Application: <u>A.25-04-020</u>

Exhibit No.: SCG-05-2E

Witness: T. Sera, J. Zeoli, F. Galvan, R. Yu

Application of Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G) to Recover Costs Recorded in the Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023.

A.25-04-020 (Filed April 30, 2025)

PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TRAVIS T. SERA, JORDAN ZEOLI, FIDEL GALVAN, AND RAE MARIE YU ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

October 23, 2025 (Errata redlined dated November 21, 2025) (Second errata dated December 5, 2025)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY1			
2			
2			
ed in 3			
Be 4			
19 5			
from 6			
ized 7			
nt with 9			
tal 10			
12			
12			
13			
14			
16			
18			
18			
s not 18			
21			
23			
24			
27			
27			
s			

	Delaying Approval of the Application Due to the Directive in D.24-12-074 is Inappropriate			
C.	. SoCalGas's Non-HCA Pipeline Work Is Just and Reasonable			
	Indicated Shippers Confuses Assessment Direct Examination with Direct Assessment			
E.	Mischaracte	erization of the Long-term Gas Planning Proceedings		
	Indicated Shippers Argument Concerning Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework			
		Amortization of the TIMPBA Under-Collected Balance is		
<u>ATTACHI</u>	<u>MENTS</u>			
ATTACHN	MENT A –	SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, Question 1, dated July 7, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT B –	SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 3, dated August 6, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT C –	SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 2, dated August 6, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT D –	Cal Advocates' Response to Data Request SCG-Cal Advocates-001, dated October 2, 2025 (Includes relevant tables from "A2504020 Public Advocates Office SCG Workpapers - Chow - CA-01-WP.xlsx")		
ATTACHN	MENT E –	SoCalGas's Amended Response to Question 3 of SBUA-SCG-001, dated September 5, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT F –	SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-005-EIC, Question 1, dated August 15, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT G –	SoCalGas's Response to Indicated Shippers Data Request IS-SCG-001, Question 15, dated September 9, 2025		
ATTACHN	MENT H –	TIMPBA Interest Comparison: 36-Month Amortization vs. 12-Month Amortization		

19

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PREPARED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TRAVIS T. SERA, JORDAN ZEOLI, FIDEL GALVAN, AND RAE MARIE YU ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

I. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY

The purpose of this prepared rebuttal testimony on behalf of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) is to address intervenor testimony from the Public Advocates Office (Cal Advocates) as submitted by witness Emily Chow, dated September 23, 2025 (Exhibit (Ex.) CA-01), the Small Business Utility Advocates (SBUA) as submitted by witness Matt Sheriff, dated September 23, 2025 (Ex. SBUA-01), and the Indicated Shippers as submitted by witness Brian C. Collins, dated September 23, 2025 (Ex. IS-01) regarding the Application to Recover Costs Recorded in the Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP) Balancing Account (TIMPBA) from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023 (Application).

This rebuttal testimony responds to parties' proposed disallowances and recommendations, which are not justified. These disallowances and recommendations consist of the following:

Cal Advocates

- \$6.004 million in capital and \$28.324 million in operation and maintenance (O&M) straight-time labor expenditures;¹
- \$1.178 million in capital and \$2.093 million in O&M vacation and sick expenditures;²
- \$40.697 million in capital and \$0.023 million in O&M costs related to Pipeline 235 West, Phase 1;³ and
- \$0.538 million in capital and \$0.155 million in O&M in contract costs for Vendor #11900.⁴

Report on the Results of Operations for SoCalGas Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account of witness Emily Chow on behalf of Cal Advocates (September 23, 2025) (Ex. CA-01) at 13.

² *Id.* at 17.

³ *Id.* at 19.

⁴ *Id.* at 21.

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Small Business Utility Advocates (SBUA)

SBUA recommends that the Commission deny SoCalGas's request in its entirety, alleging that SoCalGas has failed to justify its costs on an activity-by-activity or program-by-program level.⁵ Further, SBUA recommends that SoCalGas amends its record through supplemental testimony to explain the reasonableness of its cost expenditures.6

Indicated Shippers

Indicated Shippers recommends that the Commission deny SoCalGas's request in its entirety, based on the assumption that SoCalGas's over-expenditures on assessment and remediation work on non-high consequence area (HCA) pipeline miles are not justified.⁷ Indicated Shippers also recommends that if the Commission does approve the Application, whether partially or in full, it should be collected from ratepayers over a 36-month period.8

II. RESPONSE TO CAL ADVOCATES' TESTIMONY

Summary of Cal Advocates' Testimony Α.

In their testimony, Cal Advocates contends that based upon their analysis, SoCalGas has not justified reasonableness of costs associated with: 1) straight-time labor costs incurred for SoCalGas employees who were newly hired for scopes of work that were not limited to the TIMP; 2) vacation and sick (V&S) costs associated with those employees; 10 3) Pipeline 235 West, Phase 1;¹¹ and 4) Vendor #11900.¹² Cal Advocates' argues that SoCalGas has not proven incrementality of its straight-time labor costs due to the lack of supporting documentation to show that new positions were created specifically for the activities in this Application, ¹³ and that

Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 5-6.

Id. at 15.

Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 5.

Id. at 6-7.

Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 13-17.

Id. at 17-19.

Id. at 19-21.

Id. at 21-22.

Id. at 14.

SoCalGas had redirected employees whose labor costs and related V&S costs were already included in rates.¹⁴ Additionally, Cal Advocates argues that the costs related to Pipeline 235 West, Phase 1 should be denied on the basis that SoCalGas did not comply with the requirements to file a Tier 2 Advice Letter to recover costs for Line 235.¹⁵ Lastly, Cal Advocates argues that the costs for Vendor #11900 should be denied on the basis that the costs booked to TIMP for the vendor are out of scope and "instead correspond to unrelated natural gas pipeline activities subject to different requirements under separate laws and regulations."¹⁶

B. Expenditures Associated with SoCalGas's TIMPBA Under-Collection Requested in this Application

Tables TTS-1 and TTS-2 of Chapter 1 (Ex. SCG-01) presented balanced capital and O&M expenditures for the Test Year (TY) 2019 General Rate Case (GRC) cycle of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023 in order to support the calculation of the percentage by which actual expenditures exceeded authorized expenditures.¹⁷ The expenditures that contribute to the revenue requirement requested in this Application are a subtotal of the expenditures presented in Tables TTS-1 and TTS-2, limited to capital expenditures excluding Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) and the O&M expenditures recorded during the Application time period of October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023.¹⁸ In addition, SoCalGas's Amended Workpapers Supporting the Prepared Direct Testimony of Jordan A. Zeoli, Fidel Galvan, and Travis T. Sera (Ex. SCG-02-WP-A) presented fully loaded costs for projects that met a cost threshold in order to provide transparency of total project costs for the TY 2019 GRC cycle. Not all of those costs were balanced in the TIMPBA and/or included for cost recovery in this Application.

Table SZGY-1 below presents the balanced capital and O&M expenditures contributing to the under-collected revenue requirement requested in this Application. Table 2-3 of Cal

¹⁴ *Id.* at 14, 18-19.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 21.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 22.

Prepared Direct Testimony of Travis T. Sera (TIMP Development and Implementation) on behalf of SoCalGas, Chapter 1 (Ex. SCG-01) at TTS-6-8.

Application of SoCalGas to Recover Costs Recorded in the Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023 (April 30, 2025) (Application) at 1.

Table SZGY-1
Expenditures Contributing to Requested Revenue
Requirement In this Application (in \$000s)

		<u> </u>
Capital	O&M	Total
\$155,547	\$150,255	\$305,802

Costs that contribute to the TIMPBA revenue requirement consist of direct costs²⁰ (*e.g.*, company labor inclusive of vacation & sick, contract costs, materials, other direct charges). Indirect costs including SoCalGas's overheads, allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC), and property taxes²¹ are part of base business or are subject to separate regulatory account mechanisms; as a result, they are not included in the TIMPBA.

C. SoCalGas's TIMP Expenditures, Including Labor, Are Incremental and Should Be Approved

Cal Advocates' contention that a portion of SoCalGas's labor and related costs included in this cost recovery request has already been funded through the GRC and is therefore not incremental is not supported by the facts. In addition, Cal Advocates' testimony omits several critical facts when arguing why SoCalGas's request is not incremental, including but not limited to:

New Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
mandates altered the regulatory landscape, requiring utilities to adapt rapidly to
new requirements and at increased cost;

The regulatory account interest of \$18.5 million provided in response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-008-EIC, Question 2 was for the specific Application time period (October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023) which SoCalGas stated as such. SoCalGas's Application included regulatory account interest of \$28.3 million, estimated through June 2025 and requests that upon Commission approval of this Application, the revenue requirement be trued-up through the date rates are implemented for recovery of TIMP costs for regulatory account interest incurred. *See* Prepared Direct Testimony of Rae Marie Yu (Balancing Account and Revenue Requirement) on behalf of SoCalGas, Chapter 3 (Ex. SCG-03) at RMY-3-4.

²⁰ Ex. SCG-02-WP-A, Volume 1 at WP-9-10, 13-14, 18-19.

²¹ *Id.* at WP-10, 14, 19.

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- Resolution G-3600 reviewing SoCalGas's TIMP expenditures from January 1,
 2019 through September 30, 2022 explicitly found SoCalGas's TIMP expenditures to be "appropriately recorded" and "reasonably incurred."²²
 - 1. New PHMSA Requirements That Were Not Included in SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC Expanded Activities and Increased Costs

As described in Chapter 1 (Ex. SCG-01),²³ PHMSA established new requirements which include the Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines: MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements, and Other Amendments final rule (GTSR Part 1) effective July 1, 2020.²⁴ In addition, a PHMSA advisory bulletin²⁵ declared that the SCC (Stress Corrosion Cracking) threat to be considered "active" by default for all pipeline segments. Pipeline segments determined to have a susceptibility to the SCC threat had to be inspected for SCC using either ILI (In-Line Inspection) tools or SCCDA (Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment), which then required direct examinations to validate the results of the inspections for each assessment method. PHMSA's changes drove an increase in activity during the period of 2019-2023, which was not forecasted in SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC. When SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC was filed in October 2017, SoCalGas's forecast was based on then-prescribed activities and activity scopes, using unit and unit costs estimates to develop financial forecasts.²⁶ SoCalGas, stated "Anticipated cost drivers that cannot currently be defined with specificity related to PHMSA's issuance of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines, which include but are not limited to, the Integrity Verification Process (IVP), the introduction of a 'Moderate Consequence Area' (MCAs), and enhancements to

SoCalGas's TIMP expenditures are authorized, recorded, and recovered through a separate TIMPBA, which isolates activities and costs from non-TIMP GRC funding; and

²² Resolution G-3600 at 5-6, 8 (Finding 9).

²³ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-11-12.

²⁴ Also known as RIN 1.

²⁵ PHMSA, *Pipeline Safety: Deactivation of Threats*, 82 Fed. Reg. 50,14106 (March 16, 2017), available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/regulatory-compliance/phmsa-guidance/pipeline-safety-deactivation-threats.

A.17-10-008, Direct Testimony of Maria T. Marinez (Pipeline Integrity for Transmission and Distribution) on behalf of SoCalGas (Ex. SCG-14) at MTM-19.

records requirements." Since these proposals were still under review and had not been codified, SoCalGas did not include costs associated with these potential changes in its GRC forecast.

Further, in a response to PG&E requesting interpretation of 49 CFR § 192 regarding when the assessment of a newly activated threat must be completed in an existing high consequence area (HCA) if the threat is newly activated during the reassessment period provided by 49 CFR § 192.939, PHMSA provided the following response:

PHMSA agrees with the CPUC's assessment that 49 CFR § 192.939 does not have an exception for newly discovered threats within existing HCAs if they are discovered within an assessment cycle. Therefore, a pipeline operator must assess a newly activated threat on a covered segment within the same assessment cycle as other threats that were previously identified through risk assessment under 49 CFR § 192.917(a) regardless of when the threat becomes active.²⁸

As a result of these enhanced requirements that resulted in previously stable threats being newly categorized as active, 13 inspection projects required additional threat assessments during the TY 2019 GRC cycle that were not previously anticipated.²⁹ Costs related to new federal mandates that were not contemplated in SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC rates are indeed incremental and consistent with the Commission's findings in D.23-02-017.

2. SoCalGas is Authorized Revenue Requirement for the TIMPBA Separately from SoCalGas Base Funding

In D.19-09-051, the Commission authorized revenue requirement for SoCalGas's TIMPBA that is separate and apart from non-TIMP GRC revenue requirement. D.19-09-051 authorized SoCalGas to establish a two-way balancing account for TIMP-related costs. The purpose of the TIMPBA two-way balancing account is to record the difference between actual

Id. (citation omitted).

PHMSA, Letter from John A. Gale, Director of Office of Standards and Rulemaking at PHMSA to Christine Cowsert VP, Gas Asset Mgmt. & System Operations at PG&E (June 23, 2021), available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/docs/standards-rulemaking/pipeline/interpretations/75361/pacific-gas-and-electric-company-pi-21-0004-06-24-2021-part-192939.pdf.

See Ex. SCG-02-WP-A, Volume 1 at WP-117, 173; Ex. SCG-02-WP-A, Volume 3 at WP-992, 1077, 1113, 1173, 1208, 1225, 1247, 1301, 1346; Ex. SCG-02-WP-A, Volume 4 at WP-1641; Ex. SCG-02-WP-A, Volume 5 at WP-1980.

and authorized O&M and capital-related costs associated with SoCalGas's TIMP.³⁰ This Commission-approved structure of the TIMPBA was designed so that only costs that exceed the GRC-authorized amounts can be sought for recovery in a retrospective cost recovery. If total actual TIMPBA revenue requirement exceeds the total authorized TIMPBA revenue requirement for the period when the two-way TIMPBA is approved, the excess costs are incremental and are not embedded in (nor have been recovered through) existing rates.³¹ Conversely, if the actual TIMPBA revenue requirement is less than the authorized amount, that difference is returned in rates to customers.³² In other words, TIMP authorized amounts are, by design, not embedded in non-TIMP GRC rates.

In compliance with D.19-09-051, SoCalGas recorded actual expenditures in the TIMPBA on a sequential, chronological basis. In order to manage the separation of the TIMPBA and other company funding, SoCalGas records costs to dedicated TIMP work orders which are tagged with accounting codes that enable the identification and separation of costs (*e.g.*, budget codes).

3. Incrementality Should Compare Costs Incurred to Those Previously Authorized for Recovery for Similar Expenditures

Both the TIMP authorized and recorded expenditures include Straight Time Labor (STL) and Vacation and Sick (V&S) necessary to execute SoCalGas's TIMP. Cal Advocates requires SoCalGas to demonstrate that recorded costs for STL and V&S, "are incremental beyond what was previously authorized in the GRC," asserting that new positions need to be created for the TIMP projects included in SoCalGas's Application for these expenditures to be considered incremental. This is not the appropriate analysis. In D.23-02-017, citing D.21-08-024, the Commission states, "the Commission has found that an incrementality analysis can compare

SoCalGas's TIMPBA effective for the TY 2019 GRC, available at:
https://tariffsprd.socalgas.com/view/historical/?utilId=SCG&bookId=GAS&tarfKey=484&tarfYear=2020.

Id. SoCalGas is authorized to submit a Tier 3 advice letter to seek recovery of any TIMP under-collections of revenue requirement when actual expenditures exceed the total authorized O&M and capital expenditures for the entire cycle. For any under-collections of revenue requirement as a result of actual expenditures greater than or equal to 35% of the total authorized O&M and capital expenditures, SoCalGas is authorized to seek recovery through a separate application.

Id. For any unspent TIMP funds at the end of the current GRC cycle, SoCalGas will propose in its next GRC proceeding to return the unspent funds in rates to customers.

³³ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 15.

costs incurred to those previously 'authorized for recovery for similar expenditures,' and it is not necessary to compare costs recorded in memorandum accounts against companywide authorized expenses." Moreover, it would be inappropriate to use "costs recorded in a memorandum or balancing account to offset forecast variances for unrelated budget categories" as it "would be inconsistent with the prospective ratemaking principles [...] and undermine the purpose of allowing utilities to establish memorandum and balancing accounts." Here, D.19-09-051 authorized an imputed revenue requirement of \$270.6 million for TIMP for the TY 2019 GRC cycle. Therefore, any TIMP revenue requirement above the authorized amount is incremental to that approved in D.19-09-051. This Application only seeks recovery of revenue requirement for TIMP that exceeded those authorized in D.19-09-051; therefore, the cost requested in the Application is incremental.

Notwithstanding the separation of the TIMPBA and base business expenditures, even if the Commission were to look at SoCalGas's gas transmission expenditures for the TY 2019 GRC, SoCalGas's 2023 Risk Spending Accountability Report (RSAR) demonstrates that the increased TIMP activities are entirely incremental to the costs that were authorized in SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC for their broader gas transmission safety, reliability, and maintenance activities. The 2023 RSAR summarizes the total reportable expenditures for the period of 2019-2023. Excluding balanced programs and activities such as the TIMP, SoCalGas exceeded total authorized costs by approximately \$479 thousand to complete gas transmission safety, reliability, and maintenance scopes of work as shown in Figure SZGY-2 below.³⁷ While SoCalGas redirected resources to support its various gas transmission activities, including TIMP activities included in this Application, Cal Advocates erroneously assumes that the redirected resources were not covered by another resource(s). This is discussed in more detail in Section II.C.4. below.

³⁴ D.23-02-017 at 26 (citing D.21-08-024 at 19-20).

³⁵ D.22-06-032 at 10.

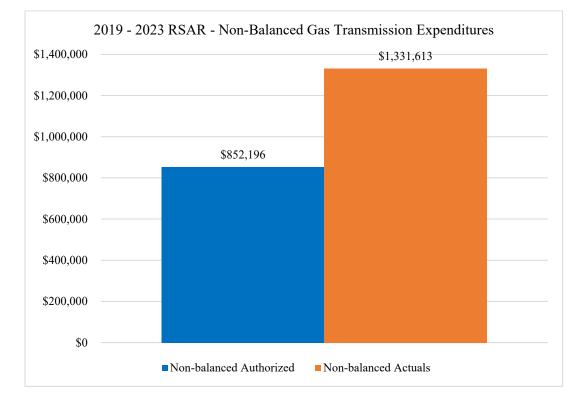
³⁶ Ex. SCG-03 (Yu) at RMY-3.

A.17-10-007 (cons.)/A.21-05-011 (cons.)/A.22-05-015 (cons.), Risk Spending Accountability Report of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and SoCalGas for 2023 (April 30, 2024), available at: https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/energy-division/documents/risk-spending-accountability-reports/sdge_socalgas-2023-rsar-report.pdf. Derived from information in Attachment B at B-106-120.

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4. Incrementality Can be Measured on an Activity-by-Activity Basis **Consistent with Established Ratemaking Principles**

The Commission has held that incrementality can be demonstrated on an activity-by activity basis: "Determining incrementality on an activity-by-activity basis is consistent with established prospective ratemaking principles and Commission-approved guidelines for determining incrementality."38

SoCalGas's TY 2019 GRC TIMP forecast was based on the number of assessments conducted each year³⁹ and did not specify whether the assessments would be completed by specific internal SoCalGas employees or external contractors. This activity-based approach to forecasting provides SoCalGas with the necessary flexibility to allocate internal and external resources efficiently to meet the prescriptive timelines required by 49 CFR § 192, Subpart O, and later 49 CFR § 192.710.

D.22-06-032 at 108 (Conclusion of Law (COL) 5).

A.17-10-008, Ex. SCG-14 (Martinez) at MTM-30.

1 SoCalGas manages its portfolios of work comprehensively, allocating and deploying 2 resources to prioritize safety, compliance, reliability, and other immediate needs. In response to 3 the new and updated regulations and interpretations from PHMSA that expanded the scope of 4 TIMP, which were published after the approval of SoCalGas TY 2019 GRC application, 40 5 SoCalGas necessarily redirected some of its workforce to the TIMP to address these incremental 6 safety and compliance requirements not previously planned/forecasted. This enables SoCalGas 7 to leverage existing experience and expertise and to optimize its workforce. Cal Advocates 8 asserts that "redirecting existing sources does not support the utilities' incrementality claim and 9 the reasonableness of [SoCalGas] recovering straight-time labor costs from ratepayers. 10 [SoCalGas] did not provide verifiable support that straight-time labor costs were not already 11 recovered in the GRC because [SoCalGas] did not provide adequate supporting documentation to 12 show it created new positions and hired new staff beyond what was previously authorized in the GRC to complete TIMP activities."41 Cal Advocates makes the flawed assumption that 13 14 SoCalGas's redirection of employee labor to the TIMP meant SoCalGas did not then offset this 15 reallocation by either hiring additional employees or leveraging external contractors or other 16 non-labor means to complete other scopes of work. Cal Advocates incorrectly argues that new 17 positions or new staff must be hired for the TIMP specifically for costs to be considered 18 incremental. This is not how SoCalGas manages its work across the company and perhaps more 19 concerning, appears to encourage the less cost-effective practice of hiring new employees for 20 incremental balanced scopes rather than leveraging and redirecting the experienced workforce

5. The Commission Previously Reviewed and Approved 2019-2022 Incremental TIMPBA Costs

On November 23, 2022, SoCalGas filed Advice Letter (AL) 6060-G requesting recovery of the under-collection totaling \$238.8 million associated with reasonably incurred TIMP expenditures as of September 30, 2022.⁴² On May 30, 2024, the Commission issued Resolution

and external contractors, where appropriate, to increase efficiencies in executing incremental

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work.

⁴⁰ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-11-12.

⁴¹ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 16.

⁴² SoCalGas filed supplemental AL 6060-G-A on January 17, 2023 replacing AL 6060-G in its entirety, to correct the electronic file format to a searchable format.

G-3600 approving SoCalGas's request to recover the under-collection recorded in its TIMPBA for the period of January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2022, trued up for collected revenue requirement and interest through December 31, 2023, authorizing SoCalGas to incorporate \$227.3 million in rates over a 12-month period following the Resolution.⁴³ Resolution G-3600 specifically found that:

- TIMPBA costs are incurred in response to mandated federal pipeline safety regulations including, but not limited to requirements associated with 49 CFR 192, Subpart O.
- Changes in assessment methods, increased labor and non-labor expenses and continuing remediation activities initiated prior to 2019 increased SoCalGas's actual TIMP expenditures causing costs to be higher than forecast.
- Commission staff made an invoice level review of selected TIMP O&M and capital expenditures included in the TIMPBA requested in AL 6060-G and found that the examined expenses and expenditures were appropriately recorded and reasonably incurred.⁴⁴

In Resolution G-3600, the Commission approved recovery of TIMPBA costs associated with TIMP O&M and capital expenditures after determining that the "expenses and expenditures were appropriately recorded to the TIMPBA and reasonable incurred" (*i.e.*, in excess of GRC authorized expenditures and associated revenue requirement – in other words, incremental).⁴⁵

Additionally, The Utility Audits Branch (UAB) of the CPUC conducted a performance audit of SoCalGas's balancing accounts, including the TIMPBA, for the audit period of January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.⁴⁶ The objective of the audit was to determine whether, "1) transactions recorded in SoCalGas's balancing accounts from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, were for allowable purposes and supported by appropriate documentation; and 2) the balancing accounts were established and maintained as required by

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⁴³ Res. G-3600 at 9 (OP 1-3).

⁴⁴ *Id.* at 8 (Findings 5, 8, 9).

⁴⁵ Res. G-3600 at 8 (Finding 9).

CPUC – Utility Audits, Risk and Compliance Division, *Balancing Accounts Performance Audit, Southern California Gas Company* (February 19, 2025), *available at:* https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/utility-audits--risk--and-compliance-division/reports/energy/2025/energy 2025-02-19 scg ba.pdf.

the applicable Public Utilities (PU) Code sections, CPUC directives, orders, rules, and regulations, and SoCalGas's policies and procedures."⁴⁷ SoCalGas received the audit report on February 19, 2025 which verified that all TIMPBA expense amounts tested were allowable, properly documented, and were in accordance with CPUC directives, orders, rules, regulations, and SoCalGas policies and procedures.⁴⁸

D. The Commission Should Reject Cal Advocates' Recommended Disallowances1. Straight Time Labor

Cal Advocates recommends disallowing \$34.328 million in straight-time labor costs on the grounds that, "[SoCalGas] did not provide adequate support to demonstrate that it created any new positions specifically for the activities in this Application." As a result, Cal Advocates argues that SoCalGas failed to demonstrate these costs were incremental and not already included in rates authorized in SoCalGas's GRC. There is no requirement that a new position must be created in order to show incrementality. As discussed above, Cal Advocates appears to require SoCalGas to engage in the less cost-effective practice of hiring new employees simply to prove incrementality instead of leveraging the available experienced workforce and external contractors to increase efficiencies, where appropriate.

In Cal Advocates' discovery to verify and determine the reasonableness of SoCalGas's incremental TIMPBA costs, Cal Advocates requested the number of employees working on TIMP projects and whether they were existing or newly recruited employees.⁵¹ For any newly recruited employees, Cal Advocates requested the number of new employees, the date of hire for new employees, whether the new employee was permanent or temporary, and documentation that the employees were hired for TIMP projects.⁵²

In response, SoCalGas provided a list of 468 employees hired between January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2023 and billed time to TIMP, including sixty-two (62) employees which

⁴⁷ *Id.* at 1.

⁴⁸ *Id.* at 5-6.

⁴⁹ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 14.

⁵⁰ *Id.* at 14-16.

See Attachment A, SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, Question 1, dated July 7, 2025.

⁵² *Id*.

SoCalGas identified were hired specifically for the Pipeline Integrity Execution (PI-Ex) and High-Pressure Integrity Assessments (HPIA) teams dedicated to TIMP work.⁵³ SoCalGas provided the employees' date of hire and whether they were hired as permanent or temporary employees, as requested by Cal Advocates.⁵⁴ SoCalGas also provided Cal Advocates with the average pay rates and total labor expenditures for the respective 468 employees.⁵⁵ Without explanation, Cal Advocates seemingly dismisses this information as insufficient, and further claimed that SoCalGas did not provide information regarding baseline staffing data or timesheet copies,⁵⁶ neither of which were requested in Cal Advocates two data requests.

Cal Advocates' recommendation to disallow straight time labor costs fails to account for the regulatory-driven expansion of TIMP activities and the corresponding labor needs described in Section II.C, above. Furthermore, Cal Advocates wrongly presumed that SoCalGas's reallocation of employees to respond to changes in TIMP requirements and activity levels meant that the non-TIMP funding associated with those employees was unspent.⁵⁷ As evidenced by SoCalGas's 2023 RSAR, SoCalGas did not simply reallocate spending from other gas transmission safety, reliability, and maintenance activities; rather, the TIMP costs in question were incrementally incurred to maintain safety and compliance in accordance with new and updated regulations and interpretations from PHMSA that expanded the scope of TIMP.⁵⁸

2. Vacation & Sick

Cal Advocates recommends disallowing \$3.271 million in V&S expenditures; \$1.178 million in capital and \$2.093 million in O&M.⁵⁹ Cal Advocates justification for the disallowance

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See Attachments A and B; SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, Question 1, dated July 7, 2025, and SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 3, dated August 6, 2025.

See Attachment A, SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, Question 1, dated July 7, 2025.

See Attachment C, SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 2, dated August 6, 2025.

⁵⁶ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 15.

Even if SoCalGas's reallocation of employees resulted in underspending in other areas that underspending will be reflected in its historical for the next GRC.

⁵⁸ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-1-2.

Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 17. While not discussed in Cal Advocates' testimony, SoCalGas determined based on Cal Advocates' response to data requests that Cal Advocates arrived at their disallowance

is that "[i]f the underlying labor is not incremental, then the related vacation and sick leave costs also must not be incremental." V&S costs are applied as a factor to direct labor costs and are included in balancing account recovery mechanisms. These costs are proportionally tied to the incremental straight time labor. Therefore, for the same reasons that Cal Advocates requested disallowance for SoCalGas's labor fails, as explained in Section II.D.1, Cal Advocates requested disallowance for V&S fails.

3. Pipeline 235 West, Phase 1

Cal Advocates recommends disallowing \$40.720 million in O&M and capital expenditures for Line 235 West Phase 1 until SoCalGas files a Tier 2 Advice Letter detailing Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan (PSEP) and TIMP costs recorded in the Line 235 Memorandum Account (L235MA).⁶¹ This recommendation is procedurally inappropriate and is based on incorrect understanding of accounting. To be clear, SoCalGas is not seeking recovery of PSEP costs in this application. The costs in question are associated with TIMP-related work for Line 235 West Phase 1, which are recorded in the TIMPBA, and are subject to refund before a Tier 2 advice letter is approved at the conclusion of Line 235 PSEP work.⁶²

There are two projects for Line 235: (1) Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 (TIMP project); and (2) Line 235 West, <u>Section</u> 1 & 2 (PSEP project). Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 (TIMP project) was conducted in compliance with federal pipeline safety regulations under 49 CFR § 192 Subpart O. The urgency of the work completed was driven by prior rupture and leak events, and the results of integrity assessments identifying anomalies that required extensive remediation to support reliability before the pipeline could be safely returned to service.⁶³

based on a review of expenditures from 29 sampled SoCalGas TIMP projects performed during the TY 2019 GRC cycle. Vacation & Sick costs from these sampled projects were then multiplied by an adjustment factor based on the proportion of the sampled projects costs against SoCalGas's expenditures that contributed to the revenue requirement requested in this Application to arrive at their recommended disallowance. *See* Attachment D, Cal Advocates' response to data request SCG-Cal Advocates-001, dated October 2, 2025. SoCalGas has included relevant tables regarding Cal Advocates' multiplier and disallowance calculation from "A2504020 Public Advocates Office SCG Workpapers - Chow - CA-01-WP.xlsx" in this attachment.

⁶⁰ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 18.

Id. at 19-21.

⁶² D.19-09-051 at 779 (OP 13).

Id. at 206.

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On the other hand, as explained in the testimony of Rick Phillips in the 2019 GRC, the Line 235 West, Section 1 & 2 is PSEP work that was slated to take place to comply with D.11-06-017 and Pub. Util. Code § 958.⁶⁴ The Line 235 West, Section 1 & 2 hydrotests were part of a larger pool of projects that were proposed as part of Phase 2A, which comprises transmission pipelines that do not have sufficient documentation of a pressure test to at least 1.25 MAOP and are located in Class 1 and 2 non-high consequence areas.⁶⁵

The L235MA,⁶⁶ authorized under D.19-09-051 and established through SoCalGas AL 5531,⁶⁷ was required by the Commission because of the concern that ongoing TIMP work (Line 235 West, Phase 1) also fell within the scope of the PSEP project (Line 235 West, Section 1 & 2 hydrotests)⁶⁸ identified in A.17-10-008. The L235MA therefore includes two clearly delineated subaccounts:

- PSEP Cost Subaccount: <u>Records</u> costs associated with pressure testing or replacement of Line 235 West Sections 1 and 2, which are reflected on SoCalGas's financial statements.
- TIMP/Other Cost Subaccount: <u>Tracks</u> all other costs related to Line 235 that are not associated with PSEP, which are not reflected on SoCalGas's financial statements.

As such, Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 (TIMP project) costs are tracked (not recorded) in the L235MA. The costs for Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 (TIMP project) are recorded and recovered through the TIMPBA and are subject to refund until the Commission approves the advice letter for L235MA.

⁶⁴ A.17-10-008 (2019 GRC), Direct Testimony of Rick Phillips (Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan) on behalf of SoCalGas (Ex. SCG-15-R) at RDP-A-2.

⁶⁵ *Id.* at RDP-A-7.

SoCalGas L235MA Preliminary Statement, available at: https://tariffsprd.socalgas.com/view/tariff/?utilId=SCG&bookId=GAS&tarfKey=590.

⁶⁷ See D.19-09-051 at 779 (OP 13 and 14) and SoCalGas AL 5531, available at: https://tariffsprd.socalgas.com/view/filing/?utilId=SCG&bookId=GAS&flngKey=3674&flngId=5531 &flngStatusCd=Approved.

Cal Advocates incorrectly claims that the PSEP project has not begun. The PSEP project for Line 235 West Sections 1 and 2 is currently in Preliminary Design & Option Selection phase, in accordance with CPUC directives (D.11-06-017 and Pub. Util. Code § 958) for pressure testing or replacing pipelines without sufficient records of a post-construction pressure test, with future project construction planned to commence in June 2031. *See* SoCalGas and SDG&E Monthly Pipeline Safety Plan Status Report – August 2025 (September 30, 2025) at 8, *available at*: https://www.socalgas.com/sites/default/files/2025-10/SoCalGas SDGE Monthly PSEP Status Report August 2025 COV.pdf.

Cal Advocates' assertion that there is no delineation between PSEP and TIMP costs is incorrect. SoCalGas's accounting practices and the L235MA tariff explicitly distinguishes between these categories so that "[s]uch PSEP costs shall not be placed into rates for recovery, and such TIMP costs shall be made subject to refund until the advice letter is approved." 69

SoCalGas executed Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 (TIMP project) in compliance with federal safety mandates. Accordingly, Cal Advocates' proposed disallowance should be rejected. The Commission should authorize recovery of the \$40.720 million in TIMP-related costs associated with Line 235 West, <u>Phase</u> 1 as part of this Application, subject to future refund consistent with the provisions of the L235MA.

4. Vendor #11900

Cal Advocates recommends disallowing \$0.538 million in capital and \$0.155 million in O&M in contract costs associated with Vendor #11900 on the basis that one contract⁷⁰ "has a scope of work unrelated to TIMP" and "instead correspond to unrelated natural gas pipeline activities subject to different requirements under separate laws and regulations." Cal Advocates misunderstands the purpose of the "contract" which is in actuality a release order.

Vendor #11900 is a non-destructive examination (NDE) vendor that provides essential services to SoCalGas for projects that require non-destructive pipe examination, including TIMP and PSEP. NDE is a vital component of pipeline integrity management under federal regulations such as 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195, which mandate rigorous inspection and assessment protocols to support the safety and reliability of pipelines, especially in HCAs. It is an essential part of the tool validation process. For TIMP projects, after completion of the ILI and receipt of final reports, the data is used to identify segments of the line that need additional assessments for those anomalies. Once the pipeline is excavated and exposed to address the anomaly that was identified by the inspection tool, NDE is utilized to validate the results as part of TIMP's four-step Assessment process. NDE techniques—such as radiographic, ultrasonic, and magnetic particle testing—enable operators to detect flaws in welds and materials without causing damage, in compliance with baseline and continual assessment requirements. These inspections

SoCalGas L235MA Preliminary Statement at 2.

It is worth noting that Cal Advocates is seeking the disallowance of all of Vendor #11900's cost even though Cal Advocates is only challenging one release order.

⁷¹ Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 21-22.

help identify potential threats, guide maintenance decisions, and support risk-based integrity programs, ultimately reducing the likelihood of failures, environmental hazards, and regulatory violations. This information is also utilized for post assessment analysis which supports long term planning and mitigation of future risk.

While there are two separate release orders that were issued for Vendor #11900, the existence of separate releases does not diminish the validity of the costs incurred. Release orders are authorizations issued under a Master Service Agreement that define a scope of work, maximum authorized compensation (not-to-exceed amount), and the performance period. Here, both release orders were issued pursuant to a Master Service Agreement between SoCalGas and Vendor #11900. The existence of separate release orders reflects administrative distinctions, not applicability of services. Further, dollar amounts on the release order do not necessarily represent how much SoCalGas will pay but only represents the maximum amount that may be spent for the scope of work a vendor may perform. Instead, SoCalGas records costs to dedicated work orders (which are different than release orders) that are tagged with accounting codes that enable the identification and separation of costs (*e.g.*, budget codes). When Vendor #11900 supported TIMP projects under either release order, the costs incurred are recorded in the TIMPBA through TIMP work orders.

Cal Advocates argues that "it is [SoCalGas's] responsibility to provide clear and complete support for its cost recovery requests. Because [SoCalGas] did not specify the relationship between the two contracts or identify the specific dollar amount applicable to this Application attributable to each contract, Cal Advocates cannot verify Vendor #11900 costs." SoCalGas has provided "clear and complete" support for its cost recovery requests. In its Application, SoCalGas provided detailed cost information for 143 projects consisting of over 2628 pages of workpapers. SoCalGas, however, is not required to provide every contract or explain the relationship between every contract to one another. To do so, would unnecessarily burden the record with a massive amount of information. Intervenors, such as Cal Advocates, may seek more specific or finite information through the discovery process. However, it is incumbent on the intervening party to understand the information that it receives through discovery, such as what is a release order and how they related to the Application. As SoCalGas

⁷² Ex. CA-01 (Chow) at 22.

explains above, Cal Advocates is mistaken as to the purpose of release orders. Release orders are not determinative of where costs are recorded for cost recovery purposes.

III. RESPONSE TO SMALL BUSINESS UTILITY ADVOCATES' TESTIMONY

A. Summary of Small Business Utility Advocates' Testimony

In their testimony, SBUA contends that SoCalGas has failed to support the prudency and reasonableness of its expenditures in its Application.⁷³ While citing to SoCalGas's discussion of an increase in inspection requirements as necessitating cost expenditures beyond what was previously authorized, ⁷⁴ SBUA argues among other things that: SoCalGas failed to justify "these costs on an activity-by-activity or program-by-program level" as well as failed to complete an independent study to evaluate the reasonableness of costs incurred as ordered by the CPUC in D.24-12-074, ⁷⁵ that SoCalGas did not provide sufficient qualitative analysis to explain the reinspection of certain pipelines, ⁷⁶ and that SoCalGas failed to explain why the costs to do work in the desert were greater than anticipated in the 2019 GRC. ⁷⁷ Additionally, SBUA argues that SoCalGas failed to provide justification for why the changes in federal rules, including the addition of 49 CFR § 192.710, increased the magnitude of work required to meet the TIMP requirements. ⁷⁸ SBUA fails to understand the federal regulations which expanded the scope of SoCalGas's TIMP during the TY 2019 GRC cycle, and evidence presented in SoCalGas's prepared direct testimony and supporting workpapers (Ex. SCG-02-WP-A) that details the core activities performed by the program on a project-by-project basis.

B. Approval of SoCalGas's Application in Light of the Directive in D.24-12-074 is not Premature; SoCalGas has Conducted Cost Effective Practices as a Prudent Manager

SBUA and Indicated Shippers mischaracterize both the scope and timing of the Commission directive in D.24-12-074, and improperly attempt to retroactively apply the later

Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 5.

⁷⁴ *Id*.

⁷⁵ *Id.* at 5-6.

Id. at 6.

⁷⁷ *Id.* at 13-14.

⁷⁸ *Id.* at 11-13.

ordered requirement to this Application.⁷⁹ The independent efficiency study of SoCalGas's TIMP and Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP) that was ordered in D.24-12-074 was issued on December 23, 2024, approximately a year or more after the costs being requested in this Application was incurred (October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023).⁸⁰

In Ordering Paragraph 34 of D.24-12-074, the Commission directed:

SoCalGas shall perform an independent study of the efficiency of SoCalGas's Transmission Integrity Management Program and Distribution Integrity Management Program programs and related activities, including their management, to determine how best to improve their effectiveness, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness. A report of the study's findings shall be filed with SoCalGas's application in the next general rate case.⁸¹

This requirement is unequivocally prospective. The Commission did not condition cost recovery for prior activities upon the completion or submission of the study. Nor did it require the study to be part of the evidentiary record in this proceeding. Rather, the study is intended to inform SoCalGas's next GRC. SBUA erroneously asserts that the efficiency study is a prerequisite for determining the reasonableness of SoCalGas's cost recovery in this proceeding. That assertion is incorrect, D.24-12-074 does not support such a reading. The directive clearly places the study in the context of SoCalGas's next GRC application. It is not a condition precedent to cost recovery in the current proceeding, nor is it a basis for disallowance of otherwise already incurred costs.

SoCalGas's cost recovery request in this Application is supported by evidence demonstrating compliance with federal pipeline safety regulations, adherence to the Commission's reasonable manager standard, and implementation of prudent operational practices. SoCalGas remains committed to executing TIMP projects in a cost-effective and operationally efficient manner. This commitment is consistently demonstrated through

⁷⁹ Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 5; Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 19.

⁸⁰ SoCalGas addresses Indicated Shippers' mischaracterization in Section IV.B below.

⁸¹ D.24-12-074 at 1097 (OP 34) (emphasis added).

Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 5.

See Application of SoCalGas to Recovery Costs Recorded in the TIMPBA (April 30, 2025) (Application) at 3.

SoCalGas's direct testimony and supporting workpapers that detail the respective practices implemented throughout this Application period.

Key cost management strategies that SoCalGas employed include:84

- Strategic Alignment of Work: TIMP assessments are coordinated with other workstreams to reduce mobilization and execution costs where work location and timing can be optimized.
- Reuse of Temporary Assets: Company-owned launcher and receiver (L&R) barrels and filter separators (FS) are reused across multiple assessments, significantly reducing reliance on rentals. Rental costs for these items can exceed \$50,000/month, depending on equipment diameter, making ownership a more cost-effective solution.
- Contractor Pricing: TIMP has established time-and-expense rate agreements with pipeline contractors, allowing it to maintain below-market rates despite industry-wide cost increases.
- Invoice Oversight and Incentives: All vendor invoices are reviewed for accuracy and contractual compliance. Additionally, efficiencies in the review process have enabled TIMP to capitalize on contractual incentives tied to payment terms.

Cost efficiency actions in individual projects include, but are not limited to, the bundling of projects, schedule coordination, shared land use, and enhancements to the project design. SoCalGas has presented specific cost efficiency actions that it took in its workpapers supporting the Prepared Direct Testimony of Jordan A. Zeoli, Fidel Galvan, and Travis T. Sera (Ex. SCG-02-WP-A). The following are specific examples of those actions:

- Line 765 Phase I: The Project Team coordinated with other active TIMP Projects to
 execute the sequenced ILI's for multiple phases of Line 765 utilizing the same
 construction contractor, providing efficiencies including minimized costs for
 mobilizations and excavations.⁸⁵
- Line 765 Phase 4: The Project utilized a validation spool which eliminated the need to perform additional direct examination excavations to validate the inspection data.

Ex. SCG-02 (Zeoli/Galvan/Sera) at ZGS-3.

See Ex. SCG-02-WP (Technical – Project Execution & Program Management), Volume 2, at WP-554.

Additionally, the project shared permit costs with two other Inspection projects on Line 765 and was scheduled and executed in sequence with other Inspections of Line 765, resulting in efficiencies for completing project deliverables, shared excavations, and utilizing the same construction contractor for mobilizations.⁸⁶

- Line 1172 & 1177: The Project Team utilized a shared laydown yard with a nearby project which required only one Temporary Right of Entry agreement. Additionally, in order to complete the Direct Examination Phase, the Project Team was able to collect a sample cut of the pipeline from a recent project completed by another SoCalGas department, which resulted in considerable savings as the Project Team no longer needed to cut-out a pipeline segment during the Direct Examination soft pad repairs.⁸⁷
- Line 1229: The Project Team considered the project location and technology used for the Inspection to strategically place facilities in a location that minimized project costs and schedule delays. Additionally, the Project Team identified a long lead item early which enabled securing the material in advance, minimizing project impacts. 88

These are some examples of practices that reflect a proactive and prudent approach to cost management, while maintaining regulatory compliance.⁸⁹

In summary, the independent efficiency study was ordered after the costs in this Application were incurred and is a forward-looking initiative intended to inform SoCalGas's next GRC. It is not a condition precedent for recovery of costs already incurred in prior GRC cycles.

C. SBUA Mischaracterizes the Costs Presented in SoCalGas's Workpapers

SBUA misrepresented SoCalGas's Application when it incorrectly asserted that 36% of the costs recorded in TIMPBA—or by its account approximately \$49.3 million—are associated with projects under \$1 million and lack supporting workpapers. SBUA ignores the explanations provided in SoCalGas's testimony Chapter 2 (Ex. SCG-02) and supporting

⁸⁶ *Id.* at WP-615.

⁸⁷ *Id.* at WP-921.

See Ex. SCG-02-WP-A (Technical – Project Execution & Program Management), Volume 3, at WP-1074.

Additional cost efficiency actions for projects are detailed in Ex. SCG-02-WP-A.

⁹⁰ Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 14.

workpaper (Ex. SCG-02-A) which explains that the workpapers consist of more than just ILI projects, specifically: (1) ILI projects costing at least \$1 million, (2) Retrofit Projects, and (3) Direct Assessment projects that primarily incurred costs from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023.⁹¹ The extensive nature of SoCalGas's workpapers⁹² which cover its TIMP ILI, retrofit, and direct assessment projects support its showing that the inspections completed during the TY 2019 GRC cycle to enhance pipeline safety and comply with federal and state regulations while minimizing customer impacts and maximizing cost effectiveness.⁹³

Clarifying SBUA's reference regarding SoCalGas's Amended Response to Question 3 of Data Request SBUA-SCG-001, SoCalGas stated that 64% of ILI (In-Line Inspection) project expenditures were supported by workpapers. This percentage applies solely to ILI projects and does not represent the entirety of the expenditures presented in SoCalGas's workpapers. The total portion of Application expenditures supported by workpapers—including ILI, Direct Assessment (DA), and retrofit projects—represent 72% of the expenditures. Of the remaining expenditures that contribute to the revenue requirement requested in this Application, 20% are comprised of O&M and capital expenditures for: (1) Preventative and Mitigative Measures, (2) Data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and (3) Program Management and Support/Risk and Threat TIMP activities. These types of expenditures do not lend themselves to the type of workpapers prepared for ILI, Retrofit, and Direct Assessment projects that are at the core of TIMP activities. Regardless, these costs are presented and explained in detail in the direct testimony of Travis T. Sera, Chapter 1 (Ex. SCG-01). Program Management and Support Travis T. Sera, Chapter 1 (Ex. SCG-01).

⁹¹ See Ex. SCG-02 at ZGS-1 and SCG-02-WP-A at WP-1, 11, 15.

SoCalGas notes SBUA's position that "SCG's workpapers likely provide adequate detail for an accounting-level review". Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 7 (citation omitted).

⁹³ Ex. SCG-02 (Zeoli/Galvan/Sera) at ZGS-1.

See Attachment E, SoCalGas's amended response to Question 3 of SBUA-SCG-001, dated September 5, 2025.

The remaining 8% are expenditures that relate to ILI projects that are under \$1 million in expenditures and Direct Assessment projects where the majority of the costs were incurred before January 1, 2019 or after December 31, 2023.

⁹⁶ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-7-8, 12-15.

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D. SBUA's Misguided Arguments Around Redundancy/ Duplication and Pipeline Reinspections

SBUA asserts that the work completed by SoCalGas to comply with federal regulations was duplicative of prior inspections. SoCalGas executes the TIMP in accordance with assessment activities as required by 49 CFR § 192, Subpart O. SBUA misunderstands the regulation. SBUA misunderstands the

After completing a baseline assessment of a pipeline, an operator must continue to assess the integrity of the pipeline at specified intervals and must conduct a periodic evaluation as frequently as needed to assure the integrity of the segment as prescribed by 49 CFR § 192.937. The periodic evaluation must be based on data integration and risk assessment at an interval specified in 49 CFR § 192.939. SoCalGas completes the baseline assessments of identified threats with one or more of approved inspection methods within their corresponding timeline as prescribed by 49 CFR § 192.921. After completing the baseline integrity assessment, SoCalGas must continue to assess the pipeline and associated threats at the established intervals which cannot exceed those specified by 49 CFR §192.939 as dictated by the HCAs along the pipeline and results of any integrity assessments. Because the sequence of assessment is a cyclical and continuous process required by federal regulations, the work SBUA refers to as "duplication" is, in fact, cyclical reassessment work that is built into the TIMP program and is justified and reasonable.

⁹⁷ Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 7-11.

SBUA references a September 8, 2025 Meet and Confer with SoCalGas. SBUA states, "The parties agreed the cut-off date would be July 1, 2020, because SCG explained that capital projects started in 2019 closed after July 1, 2020." Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 8. While the parties did agree that July 1, 2020 date was the relevant date for SBUA's data request related to a comparison between cost before and after regulation took effect, the reasoning that SoCalGas provided was that July 1, 2020 was the date that the PHMSA Pipeline Safety: Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines: MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements, and Other Related Amendments final rule took effect.

⁴⁹ CFR § 192.939 – What are the required reassessment intervals?, available at: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-B/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-192/subpart-O/section-192.939.

⁴⁹ CFR § 192.921 – How is the baseline assessment to be conducted?, available at: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-B/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-192/subpart-O/section-192.921. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-B/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-192/subpart-O/section-192.921

¹⁰¹ 49 CFR § 192.939.

SBUA claims that SoCalGas's second TIMP inspection of Line 4000 Phase 1 (Line 4000) is duplicative of earlier work performed on the same pipeline. These two inspections were not duplicative because the inspections were focused on detecting different anomaly characteristics. A portion of Line 4000 runs parallel to Line 235 West Phase 1 (Line 235 W). Line 235 W had a rupture in October 2017 and work to repair and restore Line 235 W included inspections and repairs along segments parallel to portions of Line 4000.

Line 4000 was first inspected using an inspection tool designed to detect overall metal loss as part of the TIMP assessment requirement. While the results of the Line 4000 inspection were being reviewed and before SoCalGas began direct examinations, the post-repair repressurization of Line 235 W resulted in the discovery of pinhole leaks along the pipeline. Since Line 4000 operates in a similar environment with similar pipeline characteristics, the discovery of leaks on Line 235 W prompted a second inspection of Line 4000 during the TY 2019 GRC cycle using an inspection tool designed to detect pinholes. The results of the second inspection were integrated with the results of the first inspection, as well as aboveground inspection results, to identify areas of the pipe to excavate for validation of the inspection tool results and repairs. The second inspection of Line 4000 was not a repeat of the first but an inspection using a different inspection tool than the first TIMP project to detect a different set of anomalies based on updated information and circumstances.

E. Impact of Changes to Federal Rules on Magnitude of Work

SBUA claims that SoCalGas's justification of the increase in magnitude of work due to changes in Federal Rules is "insufficient." SBUA cites the work papers that provide cost information for each project but seemingly ignores the Prepared Direct Testimony of Travis T. Sera, Chapter 1 (TIMP Development and Implementation), which specifically described four changes in Federal Rules that increased the cost required to meet the TIMP requirements. A summary of the changes and their impact on the magnitude of work required to meet the requirements of these changes are provided below:

¹⁰² Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 8-9.

¹⁰³ *Id.* at 10-11.

Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 10.

- An increase in the number of pipe segments that required assessment for Manufacturing (M) and Construction (C) ¹⁰⁵ threats due to an amendment of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §192.917(e)(3) which changed the criteria required to consider the M and C threats as 'stable' and not requiring assessment.
 - To meet this new requirement, SoCalGas had to review its entire system to identify how many new segments needed to be assessed for the M and C threats. Some pipelines with newly identified M and C threats required new inspection tools compared to the previous inspection. All segments with newly active M and C threats required additional excavations in order to validate the effectiveness of the assessment tool to identify segments with anomalies related to the M and C threats.
- An advisory bulletin from PHMSA¹⁰⁶ stating that the threat of Stress SCC must be considered active.¹⁰⁷
 - SoCalGas had to develop a threat evaluation algorithm to determine which pipeline segments were susceptible to SCC. During the period after the advisory bulletin was issued, SCC incidents at other pipeline operators required the algorithm to be updated. Pipeline segments determined to have a susceptibility to the SCC threat had to be inspected for SCC using either ILI tools or SCCDA, which then required direct examinations to validate the results of the inspections for each assessment method.

As described in American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B31.8S, Section 2.2 and Appendix A.

PHMSA, *Pipeline Safety: Deactivation of Threats*, 82 Fed. Reg. 50,14106 (March 16, 2017), available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/regulatory-compliance/phmsa-guidance/pipeline-safety-deactivation-threats.

¹⁰⁷ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-1.

- Acceleration of assessments for newly identified threats, such as the M, C, and SCC threats prompted by a PHMSA interpretation of 49 CFR § 192.939¹⁰⁸ and confirmed by the Commission.¹⁰⁹
 - o PHMSA interpretation of 49 CFR § 192.939, "What are the required reassessment intervals", declared that when a new threat is identified on a pipeline segment, that newly identified threat must be assessed by the deadline associated with the segment's existing assessment interval. For instance, where M, C, and/or SCC threats were previously categorized as inactive, the new requirements prompted the use of applicable inspection methods for these threats within the current reassessment cycle even if that cycle was ending in the same year as the change in threat evaluation took place. This requirement required SoCalGas to add work activities and assessments to projects to assess the newly identified threats before the assessment deadlines passed, adding considerable cost to the overall program expenditures.
- An expansion of pipeline assessment requirements to include pipe segments
 located within Moderate Consequence Areas (MCAs) and additionally within
 Class 3 and 4 pipelines that are not within identified High Consequence Areas
 (HCAs), as mandated by additions to 49 CFR § 192.710.¹¹⁰
 - The costs associated with the new requirements of CFR 192.710 are related to identifying additional qualifying segments that meet these requirements and need to be added to the assessment plan.

In addition, the Prepared Direct Testimony of Travis T. Sera, Chapter 1 (TIMP Development and Implementation)¹¹¹ discussed the impact of more excavations being required in

PHMSA, Letter from John A. Gale, Director of Office of Standards and Rulemaking at PHMSA to Christine Cowsert VP, Gas Asset Mgmt. & System Operations at PG&E (June 23, 2021), available at: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/docs/standards-rulemaking/pipeline/interpretations/75361/pacific-gas-and-electric-company-pi-21-0004-06-24-2021-part-192939.pdf.

¹⁰⁹ Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-1.

¹¹⁰ *Id.* at TTS-1-2.

¹¹¹ *Id.* at TTS-10.

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the desert region of the SoCalGas system. Although SoCalGas has experience in working in the difficult conditions described in their testimony, the increase in the number of excavations due to the changes in regulation and improvements in inspection technologies were not accounted for in the TY 2019 GRC and required greater expenditures than anticipated.

IV. RESPONSE TO INDICATED SHIPPERS' TESTIMONY

A. Summary of Indicated Shippers' Testimony

In their testimony, Indicated Shippers contends that SoCalGas's request to recover \$173.8 million in TIMP costs is excessive and unjustified.¹¹² They allege that SoCalGas failed to provide adequate justification of its expenditures--particularly for non-HCA pipelines despite 42 CFR 192.710 —and did not sufficiently evaluate or pursue more cost-effective assessment methods.¹¹³ SoCalGas disagrees with Indicated Shippers' findings and recommendations as its expenditures were prudent, compliant with the federal regulations governing SoCalGas's TIMP, and necessary to enable the continued integrity and reliability of its transmission system.

B. Delaying Approval of the Application Due to the Directive in D.24-12-074 is Inappropriate

As discussed in Section III.B above, both SBUA and Indicated Shippers mischaracterize the purpose and timing of the efficiency study required by D.24-12-074¹¹⁴ and improperly attempt to retroactively apply a forward-looking requirement to this Application.¹¹⁵ Indicated Shippers argues that the "forthcoming efficiency study is long overdue"¹¹⁶ and suggests the Commission would be "prudent and justified to consider deferral"¹¹⁷ of SoCalGas's request until the efficiency study is completed. Indicated Shippers' recommendation to defer SoCalGas's Application until the efficiency study is issued fails for the same reason SBUA fails.

Adjacent to this recommendation, Indicated Shippers raised a misplaced concern that SoCalGas does not have a minimum level of benefit to customers for TIMP projects and has not performed any cost benefit analysis. Indicated Shippers based this argument on a response to an

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¹¹² Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 5.

¹¹³ *Id.* at 4-7.

¹¹⁴ D.24-12-074 at 1097 (OP 34).

Ex. SBUA-01 (Sheriff) at 5, Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 19.

¹¹⁶ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 19.

¹¹⁷ *Id*.

Indicated Shippers data request. SoCalGas's TIMP is mandated by federal regulations, 49 CFR Part 192. While cost may be a consideration, it is not the deciding factor when safety and compliance are required. For example, if inspections identify multiple locations where corrosion may be occurring, such as with TIMP Line 2000 Phase 2, SoCalGas is required by regulation to excavate and examine these locations in priority order from most to least severe, regardless of efficiency. Furthermore, as discussed in Chapter 2 of Testimony (Ex. SCG-02 (Zeoli, Galvan, Sera), the identification of immediate repair conditions or safety related conditions from an assessment require an immediate response and expedited actions are required which impact project costs including permitting, scheduling, and contractor and SoCalGas stakeholder support to execute the required remediation(s). Given the safety and compliance driven nature of TIMP, Indicated Shippers' reliance on cost benefit is misplaced.

C. SoCalGas's Non-HCA Pipeline Work Is Just and Reasonable

In their testimony, Indicated Shippers claims "SoCalGas provided no data or information in its Application demonstrating that SoCalGas took advantage of the flexibilities provided by 49 CFR 192.710, especially with regard to exclusion of pipeline segments operating below 30% of SMYS." Indicated Shippers is incorrect. SoCalGas excluded pipeline segments operating under 30% SMYS when determining segments required to be assessed per 49 CFR § 192.710(a) requirement. SoCalGas will utilize prior assessments, when applicable, to assess non-HCA segments included in the requirements of 49 CFR § 192.710(b)(3).

Also in their testimony, Indicated Shippers incorrectly states that "Furthermore, SoCalGas relies heavily on [49] CFR 192.710 to justify non-HCA pipeline work." Indicated Shipper further implies that 49 CFR § 192.710 is the only reason for non-HCA pipeline work and that since 49 CFR § 192.710 allows for 10 years to meet its assessment requirement, SoCalGas could have deferred non-HCA pipeline work through alternative solutions. Indicated

¹¹⁸ *Id.* at 19-20.

¹¹⁹ Ex. SCG-WP-2-A, Volume 3 at WP-1113.

Ex. SCG-02 (Zeoli/Galvan/Sera) at ZGS-9, 15. See also Attachment F, SoCalGas's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-005-EIC, Question 1, dated August 15, 2025. 15% of the total capital and O&M expenditures contributing to the revenue requirement requested in this Application were driven by these conditions.

¹²¹ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 14.

¹²² *Id.* at 5.

1 Shipper is incorrect. 49 CFR § 192.710 is not the only reason for non-HCA pipeline work. 123

2 Indicated Shippers failed to provide any reference SoCalGas's response to Indicated Shipper

Data Request IS-SCG-001 Question 15 (e) regarding the assessment of non-HCA pipeline

4 segments, ¹²⁴ SoCalGas explained:

There are pipelines in the SoCalGas system that have HCAs that require assessment which contains segments of non-HCA pipe. For pipelines assessed by ILI, it is operationally efficient, and in some cases operationally required, to insert the ILI tool at one end of the pipeline and retrieve it at the other end: assessing both HCA and non-HCA segments between the two ends of the pipeline. The costs being requested in this application include both HCA and non-HCA because the overall assessment was required by regulation to assess HCAs in the pipeline.

In addition, non-HCAs are also required to be assessed per the requirements of 192.917(e)(5) which states that "if an operator identifies corrosion on a covered pipeline segment that could adversely affect the integrity of the line (conditions specified in 193.933), the operator must evaluate and remediate, as necessary, all pipeline segments (both covered and uncovered) with similar material coating and environmental characteristics)." The costs associated with evaluating and remediating non-HCA segments to meet this requirement are included in this application.

Moreover, effective July 1, 2020, assessments outside of HCAs were newly required by the Gas Transmission Safety Rule Part 1 (49 CFR § 192.710). This new requirement introduced by PHMSA required pipelines in areas outside of HCAs (*i.e.*, Moderate Consequence Areas (MCAs) and Class 3 and 4 locations) to be assessed on a 10-year cycle at minimum.¹²⁵

There are circumstances where the assessment of non-HCA segments were operationally efficient or required to assess an HCA segment. For example, one pipeline required the assessment of 17 distinct HCAs. Instead of attempting to divide the pipeline into 17 individual assessment projects requiring 34 launchers and receivers, SoCalGas performed the assessment as one project to save time and money, and reduce construction activities that negatively impact communities. Another example is where an HCA pipeline segment ends at the edge of a steep hillside making it costly and unsafe install launching or receiving infrastructure at that location.

Ex. SBUA-01 made similar arguments that were also incorrect.

¹²⁴ SoCalGas also discussed these reasons in its testimony. *See* Ex. SCG-01 (Sera) at TTS-8.

See Attachment G, SoCalGas's response to Indicated Shippers Data Request IS-SCG-001, Question 15, dated September 9, 2025.

In both these cases, it is operationally efficient and/or required to assess non-HCA pipeline segments along with HCA segments.

D. Indicated Shippers Confuses Assessment Direct Examination with Direct Assessment

In their testimony, Indicated Shippers misunderstands the difference between an assessment and an examination when it stated that SoCalGas chose to conduct Direct Examinations, the most expensive of the seven approved assessment options. ¹²⁶

SoCalGas's TIMP has a four-step Assessment and Remediation process that includes: (1) Pre-Assessment; (2) Inspection; (3) Direct Examination; and (4) Post-Assessment. As previously stated in the Prepared Direct Testimony of Jordan A. Zeoli, Fidel Galvan, and Travis T. Sera. In Step 1: Pre-Assessment, the Project Team evaluates pipeline operational data and previous assessment results to determine project scope and the applicability of methods as prescribed in 49 CFR §§ 192.921 and 192.937. The team also validates the threats on the pipeline to be assessed, tool selection for inspection, and compliance timelines for each project. In Step 2: Inspection, SoCalGas may use one of seven approved assessment methods, of which SoCalGas primarily uses ILI or Direct Assessment methods such as ECDA or SCCDA. After the completion of Step 2: Inspection, SoCalGas will conduct Step 3: Direct Examination. During Direct Examination, the pipeline is excavated to complete visual and non-destructive examination to validate Inspection results, and to perform necessary repairs and/or replacements.

When discussing the increase in expenditures due to Direct Examinations and that it "is resource intensive and requires excavation of the pipeline to allow 360° access to assess the pipe's condition and to determine if any remediation work is required," SoCalGas is referring to Step 3 of the four-step Assessment and Remediation process, not Step 2. Indicated Shippers is incorrect that SoCalGas selected the most expensive assessment method and with no analysis of alternatives.

¹²⁶ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 16.

Ex. SCG-02 (Zeoli/Galvan/Sera) at ZGS-2.

¹²⁸ *Id.* at ZGS-4-8.

¹²⁹ *Id.* at ZGS-8.

¹³⁰ *Id.* at ZGS-2.

E. Mischaracterization of the Long-term Gas Planning Proceedings

Indicated Shippers mischaracterizes the scope of the Long-Term Gas Planning proceedings (Rulemaking (R.) 20-01-007 and R.24-09-012). Indicated Shippers claims that SoCalGas's application is contrary to the Commission's efforts in these proceedings. TIMP is not inconsistent with the Long-Term Gas Planning proceedings. To the contrary, TIMP supports the Long-Term Gas Planning proceedings. While the Commission and parties consider the future of the gas system, the safety and integrity of the existing gas system must still be maintained and SoCalGas must continue to comply with federally mandated requirements.

The Long-Term Gas Planning proceedings consider infrastructure in the long-term. According to the Scoping Memo in R.24-09-012, in Phase 2, Long-Term Gas Transition Planning, the focus will be to develop a robust record to inform decision-making about the gas system, and, in particular, to develop pertinent information related to the gas transition for consideration in subsequent stage(s) of this proceeding or for reference in other proceedings. Specifically, the Long-Term Planning and Scenario Development Track of the proceeding (Track 2 in R.24-09-012) is intended to develop an approach for how the Commission intends to address long-term gas planning including how to support a long-term transition to facilitate decarbonization and calls for considering potential sensitivities for gas and dual-fuel utilities. 133

Throughout these foundational planning proceedings for the gas system (which is thus part of the planning for the State's integrated and interdependent gas and electric grids), the Commission has been clear on the importance of meeting state and federal safety regulations:

Transmission pipelines are critical to both the reliability of the gas and electric systems. As a result, if a pipeline is needed to meet reliability standards it <u>must</u> be maintained in accordance with state and federal safety standards.¹³⁴

Moreover, the critical need to meet safety regulation requirements in a timely manner led the Commission to develop a specific exemption to GO 177 permitting requirements for such activities like TIMP:

¹³¹ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 18.

R.24-09-012, Assigned Commissioner's Scoping Memo and Ruling, (January 31, 2025) at 3.

 $^{^{133}}$ Id

¹³⁴ D.23-12-003 at 11.

We concur with the IOUs that projects required by any regulatory agency for safety reasons should be exempt from CPCN application requirements. Exempting projects required by other agencies for safety reasons from permit requirements helps ensure timely utility compliance with those regulations and the accompanying public safety or reliability of gas supplies. This includes PSEP projects previously approved by this Commission. ¹³⁵

F. Indicated Shippers Argument Concerning Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework

Indicated Shippers also mischaracterizes the scope of the Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) filings by SoCalGas. The scope of SoCalGas's RAMP work is forward-looking and integrated into the utility's succeeding GRC presentation. The recovery being sought in this application is for TIMP-related activities that the Commission already found to be performed in compliance with regulatory requirements mandated by 49 CFR §192, Subpart O and 49 CFR §192.710. The risk prioritization and mitigation efforts were presented in the RAMP submitted in 2017 and subsequently incorporated into the TY 2019 GRC showing which was ultimately approved by the Commission in D.19-09-051, whereby the Commission found activities associated with TIMP and DIMP as well as the RAMP-related activities to be necessary in promoting the safe provision of natural gas services. The service of the RAMP is the RAMP-related activities to be necessary in promoting the safe provision of natural gas services.

G. A 12-month Amortization of the TIMPBA Under-Collected Balance is Appropriate

SoCalGas disagrees with Indicated Shippers' recommendation to recover the under-collected TIMPBA balance requested in this Application over a 36-month period. This under-collected balance of O&M expenses and capital-related revenue requirement (*i.e.* depreciation, return, and taxes) were associated with costs incurred by SoCalGas to execute the TIMP in accordance with 49 CFR § 192, Subpart O and 49 CFR § 192.710, supporting the enhancement of customer/public safety, infrastructure integrity, and system reliability, and which are similar to the cost for TIMP activities that were conducted and approved in Resolution G-3600. It is not reasonable to delay the recovery of the TIMP costs that, upon review in this proceeding, are

¹³⁵ D.22-12-021 at 49-50.

¹³⁶ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 20-21, n.37.

¹³⁷ D.19-09-051 at 189, 729 (Finding of Fact 38).

¹³⁸ Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 27-30.

¹³⁹ Res. G-3600 at 6, 9 (OP 1).

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deemed to be prudent and reasonable. An annual (12-month) amortization period is consistent with the amortization of prior under-collected balances recorded in the TIMPBA, ¹⁴⁰ as well as with other integrity management program under-collected balances that have been approved for recovery by the Commission. ¹⁴¹

Further, Indicated Shippers appears to misunderstand the methodology for recovery of capital revenue requirement, given its discussion regarding capital-related carrying charges and depreciation. The cost of an asset is depreciated over its useful life once placed in service; TIMP project costs are already being proposed for recovery over the asset's useful life, consistent with standard ratemaking and cost recovery practices. Specifically, the capital revenue requirement requested for recovery in this Application is not an acceleration and only represents the costs (depreciation, return, and taxes) that have already been incurred. Indicated Shippers' suggestion that capital-related revenue requirement requested in this Application also be amortized over a period beyond 12 months is inappropriate.

Adopting an annual amortization period for recovery of the TIMPBA under-collected balance also avoids further compounding of regulatory account interest charged to customers.¹⁴³ Contrary to the efforts to promote affordability, Indicated Shippers' proposal to extend recovery to 36-months would incur approximately \$9 million in additional interest when compared to an annual amortization period.¹⁴⁴ To promote affordability in a manner that can directly benefit customers through reduced interest costs, the Commission should amortize recovery over the normal 12 month period.

In addition, the Commission should also approve SoCalGas's Motion for Interim Rate Recovery of the under-collected balance in the TIMPBA as soon as possible. Authorizing interim rate recovery can avoid interest costs by putting a portion of the under-collection into

¹⁴⁰ Res. G-3499 at 15 (OP 2); Res. G-3528 at 8 (OP 2); Res. G-3600 at 9 (OP 4).

¹⁴¹ Res. G-3544 at 7 (OP 2); Res. G-3610 at 9 (OP 2).

¹⁴² Ex. IS-01 (Collins) at 28-29.

See SoCalGas Preliminary Statement Part I at Section J, available at:
https://tariffsprd.socalgas.com/view/tariff/?utilId=SCG&bookId=GAS&tarfKey=1. TIMPBA accrues interest at the 3-month commercial paper rate.

See Attachment H, TIMPBA Interest Comparison: 36-Month Amortization vs. 12-Month Amortization.

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rates prior to a final decision on the Application,¹⁴⁵ and comes at limited risk to customers as such recovery would be subject to refund, with interest, in the event the Commission authorizes, in the final decision of the Application, an amount less than what had already been collected.¹⁴⁶

This concludes our prepared rebuttal testimony.

Motion of Southern California Gas Company for Interim Rate Recovery of Costs Recorded in the Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account (May 1, 2025) at 9-10.

¹⁴⁶ *Id.* at 2, 9.

Attachment A

SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request
PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, Question 1, dated July 7, 2025

A.25-04-020 PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE DATA REQUEST PUBADV-SCG-002-EIC

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: JUNE 9, 2025
PARTIAL RESPONSE (Q2-Q8) SUBMITTED: JUNE 23, 2025
FINAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: JULY 7, 2025

QUESTION 1:

Referring to Southern California Gas Company (SCG) SCG-01 and SCG-02, please indicate if all employees working on projects in this Application were existing SCG employees or if SCG recruited new employees. If SCG hired new employees for the project:

- a) Identify the number of new employees.
- b) Specify the date of hire for each employee.
- c) Specify whether the new employees were hired as permanent employees or temporary employees.
- d) Provide supporting documentation that the employees were hired for the projects.

RESPONSE 1:

Employees who worked on TIMP activities as described in Exhibits SCG-01 and SCG-02 include both existing and new SoCalGas employees. SoCalGas understands newly recruited or hired employees to mean employees of SoCalGas who were hired externally during the Test Year (TY) 2019 GRC cycle period of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023. Please see "SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 002-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx" for all SoCalGas employees who were hired externally from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2023 and billed time to TIMP, their date of hire, and whether they were hired as permanent or temporary employees.

During this period, a majority of the externally hired employees provided support to different programs and projects that among other things included TIMP, while certain employees were hired specifically to support TIMP projects. Some of these employees also supported TIMP projects for San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E). Column D of "SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 002-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx" identifies the 62 SoCalGas employees that were hired specifically for TIMP during this period. Employees hired into the Pipeline Integrity Execution (PI-Ex) and High-Pressure Integrity Assessments (HPIA) teams are dedicated to TIMP work.

TIMP	Other	Total
62	406	468

0

DRID Latest External Hire Date Permanent/Temporary TIMP/Other Hire 1/2/2019 Permanent Other 1 2 1/7/2019 Permanent Other 3 1/14/2019 Permanent Other 4 1/14/2019 Permanent Other 1/14/2019 Permanent Other 5 6 1/14/2019 Permanent Other 7 1/18/2019 Temporary Other 8 Other 1/22/2019 Permanent 9 1/22/2019 Permanent Other 10 1/23/2019 Permanent Other 11 1/28/2019 Permanent Other 12 2/4/2019 Permanent Other 13 2/11/2019 Permanent Other 14 Other 2/19/2019 Permanent 15 2/19/2019 Permanent Other 2/19/2019 Permanent Other 16 Other 17 2/25/2019 Permanent 18 2/25/2019 Permanent Other 19 2/25/2019 Permanent Other 20 3/4/2019 Permanent Other 21 3/4/2019 Permanent Other 22 3/4/2019 Permanent Other 23 3/11/2019 Permanent Other 24 3/11/2019 Permanent TIMP 25 3/18/2019 Permanent Other 26 3/25/2019 Permanent Other 27 4/2/2019 Temporary Other 28 4/8/2019 Permanent Other 29 4/22/2019 Permanent Other Other 30 4/29/2019 Permanent 31 4/29/2019 Permanent Other 32 4/29/2019 Permanent Other 33 5/6/2019 Permanent TIMP 34 5/6/2019 Permanent Other 35 5/13/2019 Permanent Other 36 5/13/2019 Permanent Other 37 5/20/2019 Permanent Other 38 5/20/2019 Permanent Other 39 6/10/2019 Permanent Other 40 6/10/2019 Permanent Other 41 6/10/2019 Permanent TIMP 42 6/10/2019 Permanent TIMP 43 Other 6/17/2019 Temporary 44 6/17/2019 Permanent TIMP 45 6/18/2019 Permanent TIMP 46 6/24/2019 Permanent Other 47 Other 6/24/2019 Permanent 48 6/24/2019 Permanent TIMP 49 7/1/2019 Permanent Other 50 7/1/2019 Permanent Other 51 7/8/2019 Permanent Other 52 Other 7/8/2019 Permanent 53 7/10/2019 Permanent Other 54 Other 7/15/2019 Permanent 55 7/22/2019 Permanent Other 56 7/29/2019 Permanent Other 57 7/29/2019 Permanent Other 58 Other 7/29/2019 Permanent 59 8/5/2019 Permanent Other 8/5/2019 Permanent Other 60 61 Other 8/5/2019 Permanent 62 8/5/2019 Permanent TIMP 63 Other 8/19/2019 Permanent 64 8/23/2019 Permanent Other 65 Other 9/9/2019 Permanent 66 9/9/2019 Permanent Other 67 9/9/2019 Permanent Other 68 9/16/2019 Permanent Other

69	9/16/2019	Permanent	Other
70	9/16/2019	Permanent	Other
71		Permanent	Other
72		Permanent	Other
73 74		Permanent Permanent	Other Other
74 75	10/21/2019		Other
76	10/21/2019		TIMP
77	10/28/2019		Other
78	10/28/2019	Permanent	Other
79	11/11/2019	Permanent	Other
80	11/25/2019	Permanent	Other
81		Permanent	Other
82	12/16/2019		Other
83 84	12/16/2019 12/16/2019		Other Other
85	12/30/2019		Other
86	12/30/2019		Other
87	12/30/2019	Permanent	Other
88	1/6/2020	Permanent	Other
89	1/6/2020	Permanent	Other
90		Permanent	Other
91		Permanent	Other
92		Temporary	Other Other
93 94		Permanent Permanent	Other
95		Permanent	Other
96		Permanent	Other
97	1/30/2020	Temporary	Other
98	2/3/2020	Permanent	Other
99	2/3/2020	Permanent	TIMP
100		Permanent	Other
101		Permanent	Other
102		Permanent	Other
103 104		Permanent Permanent	Other Other
105		Permanent	Other
106		Permanent	Other
107	2/18/2020	Permanent	Other
108	2/24/2020	Permanent	Other
109		Temporary	Other
110		Permanent	TIMP
111		Permanent	Other
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114		Permanent	Other
115		Permanent	Other
116	3/23/2020	Permanent	Other
117	3/23/2020	Permanent	Other
118	3/23/2020	Permanent	TIMP
119		Permanent	Other
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121 122		Permanent Permanent	Other
123		Permanent	Other TIMP
124		Permanent	TIMP
125	4/27/2020	Permanent	Other
126	4/27/2020	Permanent	Other
127	5/4/2020	Permanent	Other
128		Permanent	TIMP
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136	6/29/2020	Permanent	Other
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143	7/20/2020	Permanent	Other
144	7/20/2020	Permanent	Other
145	7/25/2020	Permanent	Other
146	7/27/2020	Permanent	TIMP
147	7/27/2020	Permanent	Other
148	7/27/2020	Permanent	TIMP
149	7/27/2020	Permanent	TIMP
150	7/27/2020	Permanent	Other
151	7/27/2020	Permanent	TIMP
152	8/10/2020	Permanent	Other
153	8/10/2020	Permanent	TIMP
154	8/17/2020	Temporary	Other
155	8/24/2020	Temporary	Other
156		Permanent	Other
157	8/31/2020	Permanent	Other
158	9/8/2020	Permanent	Other
159	9/8/2020	Permanent	TIMP
160		Permanent	Other
161		Permanent	TIMP
162		Permanent	Other
163		Permanent	Other
164	9/15/2020		Other
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175	10/12/2020		Other
176	10/19/2020		Other
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178	10/19/2020		Other
179	10/19/2020		Other
180	10/19/2020		Other
181	10/26/2020		Other
182	10/26/2020		Other
183	10/26/2020		Other
184	10/26/2020		Other
185		Permanent	Other
186		Permanent	Other
187		Permanent	Other
188		Permanent	Other
189		Permanent	Other
190		Permanent	Other
191	11/9/2020	Permanent	Other
192		Permanent	TIMP
193	11/9/2020	Permanent	Other
194	11/16/2020	Permanent	TIMP
195	11/16/2020		TIMP
196	11/16/2020	Permanent	Other
197	11/23/2020	Permanent	Other
198	11/23/2020	Permanent	Other
199	11/23/2020	Permanent	Other
200	11/30/2020	Permanent	Other
201	11/30/2020	Permanent	Other
202	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
203	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
204	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
205	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
206	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
207	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
208	12/7/2020	Permanent	Other
209	12/14/2020	Permanent	Other
210	12/21/2020	Permanent	TIMP
211	12/21/2020	Permanent	Other
212	12/21/2020	Permanent	Other
213	12/28/2020	Permanent	Other
214	12/28/2020	Permanent	Other
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216	12/29/2020	Permanent	Other

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219	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
220	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
221	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
222	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
223	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
224	1/11/2021	Permanent C	Other
225	1/19/2021	Permanent C	Other
226	1/19/2021	Permanent C	Other
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228	1/19/2021	Permanent C	Other
229	1/19/2021	Permanent C	Other
230	1/25/2021	Permanent C	Other
231	1/25/2021	Permanent C	Other
232	2/8/2021	Permanent C	Other
233	2/16/2021	Permanent C	Other
234	2/16/2021	Permanent C	Other
235	3/8/2021	Permanent C	Other
236	3/8/2021	Permanent C	Other
237	3/15/2021	Permanent C	Other
238	3/22/2021	Permanent C	Other
239	3/22/2021	Permanent C	Other
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296 297			Other Other
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300			ГІМР
301	8/30/2021	Permanent	ГІМР
302	8/30/2021	Temporary	Other
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306 307			Other Other
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309			Other
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311	9/27/2021	Permanent	Other
312	9/27/2021	Permanent	ГІМР
313			Other
314			Other
315	10/11/2021		Other
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318	10/11/2021		IMP
319	10/18/2021		Other
320	10/25/2021	Permanent	Other
321	10/25/2021	Permanent	Other
322	11/1/2021	Permanent	Other
323			Other
324			Other
325			IMP
326 327			Other Other
328			Other
329	11/10/2021		Other
330	11/15/2021	Permanent	Other
331	11/15/2021	Permanent	ГІМР
332	11/15/2021		Other
333	11/22/2021		Other
334	11/22/2021		IMP
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337	11/29/2021		Other
338	11/29/2021		IMP
339	11/29/2021		Other
340	12/6/2021	Permanent	Other
341	12/6/2021	Permanent	Other
342	12/13/2021		IMP
343	12/13/2021		IMP
344 345	12/13/2021 12/15/2021		Other Other
346	12/13/2021		Other
347	12/27/2021		Other
348	12/27/2021		Other
349	12/29/2021	Permanent	Other
350	1/3/2022	Permanent	Other
351			ГІМР
352			Other
353			IMP
354 355			Other Other
356			Other Other
357			IMP
358			Other
359			Other
360	2/7/2022	Permanent	Other
361			Other
362			Other
363			Other
364	2/14/2022	Permanent	Other

365	2/22/2022	Permanent	Other
366	2/24/2022	Permanent	Other
367	2/28/2022	Permanent	Other
368	2/28/2022	Permanent	Other
369	3/5/2022	Permanent	Other
370	3/7/2022	Permanent	TIMP
371	3/14/2022	Permanent	TIMP
372			Other
373	3/21/2022		Other
374			Other
375			Other
376			Other
377			Other
378			Other
379			TIMP
380 381	4/25/2022		Other TIMP
382			Other
383			Other
384			Other
385			Other
386			Other
387			Other
388			Other
389	5/23/2022		Other
390			Other
391	5/23/2022		TIMP
392	5/23/2022		Other
393	5/31/2022		Other
394	5/31/2022		TIMP
395	5/31/2022	,	Other
396		· ·	Other
397			Other
398			Other
399	6/13/2022		Other
400	6/13/2022		Other
401	6/13/2022		Other
402	6/13/2022	Permanent	Other
403	6/22/2022	Permanent	Other
404	7/5/2022	Permanent	TIMP
405	7/11/2022	Permanent	Other
406	7/14/2022	Permanent	Other
407	7/18/2022	Permanent	Other
408	7/18/2022	Permanent	Other
409	7/18/2022	Permanent	Other
410	7/18/2022	Permanent	Other
411	7/25/2022	Permanent	TIMP
412			Other
413	8/1/2022	Permanent	Other
414			Other
415			Other
416			Other
417			Other
418			Other
419	8/29/2022		Other
420			Other
421			Other
422 423			Other TIMP
423			Other
424	10/17/2022		Other
426	10/20/2022		Other
427	11/14/2022		Other
427	11/23/2022		Other
429	11/29/2022		Other
430	12/19/2022		Other
431	12/27/2022		Other
432			Other
433			Other
434			Other
435			Other
436			Other
437			TIMP
438			Other

439	3/22/2023	Permanent	Other
440	3/22/2023	Permanent	Other
441	3/22/2023	Permanent	Other
442	3/27/2023	Permanent	Other
443	4/26/2023	Permanent	Other
444	5/10/2023	Permanent	Other
445	5/15/2023	Temporary	Other
446	5/15/2023	Temporary	Other
447	5/22/2023	Temporary	Other
448	5/22/2023	Temporary	TIMP
449	5/22/2023	Temporary	TIMP
450	5/22/2023	Permanent	Other
451	5/30/2023	Temporary	Other
452	5/30/2023	Temporary	Other
453	5/30/2023	Temporary	Other
454	5/30/2023	Temporary	Other
455	5/31/2023	Permanent	Other
456	6/12/2023	Permanent	Other
457	6/12/2023	Permanent	Other
458	6/19/2023	Permanent	TIMP
459	6/19/2023	Temporary	TIMP
460	6/26/2023	Temporary	Other
461	7/5/2023	Permanent	Other
462	7/11/2023	Temporary	Other
463	9/11/2023	Permanent	Other
464	9/18/2023	Permanent	Other
465	9/18/2023	Permanent	Other
466	9/25/2023	Temporary	Other
467	10/30/2023	Temporary	Other
468	12/4/2023	Temporary	Other

Attachment B

SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request
PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 3, dated August 6, 2025

A.25-04-020 **PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE DATA REQUEST PUBADV-SCG-003-EIC**

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: JULY 9, 2025 PARTIAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: JULY 23, 2025 FINAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 6, 2025 (Q1)

QUESTION 3:

Referring to SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request #002, Question 001, attachment SoCalGas Response PubAdv-SCG 002-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx, Cal Advocates identified 412 permanent positions and 56 temporary positions. Please provide supporting documentation that all 412 permanent positions and 56 temporary positions were not previously approved for funding in the General Rate Case (GRC).

RESPONSE 3:

As discussed in SoCalGas's response to Q1 of data request PubAdv-SCG-002-EIC, the list of employees which SoCalGas provided included all SoCalGas employees who were hired externally from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2023 and billed time to TIMP. This list included employees who filled new open positions as well as backfilled existing vacant positions that may have previously billed time to TIMP. As SoCalGas explained in Response 1 to Cal Advocates Data Request #002, Question 001, a majority of the externally hired employees provided support to different programs and projects that among other things included TIMP. SoCalGas also identified 62 SoCalGas employees that were hired specifically for TIMP during this period as those employees were hired for the Pipeline Integrity Execution (PI-Ex) and High-Pressure Integrity Assessments (HPIA) teams which are dedicated to TIMP work. Note, Decision (D.) 19-09-051 approved SoCalGas's TIMP O&M and capital cost forecasts, where costs to implement TIMP are balanced and recorded in the TIMPBA.² The time and associated costs billed to TIMP from these 412 permanent positions and 56 temporary positions for TIMP-related activities are not authorized elsewhere in SoCalGas's test year (TY) 2019 GRC or in any other proceeding.

¹ D.19-09-051 at 189-193.

² *Id.* at 186.

Attachment C

SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request
PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 2, dated August 6, 2025

A.25-04-020 PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE DATA REQUEST PUBADV-SCG-003-EIC

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: JULY 9, 2025 PARTIAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: JULY 23, 2025 FINAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 6, 2025 (Q1)

QUESTION 2:

Referring to SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request #002, Question 001, attachment SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 002-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx, Cal Advocates created the table below to summarize data from SCG's attachment.

For each entry in the table, please provide the corresponding average pay rate and total cost. For example, for "Other Permanent Employees" in Year 2019, a response might be: "\$25 per hour, Total Cost \$20,000". Please provide this information for all entries in the table.

SCG	Years (Hiring Dates)							
Number of Employees	2010	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total		
Permanent	84	120	119	68	21	412		
Other	75	100	105	59	19	358		
TIMP	9	20	14	9	2	54		
Temporary	3	10	13	14	16	56		
Other	3	10	11	11	13	48		
TIMP			2	3	3	8		

RESPONSE 2:

The table below groups labor costs by the categories of employees as provided in SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 002-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx, i.e.

"Permanent/Temporary" and "Other/TIMP", with the years corresponding with when the labor cost transactions were posted. The average hourly rate was calculated by taking the total direct labor expenditures for the given set of employees and dividing by the total labor hours for that same set. For example, in the "2019" column, only the direct labor expenditure for employees hired in 2019 are included; the "2020" column includes the direct labor expenditures for employees hired in 2019 and 2020. The underlying information is limited to SoCalGas employees who were hired externally from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2023 and billed time to TIMP.

A.25-04-020 PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE DATA REQUEST PUBADV-SCG-003-EIC

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: JULY 9, 2025 PARTIAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: JULY 23, 2025 FINAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 6, 2025 (Q1)

		Av	erage Hourly	Rates & Total	Costs	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Permanent	1. ,	\$3,878,239.90	\$6,818,648.84	\$9,308,341.50	\$10,187,680.15	\$47.65/hr for \$31,214,768.54
Othor					total	total
Other	\$544,682.46	\$2,227,977.85	1	\$5,319,266.67	\$50.06/hr for \$6,035,526.67	\$46.50/hr for \$17,910,614.69
	total	total	total	total	total	total
TIMP	\$44.40/hr for	\$46.35/hr for	\$46.97/hr for	\$49.52/hr for	\$52.96/hr for	\$49.28/hr for
	\$477,175.69	\$1,650,262.05	\$3,035,487.80	\$3,989,074.83	\$4,152,153.48	\$13,304,153.85
	total	total	total	total	total	total
Temporary		\$25.82/hr for \$30,264.01 total	\$150,251.78	\$420,082.43	\$32.93/hr for \$591,371.12 total	\$31.52/hr for \$1,191,969.34 total
Other		l '	\$135,098.37	\$326,030.60	\$32.93/hr for \$440,644.38 total	\$31.94/hr for \$932,037.36 total
TIMP	-			\$94,051.83	\$30.78/hr for \$150,726.74 total	\$30.11/hr for \$259,931.98 total

Attachment D

Cal Advocates' Response to Data Request

SCG-Cal Advocates-001, dated October 2, 2025

(Includes relevant tables from "A2504020 Public Advocates Office SCG Workpapers -

Chow - CA-01-WP.xlsx")

PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE (Cal Advocates) DATA RESPONSE

Southern California Gas Company Transmission Integrity Management Program Balancing Account A.25-04-020

Date: October 1, 2025

Origination Date: September 25, 2025

Response Due: October 2, 2025

Data Request No: SCG-CalAdvocates-001

To: Paul Deang

pdeang@socalgas.com

Tamlyn Bageris

ttbageris@socalgas.com

CC:

Johnny Tran

jqtran@socalgas.com

From: Mina Botros, Project Coordinator

Public Advocates Office

505 Van Ness Avenue, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Mina,Botros@cpuc.ca.gov

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

Cal Advocates objects to each data request to the extent that it mischaracterizes Cal Advocates' opening testimony.

Cal Advocates objects to each data request to the extent that it is overly broad, unduly burdensome, or not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Cal Advocates objects to each instruction and data request as overly broad and unduly burdensome to the extent that it seeks documents or information that SoCalGas already possesses upon receipt of Cal Advocates' prepared testimony and workpapers.

Cal Advocates objects to each instruction and data request to the extent that it seeks information or documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, attorney work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege.

Without waiving the above objections, Cal Advocates responds as follows:

SCG Question 1:

Please provide all workpapers supporting Exhibit CA-01.

Cal Advocates' Response to Question 1:

Please see attached files:

- A2504020 Public Advocates Office SCG Workpapers Chow CA-01-WP.xlsx.
- A2504020 Public Advocates Office SCG Workpapers Chow CA-01-WP.pdf.

Responses prepared by Emily Chow.

Note: Amounts are in thousands of dollars.

Note: Afficiality are in utous affice of contains.									
Line Number	Category	Adjustments	Capital	0&M	Total	Sources			
1	Company Labor	Total Straight-Time Labor	\$6,701	\$28,363	SCG's amended responses to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SC \$28,363 \$35,063 3, PubAdv-SCG-003-EIC, Question 4b. SCG's response to Cal Advocate SCG-011-EIC, Question 1.				
2	Company Labor	Minus Line 235 Straight-Time Labor	-\$697	-\$39	-\$736	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-011-EIC, Question 1f.			
3	Company Labor	Straight-Time Labor Adjustment	\$6,004	\$28,324	\$34,328	Line 3 = Line 1 - Line 2			
4	Company Labor	Total Vacation and Sick	\$1,331	\$2,099	\$3,430	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-010-EIC, file SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG-010-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xisx and SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-007-EIC, Questions 1 and 2, SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 007- EIC-Q1-Q2 Attachment.xisx.			
5	Company Labor	Minus Line 235 Vacation and Sick	-\$153	-\$6	-\$159	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-011-EIC, Question 1f.			
6	Company Labor	Vacation and Sick Adjustment	\$1,178	\$2,093	\$3,271	Line 6 = Line 4 - Line 5			
7	Project	Pipeline (Line) 235 Adjustment	\$40,697	\$23	\$40,720	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-005-EIC, Question 004.			
8	Contract Costs	Total for Vendor #11900	\$803	\$155		SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request, Question 006, attachment SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG 006-EIC-Q1c_Q1d.xlsx.			
9	Contract Costs	Minus Vendor #11900 Costs for Line 235	\$265	\$0	\$265	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request PubAdv-SCG-010-EIC, file SoCalGas Response_PubAdv-SCG-010-EIC-Q1 Attachment.xlsx.			
10	Contract Costs	Vendor #11900 Adjustment	\$538	\$155	\$693	Line 10 = Line 8 - Line 9			
11	Summary of Recommendations	SCG > Cal Advocates	\$48,417	\$30,596	\$79,013	Line 11 = Lines 3 + 6 + 7 + 10			
12	Summary of Recommendations	SCG Proposed	\$155,547	\$150,255	\$305,802	Tab "Table - SCG Expenditures"			
13	Summary of Recommendations	Cal Advocates Recommended	\$107,130	\$119,659	\$226,789	Line 13 = Line 11 - Line 12			

Multipliers	Capital	0&M	Source
Scaling	3.568062134	4.12955	Tab "TIMP Projects"
Thousands of Nominal Dollars	0.001	0.001	-

Note: Pivot table data source is Tab "Data - SCG Line Items"

Application Expenditure Yes

SoCalGas	Expenditures		
TIMP Projects	Capital	0&M	Total
Direct Assessment	\$1,898,078	\$10,339,792	\$12,237,869
Line 8045 & Line 8045 LT1		\$1,733,150	\$1,733,150
Supply Line 36-9-06 and Supply Line 36-9-06A		\$930	\$930
Supply Line 38-504	\$37,775	\$2,393,088	\$2,430,863
Supply Line 44-307	\$1,486,029	\$1,268,119	\$2,754,148
Supply Line 38-501		\$2,607,077	\$2,607,077
Supply Line 36-9-21	\$374,274	\$2,337,427	\$2,711,701
In-Line Inspection	\$40,928,036	\$26,045,527	\$66,973,563
Line 1004 Phase 2		\$198,857	\$198,857
Line 1014 and Line 2006	\$752,751	-\$645,395	\$107,356
Line 1024 and Line 1176	\$17,539	\$69,282	\$86,821
Line 1172 and Line 1177		\$64,716	\$64,716
Line 1173 and Line 1241		\$469	\$469
Line 1192 and Line 407	\$2,017,126	\$742,580	\$2,759,706
Line 160 and Line 1005	\$4,446,484	\$4,519,791	\$8,966,276
Line 2001 East, Line 1030, and Line 2001 West	\$2,331,493	\$192,316	\$2,523,809
Line 247	\$3,872,521	\$9,625,016	\$13,497,537
Line 3001		\$1,010,886	\$1,010,886
Line 3008	\$10,478	\$7,019	\$17,497
Line 4000 Phase 3	\$300	\$1,169	\$1,469
Line 404 Phase 2	-\$5,212	\$1,953,997	\$1,948,785
Line 5000 Phase 3	\$4,938	\$2,762,882	\$2,767,820
Line 6916 Phase 2	\$13,260,177	\$1,574,255	\$14,834,431
Line 7000 Phase 1	\$145,681	\$9,320	\$155,001
Line 765 Phase 3		\$1,322,823	\$1,322,823
Line 800	\$165,940	\$665,796	\$831,736
Supply Line 30-58	-\$13,120		-\$13,120
Supply Line 36-1007	\$13,920,940	\$1,969,749	\$15,890,689
Retrofit	\$768,138		\$768,138
Retrofit Project 1	\$386,239		\$386,239
Retrofit Project 2	\$425,942		\$425,942
Del Rey Junction Retrofit	-\$44,042		-\$44,042
Total	\$43,594,252	\$36,385,319	\$79,979,571

Line Number	Cost Category Contributing to Revenue Requirement Request	Capital (\$000s)	O&M (\$000s)	Source
1	Total Expenditures	\$155,547	\$150,255	SCG's response to Cal Advocates Data Request 008, Question 002
2	Percentage from Projects Sampled	28%	24%	Line 2 = Row 38 ("Total") / Line 1
3	Scaling	3.5680621	4.1295502	Line 3 = 1/Line 2

Application Expenditure	Yes
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Sum of Amount	Column Labels		
Row Labels	Capital	O&M	Grand Total
Company Labor	\$372,971	\$508,404	\$881,374
V&S L (CS)	\$372,971	\$508,404	\$881,374
Grand Total	\$372,971	\$508,404	\$881,374

Attachment E

SoCalGas's Amended Response to Question 3 of SBUA-SCG-001, dated September 5, 2025

A.25-04-020 SMALL BUSINESS UTILITY ADVOCATES DATA REQUEST SBUA-SCG-001

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: AUGUST 7, 2025 DATA REQUEST SUBMITTED: AUGUST 21, 2025 AMENDED RESPONSE: SEPTEMBER 5, 2025 (Q3)

QUESTION 3:

FN 5, page TTS-3, "Workpapers were only prepared for ILI projects costing at least \$1 million, Retrofit Projects and Direct Assessment projects that primarily incurred costs from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023, see Chapter II and accompanying Workpapers, Exhibit (Ex.) SCG-02-WP."

What proportion of the costs being requested are for projects more than \$1 million?

AMENDED RESPONSE 3:

SoCalGas objects to this request on the grounds that it is vague and ambiguous. SoCalGas interprets this question to request the proportion of costs for those ILI projects that were at least \$1 million compared to the total expenditures that contribute to the revenue requirement being requested in the application.

Subject to its objection, SoCalGas responds as follows: Of the ILI projects costing at least \$1 million that workpapers were prepared for, the expenditures associated with them account for 64% of the total expenditures contributing to the revenue requirement being requested for recovery in this Application.

Attachment F

SoCalGas's Response to Cal Advocates Data Request
PubAdv-SCG-005-EIC, Question 1, dated August 15, 2025

A.25-04-020 PUBLIC ADVOCATES OFFICE DATA REQUEST PUBADV-SCG-005-EIC

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: AUGUST 1, 2025 RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 15, 2025

QUESTION 1:

Referring to Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) Exhibit SCG-02 testimony, page 15, SoCalGas said that some Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP) costs were driven by "immediate repair conditions or safety related conditions" that required immediate response, such as permitting, scheduling, and contractor and stakeholder support. Please provide the percentage of total costs requested for recovery in this Application that are associated with immediate 1 repair conditions and/or safety related conditions that required immediate response.

RESPONSE 1:

15% of the total capital and O&M expenditures contributing to the revenue requirement requested in this Application were driven by immediate repair conditions (IRCs) and/or safety related conditions (SRCs).

¹ "Immediate" refers to the circumstances SoCalGas described in Exhibit SCG-02, pages 9 and 15, as requiring prompt and immediate response, including conditions that requires expedited action such as permitted, scheduling, contractor and SoCalGas stakeholder support.

Attachment G

SoCalGas's Response to Indicated Shippers Data Request IS-SCG-001, Question 15, dated September 9, 2025

A.25-04-020 INDICATED SHIPPERS DATA REQUEST IS-SCG-001

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: AUGUST 25, 2025
PARTIAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 29, 2025 (Q1-Q3)
DATA REQUEST SUBMITTED: SEPTEMBER 9, 2025

QUESTION 15:

For each year of the period 2019-2023, please provide the following information for the TIMP:

- a) The quantity in miles of HCA pipeline assessed.
- b) Costs for the assessed miles of HCA pipeline, broken out by capital and O&M.
- c) The quantity in miles of Non-HCA pipeline assessed.
- d) Costs for the assessed miles of Non-HCA pipeline broken out by capital and O&M.
- e) Please explain in detail why any Non-HCA costs are being requested by SoCalGas for cost recovery in this proceeding.

RESPONSE 15:

a)

Miles of Pi	Miles of Pipeline Assessed										
Year	HCA										
2019	272										
2020	203										
2021	202										
2022	118										
2023	89										

NOTE: Miles assessed is the total mileage associated with individual pipeline segments, it does not reflect the aggregate of multiple technologies that may be utilized within the same segment.

b) Assessments may span both HCAs and non-HCAs; however, costs are not tracked or reported separately for HCA versus non-HCA segments. As such, any delineation of costs based on the percentage of miles assessed in HCAs versus non-HCAs would be an approximation. Such an approximation would not account for factors that may influence cost variability between HCAs and non-HCAs (e.g., higher cost to perform work activities in populated areas).

c) ____

Miles of	Pipeline Assessed
Year	Non-HCA
2019	366
2020	258
2021	245
2022	142
2023	282

A.25-04-020 INDICATED SHIPPERS DATA REQUEST IS-SCG-001

DATA REQUEST RECEIVED: AUGUST 25, 2025
PARTIAL RESPONSE SUBMITTED: AUGUST 29, 2025 (Q1-Q3)
DATA REQUEST SUBMITTED: SEPTEMBER 9, 2025

NOTE: Miles assessed is the total mileage associated with individual pipeline segments, it does not reflect the aggregate of multiple technologies that may be utilized within the same segment.

- d) Assessments may span both HCAs and non-HCAs; however, costs are not tracked or reported separately for HCA versus non-HCA segments. As such, any delineation of costs based on the percentage of miles assessed in HCAs versus non-HCAs would be an approximation. Such an approximation would not account for factors that may influence cost variability between HCAs and non-HCAs (e.g., higher cost to perform work activities in populated areas).
- e) There are pipelines in the SoCalGas system that have HCAs that require assessment which contain segments of non-HCA pipe. For pipelines assessed by ILI, it is operationally efficient, and in some cases operationally required, to insert the ILI tool at one end of the pipeline and retrieve it at the other end: assessing both HCA and non-HCA segments between the two ends of the pipeline. The costs being requested in this application includes both HCA and non-HCA because the overall assessment was required by regulation to assess HCAs in the pipeline.

In addition, non-HCAs are also required to be assessed per the requirements of 192.917(e)(5) which states that "if an operator identifies corrosion on a covered pipeline segment that could adversely affect the integrity of the line (conditions specified in 193.933), the operator must evaluate and remediate, as necessary, all pipeline segments (both covered and uncovered) with similar material coating and environmental characteristics)." The costs associated with evaluating and remediating non-HCA segments to meet this requirement are included in this application.

Moreover, effective July 1, 2020, assessments outside of HCAs were newly required by the Gas Transmission Safety Rule Part 1 (49 CFR § 192.710). This new requirement introduced by PHMSA required pipelines in areas outside of HCAs (i.e., Moderate Consequence Areas (MCAs) and Class 3 and 4 locations) to be assessed on a 10-year cycle at minimum.

Attachment H

TIMPBA Interest Comparison: 36-Month Amortization vs. 12-Month Amortization

36-Month Amortization

(Over) / Under Collection

										SAP Account Number 1150588			
	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	282,604,030	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	282,604,030
Adjusted Beginning Balance	282,604,030	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	282,604,030
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													-
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues: Authorized Cost Amortization Total Revenues:	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,663,502 113,663,502
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	-	-	-	_	-	-	(113,663,502)
Current Month Interest**	1,008,313	899,568	843,866	781,286	723,202	654,563	625,865	625,210	612,858	636,968	639,277	641,594	8,692,570
Current Month Activity	(17,935,604)	(18,044,349)	(18,100,051)	(18,162,631)	(18,220,715)	(18,289,354)	625,865	625,210	612,858	636,968	639,277	641,594	(104,970,932)
	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	177,633,098	177,633,098

4.32%

4.30%

4.32%

4.30%

4.20%

4.35%

4.35%

4.35%

Interest rate:

4.43%

4.23%

4.27%

4.28%

(Over) / Under Collection

							SAP Account Number 1150588						
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	177,633,098	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	177,138,164	172,728,600	168,303,052	163,861,461	159,403,769	177,633,098
Adjusted Beginning Balance	177,633,098	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	177,138,164	172,728,600	168,303,052	163,861,461	159,403,769	177,633,098
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													- - - - -
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues: Authorized Cost Amortization Total Revenues:		-		-			5,042,550 5,042,550	5,042,550 5,042,550	5,042,550 5,042,550	5,042,550 5,042,550	5,042,550 5,042,550	5,042,550 5,042,550	30,255,300 30,255,300
Net Cost / (Revenue)							(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(30,255,300)
Current Month Interest**	643,920	646,254	648,597	650,948	653,308	655,676	648,913	632,986	617,002	600,959	584,858	568,699	7,552,120
Current Month Activity	643,920	646,254	648,597	650,948	653,308	655,676	(4,393,637)	(4,409,564)	(4,425,548)	(4,441,591)	(4,457,692)	(4,473,851)	(22,703,180)
Ending Balance	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	177,138,164	172,728,600	168,303,052	163,861,461	159,403,769	154,929,918	154,929,918
** Interest applied to average monthly ba Interest rate:	alance as follows: ((4.35%	(Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Ba 4.35%	I.+Current Month Adj 4.35%	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate 4.35%	e/12) 4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	

(Over) / Under Collection

SAP Account Number 1150588

												OAI Account Number 113030			
	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Nov-27	Dec-27	Total		
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	154,929,918	150,439,849	145,933,504	141,410,823	136,871,748	132,316,218	127,744,175	123,155,558	118,550,307	113,928,362	109,289,663	104,634,148	154,929,918		
Adjusted Beginning Balance	154,929,918	150,439,849	145,933,504	141,410,823	136,871,748	132,316,218	127,744,175	123,155,558	118,550,307	113,928,362	109,289,663	104,634,148	154,929,918		
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													:		
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues: Authorized Cost													<u>-</u>		
Amortization	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	60,510,600		
Total Revenues:	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	60,510,600		
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(60,510,600)		
Current Month Interest**	552,481	536,205	519,869	503,475	487,020	470,507	453,933	437,299	420,605	403,851	387,035	370,159	5,542,439		
Current Month Activity	(4,490,069)	(4,506,345)	(4,522,681)	(4,539,075)	(4,555,530)	(4,572,043)	(4,588,617)	(4,605,251)	(4,621,945)	(4,638,699)	(4,655,515)	(4,672,391)	(54,968,161)		
Ending Balance	150,439,849	145,933,504	141,410,823	136,871,748	132,316,218	127,744,175	123,155,558	118,550,307	113,928,362	109,289,663	104,634,148	99,961,757	99,961,757		
** Interest applied to average monthly ba Interest rate:	alance as follows: ((4.35%	(Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Ba 4.35%	I.+Current Month Adju 4.35%	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate 4.35%	e/12) 4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%			

(Over) / Under Collection

SAP Account Number 1150588

												OAI Account	
	Jan-28	Feb-28	Mar-28	Apr-28	May-28	Jun-28	Jul-28	Aug-28	Sep-28	Oct-28	Nov-28	Dec-28	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	99,961,757	95,272,429	90,566,101	85,842,713	81,102,203	76,344,509	71,569,568	66,777,318	61,967,696	57,140,639	52,296,084	47,433,968	99,961,757
Adjusted Beginning Balance	99,961,757	95,272,429	90,566,101	85,842,713	81,102,203	76,344,509	71,569,568	66,777,318	61,967,696	57,140,639	52,296,084	47,433,968	99,961,757
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													-
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues: Authorized Cost													_
Amortization	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	60,510,600
Total Revenues:	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	60,510,600
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(60,510,600)
Current Month Interest**	353,222	336,223	319,162	302,040	284,856	267,609	250,300	232,928	215,493	197,995	180,434	162,809	3,103,071
Current Month Activity	(4,689,328)	(4,706,327)	(4,723,388)	(4,740,510)	(4,757,694)	(4,774,941)	(4,792,250)	(4,809,622)	(4,827,057)	(4,844,555)	(4,862,116)	(4,879,741)	(57,407,529)
Ending Balance	95,272,429	90,566,101	85,842,713	81,102,203	76,344,509	71,569,568	66,777,318	61,967,696	57,140,639	52,296,084	47,433,968	42,554,227	42,554,227
** Interest applied to average monthly ba Interest rate:	alance as follows: (((4.35%	Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Bal 4.35%	.+Current Month Adju 4.35%	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate 4.35%	e/12) 4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	

(Over) / Under Collection

SAP Account Number 1150588

												0/11 /1000dilt1	10111DC1 1100000
•	Jan-29	Feb-29	Mar-29	Apr-29	May-29	Jun-29	Jul-29	Aug-29	Sep-29	Oct-29	Nov-29	Dec-29	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	42,554,227	37,656,796	32,741,612	27,808,611	22,857,728	17,888,898	12,902,056	12,948,826	12,995,765	13,042,875	13,090,155	13,137,607	42,554,227
Adjusted Beginning Balance	42,554,227	37,656,796	32,741,612	27,808,611	22,857,728	17,888,898	12,902,056	12,948,826	12,995,765	13,042,875	13,090,155	13,137,607	42,554,227
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													-
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues: Authorized Cost													-
Amortization	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550							30,255,300
Total Revenues:	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	5,042,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,255,300
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	(5,042,550)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,255,300)
Current Month Interest**	145,119	127,366	109,549	91,667	73,720	55,708	46,770	46,939	47,110	47,280	47,452	47,624	886,304
Current Month Activity	(4,897,431)	(4,915,184)	(4,933,001)	(4,950,883)	(4,968,830)	(4,986,842)	46,770	46,939	47,110	47,280	47,452	47,624	(29,368,996)
Ending Balance	37,656,796	32,741,612	27,808,611	22,857,728	17,888,898	12,902,056	12,948,826	12,995,765	13,042,875	13,090,155	13,137,607	13,185,231	13,185,231
** Interest applied to average monthly ba	lance as follows: (((Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Bal	.+Current Month Adiu	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate	·/12)								
Interest rate:	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	

12-Month Amortization

(Over) / Under Collection

										SAP Account Number 1150588			
	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	282,604,030	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	282,604,030
Adjusted Beginning Balance	282,604,030	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	282,604,030
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													-
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues: Authorized Cost Amortization Total Revenues:	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	18,943,917 18,943,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 113,663,502 113,663,502
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)	(18,943,917)					-		(113,663,502)
Current Month Interest**	1,008,313	899,568	843,866	781,286	723,202	654,563	625,865	625,210	612,858	636,968	639,277	641,594	8,692,570
Current Month Activity	(17,935,604)	(18,044,349)	(18,100,051)	(18,162,631)	(18,220,715)	(18,289,354)	625,865	625,210	612,858	636,968	639,277	641,594	(104,970,932)
	264,668,426	246,624,077	228,524,026	210,361,395	192,140,680	173,851,326	174,477,191	175,102,401	175,715,259	176,352,227	176,991,504	177,633,098	177,633,098

4.32%

4.30%

4.32%

4.30%

4.20%

4.35%

4.35%

4.35%

Interest rate:

4.43%

4.23%

4.27%

4.28%

(Over) / Under Collection

													SAP Account Number 1150588		
	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total		
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	177,633,098	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	167,034,785	152,485,217	137,882,907	123,227,664	108,519,295	177,633,098		
Adjusted Beginning Balance	177,633,098	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	167,034,785	152,485,217	137,882,907	123,227,664	108,519,295	177,633,098		
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes Software Tax Benefits													-		
Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues: Authorized Cost Amortization Total Revenues:				-		-	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	90,765,901 90,765,901		
Net Cost / (Revenue)							(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(90,765,901)		
Current Month Interest**	643,920	646,254	648,597	650,948	653,308	655,676	630,634	578,082	525,340	472,407	419,281	365,964	6,890,411		
Current Month Activity	643,920	646,254	648,597	650,948	653,308	655,676	(14,497,016)	(14,549,568)	(14,602,310)	(14,655,243)	(14,708,369)	(14,761,686)	(83,875,490)		
Ending Balance	178,277,018	178,923,272	179,571,869	180,222,817	180,876,125	181,531,801	167,034,785	152,485,217	137,882,907	123,227,664	108,519,295	93,757,609	93,757,609		
** Interest applied to average monthly ba Interest rate:	alance as follows: ((4.35%	(Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Ba 4.35%	l.+Current Month Adj 4.35%	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate 4.35%	e/12) 4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%			

(Over) / Under Collection

										SAP Account Number 1150588			
,	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Nov-27	Dec-27	Total
Beginning Balance Prior Period Adjustment	93,757,609	78,942,410	64,073,507	49,150,705	34,173,807	19,142,618	4,056,941	4,071,647	4,086,407	4,101,220	4,116,087	4,131,008	93,757,609
Adjusted Beginning Balance	93,757,609	78,942,410	64,073,507	49,150,705	34,173,807	19,142,618	4,056,941	4,071,647	4,086,407	4,101,220	4,116,087	4,131,008	93,757,609
Costs: O&M Costs Capital-Related Costs Depreciation Income Taxes Return Property Taxes													-
Software Tax Benefits Total Costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Revenues: Authorized Cost Amortization Total Revenues:	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	15,127,650 15,127,650	<u>-</u>						90,765,901 90,765,901
Net Cost / (Revenue)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)	(15,127,650)			_		_		(90,765,901)
Current Month Interest**	312,452	258,747	204,848	150,752	96,461	41,973	14,706	14,760	14,813	14,867	14,921	14,975	1,154,275
Current Month Activity	(14,815,198)	(14,868,903)	(14,922,802)	(14,976,898)	(15,031,189)	(15,085,677)	14,706	14,760	14,813	14,867	14,921	14,975	(89,611,626)
Ending Balance	78,942,410	64,073,507	49,150,705	34,173,807	19,142,618	4,056,941	4,071,647	4,086,407	4,101,220	4,116,087	4,131,008	4,145,983	4,145,983
** Interest applied to average monthly ba Interest rate:	alance as follows: (((4.35%	Beg. Bal.+(Beg. Bal 4.35%	.+Current Month Adju	ustment))/2)*(Int.Rate 4.35%	e/12) 4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	