal 2023
- 6. 6" Estes Park
- 7. 10" Mesa to Boulder
- 8. 20" Southeast Metro
- 9. 12" Fossil Creek
- 10. 8" Mesa to Chalk Bluffs
- 11. Washington Coupled IP Phase 1
- 12. Washington Coupled IP Phase 2
- 13. Vasquez Blvd & East 48<sup>th</sup> Phase 1
- 14. Vasquez Blvd & East 48<sup>th</sup> Phase 2/3
- 15. Brighton to York 20" Coupled IP
- 16. Replace 10" Shorted Casings (Aurora 26")
- 17. Aurora 20" Shorted Casings
- 18. F-340 Regulator Station Rebuild
- 19. F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild
- 20. Tiffany Compressor Station Upgrades
- 21. Transmission Pipeline Marker Project



# **Clarkson St Main Renewal 2022**

Denver, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Coated Steel Main Replacement

• Risk Ranking: High

Clarkson Street main renewal projects are part of an overall multi-year, multi-phase effort to renew a coated steel gas main. The 2022 work renewed approximatley 3,000' of coupled 10" and 12" MW gas main between 9th Ave to 14th Ave on Clarkson St in Denver, CO. Approximately 68 services were renewed or tied over to the new main using various pipe sizes for the service pipe.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

Project Location: Clarkson St between 14th Ave and 9th Ave in Denver, CO.

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Proposed Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

2 000!

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 3,000'

• New Piping: 12"; IL HDPE

• Existing Piping: 10" & 12"; IL Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in place

#### **Explanation of Need**

Based on the Company's risk analysis, the existing MW gas main was classified as high-risk under the coated steel program. The existing pipeline was installed in the late 1940s and was past its useful life, and also used compression couplings, which are prone to leaks. Due to pipe age and material type, as well as use of compression couplings, the existing pipeline was susceptible to a risk of leaks at the fittings and a risk of blowing gas if the fittings failed. Based on the Company's DIMP assessment, this existing gas main was susceptible to potential leaks and deemed high risk to the gas system. PHMSA C.F.R. 192.1007(d) requires operators to identify and implement measures to address risks, which is why this project was identified for inclusion into the Company's DIMP problematic steel main renewal program. Moreover, due to the large diameter and densely populated urban area of the pipeline, there would be a large impact to customers should failure occur. The project was necessary to address these risks.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost: \$4,096,141
Xcel Contribution: \$4,096,141
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: April 2022
 Construction Phases: 1

Construction Completion: April 2023
 In-Service Date: August 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

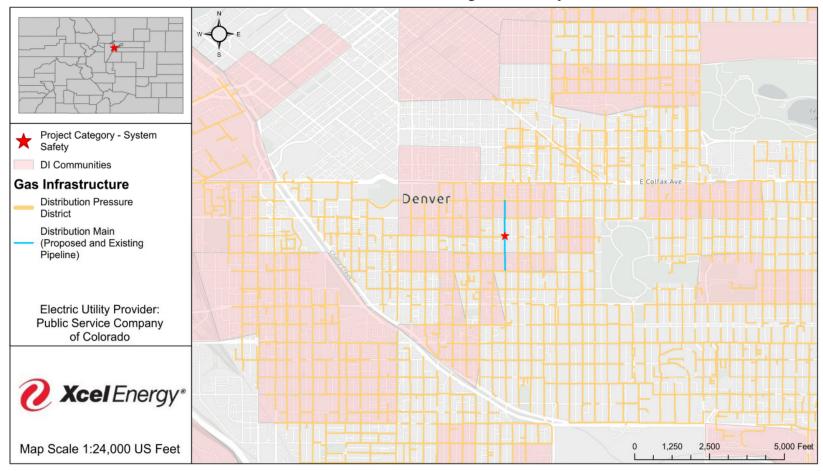
DOT/PHMSA Requirements:
 Yes
 Permitting:
 Environmental:
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 Included in Prior GIP:
 No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:
 No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Alternatives to the project such as a reroute the gas main were not considered as there were not any conflicts with existing utilities in the road ROW.

No non-pipeline alternatives were not considered because only a small portion of existing cusomters were fed off of the existing main and would be affected.

# Clarkson 2022 Project Map





# **Clarkson St Main Renewal 2023**

Denver, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Vintage and/or Problematic Steel

• Risk Ranking: High

Clarkson Street main renewal projects are part of an overall multi-year, multi-phase effort to renew a coated steel gas main. The 2023 work renewed approximately 2,000' of coupled 20" MW gas main between 20th and Downing to 18th Ave and Clarkson St. in Denver, CO. Approximately 20 services were renewed or tied over to the new main using using various pipe sizes for the service pipe.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

Project Location: 20th Ave and Downing St to 18th Ave and Clarkson St in Denver, CO.

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 2,000'
New Piping: 20"; IL Steel

• Existing Piping: 20"; IL Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in place and remove

#### **Explanation of Need**

Based on the Company's risk analysis, the existing MW gas main was classified as high-risk under the coated steel program. The existing pipeline was installed in 1948 and was past its useful life, and also used compression couplings, which are prone to leaks. Due to pipe age and material type, as well as use of compression couplings, the existing pipeline was susceptible to a risk of leaks at the fittings and a risk of blowing gas if the fittings failed. Thus, based on the Company's DIMP assessment, this existing gas main is susceptible to potential leaks and is deemed high risk to the gas system. PHMSA C.F.R. 192.1007(d) requires operators to identify and implement measures to address risks, which is why this project was identified for inclusion into the Company's DIMP problematic steel main renewal program. Moreover, due to the large diameter and densely populated urban area of the pipeline, there would be a large impact to customers should failure occur. The project was necessary to address these risks.

#### Project Category:

System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,835,850
 Xcel Contribution: \$5,835,850

• Third Party Contribution: 0

#### **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: June 2023

• Construction Phases: 1

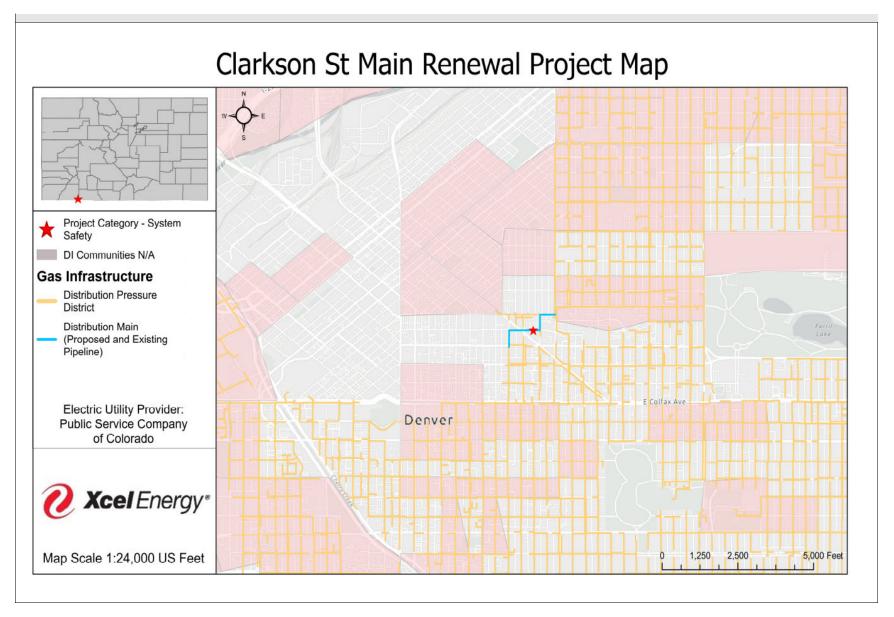
• Construction Completion: October 2023
• In-Service Date: September 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

DOT/PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### Risk and Alternative Considerations

Alternatives the Company considered whether a re-route was feasible. However, a re-route was not a viable option because it would require installing 20" pipe on the new route and also 8-12" pipe on the existing route to continue to feed the existing services, which would result in a higher overall project cost. No non-pipeline alternatives were not considered because only a small portion of customers were directly fed off the existing main such that electrification of these customers would not solve the broader issue. Derating was also not a viable option due to the existing main being located on Public Service's lowest pressure system.





# Fort Collins 8" IP - 2022 and 2023 Projects

Fort Collins, Co

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Vintage and/or Problematic Steel

• Risk Ranking: High

The Fort Collins 8" IP 2022 and 2023 projects are part of a multi-year replacement of portions of high-risk 8" steel IP main in Fort Collins, Colorado.

In 2022, the Company completed renewal which addressed 5,500 feet of existing 8" steel IP main and also renewed 500 feet of existing 6" steel IP main and tied over seven customer services.

The 2023 project renewed approximately 5,400 feet of existing 8" steel IP main and installed new 6" to reach the existing 6", as well as renewing or tying over four customer services.

#### **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

Project Location: 2022: In Wood St and Washginton Ave from Cherry St to Muberry St;

in Grant Ave to Shields St

2023: In Shields St between Prospect Rd and Drake Rd

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 5,500' 8"; 5,400' 8"

New Piping: 8", 6" Steel
Existing Piping: 8", 6" Steel
Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

#### **Explanation of Need**

These projects are within DIMP. The need for these projects was identified based on their high risk ranking as well as field evaluation of the infrastructure, the age of the pipe, and original construction materials and methods. Due to pipe age and quality, these mains were susceptible to leaks, blowing gas, and and customer outages (as a result of leaks or blowing gas). These mains are a major feed to all the lower pressure systems in Fort Collins. The projects were necessary to address these risks.

# Project Category: System

System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$9,419,859
Xcel Contribution: \$9,419,859
Third Party Contribution: \$0

# Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: May 2022

Construction Phases:

Construction Completion: November 2022 & December 2023
 In-Service Date: November 2022 & December 2023

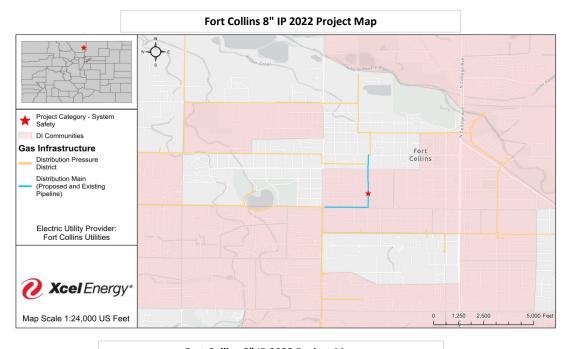
#### **Additional Project Details**

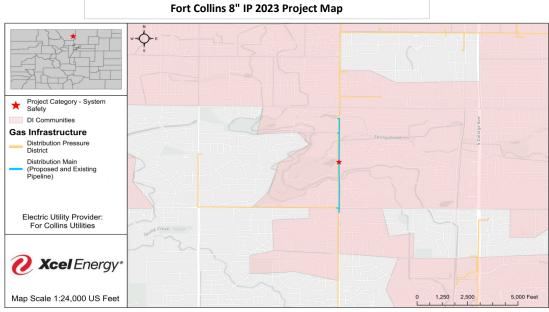
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: No
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at the fittings as well as the potential for blowing gas if the main is significantly disturbed due to corrosion and mechanical couplings. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation.

Given the nature of these projects as coated steel replacement projects to preserve system safety and integrity, alternatives are generally not viable options. Re-routing is generally not feasible because a new route would increase the length of pipeline used and increase costs. Derating also is not feasible due to the criticality of the existing main to serving the majority of Fort Collins.







# Leadville Main Renewal - 2022

Leadville, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Coated Steel Main Replacement (CSMR)

Risk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 12,500 feet of 2-inch high risk steel gas main running along Toledo Ave and E 2nd Street to E 8th St, east of Hazel St, along with renew/tie over 227 service lines that vary in pipe size in Leadville, CO.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

Project Location: Leadville, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 12,500
New Piping: 2"; PL MDPE
Existing Piping: 2"; PL Steel
Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in place

#### **Explanation of Need**

The existing gas infastructure within Leadville had been identified to be thin-walled gas main that was constructed using non-standardized welding techniques in the 1960s and 1970s. This poses a significant risk on the system due to leaks at fittings and the potential of blowing gas due to the welds failing. Thus, the Company renewed this gas main to enhance the safety, integrity, and reliability of the distribution gas infastructure within Leadville. The project will further decrease the possibility of any type of customer outage should a leak or blowing gas situation occur.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,139,049
 Xcel Contribution: \$5,139,049
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### Project Status

Construction Kick-Off: May 2022Construction Phases: 1

Construction Completion: July/August 2022
 In-Service Date: September 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

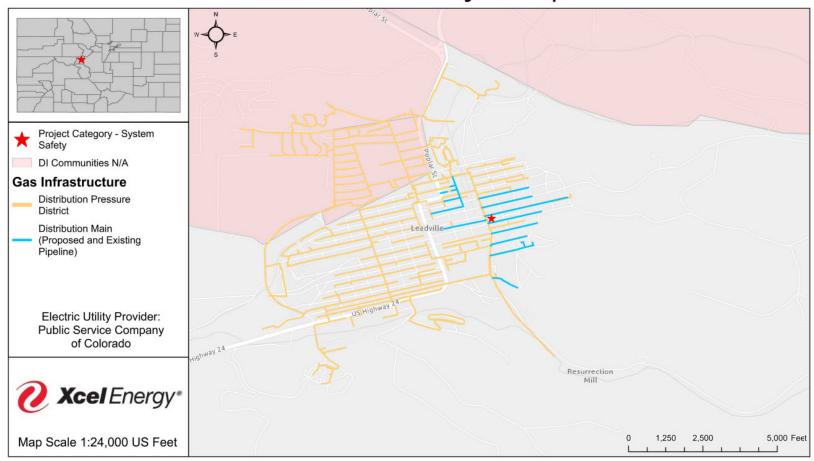
DOT/PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: Yes

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Due to the existing thin-walled gas main that was constructed using non-standardized welding techniques in the 1960s and 1970s, exisiting steel fittings and joints pose a risk of leakage. There is also the risk that these welds will fail, which could result in the potential for blowing gas in the area.

The Company considered several construction alternatives. Because of thin-walled pipe and poor welding practices associated with the existing gas main, there is no effective way to replace or otherwise remediate the joints or fittings needing attention. The only practical and cost-effective alternative was complete replacement of the gas infrastructure.

# Leadville 2022 Project Map





# Leadville Main Renewal - 2023

Leadville, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Coated Steel Main Replacement (CSMR)

• Risk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 18,200 feet of 2-inch and 6-inch high risk steel gas main running along Leiter Street and between W 3rd Street and W 9th Street along with renew/tie over 267 service lines that vary in pipe size in Leadville, CO.

# **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

• Project Location: Leadville, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 18,200

2" & 6"; MDPE • New Piping: . Existing Piping: 2" & 6"; Steel • Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in place

#### **Explanation of Need**

The existing gas infastructure within Leadville had been identified to be thin-walled gas main that was constructed using non-standardized welding techniques in the 1960s and 1970s. This poses a significant risk on the system due to leaks at fittings and the potential of blowing gas due to the welds failing. Thus, the Company renewed the gas main to enhance the safety, integrity, and reliability of the distribution gas infastructure within Leadville. The project will further decrease the possibility of any type of customer outage should a leak or blowing gas situation occur.

#### Project Category:

#### System Safety and Integrity

#### Project Cost

• Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,960,000 • Xcel Contribution: \$5,960,000 \$0

• Third Party Contribution:

#### **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: May 2023 • Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: September 2023 • In-Service Date: August 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

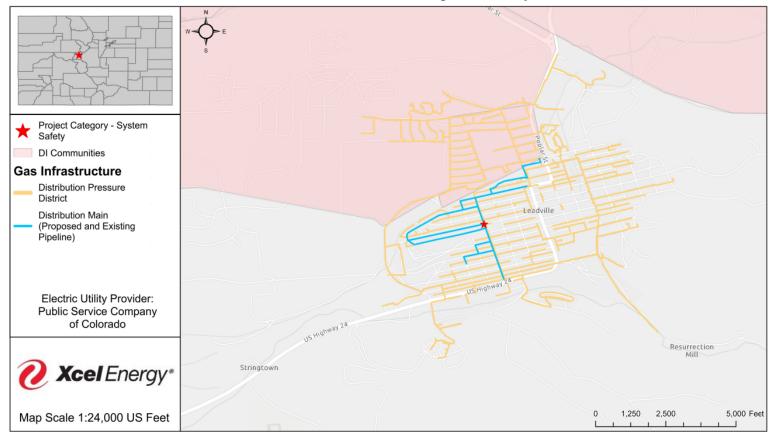
• DOT/PHMSA Requirements: Yes · Permitting: Yes • Environmental: Yes • Xcel Electric Territory: Yes • Included in Prior GIP: No • Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: Yes

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Due to the existing thin-walled gas main that was constructed using non-standardized welding techniques in the 1960s and 1970s, exisiting steel fittings and joints pose a risk of leakage. There is also the risk that these welds will fail, which could result in the potential for blowing gas in the

The Company considered several construction alternatives. Because of thin-walled pipe and poor welding practices associated with the existing gas main, there is no effective way to replace or otherwise remediate the joints or fittings needing attention. The only practical and costeffective alternative was complete replacement of the gas infrastructure.

# Leadville 2023 Project Map





# 6" Estes Park Estes Park, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

• Initiative: MAOP / PSIA

• Risk Ranking: High

Replace 2.75 miles of existing 6" HP mainline (Estes Park "A") in Loveland area and qualify new main. • Pressure test a one mile segment of existing 6" MW HP main (Estes Park "A") near Flatiron Reservoir to qualify, and install a new mainline valve set. • Replace 1100 feet of existing 6" HP main (Estes Park "A") in east Estes Park. • Rebuild and replace existing HP-IP regulator station HE-1 in east Estes Park. • RePurpose existing reg station HL-95 to derate the Estes Park "Z" line to just under 20% SMYS• Capacity check on reg stations HL-48 and HL-77 with lowered inlet pressure. • Derate the 6" HP main Estes Park "Z" line. • Induced Current CP Rectifier System to cathodically protect the 6" HP Estes Park Lateral.

#### **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline replace and Pressure Test

• Project Location: Estes Park, Colorado to Loveland, Colorado

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 6,600
New Piping: 6" Steel
Existing Piping: 6" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Some was left in place and pressure tested and some was abandoned.

#### **Explanation of Need**

The Estes Park 6" HP Lateral main replacement / pressure test sections of concern did not have sufficient pressure test records supporting the MAOP, given the current class location designation of Class 3. This project ensured traceable, verifiable, and complete records exist as needed per the PHMSA requirements. (PHMSA ADB-12-06, PHMSA-2012-0068, PHMSA-2013-0019-0047)

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$18,712,219
 Xcel Contribution: \$18,712,219

• Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off:
 April 2022

Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: December 2022
• In-Service Date: November 2022

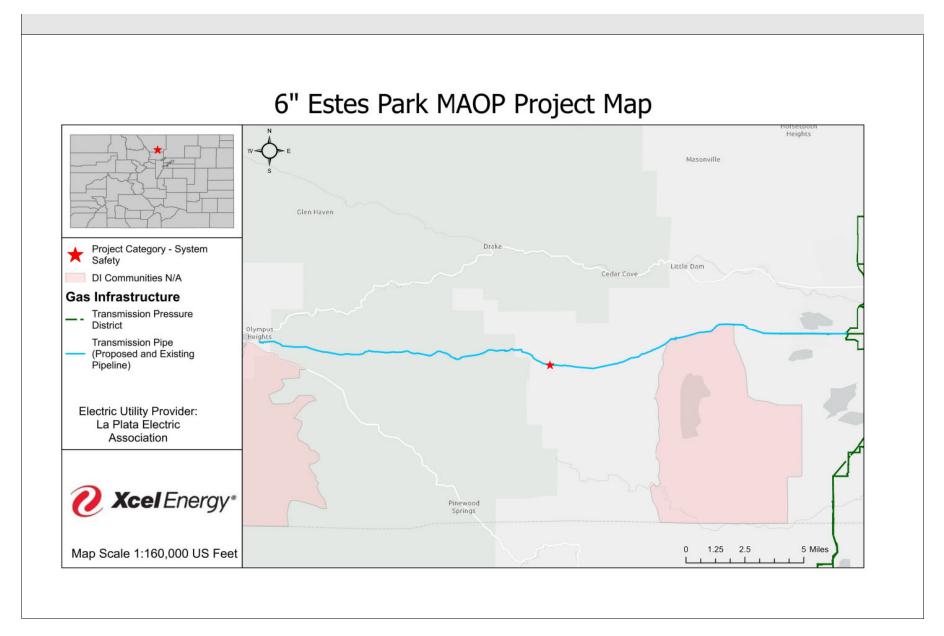
#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: N o
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Pressure testing long segments of the line is not feasible due to one-way feed Loveland to Estes Park. The test on LCR 18E is being done in two segments, using 2" HP temp above ground by-pass main.

Alternatives Considered: This project was required to meet the Company's requirements of traceable, verifiable, and complete documentations of the Company's transmission pipelines records per 49 C.F.R. §192.624.





# 10" Mesa to Boulder Projects

Broomfield/Westminster/Lafayette, Co

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

• Initiative: MAOP / PSIA

• Risk Ranking: High

-Pressure Testing the eastern segment will ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete pressure test records are available for the line segment.

-Derating the western segment will allow the line to operate at a pressure of less than 20% SMYS and will satisfy all PHMSA and DOT requirements. The line has been found to be in good condition and will continue to operate but at substantially less pressure.

- Pressure regulation and a receiver will be included at the west end of the segment remaining at full high pressure operating pressure and pressure regulation will be added at Boulder Junction as a backup feed to the derated segment.

-This project will address the lack of pressure test record in Class 3, MCA and HCA areas.

-Project will involve pressure testing approximately 2 miles of 10" high pressure gas main between the Huron St and 144th, derate 7 miles between 144th & Lowell and the Boulder Junction VS and rebuild 2 stations to remediate a section of assets that do not have sufficient pressure test and material records supporting the MAOP. This project ensures traceable, verifiable, and complete records exist for this line.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement and Derate

• Project Location: Broomfield / Westminster / Lafayette, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 1790

New Piping: 1790' of 10" SteelExisting Piping: 1680' of 10" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: 980' Abandoned in place; 700' Removed

Other: 2 Regulator Station Rebuilds and 3 new Regulator Station installs

#### **Explanation of Need**

The projects were identified as part of the MAOP assessment process, which revealed that certain Class 3 and high- and medium-consequence areas along this pipeline segment did not have sufficient traceable, verifiable, and complete pressure test records to support the MAOP. This project ensured traceable, verifiable, and complete records exist as needed per the PHMSA requirements.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$13,782,979
 Xcel Contribution: \$13,782,979

• Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: May 2022Construction Phases: 1

• Construction Completion: May 2022

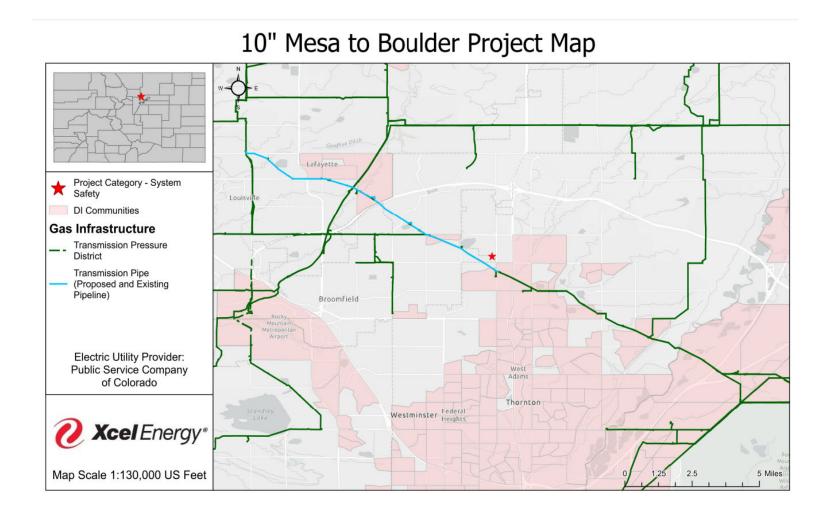
• In-Service Date: October 2022 & December 2022

#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

The Company considered all of the available alternatives—pipeline replacement, pressure testing re-confirmation, and derating. The Company initially considered replacing all nine miles of 10" high pressure steel main. However, areas near this segment of pipeline have numerous structures near the ROW, making construction complex and expensive. Instead, the combination of pressure testing the eastern segment and derating the western segment was more considerably more cost-effective while balancing capacity needs, integrity management, and operational considerations. The Company's process for identifying the best alternative was a collaborative effort between the Company's engineering, operations, capacity planning, and integrity management groups, which collectively developed this less costly approach.





# 20" Southeast Metro

Denver, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

• Initiative: MAOP / PSIA

• Risk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 5 miles of 20" pipeline between Regulator Station 125 at Hampden & Yosemite in Denver CO and the end point near East Caley Avenue and South Troy Circle in Centennial.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

• Project Location: Hampden & Yosemite in Denver CO and traverse generally

southeast for 5 miles to its end point near East Caley Avenue and

South Troy Circle in Centennial

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 26400

New Piping: 20" SteelExisting Piping: 20" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: One portion of it was abandoned, and the other was derated.

# **Explanation of Need**

The 20" Southeast Metro MAOP Project replaced around 5 miles of 20" pipeline installed in the mid-1950s. The existing pipeline had insufficient records supporting the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP). The new pipeline was installed in a more suitable route, starting at Regulator-Station 125 in Denver and ending near East Caley Avenue and South Troy Circle in Centennial. The pipeline traverse parts of unincorporated Arapahoe County, Aurora, Centennial, Cherry Creek State Park, Denver, and Greenwood Village.

The new pipeline was directly tied into the existing 20" Parker pipeline on both ends to allow continuous ILI/pigging on the pipeline—the new pipeline. The old pipeline remained in service throughout the construction of the new pipeline. After the commissioning of the new pipeline, the existing 20" pipeline was de-rated to IP pressure and tied into the Quincy IP system at Regulator-Station 125.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,306,944
Xcel Contribution: \$3,306,944
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: June 2020

• Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: November 2021
• In-Service Date: November 2021

#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements:	Yes
• Permitting:	Yes
• Environmental:	Yes
Xcel Electric Territory:	Yes
• Included in Prior GIP:	No
• Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:	No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

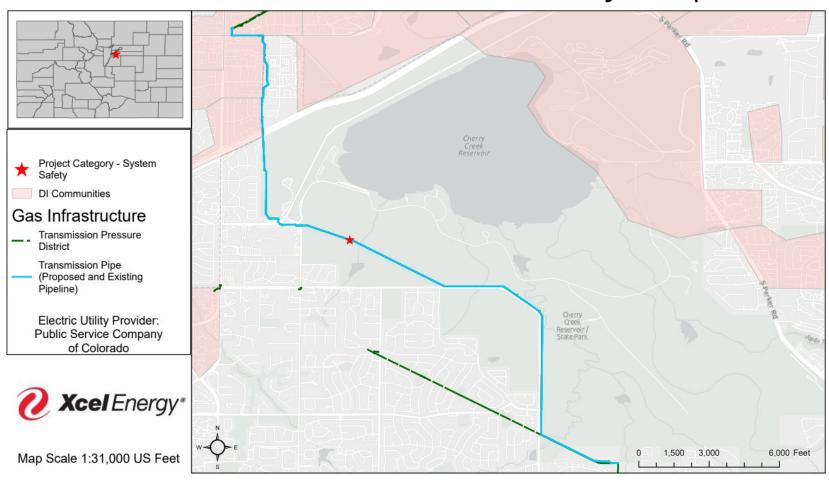
Two options were considered: replacement and hydro test.

Replacement was selected because:

<sup>\*</sup>Most of the 5-mile section of pipe was over 60 years old.

<sup>\*</sup>Much of the pipeline is located in close proximity to densely populated areas; as this pipe segment is a major gas supply feed year-round, there was potential risk of interruption to customers while attempting a hydro test, when adequate back-up natural gas supply would be required.

# 20" Southeast Metro MAOP Project Map





# 12" Fossil Creek

Greeley and Windsor, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

• Initiative: MAOP / PSIA

• Risk Ranking: High

Pressure Tested 1,252 feet of 12" pipeline, less than 100 feet of station piping just west of Windsor.

Pressure Test 1,700 feet of 12" pipeline in Greeley. Both sections were done to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete pressure test records on all pipeline within currently identified class 3 locations.

# **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Replacement and Pressure Test

• Project Location: Greeley and Windsor, Colorado

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 58' of 12"; 20' of 4"
New Piping: 12" Steel; 4" Steel
Existing Piping: 12" Steel; 4" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Verified, tested, at correct pressure for 2,952'. Replaced 78'

#### **Explanation of Need**

Pipeline identified to be lacking the necessary documentation to support its MAOP.

This pipeline lacked a pressure test record and material verification in a newly-designated class 3 location.

#### **Project Category:**

System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,824,486
Xcel Contribution: \$3,824,486
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: June 2021
 Construction Phases: 2
 Construction Completion: June 2023

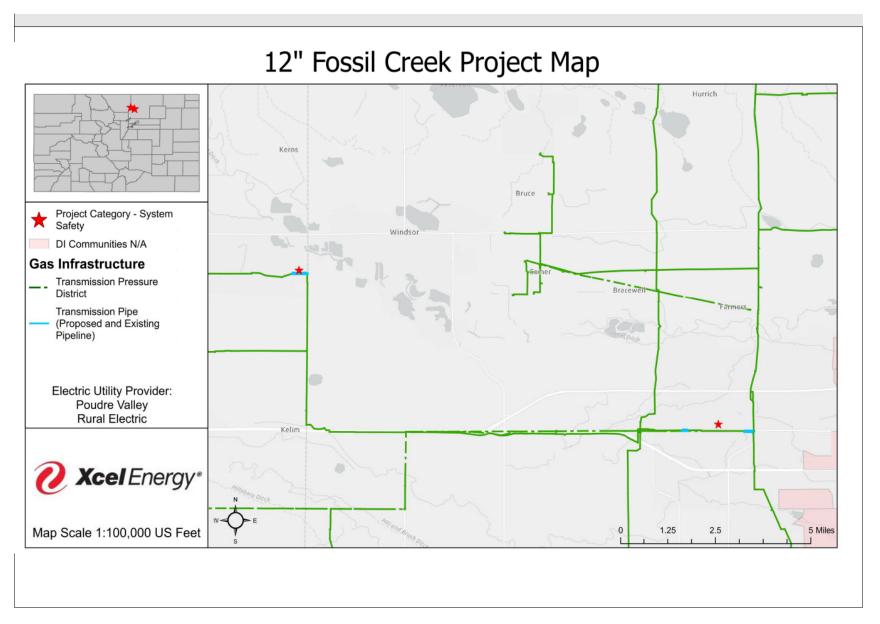
• In-Service Date: June 2023

# **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: No
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Failure to provide traceable, verifiable, and complete material documentation as well as MAOP documentation would result in a PHMSA compliance violation.





# 8" Mesa to Chalk Bluffs Carma

Brighton and Lochbuie, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

Initiative: MAOP / PSIARisk Ranking: High

Pressure Test 3.1 miles of 8" pipeline between Carma Regulator Station and Regulator Station N-30. This will ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete records within currently identified class 3 areas along the line loop. Replace 1,000 feet of pipe north of N-30/Lochbuie. At 104th/Tower created an interconnect to mitigate large customer (Suncor/DIA) outage risk.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Replacement and Pressure Test
 Project Location: Brighton and Lochbuie, Colorado

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 1000'
New Piping: 8"; HP Steel

• Existing Piping: 8"; HP Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandoned in place

#### **Explanation of Need**

Originally installed in 1948, this pipeline did not have sufficient pressure test records supporting the MAOP, given the current class location designation of Class 3. This project ensures traceable, verifiable, and complete records exist as needed per the PHMSA requirements. (PHMSA ADB-12-06, PHMSA-2012-0068, PHMSA-2013-0019-0047)

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,311,775
 Xcel Contribution: \$3,311,775
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

# **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off:
 June 2021
 Construction Phases:
 2

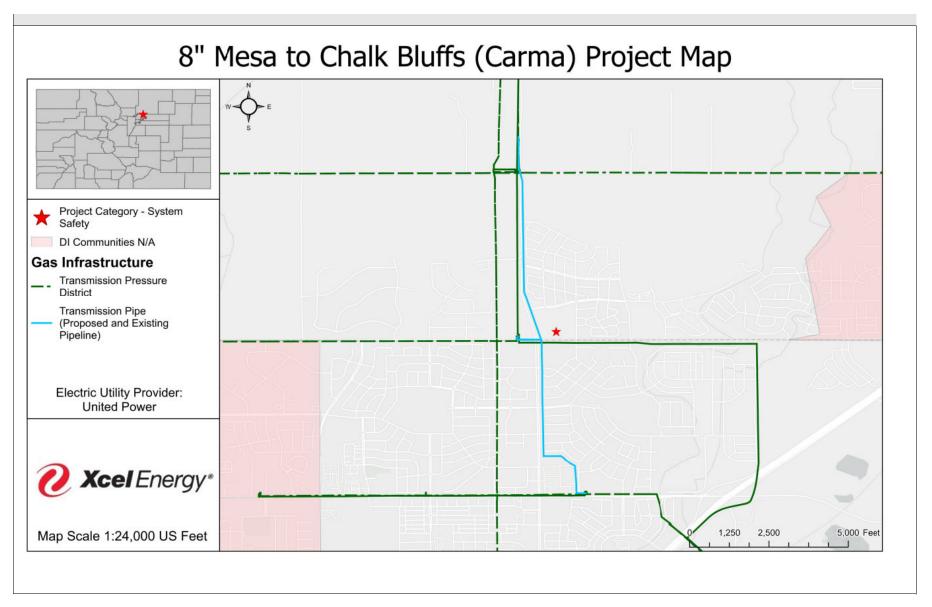
• Construction Completion: August 2023
• In-Service Date: August 2023

# **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
 Permitting: Yes
 Environmental: Yes
 Xcel Electric Territory: No
 Included in Prior GIP: No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

Failure to provide traceable, verifiable, and complete material documentation as well as MAOP documentation would result in a PHMSA compliance violation.





# Washington Coupled IP - Phase 1

Unincorporated Adams County, Colorado

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

• Initiative: Coupled IP • Risk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 4,500' of existing 8" steel intermediate pressure main in Washington St between E 76th Ave and E 83rd Dr and renew or tie over 10 customer services in Unincorporated Adams County.

# **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Renewal

• Project Location: In Washington St between E 76th Ave and E 83rd Dr

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

4,500

• Length of New Pipe (ft): • New Piping: 8" Steel . Existing Piping: 8" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

#### **Explanation of Need**

The mechanical couplings that were used for installation of these pipes in the 1950s pose a significant risk of leaks at these fittings, as well as a blowing gas situation should the coupling fail completely. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that are a part of the Coupled IP pressure system, and determined to be necessary due to the rate of historical leaks on this main.

Project Category: Sys	ystem Safety and Integrity
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#### **Project Cost**

• Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,669,933 • Xcel Contribution: \$3,669,933 • Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

. Construction Kick-Off: March 2022 1

• Construction Phases: • Construction Completion:

October 2022 October 2022 • In-Service Date:

#### Additional Project Details

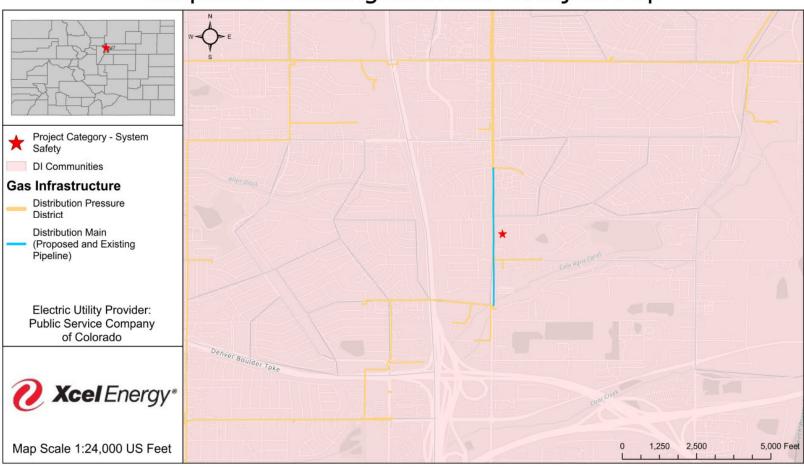
• PHMSA Requirements: Yes · Permitting: Yes • Environmental: Yes • Xcel Electric Territory: Yes • Included in Prior GIP: No • Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at these fittings as well as potential for blowing gas if the coupling should fail completely. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation.

The project is part of the DIMP and is further subcategorized within Coupled IP. Feasible alternatives are not available given the nature of Coupled IP fittings and the associated risks. There was no alternative for a shorter route, and derate was not an option due to the criticality of the existing mains to serving the project area.

# Coupled IP Washington Phase 1 Project Map





# 8" Coupled IP, Washington - Phase 2

Thornton Colorado

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

Initiative: Coupled IPRisk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 5,000' of existing 8" steel intermediate pressure main in Washington St between E 83rd Dr and Russell Blvd and renew or tie over 17 customer service lines varying in pipe sizes in Thornton, Colorado

# **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Renewal

• Project Location: In Washington St between E 83rd Dr and Russell Blvd

# **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 5,000
New Piping: 8" Steel
Existing Piping: 8" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

#### **Explanation of Need**

The mechanical couplings that were used for installation of these pipes in the 1950s pose a significant risk of leaks at these fittings, as well as a blowing gas situation should the coupling fail completely. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that are a part of the Coupled IP pressure system, and determined to be necessary due to the rate of historical leaks on this main.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$7,545,791
 Xcel Contribution: \$7,545,791
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

**Additional Project Details** 

Construction Kick-Off: January 2023
 Construction Phases: 1
 Construction Completion: August 2023

# • In-Service Date:

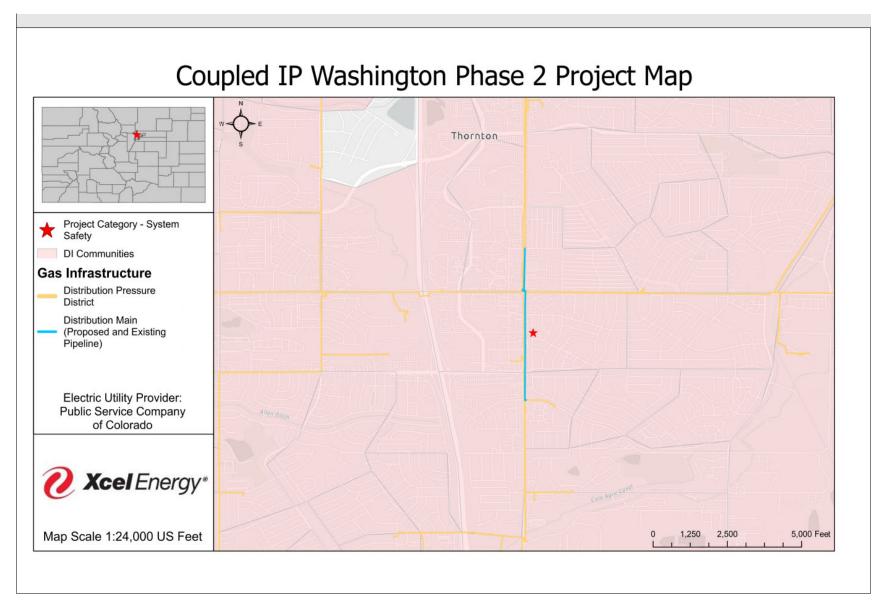
PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: Yes
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at the fittings as well as potential for blowing gas if the main is significantly disturbed. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation.

August 2023

The project is part of the DIMP and is further subcategorized within Coupled IP. Feasible alternatives are not available given the nature of Coupled IP fittings and the associated risks. There was no alternative for a shorter route, and derate was not an option due to the criticality of the existing mains to serving the project area.





# Vasquez Blvd and E 48th Ave Phase 1

Denver, Colorado

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

Initiative: Coupled IPRisk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 3,400 ft of 20" intermediate pressure main in Vasquez Blvd from E 48th Ave to E 52nd Ave in Denver, Colorado. Four customer services were renewed or tied over as well.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Renewal

Project Location: Vasquez Blvd between 48th Ave and E 52nd Ave

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 3,400' of 20"
New Piping: 20" Steel
Existing Piping: 20" Steel

• Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

# **Explanation of Need**

Due to the operating pressure of the intermediate pressure system, the mechanical couplings that were used for joining pipe pose a significant risk to our system, including blowing gas events on large piping and significant outages to customers with emergency isolation. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that are a part of the Coupled IP pressure system. This project was a high priority due to the size of the pipeline and the number of residents/buildings potentially affected. This main provides service to downstream regulators serving the northern Denver area.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions): \$7,310,572
Xcel Contribution: \$7,310,572
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: August 2021
 Construction Phases: 2
 Construction Completion: June 2022
 In-Service Date: June 2022

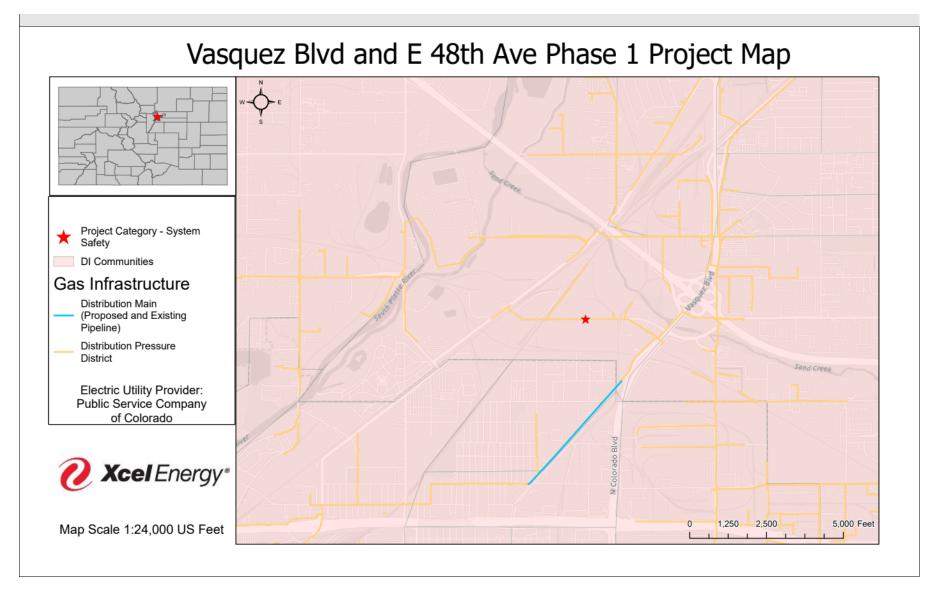
#### **Additional Project Details**

DOT/PHMSA Requirements:
 Yes
 Permitting:
 Environmental:
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 Included in Prior GIP:
 No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:
 No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at these fittings as well as potential for blowing gas if the main is significantly disturbed. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation.

The project is part of the DIMP and is further subcategorized within Coupled IP; alternatives such as derating and a re-route are not viable or reasonable options.





# Vasquez Blvd and E 48th Ave Phase 2/3

Denver and Commerce City, Colorado

# Project Overview

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

Initiative: Coupled IPRisk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 4,600 feet of 20" IP main by installing 2,000 feet of new 20" IP main in Vasquez Blvd from 52nd Ave to E 56th Ave and 2,600 feet of new 12" IP main in E 56th Ave west toward Brighton Blvd. The project also renewed approximately 1,665 feet of 4" IP main with equidistant new 4" IP main along E 56th Ave and Brighton Blvd. Seventeen customer services were renewed or tied over in Denver and Commerce City, Colorado.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Renewal

• Project Location: Vasquez Blvd between E 52nd Ave and E 56th Ave and in E 56th Ave

from Vasquez Blvd to Brighton Blvd

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 1,665' of 4", 2,600' of 12", and 4,600' of 20"

New Piping: 4", 12", and 20" Steel
Existing Piping: 3" and 20" Steel
Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

# **Explanation of Need**

Due to the operating pressure of the intermediate pressure system, the mechanical couplings that were used for joining pipe pose a significant risk to our system including blowing gas events on large piping and significant outages to customers with emergency isolation. The project need was identified based on risk ranking of the mains that are a part of the Coupled IP pressure system. This project was a high priority due to the size of the pipeline and the number of residents/buildings potentially affected. This main provides service to downstream regulators serving the northern Denver area.

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$11,514,922
 Xcel Contribution: \$11,514,922
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off:
 August 2022
 Construction Phases:
 2
 Construction Completion:

• Construction Completion: June 2023
• In-Service Date: June 2023

#### **Additional Project Details**

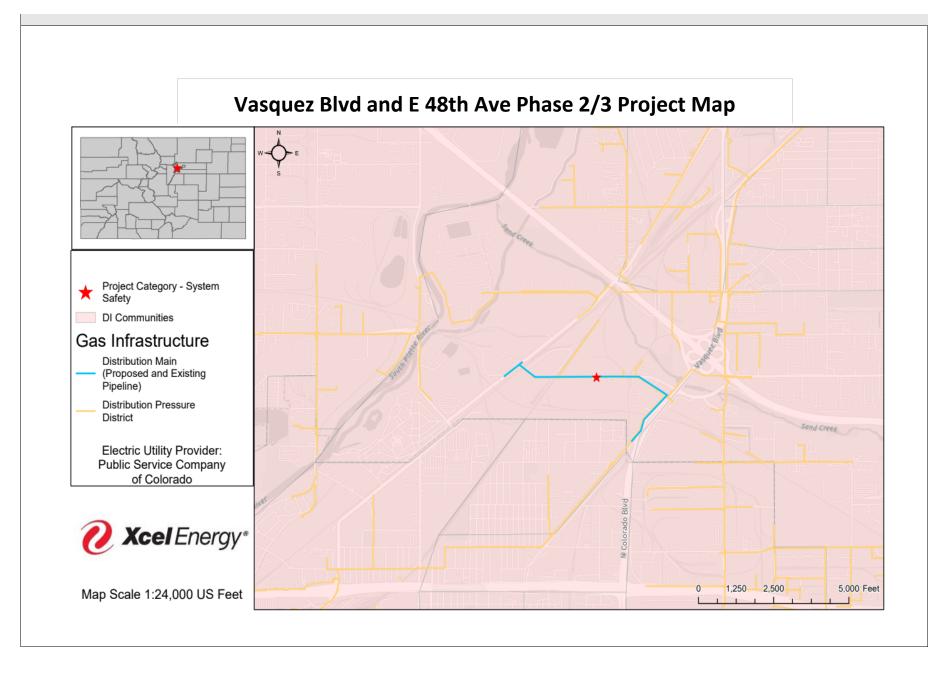
DOT/PHMSA Requirements:	Yes
Permitting:	Yes
Environmental:	Yes
Xcel Electric Territory:	Yes
Included in Prior GIP:	No
<ul> <li>Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:</li> </ul>	No

# **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at these fittings as well as potential for blowing gas if the main is significantly disturbed. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation.

The project is part of the DIMP and is further subcategorized within Coupled IP; alternatives such as derating and a re-route are not viable or reasonable options.

The Company identified the opportunity to install 12" IP main instead of 20" IP main along E 56th Avenue without posing system risk, which helped contain costs for the project.





# **Brighton To York**

Denver, Colorado

# **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP)

Initiative: Coupled IPRisk Ranking: High

This project renewed approximately 2,600' of existing 20" and 650' of 3" steel main, by installing 4,480' of 20" steel main, re-routing the main from E 47th Ave to E 48th Ave, and installing 670' of 4" steel IP main down Gaylord St to connect the existing regulator station. No customer services were renewed or tied over as part of this project.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Pipeline Renewal

Project Location:

Brighton Blvd from E 46th Ave to E 48th Ave, in E 48th Ave from Brighton Blvd to York St, and York St from E 48th Ave to E 47th Ave.

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Proposed Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft):
 670' of 4", and 4,480' of 20"

New Piping: 4" and 20" Steel
 Existing Piping: 3" and 20" Steel
 Status of Existing Piping: Abandon in Place

# **Explanation of Need**

Due to the operating pressure of the intermediate pressure system, the mechanical couplings that were used for joining pipe pose a significant risk to our system. The existing pipeline, which was installed in the late 1940s, was determined to be high-risk due to its age, the weak nature of mechanical couplings, and concerns that the original structure did not meet current construction standards due to construction practices in place at the time of installation.

Additionally, relocation of this main was necessary due to conflicts with the I70 CDOT project occurring at both Brighton Blvd and York St, as well as existing utility congestion in E 47th Ave.

Project Category:	System Safety and Integrity
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# **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$10,396,589
 Xcel Contribution: \$10,396,589

• Third Party Contribution: \$0

# **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: September 2020

• Construction Phases:

• Construction Completion: July 2022
• In-Service Date: December 2022

# **Additional Project Details**

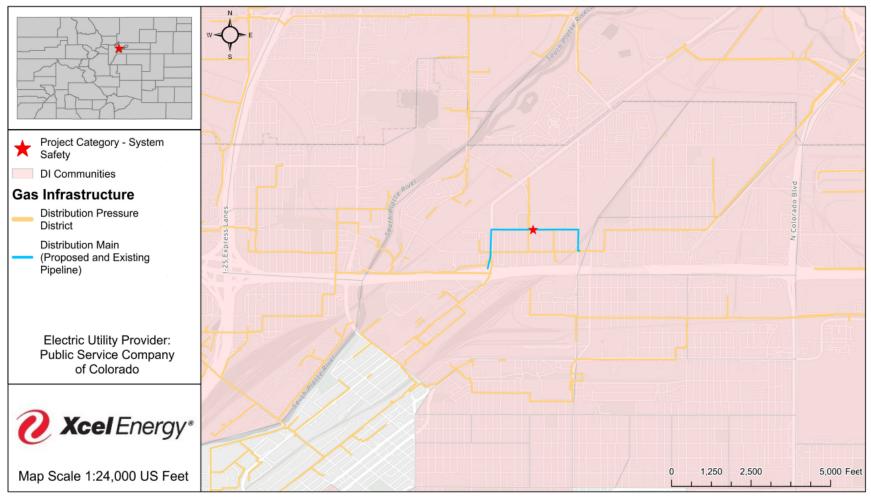
DOT/PHMSA Requirements:
 Yes
 Permitting:
 Environmental:
 Xes
 Xcel Electric Territory:
 Included in Prior GIP:
 No
 Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:
 No

#### Risk and Alternative Considerations

This risk is mainly concerned with leaks that could occur at these fittings as well as potential for blowing gas if the main is significantly disturbed. The project addresses these risks and associated potential for customer outage due to a leak or blowing gas situation

The project is part of the DIMP and is further subcategorized within Coupled IP; alternatives such as derating are not a viable or reasonable option.

# Brighton to York Coupled IP Project Map





# Replace 10" Shorted Casings (Aurora 26")

Aurora, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

Initiative: Shorted CasingRisk Ranking: Non-Discretionary

Project Scope: The 26" Pipeline between Smith Road and North Chambers Road and East Hampden Avenue and Yosemite Street was installed along Chambers Road before 1970 as a casing, crossing 6th Ave in Aurora. However, with time, the carrier pipe came into contact with the metallic casing pipe resulting in a cathodic protection electrical short. According to CFR 192, pipelines must be electrically isolated from metallic casings.

# **Project Technical Details**

• Project Type: Pipeline Replacement

• Project Location: 6th and Chambers, Aurora, CO

# **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

Length of New Pipe (ft): 1700'
New Piping: 26" Steel
Existing Piping: 26" Steel
Status of Existing Piping: Shorted Casing

# **Explanation of Need**

The TIMP Shorted Casing Program focuses on replacement of cased pipelines throughout Colorado for corrosion prevention. In accordance with 192.467(c), pipelines must be electrically isolated from metallic casings or other measures need to be taken to reduce corrosion.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

# **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,509,107
 Xcel Contribution: \$5,509,107
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

# **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: May 2021
 Construction Phases: 1
 Construction Completion: June 2022

# **Additional Project Details**

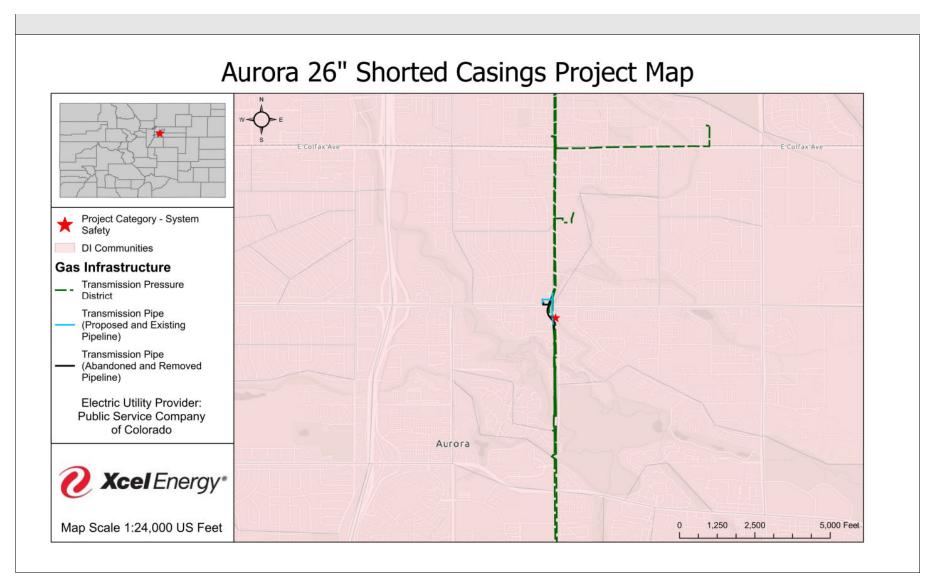
• In-Service Date:

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: Yes

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

For this Shorted Casing project, no other permanent solution exists to satisfy the CFR 192.467 requirements.

June 2022





# **Aurora 20" Shorted Casing**

Aurora, CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)

• Initiative: **Shorted Casing** · Risk Ranking: Non-Discretionary

The 20" Pipeline between Smith Road and North Chambers Road and East Hampden Avenue and Yosemite Street was originally installed along Chambers Road pre 1970 as a casing crossing of what is now 6th Ave in Aurora. Overtime the carrier pipe made contact with the metallic casing pipe resulting in a cathodic protection electrical short. Per CFR 192, pipelines must be electrically isolated from metallic casings.

# **Project Technical Details**

Pipeline Replacement • Project Type:

• Project Location: 6th and Chambers, Aurora, CO

**Shorted Casing** 

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 1500' • New Piping: 20" Steel 20" Steel · Existing Piping: • Status of Existing Piping:

#### **Explanation of Need**

Shorted Casing projects focus on replacement of cased pipelines throughout Colorado for corrosion prevention. In accordance with 192.467(c), pipelines must be electrically isolated from metallic casings or other measures need to be taken to reduce corrosion.

# Project Category:

**System Safety and Integrity** 

# **Project Cost**

• Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$7,346,226 • Xcel Contribution: \$7,346,226 • Third Party Contribution: \$0

# **Project Status**

June 2022 • Construction Kick-Off: 1 • Construction Phases:

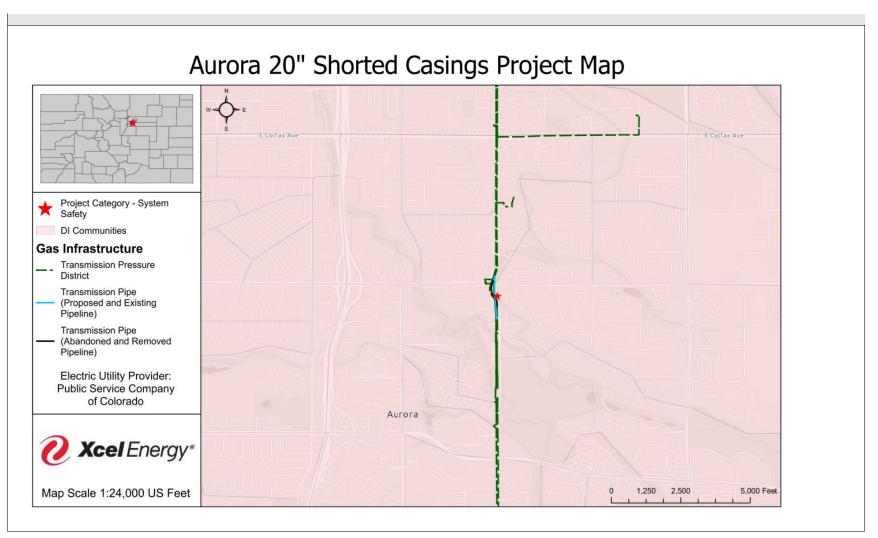
• Construction Completion: October 2022 • In-Service Date: November 2022

# **Additional Project Details**

• PHMSA Requirements: Yes · Permitting: Yes • Environmental: Yes • Xcel Electric Territory: Yes • Included in Prior GIP: Yes • Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: Yes

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

For this Shorted Casing project, no other permanent solution exists to satisfy the CFR 192.467 requirements.





# F-340 Regulator Station Rebuild

Arvada and Thornton, Co

# **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

Type: System Safety and IntegrityInitiative: Obsolete Regulators

• Risk Ranking: High

Project scope includes replacing all F-340 facilities (regulator stations F-340-A and F-340-T) at the site due to asset health and reliability concerns. There are two runs on the site, each of which feed a different IP system. Each run was to be rebuilt from the inlet fire valve to just past the two separate outlet fire valves for each outlet run of the station. The controls were also replaced.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Regulator Station Rebuild Project
 Project Location: Arvada and Thornton, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 256' x 1", 27' x 4", 49' x 6", 14' x 10", 30' x 12", 100' x 16"

New Piping:
 1", 4", 6", 10", 12", and 16" steel main installed

• Existing Piping: 4", 6", 10", 12", and 16"

Status of Existing Piping: Removed and abandoned in place
 Other: Regulator station F-340-A and F-340-T

#### **Explanation of Need**

The F-340 regulator station is critical to bringing feed from Station F-808 into two IP systems (Arvada and Thornton) in the Denver metro area. The station feeds approximately 3,300 MCFH, equivalent to around 41,000 customers. Due to its age, the station contained several obsolete control valve regulators and inoperable valves on each run. Each station run (i.e., the feeds into Arvada and Thornton), had no redundancy so were critical to the system. The F-340 rebuild project replaced the existing F-340-A (Arvada) run and the F-340-T (Thornton) run from the inlet fire valves to the outlet fire valves to restore reliability at the site and provide redundancy to each separate IP system by adding a bypass from one run to the other.

roject Category:	System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$5,113,726
Xcel Contribution: \$5,113,726
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### Project Status

• Construction Kick-Off: June 2022 • Construction Phases: 1

Construction Completion: September 2023
 In-Service Date: September 2023

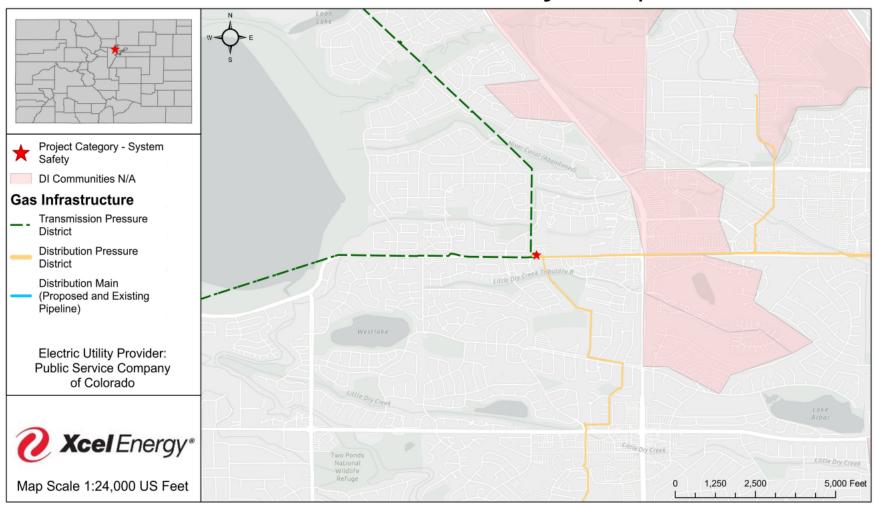
# **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### Risk and Alternative Considerations

F-340 is critical for operation of the Arvada and Thornton systems, such that there was no opportunity to avoid this project or replace it with an alternative project. The need for the F-340 station rebuild was not able to be mitigated by upstream or downstream main work because this station is critical to serving customers on two separate systems, and the load supported by this station could not be reallocated to any adjacent stations while maintaining required system load, pressure differential, and operability. The Company evaluated including a station F-490 rebuild in this project because the station shares a yard with F-340 and was of similar vintage. However, the F-490 station was assessed and its condition deemed sufficient to remain in service with minimal piping upgrades. The Company also considered demolishing and replacing the existing RTU building, but was able to use which reduced overall project costs.

# Station F-340 Rebuild Project Map





# F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild

Arvada, CO

# **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure has been identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

System Safety and Integrity • Initiative: **Obsolete Regulators** 

· Risk Ranking: High

F-808 is critical for operating the West Fringe IP system and all distribution systems downstream and the site was over capacity for peak days. The existing control valves, actuators, generator, and RTU were obsolete. The rebuild also addressed noise mitigation, and the height of the current actuators in the existing building that created work hazards to operations staff. The station was fully rebuilt with new building, control valves, actuators, generator, and RTUs.

# **Project Technical Details**

Regulator Station Rebuild • Project Type:

• Project Location: Arvada, CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics Facilities:**

• System MAOP (PSI):

• Length of New Pipe (ft): 499'

• New Piping: 7" (61') 5" CV (63') 5" Bypass (63') 4" (35')10" (66') Fire Valve Tie-In (35')

Reroute Tie-In 5" (176') 1" Generator

18" 16" 4" • Existing Piping:

• Status of Existing Piping: Impacted pipe removed and replaced

Other: **Regulator Station** 

#### **Explanation of Need**

The F-808 Regulator Station Rebuild is critical for the operation of the West Fringe IP system and all distribution systems downstream. The station was deemed to be over capacity for peak days and the existing control valves, actuators, generator, and RTU were obsolete. This rebuild also addressed community complaints regarding the noise level of the station, as well as the safety hazards posed by the current building's small size, which restricted movement for operations staff around the equipment. The station was fully rebuilt with new control valves, actuators, generator, and RTUs. A new, larger building was constructed to house the new system and features security and safety updates. During this rebuild, the 4" inlet gas main to Station F-924, located adjacent to F-808, was relocated to the west side of the site.

# **Project Category:**

System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

• Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$4,585,803 • Xcel Contribution: \$4,585,803

• Third Party Contribution:

#### **Project Status**

In-Service Date:

. Construction Kick-Off: May 2023

• Construction Phases: 1

• Construction Completion: September 2023 September 2023

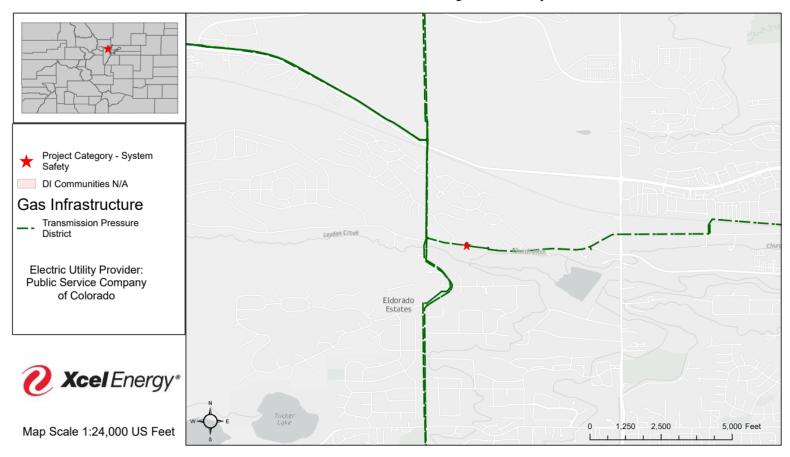
#### **Additional Project Details**

• PHMSA Requirements: Yes · Permitting: Yes • Environmental: No • Xcel Electric Territory: Yes • Included in Prior GIP: Yes • Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

As F-808 is critical for the operation of the West Fringe IP system, there were no alternatives to this project. This necessary station rebuild addressed current and future capacity concerns, and upgraded obsolete equipment ensuring system safety and integrity.

# Rebuild F-808 Project Map





# **Tiffany Compressor Station Upgrades**

Ignacio, CO

#### Project Overview

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

• Type: System Safety and Integrity

• Initiative: Obsolete Equipment Replacements

Risk Ranking:
 Hig

This project upgraded and replaced obsolete equipment at the Tiffany compressor facility. The project replaced the dehydrator for the facility, removed the obsolete automated volume pocket controller to all three compressor units and replaced that with a manual variable volume pocket and recycle valve, and replaced discharge flow measurement and odorizer equipment for gas discharged from the facility.

#### **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Obsolete Equipment for Compressor Facilities

Project Location: 1216 COUNTY RD 330, Ignacio CO

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI):
Length of New Pipe (ft):
N/A
New Piping:
Kind Piping:
N/A
Status of Existing Piping:
N/A

• Other: Replacement/Upgrade of Obsolete Equipment

# **Explanation of Need**

- 1. Dehydrator Unit is past its useful life and requires new reboiler, dehydrator tower and absorber tower in the existing process area to ensure pipeline gas quality related to dew point specification.
- 2. Vibration Remediation Compressor vibration and discharge piping vibration has been a persistent issue throughout the facility. Peerless Dynamics assessed the site in 2018 and recommended adding supports near the cylinders. Vibration is still prevalent likely do to deteriorating pipe supports. A pulsation study was completed and recommended that new Pulsation bottles be installed on each unit. Failure to correct vibration issues could result in infrastructure damage.
- 3. Fuel Gas Building and Regulator Runs The fuel gas regulators are also obsolete and the existing building foundation cannot be rectified to support a new reg run. The existing regulator runs will be replaced in a worker/monitor approach to eliminate relief valves and new pressure instrumentation will be installed to monitor the regulator setpoints. These changes are required to meet environmental mandates.
- 4. Compressor Upgrades Compressor upgrades included replacing the copacs with manual screw pockets on all units, which requires a recirculation line on each unit with a PCV controlled by percentage with load shown on unit control. Upgrades reduced number of shutdowns and allow for optimal operation of facility.
  6. Gas Quality To maintain gas quality, a new analyzer building was installed with a gas chromatograph, H2S analyzer, and a H2O analyzer to ensure gas quality and improve reliability.
- 7. Station Metering An Ultrasonic meter was installed given existing orifice meter does not maintain tolerance for custody transfer.

# **Project Category:**

System Safety and Integrity

# **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$6,104,163
 Xcel Contribution: \$6,104,163
 Third Party Contribution: \$0

# **Project Status**

• Construction Kick-Off: June 2022

Construction Phases:
 3

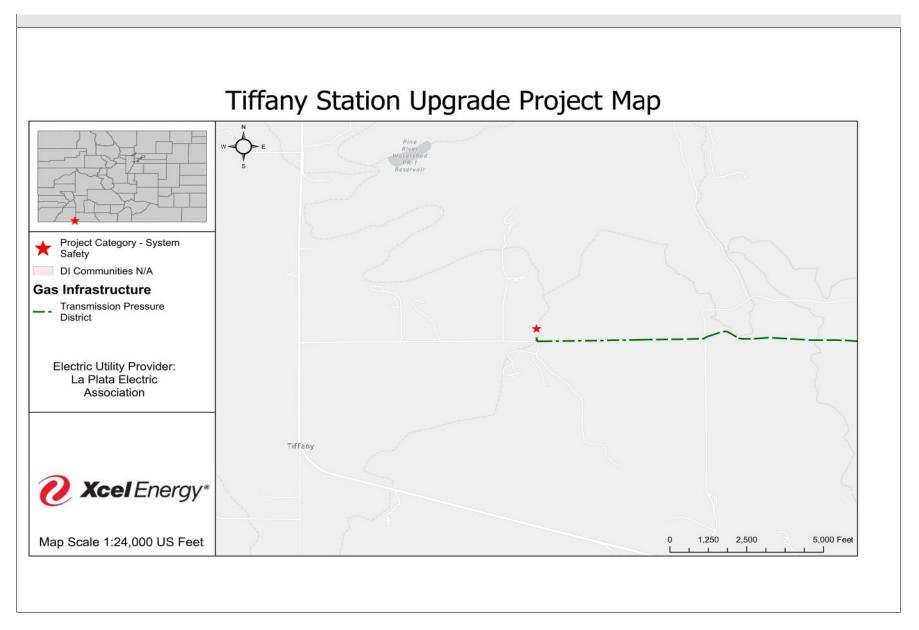
• Construction Completion: April 2023 and May 2024
• In-Service Date: April 2023 and May 2024

#### **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements:	Yes
Permitting:	Yes
• Environmental:	Yes
Xcel Electric Territory:	No
• Included in Prior GIP:	No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects:	Yes

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

The Tiffany Compressor Station is critical for the operation of the Southern Mountain system. Without operational improvements to the compressors or replacement of the existing dehydration units, the Tiffany station was at risk of not having the required compression to meet peak design day capacity needs during the heating season or maintain the required gas quality into the Southern Mountain System. In the event of the loss of a compressor during a peak design day, or at temperatures approaching the peak design day, the Company would risk customer outages. In the event that gas quality was not able to be maintained to the Company's standards, the Company faced the risk of damage to the downstream pipeline and the associated reliability risks. As a result, there was no reasonable alternative to replacing the obsolete equipment identified.





# **Transmission Pipeline Marker Project**

CO

#### **Project Overview**

The existing infrastructure was identified for a system safety and/or integrity project.

Type: Gas Tools and Equipment
 Initiative: FLEET, TOOLS & COMM

• Risk Ranking: High

The Pipeline Marker Project installs LIDAR caps on existing pipeline markers (~25,000) and replaces pipeline markers as necessary on Gas Transmission lines in Colorado (~2200 miles). This project began in 2021 and is scheduled to be completed in 2024.

# **Project Technical Details**

Project Type: Gas Tools and Equipment

• Project Location: All Colorado Gas Transmission pipelines

#### **Physical Equipment Characteristics of Proposed Facilities:**

System MAOP (PSI): HP
Length of New Pipe (ft): N/A
New Piping: N/A
Existing Piping: N/A

• Status of Existing Piping: In Place and Flowing Gas

#### **Explanation of Need**

High pressure gas markers are required at road crossings, streams/river crossings, within line of sight of another marker and points of inflection. This project includes replacement of any existing markers that are damaged or do not meet applicable standard and install new where required by regulation. All line markers will be surveyed with a Geo GPS Reporting device to be submitted via electronic file, whether new or existing, and data will be entered into GIS annually for each year of the project. The LIDAR caps are designed to provide for more efficient aerial survey of pipeline for benefit of leak detection surveyal.

# Project Category: System Safety and Integrity

#### **Project Cost**

Project Cost (Additions 2022-2023): \$3,993,770
Xcel Contribution: \$3,993,770
Third Party Contribution: \$0

#### **Project Status**

Construction Kick-Off: June 2020
 Construction Phases: Multi-Year
 Construction Completion: December 2024
 In-Service Date: December 2024

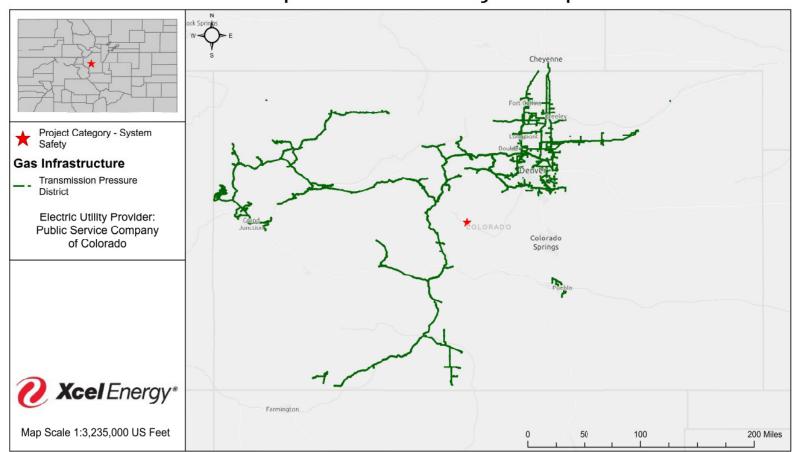
# **Additional Project Details**

PHMSA Requirements: Yes
Permitting: Yes
Environmental: Yes
Xcel Electric Territory: Yes
Included in Prior GIP: No
Inter-relationship to Other Planned Projects: No

#### **Risk and Alternative Considerations**

The replacement of line markers is done in compliance with US Department of Transportation standards. Accordingly, there is no alternative to replacement of the markers through the course of this project. The inclusion of LIDAR caps in the project results in the capability for more frequent and more accurate leak detection surveys than otherwise could be performed.

# CO Pipeline Marker Project Map



								Page 1 0
Project Name	Project Scope	Year	Code Requirement	Project Location (Service Area)	Expenditures (2022-2023)	Total Capital Expenditures (2022-2023) \$MM	Total Capital Additions (2022- 2023) \$MM	TIMP Assessment
6" Steamboat ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	(\$297,656)	(\$0.30)	-	IMP Capital Related Work
6" Steamboat MP (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2022 & 2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	\$855,451	\$0.86	-	IMP Capital Related Work
6" Gary Western ILI (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Grand Junction	\$84.970	\$0.08	-	IMP Capital Related Work
6" Powell Park ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Meeker	\$137,894	\$0.14	-	IMP Capital Related Work
10" NW-Powell Park Verification Digs	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Meeker	\$15,562	\$0.02	-	IMP Capital Related Work
8" West Douglas ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Meeker	\$5,634,664	\$5.63	_	IMP Capital Related Work
12" Rifle-Avon ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Rifle	\$1,028,365	\$1.03	_	IMP Capital Related Work
6" Powell Park to Craig CS Repairs (Carryover)	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	\$12,888	\$0.01	-	IMP Capital Related Work
8" West Douglas - MP	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Meeker	\$2,163,983	\$2.16	_	IMP Capital Related Work
12" Rifle-Avon ILI (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Rifle	\$7,928	\$0.01	_	IMP Capital Related Work
IMP Capital Related Work Total	Make Figgable and IEI	2020	40 OF ICT GIT 102:007	Tune	\$9.6	\$9.6	\$10.6	ivii Capital Notated Work
8" DIA North Lateral	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Brighton	\$1,650,838	\$1.65	ψ10.0 -	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
10" Sandy Hill Derate (Carryover)	Derate	2022	49 CFR Part 192.624	Brighton	(\$1,417,780)	(\$1.42)	_	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
12" Valmont PP Lateral MP & ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$527,739	\$0.53	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
6" Kodak Plant Lateral	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$976,354	\$0.98	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
4" Hummel DA	Assessment	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	(\$22,195)	(\$0.02)	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
TIMP 12in Ault-Ft Collins AC Mitigation	AC Mitigation	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937 49 CFR Part 192.935	Campion	\$541,581	\$0.54	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
SPMS ECDA	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	SEMO	\$196,138	\$0.20	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
Parker 20" ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	SEMO	\$921,688	\$0.92	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
		2022	49 CFR Part 192.937		\$6,968	\$0.92		
6" Idaho Springs-Central City (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI			Leyden			-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
8" DIA North Lateral MP & ILI (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Brighton	\$155,768	\$0.16		IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
6" Kodak MP & ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$1,094,070	\$1.09	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
Valmont PP Lateral ILI (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$54,863	\$0.05	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
TIMP_12in Ault-Ft Collins_AC Mitigation (Carryover)	AC Mitigation	2023	49 CFR Part 192.935	Campion	\$784,360	\$0.78	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
Parker 20" Fitting Replacement	Make Piggable	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	SEMO	\$2,327	\$0.00	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
SPMS ECDA - Reclass	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	SEMO	(\$196,138)	(\$0.20)	-	IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST
IMP Gas Trans Pipe Capital EAST Total		2222	10.055.5	0 1	\$5.3	\$5.3	\$6.1	0.0771404
6" Steamboat ILI Repairs	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	\$86,709	\$0.09	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
6" E Hayden to Steamboat Springs	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	\$190,932	\$0.19		CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
12" Asbury to Garmesa Repairs	Repairs	2022 & 2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Grand Junction	\$83,466	\$0.08	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
10" 25 Rd to Asbury ILI Repairs (Carryover)	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Grand Junction	\$146,005	\$0.15	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
8" West Douglas ILI Repairs	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Meeker	\$3,214,916	\$3.21	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
4" Rifle Group DA Repairs	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Rifle	\$24,595	\$0.02	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair West Total					\$3.7	\$3.7	\$3.6	
TIMP_SANDY-HILL-REGULATOR-STATION	Derate	2022	49 CFR Part 192.624	Brighton	\$1,480,947	\$1.48	-	IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div
PCGE_PMCR_HW-37-A REBUILD	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$993,111	\$0.99	-	IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div
PCGE_PMCR_HW-37-A REBUILD (Carryover)	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$403,832	\$0.40	-	IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div
IMP Trans Reg Station - East Div Total					\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9	
10" 25 Road-Asbury 1980 East & 10" Asbury - Garmesa - MP & ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Grand Junction	\$2,326,691	\$2.33	-	CO/TIMP/10" Asbury-Garmesa to 25 Rd
CO/TIMP/10" Asbury-Garmesa to 25 Rd Total					\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.4	
8" Northern San Luis Valley Line Digs	Repairs	2022 & 2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Del Norte	\$836,766	\$0.84	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSouth
6" Del Norte to Alamosa (Repairs)	Repairs	2022 & 2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Del Norte	\$223,282	\$0.22	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSouth
8" Climax to Wheeler Flats Digs	Repairs	2022 & 2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$529,087	\$0.53	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSouth
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve RepairSouth Total					\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.8	
10" Coal Creek Peak - MP & ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Leyden	\$1,426,790	\$1.43	-	CO/TIMP/10" Coal Creek MP & ILI
CO/TIMP/10" Coal Creek MP & ILI Total					\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4	
12" Golden ILI Repairs	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$326,455	\$0.33	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In
20" Tri-Town - CIG ILI Repairs (Carryover) - Reclass	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Brighton	(\$35,463)	(\$0.04)	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In
24" Front Range ILI	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$121,652	\$0.12	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In
6" Kodak Sleeve Repair	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$79,497	\$0.08	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In
12" Valmont to N Boulder - Digs/Repairs	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$144,814	\$0.14	-	CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In
CO/TIMP Assessment Sleeve Repair In Total					\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.4	
8" Ignacio (Carryover)	Repairs	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Del Norte	\$10,100	\$0.01	-	Other TIMP Assessment
8" Fraser to Frisco ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2022	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$303,332	\$0.30	-	Other TIMP Assessment
8" Fraser to Frisco Repair (Carryover)	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$12,488	\$0.01	-	Other TIMP Assessment
6" Steamboat-Catamount - Dig/Repair	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Craig	\$463,814	\$0.46	-	Other TIMP Assessment
6" East Grand Junction Reinforcement A & B	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Grand Junction	\$470,997	\$0.47	-	Other TIMP Assessment

# Hearing Exhibit 105, Attachment ARG-10

Proceeding No. 24AL-\_\_\_G

								<u> </u>
Project Name	Project Scope	Year	Code Requirement	Project Location (Service Area)	Expenditures (2022-2023)	Total Capital Expenditures (2022-2023) \$MM	Total Capital Additions (2022- 2023) \$MM	TIMP Assessment
6" Gunnison Lat Upper Ark - MP & ILI	Make Piggable and ILI	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Gunnison	\$161,442	\$0.16	-	Other TIMP Assessment
10" Mesa-Boulder - Digs/Repairs	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$120,759	\$0.12	-	Other TIMP Assessment
10" Plains Lateral - MP & ILI	Make Piggable	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Leyden	\$959,202	\$0.96	-	Other TIMP Assessment
10" Roundup-Brush - CAP Repairs	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Roundup	\$128,949	\$0.13	-	Other TIMP Assessment
12" Rifle-avon (Repairs)	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Rifle	\$97,001	\$0.10	-	Other TIMP Assessment
20" Parker ILI - CAP Repairs	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	SEMO	\$691,616	\$0.69	-	Other TIMP Assessment
4" Hummel Casing Replacement	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Campion	\$555,628	\$0.56	-	Other TIMP Assessment
6" Frisco to Breckenridge ILI	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$462,888	\$0.46	-	Other TIMP Assessment
6" Frisco to Breckenridge ILI (Repairs)	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$713,113	\$0.71	-	Other TIMP Assessment
Brighton Sugar Plant Derate	Derate	2023	49 CFR Part 192.624	Brighton	\$1,598,489	\$1.60	-	Other TIMP Assessment
8" Climax-Wheeler Flats T-O - Dig/Repair	Repairs	2023	49 CFR Part 192.937	Silverthorne	\$195,641	\$0.20	-	Other TIMP Assessment
Other TIMP Assessment					\$6.9	\$6.9	\$5.6	

. ,	RAV/EPC	Project	Geographic Location (City)	Description (Mechanical)	Description (Communication)
2022	RAV	Alamosa Turbine TO Receiver	Alamosa, CO	Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	Install ASV/RCV on Pipelines in South Division
2022		Battlement Mesa VS	Battlement Mesa, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2022	RAV	Center TO VS	Monte Vista, CO	Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	Install ASV/RCV on Pipelines in South Division
2022	RAV	Crested Butte Mile 13 MNLN VS	Crested Butte, CO	Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	Install ASV/RCV on Pipelines in South Division
2022	RAV	Granby TB RS Inlet Fire Valve VS	Granby, CO	Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	Install ASV/RCV on Pipelines in South Division
2022	RAV	Grand Lake RS (RG6&7)	Grand lake, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2022	RAV	Jackson Mountain MNLN VS	Pagosa Springs, CO	Install Automation to Shut off Valves in South Division	Install ASV/RCV on Pipelines in South Division
2022	RAV	Loveland Sugar Boyd Lake MNLN TO VS	Loveland, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	North Greeley MNLN TO VS	Greeley, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	North Rifle TO VS	Rifle, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2022	RAV	Plains End MNLN TO VS	Leydon, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	Platteville MNLN TO VS	Platteville, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	Rifle Compressor Station	Rifle, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2022	RAV	Rifle TO VS	Rifle, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2022	RAV	South Greeley MNLN TO VS	Greeley, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	South Loveland TO VS	Loveland, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	Stapleton TO VS	Aurora, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2022	RAV	Superior Gross Hahnewald VS	Parachute, CO	Install Automation to Shut Valves West Division	Communication Work Orders
2023	RAV	120th and Picadilly MNLN TO VS	Commerce City, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	68th and Powhaton TO VS	Aurora. CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	68th and Picadilly Lateral TO VS	Denver, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	Yosemite North TO VS	Brighton, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	Campion TO VS	Loveland, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	Little Thompson Group MNLN VS	Berthoud, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	Yosemite South CS NW VS (CS) (Brighton)	Brighton, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division
2023	RAV	Chatfiled & Kendall VS (F-578) (Denver Metro)	Denver, CO	Install Shut off Valves on Pipelines	Install ASV/RCV East Division

			2023				
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year	
CO/MNSOUTHERN/Del Norte Instrument	Install instrument air system at the Del Norte Compressor Station in Del						
	Norte, CO. Driven by reduction in methane emissions from unit start and						
	reduce operating risk.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.8	\$2.8	\$2.8	
LB-34 Rebuild	Rebuild existing LB-5 and LB-2 regulator stations with new LB-34						
	regulator station in Brush, CO. Driven by obsolete equipment and						
	capacity restrictions.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.2	
CO/Rifle Gas Plant/Glycol System Co	Rebuild ethylene glycol loop at Rifle Gas Plant in Rifle, CO. Driven by						
	need to resolve corrosion issues in the glycol loop and reduce						
	operational risk.	\$1.6	-\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$2.0	
CO/Urbint Software/GER Tix Fcst-202							
	Software used to forecast Gas Emergency Response ticket volumes	\$1.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.4	
CO/Chalk Bluffs Control sys upgrade	Replace obsolete HMI, RTU, and corroded and leaking conduit at Chalk	****	70.0	70.0	70.0	7	
, , ,	Bluffs Compressor Station in Weld County, CO. Driven by reduction in				\$0.1 \$0.2		
	operational flexibility including loss of communication and system						
	visibility.	\$1.3	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$1.4	
Replace Greasewood Compressor Stati	Replace obsolete station RTU and unit PLCs at Greasewood	Ψ1.0	Ψ0.0	Ψ0.1	ψ0.1	Ψ1.1	
Treplace Greasewood Compressor Glati	Compressor Station in the Meeker, CO area. Driven by repair parts no						
	longer being available and reduce operational risk from failure.	\$1.3	\$0.1	\$0.0	¢0.1	\$1.4	
CO/Additional Filtration at Roundup	Install filtration at the Roundup Storage Facility near Roundup, CO.	\$1.0	\$0.1	\$0.0		\$1.4	
CO/CO MTN/Southern (HP)/SC-4 Climax	Rebuild the SC-4 meter station near Climax, CO. Driven by obsolete	\$1.0	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$1.2	
CO/CO MTN/Southern (HP)/SC-4 Climax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	station design including the reduction in methane emissions by	***	***	***	***		
	eliminating regulator/relief design.	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$0.3	\$1.2	\$1.2	
CO/Yosemite/Unit 6 Overhaul							
	Overhaul the Unit 6 compressor at Yosemite Compressor Station. Driven						
	by unit usage determining need to overhaul to reduce failure risk.	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2	
CO/AH/Del Norte Compressr Controls	Replace obsolete compressor controls at the Del Norte Compressor						
	Station in Del Norte, CO. Driven by repair parts no longer being available						
	and standardize with other facilities.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	
Failed Meter Lots	Replace failed meter lots with meter measurement issues.	\$11.0	\$2.8	-\$2.4	\$0.4	\$11.4	
	Replace obsolete station controls at the Pagosa Springs Compressor						
	Station near Pagosa Springs, CO. Driven by no repair parts available						
	and reduce operational risk due to loss of communication and system						
CO/Pagosa Spring/CS Controls Upgrad	visibility	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	
	Rebuild regulator station F-642. Driven by obsolete regulators, inlet valve, outlet						
CO/SWM/F-642 Rebuild	valve, and butterfly valves.	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.3	\$0.9	\$0.9	
	Install line heater at the inlet of RG-6 near Lake Granby in Colorado. Driven by						
CO/AH/LHEAT/RG-6 Line Heater Instal	risk of mechanical freezing due to pressure drop.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.1	\$0.9	\$0.9	
Co/Urbint Software/GER Staff Fcst-2	Software used to forecast Gas Emergency Response ticket volumes.	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	
	Replace 1,025' of 2" main with 2" PE and 1,680" of 3" main with 4" PE main in						
CO/Western/GrandJunction/North Ave	Grand Junction, CO.	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	
	Replace 8" pipeline with 12" pipeline feeding the Greeley Headers station in						
	Greeley, CO. Driven by need to ensure traceable, verifiable, and complete MAOP				4		
CO/East/Greeley/replace 8" with 12"	records.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	
CO/NMR/F-310 Rebuild Reg. Station	Rebuild regulating station F-310	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7	
CO-Dist Logistics	Various logistical costs including storage.	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.4	\$0.6	
	Line heater installation upstream of the regulating station to increase the gas			1			
	temperature prior to the pressure drop. Driven by need to reduce risk			•••		•••	
CO/WA-21-A Stillwater Ranch/Line He	downstream mechanical freezing.	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	

			2023			
Project Nbr Desc	Description	2022 (Actual)	(1/1 - 9/30) Actual	(10/1 - 12/31) Forecast	Total	Total Additions Since 2021 Test Year
CO/Relocation/Reg Station 47 (191)	Rebuild and add redundant regulator run to existing station 47 and replace as regulator station 191.	\$0.6	-\$0.1	\$0.0	-\$0.1	\$0.6
CO/SEMR/AUR/RENW/Vault 132-E13th &	Replace 80' of 6" steel IP line and 40' of steel IP line, including the installation of 6" and 8" valves to retire Vault 132 in Aurora, CO. Driven by inoperable valves and corrosion issues associate with vaults.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
CO/Tiffany/Unit Two Overhaul	Overhaul the Unit 2 at the Tiffany Compressor Station. Driven by unit usage determining need to overhaul to reduce failure risk.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
Install ERXs on D M/R Denver	Installation of ERX devices to better monitor gas system across Colorado.	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.5
Tiffany Unit 3 Overhaul	Overhaul the Unit 3 at the Tiffany Compressor Station. Driven by unit usage determining need to overhaul to reduce failure risk.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
CO/IGN/TIFFANY CS BLDG LIGHTS	Replace compressor station lighting to meet Class 1 Div 2 location at Tiffany Compressor Station near Durango, CO. Driven by lighting being obsolete for environment and for safe maintenance of facility.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
CO/ Tiffany CS/Replace Non-Complian	Installation of a new custody transfer meter along with a H2S probe and analyzer at the Tiffany Compressor Station new Durango, CO. Driven by out of compliance meter and need to add H2S probe.	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5
CO/Yosemite/Unit 8 Overhaul/Due to	Overhaul the Unit 8 compressor at Yosemite Compressor Station. Driven by unit usage determining need to overhaul to reduce failure risk.	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
Repl Oil/Water seperator unit, Yos	Replace the existing oil/water separator with an appropriately sized unit sufficient for the present 6 compressor units at Yosemite South.	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
CO/NMR/3755 Dudley St/MR	Renew 60' of 16" IP main in Wheat Ridge, CO. Driven by crack and leak in gas main.	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4
CO/Roundup/HMI Upgrade	Install new Station Human Machine Interface with up-to-date software at Roundup Storage. Replace obsolete system to replace operational risk.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
CO/Del Norte Comp Security	Replace drive gate, upgrade access gates, and install new security building at the Del Norte Compressor Station in Del Norte, CO. Driven by the new 2022 security standards for facilities.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
CO-PlaceholderDiscrete Proj with n	Placeholder for projects emerging with SAP Master Data Work Breakdown Structures in-process.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4
CO/NMR/RBLD/Marshall Compr Vib Unit	Repair and reinforce compressor units based on vibration study at Marshall Compressor Station near Louisville, CO. Driven by high vibration issues that could impact operational readiness.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
CO/Black Hills/12" Rifle Avon Share	PSCo share of installation of 12" RCV.	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4
COAsbury/Injection-Withdraw System	Replace obsolete measurement equipment and control valves at the Asbury Storage facility near Grand Junction, CO. Driven by obsolete equipment and overpressure risk.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3
CO/SEMR/F-572 Integration and Reg S Other System Safety and Integrity	Install 11' of 4" PE main to connect the F-572 system with the other systems in Parker.  Various other small System Safety and Integrity	\$0.3 \$1.2	\$0.0 \$2.6	\$0.0 \$1.8	\$0.0 \$4.5	\$0.3 \$5.7
Total System Safety and Integrity Other	various other sitial system safety and integrity	\$25.7	\$10.8	\$11.1	\$21.9	\$47.6