

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

PROCEEDING NO. 21M-0130EG

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMMISSION’S CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR COST RECOVERY BY COLORADO INVESTOR-OWNED ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS UTILITIES RELATED TO THE EXTREME WEATHER EVENT OF FEBRUARY 13-16, 2021.

**DECISION PERMITTING THE FILING
OF APPLICATIONS TO ADDRESS COST
RECOVERY, REQUIRING APPLICATION
FILINGS TO PROVIDE CERTAIN INFORMATION,
GRANTING INTERVENTIONS, ESTABLISHING
THE PARTIES TO THIS PROCEEDING, TAKING
ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE OF ADDITIONAL
FILINGS IN PROCEEDING NO. 21I-0076EG,
AND TAKING ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE OF
REPORTS FILED IN PROCEEDING NO. 06I-118EG**

Mailed Date: April 30, 2021
Adopted Date: April 21, 2021

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I. **BY THE COMMISSION**

A. **Statement**

1. The State of Colorado and other states in the central United States experienced extremely cold weather beginning February 13, 2021. The natural gas commodity market responded to this holiday weekend event by raising prices to levels on the order of \$190 per MMBtu at the Rocky Mountain - Cheyenne Hub and \$150 per MMBtu at the West Texas Permian Basin – Waha Hub.¹ Natural gas prices prior to the cold weather were running in the range of approximately \$2 to \$3 per MMBtu.²

2. The extraordinarily high market costs caused Colorado utilities to incur extraordinarily high expenses in the procurement of natural gas for their gas utility customers and for operating their gas-fired electric generation units.³

3. The Commission opened this proceeding by Decision No. C21-0179, issued on March 23, 2021, to commence its consideration of the impacts of the extreme weather event on the revenue requirements and rates of Colorado's investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities. The Commission joined Public Service Company of Colorado (Public Service);⁴ Black

¹ Decision No. C21-0087, issued February 17, 2021, Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG.

² Public Service Company of Colorado February Extreme Weather Event Report for February 13 through 16, 2021, p. 4.

³ Reports filed by the investor-owned electric and gas utilities in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG pursuant to Decision Nos. C21-0087 and C21-0101 issued February 17 and 24, 2021.

⁴ Public Service Company of Colorado (Public Service) implements an Electric Commodity Adjustment (ECA) for its electric utility operations and a Gas Cost Adjustment (GCA) for its natural gas utility operations. Public Service further implements a Steam Cost Adjustment (SCA) for its steam utility operations. The ECA, GCA, and SCA normally change each quarter.

Hills Colorado Electric, LLC⁵ and Black Hills Colorado Gas, LLC⁶ (collectively Black Hills); Atmos Energy Corporation⁷ (Atmos); and Colorado Natural Gas, Inc.⁸ (CNG) as indispensable parties to this Proceeding.

4. By this Decision, we permit the utilities that are indispensable parties to this Proceeding to file applications to address the recovery of the costs incurred as a result of the February 2021 weather event from their customers through rates. The application filings from the utilities shall provide certain information as directed below. We also grant the requests for permissive interventions and establish the parties to this Proceeding. We further take administrative notice of additional filings in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG and of two reports filed in Proceeding No. 06I-118EG.

B. Background

5. By Decision No. C21-0179, the Commission directed the investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities that are parties to this Proceeding not to include the extraordinary costs of the February extreme weather event for recovery through the normal course of the implementation of their Electric Commodity Adjustment or Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA) rate mechanisms and their Gas Cost Adjustment (GCA) rate mechanisms.

6. The Commission further directed the utilities to record and track the extraordinary costs associated with the February extreme weather for the purpose of proposing discrete methods for cost recovery in separate, utility-specific proceedings.

⁵ Black Hills Colorado Electric, LLC implements an ECA. The ECA normally changes each quarter.

⁶ Black Hills Colorado Gas, LLC implements a GCA. The GCA normally changes annually.

⁷ Atmos Energy Corporation implements a GCA that normally changes annually.

⁸ Colorado Natural Gas, Inc. implements a GCA that normally changes annually.

7. The Commission stated its intention to establish in this Proceeding certain guidelines and timelines for the Colorado utilities to make their individual filings to address their recovery of costs of the February extreme weather event for recovery to ensure efficient and timely consideration of their specific cost recovery requests in light of our overall proceeding. The Commission explained that the establishment of such guidelines and timelines will rely upon the information collected in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG in addition to any comments filed by the utilities and other parties to this Proceeding. Accordingly, the Commission permitted the utilities and persons seeking intervention in this matter to file comments addressing the procedures and dates for the utility filings for the recovery of costs of the February extreme weather event no later than April 2, 2021. The Commission permitted responsive comments to be filed no later than April 9, 2021.

8. Each of the utilities that are indispensable parties to this Proceeding filed comments on April 2, 2021.

9. Interventions of right were filed by Staff of the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (Staff), the Colorado Office of Consumer Counsel (OCC), and the Colorado Energy Office (CEO).

10. Requests for intervention were also submitted by: the City of Pueblo (Pueblo); A M Gas Transfer Corporation (A M Gas); WoodRiver Energy (WoodRiver); and Holcim (U.S.) Inc. (Holcim).⁹

11. Comments responsive to the utilities' comments were timely submitted by Staff and jointly by the OCC and CEO.

⁹ These intervention filings provided no substantive comments and none included a request for a hearing.

C. Comments Filed in Response to Decision No. C21-0179**1. Utility Comments**

12. Public Service proposes to file a single application for both its electric and natural gas utilities operations to address the recovery of “net incremental fuel costs” incurred as a result of the February 2021 weather event from February 13 through 19, 2021. Public Service proposes to file the application no later than May 15, 2021. Public Service proposes to amortize the costs isolated pursuant to Decision No. C21-0179 using collections from the GCA and ECA over some extended period to be determined in the forthcoming application proceeding. The recovery of the costs would be established through a deferred account section of the GCA and ECA tariff sheets.

13. Atmos states that timelines and processes for the recovery of the extraordinary gas costs incurred from the February 2021 weather event should be determined on a utility-by-utility basis. Atmos states that the impacts of the extreme weather event were disparate across the different utilities and even within Atmos’ own three gas cost divisions in Colorado. Atmos further suggests that the Commission allow the individual utilities to determine whether they will record and track all of the gas costs incurred during the extreme weather event or only those costs that are incremental to “normal” gas costs during that period. Atmos requests the Commission permit the utilities to choose to isolate all costs from the specific dates of the February 2021 weather event without calculating the “extraordinary” portion of the actual costs incurred for those dates. In terms of timing, Atmos envisions a narrow scope of the issues in its application proceeding and explains that it files its regular annual GCA filing in September of each year, to be effective in October. Atmos therefore asks that the Commission render an order for Atmos’ application no later than August 27, 2021.

14. Black Hills supports the separation and isolation of the extraordinary costs associated with the February event and agrees that these isolated costs can be addressed in an effective manner through individual and utility-specific cost recovery filings. Black Hills asserts that utilities should submit their cost recovery filings without undue delay, objecting to any prolonged efforts to create guidelines for the cost recovery filings. Black Hills states: “The Commission should preserve its impartiality by deferring substantive decisions for the individual cost recovery filings.”¹⁰ Black Hills further explains that utilities have taken on additional debt to fund the extraordinary costs and argues that undue delay in the submittal of the cost recovery filings could have unanticipated and unnecessary repercussions on debt management practices of the utilities and could result in additional costs that do not promote the public interest (*e.g.*, negative impacts on utility credit ratings).

15. CNG states that the February 2021 spike in natural gas prices were outside the typical range of forecastable market conditions, creating gas costs that far exceed levels that could be recovered through its standard GCA mechanism. CNG states it will file a petition seeking recovery of these gas costs and proposing a specific recovery period and mechanism no later than May 15, 2021.

2. Staff Intervention and Comments

16. Staff states that the individual utility cost recovery proceedings should not be delayed, agreeing with the utilities that application filings should be made no later than May 15, 2021.

¹⁰ Black Hills Initial Comments at p. 2.

17. Staff prefers that the proceedings conclude prior to the next heating season to ensure that, to the extent practicable, any approved cost recovery is borne by those taking service on the utility system when the costs were incurred.

18. In response to Public Service's proposal to file combined gas and electric applications, Staff states it agrees with such an approach because the service areas largely overlap for electric and gas operations. Staff suggests a separate application to consider Public Service's steam operations.

19. Staff suggests that Black Hills file separate applications for its gas and electric operations as there is not significant overlap of the service territories and possible different sets of interested parties for each proceeding.

20. Staff seeks to raise the examination of the prudence of the utilities' actions in response to the February 2021 weather event. Staff thus suggests that the utilities' initial application filings be required to include:

- A detailed timeline of events and when information was available to the utility, covering weather forecasts, load forecasts, gas hub pricing, actual gas purchases, gas supply offers received, actual gas usage, storage withdrawals, customer communication, curtailments, contract price settlement, etc.
- A detailed accounting of timing, volumes, and pricing of all gas supplies used to serve customer load over the period including long and short-term purchases, storage withdrawals, and pipeline balancing volumes and charges by rate area.
- A detailed accounting of gas storage including volumes in storage prior to the event, withdrawal limits, volumes used over the course of the event, etc., by rate area.
- A detailed accounting of actual gas demand by rate area and customer class.
- All customer communications related to the weather event, with details on the timing and distribution of the communications and estimated impact on customer behavior.

- Information regarding baseline February gas forecasts for the implementation of the utility's GCA including: expected gas demand, volume, and pricing of purchases, storage volume and pricing, and any other costs included in the GCA.
- A detailed description of the management review process for the gas supply and demand decisions over the event period, including details regarding when and how decisions were made as to gas supplies (both purchased and in storage), what and when to communicate with customers, what other actions were discussed or taken to address the extraordinary event, etc. The application filing should explain when the utility was aware of the extraordinary pricing, who within the utility approved the gas purchasing as well as other actions taken or not taken.

21. In terms of procedures, Staff recommends a shortened notice and intervention period for the May 15, 2021 application filings and that the Commission not refer those matters to Administrative Law Judges but instead hear the cases *en banc*. Staff raises the opportunity for settlement, and suggests that the Commission require monthly status reports on the possibility of settlement.

22. Staff also anticipates the need for an ongoing repository for future reports and suggests that this Proceeding remain open for that purpose. For example, Staff states it will monitor and participate if appropriate, in investigations at the industry-wide level, such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, and will also monitor relevant industry litigation. Staff states that to the extent such activities produce findings or reports that are applicable to these cost recovery proceedings, Staff will file these reports in this Proceeding.

3. OCC and CEO Intervention and Comments

23. In its intervention pleading, the OCC states that it supports the steps the Commission has taken to date to protect consumers and seeks to potentially address the following issues:

- The timeline of actions, on an hourly basis, taken by each utility to encourage customers to conserve electricity and natural gas consumption over the period of

February 13 through 16, 2021 plus any internal communication from corporate headquarters regarding the necessity to be proactive in this messaging;

- Other aspects of the utilities' response to events in relation to their corporate parents;
- The amount of customer demand that could have dropped by each mode of messaging to customers such as social media, press releases, text messages, and direct outreach to television and radio stations;
- The use of gas in storage before and after the event;
- The procurement and scheduling of deliveries of gas in advance and the use of spot market purchases; and
- Any defaults on gas deliveries during this event and the utilities' recourse and stage of recompense.

24. CEO states in its intervention pleading that as the Commission considers guidelines for the utilities to recover the extraordinary costs in future proceedings, the utilities should provide as much information as possible to further public understanding and foster trust.

25. In joint comments responsive to the utility's filings, the OCC and CEO request that the Commission take administrative notice of all filings in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG, including: Governor Jerod Polis' letter filed on February 23, 2021; the OCC's letter of February 25, 2021; the Colorado Attorney General's letter to the FERC filed on March 9, 2021; the filings made by CEO; and any public comments. They explain that these non-utility filings may inform the Commission in establishing guidelines, the content of the individual filings, and timelines for the Colorado utilities to make in their individual filings addressing the recovery of the extraordinary costs associated with the February weather event.

26. The OCC and CEO further request that the Commission take administrative notice of two reports filed in Proceeding No. 06I-118EG, including the "Report of Events-Controlled Outages 2-18-06" filed by Public Service on March 13, 2006 and the "Report Regarding the Investigation of the Controlled Outages" filed by Staff on July 7, 2006.

D. Findings, Conclusions, and Directives**1. Utility Requests for Cost Recovery**

27. The Commission's authority to establish rates for Colorado's investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities, as well as its inherent police powers, derive from Article XXV of the Colorado Constitution. The Commission is further charged with ensuring the provision of safe and reliable utility service at just and reasonable rates pursuant to §§ 40-3-101, 40-3-102, 40-3-111, and 40-6-111, C.R.S.

28. The utilities that are indispensable parties to this Proceeding shall file applications pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 4 *Code of Colorado Regulations* (CCR) 723-1. The applications shall propose discrete methods for the recovery of the extraordinary costs associated with the February extreme weather through rates. The Commission shall receive the applications and issue notices of the utilities' filing of the applications in accordance with Commission rules.

29. Public Service may file a single application to address the recovery of costs incurred in response to the February 2021 extreme weather event through rates charged to its electric and gas utility customers. We agree with Staff that a single application shall suffice for Public Service's electric and gas utility operations. We further agree with Staff that a separate filing addressing its steam operations is warranted and thus direct Public Service to file a separate application addressing the recovery of costs related to the weather event through rates charged to its steam customers.

30. Black Hills shall file two applications consistent with Staff's recommendation. One application shall be submitted by Black Hills Colorado Electric, LLC and the second application shall be submitted by Black Hills Colorado Gas, LLC.

31. We agree with Staff, the OCC, and CEO that certain information should be provided by the utilities in their applications for cost recovery. Each application shall provide:

- A detailed timeline of events and when information was available to the utility, covering weather forecasts, load forecasts, gas hub pricing, actual gas purchases, gas supply offers received, actual gas usage, storage withdrawals, customer communication, curtailments, contract price settlement, etc.
- A detailed accounting of timing, volumes, and pricing of all gas supplies used to serve customer load over the period including long and short-term purchases, storage withdrawals, and pipeline balancing volumes and charges by rate area, as suggested by Staff.
- A detailed accounting of gas storage including volumes in storage prior to the event, withdrawal limits, volumes used over the course of the event, etc., by rate area, as suggested by Staff.
- A detailed accounting of actual gas demand by rate area and customer class, as suggested by Staff.
- All customer communications with details on the timing and distribution of the communications and estimated impact on customer behavior, as suggested by Staff.
- Information regarding baseline February gas forecasts for the implementation of the utility's GCA including: expected gas demand, volume, and pricing of purchases, storage volume and pricing, and any other costs included in the GCA, as suggested by Staff.
- A detailed description of the management review process for the gas supply and demand decisions over the event period, including details regarding when and how decisions were made as to gas supplies (both purchased and in storage), what and when to communicate with customers, what other actions were discussed or taken to address the extraordinary event, etc., as suggested by Staff. Likewise, the application filing shall explain when the utility was aware of the extraordinary pricing, who within the utility approved the gas purchasing, as well as other actions taken or not taken.
- A detailed description of the utility's response to events in relation to their corporate parent, as suggested by the OCC and CEO.
- A detailed account of any defaults on gas deliveries during the event and the utility's recourse and stage of recompense, as suggested by the OCC and CEO.

32. In addition to the information listed in the paragraph above, the utility shall provide annual revenue requirements and bill impacts for each year for the following three forms of cost recovery through rates:

- Costs incurred in response to the February 2021 extreme weather event amortized over 24 months with no carrying costs recovered from ratepayers.
- Costs incurred in response to the February 2021 extreme weather event amortized over 60 months with carrying costs recovered from ratepayers calculated at the utility's weighted average cost of long-term debt.
- Costs incurred in response to the February 2021 extreme weather event amortized over 84 months with carrying costs recovered from ratepayers calculated at the cost of senior secured bonds rated "AA" or "AA2" or better by at least one major independent credit rating agency¹¹ or some other reasonable measure of financing the amortization through securitization.

2. Interventions and Parties to this Proceeding

33. Two classes of parties may intervene in proceedings such as this case: parties with a legally protected right that may be impacted by the proceeding (intervention of right), and parties with pecuniary or tangible interests that may be substantially impacted by the proceeding (permissive intervention).

34. Commission Rule 1401(c), 4 CCR 723-1, requires persons seeking permissive intervention to show in part:

A motion to permissively intervene shall state the specific grounds relied upon for intervention; the claim or defense within the scope of the Commission's jurisdiction on which the requested intervention is based, including the specific interest that justifies intervention; and why the filer is positioned to represent that interest in a manner that will advance the just resolution of the proceeding. The motion must demonstrate that the subject proceeding may substantially affect the pecuniary or tangible interests of the movant (or those it may represent) and that the movant's interests would not otherwise be adequately represented.

¹¹ § 40-41-102(5), C.R.S.

35. Pursuant to Rule 1500, 4 CCR 723-1, the person seeking leave to intervene by permission bears the burden of proof with respect to the relief sought.

36. Staff, the OCC and CEO each filed notices of intervention by right.

37. No action is necessary on these interventions by right.¹² Staff, the OCC, and CEO are parties to this proceeding.

38. A M Gas, Pueblo, and WoodRiver each filed a request to permissively intervene timely. Holcim filed a request to permissively intervene late.

39. A M Gas filed a Petition to Intervene on March 26, 2021. A M Gas states in its petition that it operates a gas transportation business in the service territory served by Black Hills and in the service territory served by Public Service. A M Gas further explains that it serves as an agent for its customers as set forth in each utility's tariffs. A M Gas also states that it is a transportation customer of Black Hills and Public Service. A M Gas states that it and its customers were directly impacted by the extreme weather events in February 2021 and the resulting increases in the costs of natural gas at various hubs. A M Gas states that the OCC does not represent A M Gas' interests, and that no other party represents A M Gas' interests in this Proceeding. A M Gas also states that, as an agent, it represents the interests of customers that will potentially be affected by any decision the Commission issues, or any actions the Commission takes as a result of this Proceeding. A M Gas concludes that unless its petition to intervene is granted, neither A M Gas' interests nor the interests of its customers for which it serves as an agent will be adequately represented.

¹² See Rule 1401(b), 4 CCR 723-1.

40. We find that the A M Gas meets the requirements of Rule 1401(c) for permissive intervention and grant the requested intervention.

41. Pueblo filed a Motion to Intervene on April 2, 2021. In the motion, Pueblo states that it and its residents are retail electric utility customers of Black Hills and retail natural gas customers of Public Service. As a retail electric customer of Black Hills and a retail natural gas customer of Public Service, Pueblo states that it has a pecuniary or tangible interest in this Proceeding which may be substantially affected by the Commission's action in this Proceeding and which cannot be adequately represented by any other party.

42. We find that Pueblo meets the requirements of Rule 1401(c) for permissive intervention and grant the requested intervention.

43. WoodRiver filed a Motion to Intervene on April 2, 2021. In its motion, WoodRiver states that it is a Colorado limited liability company and a transportation customer of Public Service. WoodRiver further states that it provides gas commodity service to commercial and industrial customers on Public Service's gas system under applicable transportation tariffs. WoodRiver explains that it and its customers were directly impacted by the extreme weather events in February 2021 and the resulting increases in the costs of natural gas at various hubs. WoodRiver states that, as a customer of Public Service, it is an entity that will be affected by this Proceeding and any proposed cost recovery of the costs incurred in extreme weather events in February 2021. WoodRiver adds that the OCC does not represent WoodRiver's interests, and no other party represents WoodRiver's interests in this Proceeding. WoodRiver further states that it acts as the agent for many Public Service customers that use gas transportation services. WoodRiver states that, as an agent, it represents the interests of customers that will potentially be affected by any decision the Commission issues, or any actions the Commission takes as a result

of this Proceeding. WoodRiver surmises that unless its motion to intervene is granted, neither WoodRiver's interests nor the interests of Public Service's customers for which WoodRiver serves as an agent will be adequately represented. WoodRiver concludes that this Proceeding will "substantially affect the pecuniary or intangible interests"¹³ of Wood River as contemplated by Rule 1401(c), 4 CCR 723-1.

44. We find that WoodRiver meets the requirements of Rule 1401(c) for permissive intervention and grant the requested intervention.

45. Holcim filed a Petition for Leave to Intervene Late on April 5, 2021. Holcim states in its petition that it operates a cement manufacturing facility in Florence, Colorado, receiving electric service at a transmission level from Black Hills. Holcim states that because it is a large transmission level customer, cost recovery associated with the weather events in February could have a significant impact on the price of electricity paid by Holcim and, as a result, Black Hills' cost recovery proposals will likely substantially affect Holcim's tangible and pecuniary interests as contemplated in Commission Rule 1403(c), 4 CCR 723-1. Holcim concludes that as one of the largest customers on the Black Hills system, Holcim's unique interests will not be protected unless it is permitted to intervene. Holcim adds that the OCC does not represent industrial customers such as Holcim.

46. We find that Holcim meets the requirements of Rule 1401(c) for permissive intervention and grant the requested intervention.

47. In addition to the utilities that are indispensable parties to this Proceeding, Staff, the OCC, CEO, A M Gas, Pueblo, WoodRiver, and Holcim are parties to this Proceeding.

¹³ WoodRiver's Motion to Intervene at ¶ 5.

3. Administrative Notice

48. By Decision No. C21-0179, the Commission took administrative notice of the filings submitted in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG in response to Decision Nos. C21-0087, C21-0101, and C21-0149 by the utilities that are indispensable parties in this Proceeding. By this Decision, we take administrative notice of all of the filings submitted in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG, consistent with the request of the OCC and CEO.

49. We further adopt the suggestion of the OCC and CEO and take administrative notice of the “Report of Events-Controlled Outages 2-18-06” filed by Public Service and the “Report Regarding the Investigation of the Controlled Outages” filed by the Staff in Proceeding No. 06I-118EG. These reports shall relate exclusively to Public Service.

II. ORDER

A. The Commission Orders That:

1. Public Service Company of Colorado shall file a single application to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its electric and gas utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. A separate application shall be filed to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its steam utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. The applications shall contain the information required by this Decision.

2. Black Hills Colorado Electric, LLC shall file an application to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. The application shall contain the information required by this Decision.

3. Black Hills Colorado Gas, LLC shall file an application to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. The application shall contain the information required by this Decision.

4. Atmos Energy Corporation shall file an application to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. The application shall contain the information required by this Decision.

5. Colorado Natural Gas, Inc. shall file an application to address the recovery of the extraordinarily high expenses incurred for its utility operations in response to the extremely cold weather event in February 2021. The application shall contain the information required by this Decision.

6. The Petition to Intervene filed by A M Gas Transfer Corporation on March 26, 2021 is granted.

7. The Motion to Intervene filed by WoodRiver Energy on April 2, 2021 is granted.

8. The Motion to Intervene filed by the City of Pueblo on April 2, 2021 is granted.

9. The Petition to Intervene Late filed on April 5, 2021 by Holcim (U.S.) Inc. is granted.

10. The parties to this Proceeding include: Public Service Company of Colorado; Black Hills Colorado Electric, LLC; Black Hills Colorado Gas, LLC; Atmos Energy Corporation; Colorado Natural Gas, Inc; Staff of the Colorado Public Utilities Commission; the Colorado Office of Consumer Counsel; the Colorado Energy Office; A M Gas Transfer Corporation; the City of Pueblo; WoodRiver Energy; and Holcim (U.S.) Inc.

11. The Commission takes administrative notice of all filings submitted in Proceeding No. 21I-0076EG as of April 21, 2021, consistent with the discussion above.

12. The Commission takes administrative notice of two reports submitted in Proceeding No. 06I-118EG, consistent with the discussion above.

13. This Proceeding shall remain open as a repository for relevant filings.

14. The 20-day time period provided by § 40-6-114, C.R.S., to file an application rehearing, reargument, or reconsideration shall begin on the first day after the effective date of this Decision.

15. This Decision is effective upon its Mailed Date.

**B. ADOPTED IN COMMISSIONERS' WEEKLY MEETING
April 21, 2021.**

(S E A L)



ATTEST: A TRUE COPY

Doug Dean,
Director

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

ERIC BLANK

JOHN GAVAN

MEGAN M. GILMAN

Commissioners