Colorado Springs Utilities
It's how we're all connected

Utilities Policy Advisory Committee (UPAC)
Wednesday, December 3, 2025
8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Blue River Board Room
121 S. Tejon Plaza of the Rockies or Microsoft Teams
Join the meeting now

8:00 a.m.	**1.**	**Call to Order**	
8:02 a.m.	**2.**	**Approval of November 5, 2025 UPAC Meeting Minutes**	Decision
8:05 a.m.	**3.**	**Fervo Energy**	Discussion
9:30 a.m.	**4.**	**Colorado Springs Utilities: Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)**	Discussion
10:30 a.m.	**5.**	**Customer Comment** Customers can provide comments in person, by joining the meeting from a computer or by phone using the link above. If you would like to speak during the customer comment period, please sign up to speak through BoardSubmissions@csu.org prior to the meeting.	Discussion
10:45 a.m.	**6.**	**Committee Member General Discussion**	
11:00 a.m.	**7.**	**Adjournment**	

Next meeting: January 14, 2026

Note: UPAC Bylaws, Rule 6: Customer and Public Comment: (b) At the discretion of the Chair, or the majority of the Committee Members present, customers and members of the public will be allowed to comment or ask questions concerning items discussed at regular meetings or concerning matters discussed at special meetings. Comments or questions by individuals will be limited to five minutes each, and all customer or public comments will not exceed twenty minutes on any agenda item unless time is extended by the Chair or majority of the Committee Members present.

If you require an ADA-accessible version of this packet of information, please send an email to ub@csu.org or call 719-448-4800.

Colorado Springs Utilities
It's how we're all connected

Utilities Policy Advisory Committee (UPAC)
Minutes
Wednesday, November 5, 2025
8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Rosemont Conference Room
121 S. Tejon Plaza of the Rockies or Microsoft Teams

Call to Order
Chair Katherine Danner called the meeting to order at 8:01 a.m.

Present – Committee Chair Katherine Danner, Vice Chair Michael Borden (online), Committee Member Larry Barrett, Committee Member Chris Meyer (online), Committee Member Scott Smith, Committee Member David Watson, Committee Member Gary Burghart, Alternate Committee Member Albert Badeau and Alternate Committee Member Tom Carter (online)

Approval of October 1, 2025 UPAC Meeting Minutes
Committee Member Smith made a motion to approve first set of meeting minutes: those from the Oct. 1, 2025 UPAC working session. Committee Vice Chair Bordon seconded the motion. The minutes passed unanimously.

Committee Member Smith made a motion to approve the second set of meeting minutes—those from the Oct. 1 UPAC meeting. Committee Member Barrett seconded the motion. The minutes passed unanimously.

Geothermal Energy Recommendation
Committee Chair Danner said that there were updated slides. The Committee reviewed the proposed slides that will be presented at an upcoming Utilities Board Meeting.

<u>Is geothermal energy a feasible source of energy in Colorado and for Colorado Springs Utilities? What should Springs Utilities be doing to prepare for geothermal generation in the future? (Slides 1 and 2)</u>
Committee Member Barret asked for clarification on water usage. Committee Chair Danner said that the graphic shows this information without including a lot of numbers.

Committee Member Barrett said that the first bullet point addresses the feasibility of geothermal energy for Colorado Springs Utilities.

Ms. Bethany Schoemer, Strategic Planning and Governance Specialist Senior, said a presentation is planned for the December UPAC meeting, and that the geothermal assignment recommendation is planned for the January Utilities Board Meeting.

Committee Member Burghart said that the word feasible oversells, he suggested using “possible in theory but not advisable”. Committee Chair Danner said that the assignment questions given by the Utilities Board cannot be changed and suggested that the response could be “not advisable” and leaving out the term feasible.

Alternate Committee Member Carter said the he does not want to undersell or limit other options. Committee Member Burghart said that this leaves the door open to the state legislature to demand actions by the organization.

Committee Member Watson suggested removing the reference to the Otero Pump Station. Committee Members Smith and Burghart said that this is a great example of how it could be possible to use geothermal energy. Alternate Committee Member Carter asked if including this gets into setting technical directives and suggested saying critical infrastructure that requires 24/7 power.

<u>What is the state of the technology? And what are the associated project risks?</u>
Committee Member Burghart asked about the reference to “geovision”. Board Chair Danner said she received this information from an outside report.

Committee Member Barrett asked if “induced seismicity” refers to an increased potential for earthquakes. He recommended changing the reference to “increased earthquakes”.

Committee Member Meyer said that the presentations indicated the seismic activity is caused by pumping back into the ground. Committee Chair Danner suggested using “similar risks associated with deep drilling activity, for example surface and groundwater contamination.”

Committee Vice Chair Borden said that most people would understand “seismic activity” better than induced seismicity.

Alternate Committee Member Carter suggested adding that geothermal would have increased capital costs.

<u>Is geothermal energy a feasible source of energy in Colorado and for Colorado Springs Utilities? What should Springs Utilities be doing to prepare for geothermal generation in the future?</u>
No changes were suggested to this graphic slide.

<u>What are the environmental pros and cons?</u>
No changes were suggested for this slide.

<u>Are the water constraints in Colorado a prohibitive factor?</u>
Committee Member Burghart asked what fluids are being referred to in the closed-loop EGS designs. Committee Chair Danner said that when the plant is up and running, this is the heat exchange fluid that goes through the piping and does not refer to the actual drilling.

Alternate Committee Member Badeau said there is the possibility of using an air loop for cooling.

What is being done domestically and internationally in areas with similar water limitations and climate and altitude are found?
Committee Member Smith said realistically there is not a lot of comparison to Colorado Springs Utilities' circumstances. Committee Chair Danner said that the closest is the western project.

Regulatory Questions
What is the regulatory/ legal environment in Colorado and nationally?
Committee Member Smith said that the regulatory compliance will be much easier than anything else. Committee Chair Danner asked if federal lands need to be addressed. Committee members said that federal land does not need to be addressed.

Committee Chair Danner said that she did not have specifics for the timeline, so this needs updated.

What is the permitting environment? Are there any that have been permitted in Colorado? Are there public land considerations? What is the build out timeframe?
Committee Member Burghart said that for purposes of federal law, geothermal sources are considered a mineral. Does this mean that there are federal regulatory consequences for tapping minerals? Committee Chair Danner said that the Colorado Energy Office presentation indicated this would fall under the Colorado Energy Commission regulations. This could require further research.

Financial Questions
What is the cost range for different options? Should cost be seen as prohibitive?
Mr. David Longrie, Energy Resource Planning and Innovation Manager, said that specific cost information would be helpful.

Are there federal grants, private investment opportunities or other funding that Springs Utilities should investigate?
Committee Member Smith suggested removing bullet points other than Tax Credit on the slide. Other Committee Members agreed to this change.

What are the opportunities for partnership and collaboration?
Alternate Committee Member Carter suggested adding that the cost is too great for Colorado Springs Utilities to do geothermal on their own, but if other electric providers were partners, there would be more opportunities.

Alternate Committee Member Carter asked if other opportunities within the Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) would be possible. Mr. Alex Baird, General Manager Fuels and Purchase Power, will be making a presentation to UPAC in December. This question can be better answered after that presentation.

What is recommended for the frequency of UPAC re-examining this topic, including for the Energy Integrated Resource Plan (EIRP)?
No changes were recommended.

Based on this assignment's findings, what, if any, are areas needing further evaluation by UPAC?
Committee Member Watson said that discussions around transmission in general, resource-wide and how utilities are managing peak demand, are very timely.

Alternate Committee Member Badeau asked if further evaluation of broad resources should be changed. The gap needed on a 20-year timeline should be researched. This should include both a gap in capacity and a gap in operations.

Committee Member Barrett asked if climate change and state and federal regulations need to be addressed in the presentation. Committee Chair Danner asked for clarification on how else this should be mentioned. Committee Member Barrett said that as information changes.

Customer Comment
There were no customer comments.

Committee Member General Discussion
Committee Member Watson said that Committee Chair Danner did a phenomenal job on the slides, given all the information that has been presented.

Committee Member Watson said the geothermal will not solve the problem by 2030.

Adjournment
Chair Danner adjourned the meeting at 9:41 a.m.

Fervo Energy and the Geothermal Decade

DELIVERING 24/7 CARBON FREE POWER ACROSS THE WEST

Jack Conness, Senior Policy and Regulatory Affairs Associate

November 2025

WHO IS FERVO?

Fervo at a Glance

Fervo Energy CEO Tim Latimer with U.S. Senator John Curtis (UT)

Fervo Energy co-founders Tim Latimer (left) and Jack Norbeck (right)

Bill Gates visits Fervo Energy's Cape Station in May 2025

$1+ BILLION

CAPITAL RAISED

From top-tier strategic and financial investors at the corporate and project level

$7 BILLION

CONTRACTED REVENUE

658 MW of purchase power agreements (PPAs) from Google, Shell, Southern California Edison, NV Energy, etc.

50+ GW

RESOURCE POTENTIAL

Nearly 500,000 acres of geothermal leases with "Tier 1" resource quality and proximity to interconnection

Project Cape Details

Project Cape, one of the world's largest next-gen geothermal project

Building on the success of Project Red with a scaleup of Fervo's enhanced geothermal system (EGS) technology via horizontal drilling techniques.

500

MW PROJECT

Located in Beaver County, Utah. Fully contracted w/ Phase I (100 MW) scheduled to begin production in 2026. Phase II (400 MW) to begin production in 2028.

DESERT COMMUNITY ENERGY · CPA CLEAN POWER ALLIANCE · SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON · Shell ENERGY

21

WELLS DRILLED

Fervo has drilled 21 of 24 wells for Cape Station's Phase I

3

POWER PLANTS IN CONSTRUCTION

Three Turboden Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) geothermal power plants and associated power equipment currently under construction on site

WHAT IS OUR TECHNOLOGY?

FERVO ENERGY

Next-Generation Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS)

THE PROCESS

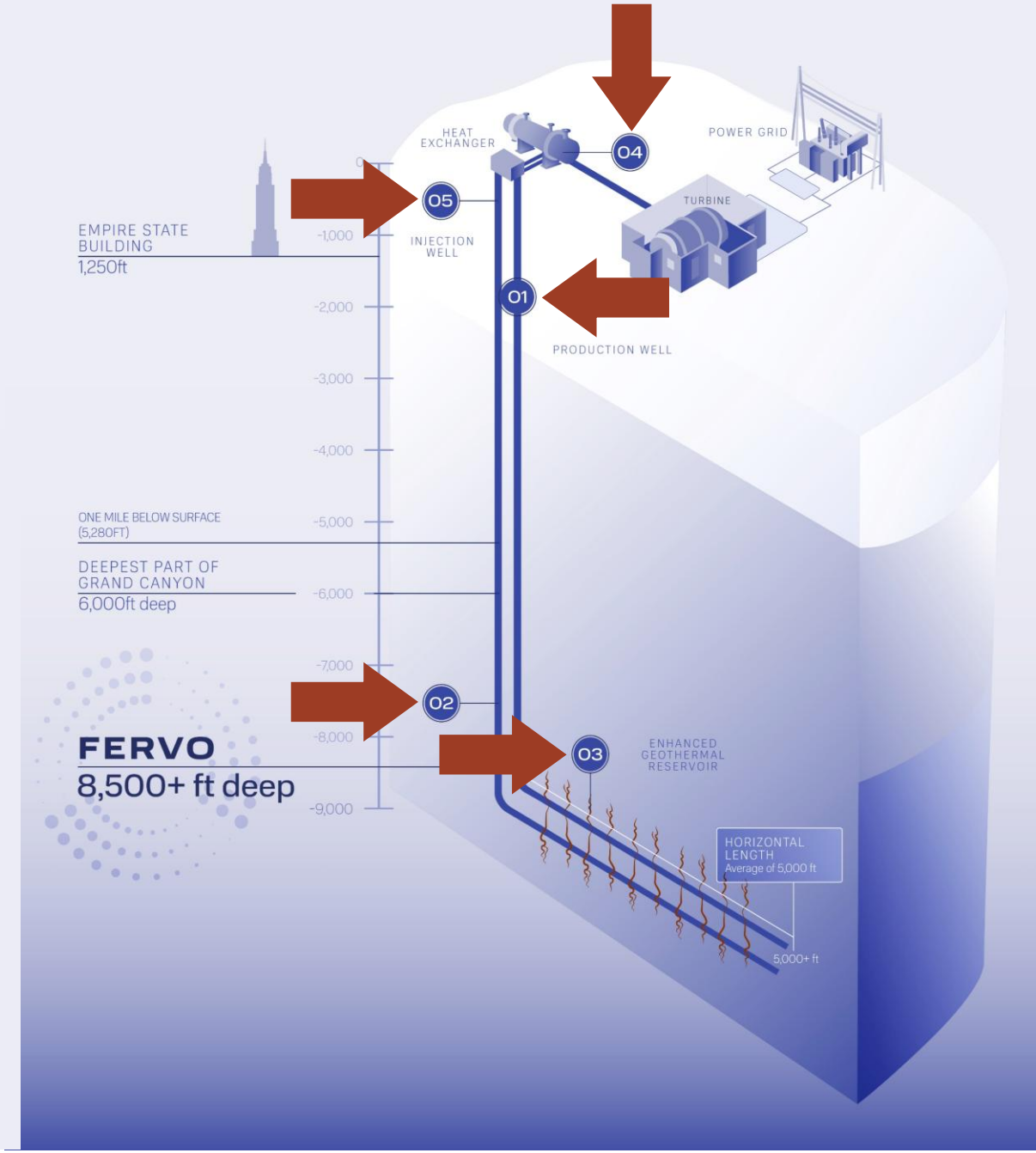
01 **Vertical to Horizontal Drilling; Create Fractures**

02 **Pump Fluid**

03 **Hot Rocks Heat Fluid**

04 **Hot Fluid Spins Turbine**

05 **Fluid Re-Pumped Into Well**



Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) Revolutionizes Geothermal

The Geysers
Mayacamas Mountains, CA

"Old School" Conventional Geothermal (1960-1970s)	Select Characteristics	"New School" EGS Fervo Geothermal Approach
Highly Limited (400°F+)	Formation Temperature Requirements	**Highly Flexible: 300°F+**
Requires natural, highly-permeable formations	Permeability Requirements	**No permeability requirements**
Near surface (<5,000')	Relevant Resource Depth	**Not constrained**
28 GW	U.S. Power Potential Capacity	**7,500 GW+**
~30%	"Dry Hole" Risk	**0%**
Surface equipment	Primary Core Competency	**Sub-surface analysis & operations**
Some emissions & evaporative water loss	Power Conversion Emissions	**No emissions or evaporative water loss**
Small, localized projects	Development Style	**Large projects developed through manufacturing model**
30-50 MW	Typical Project Size	**1 GW+**

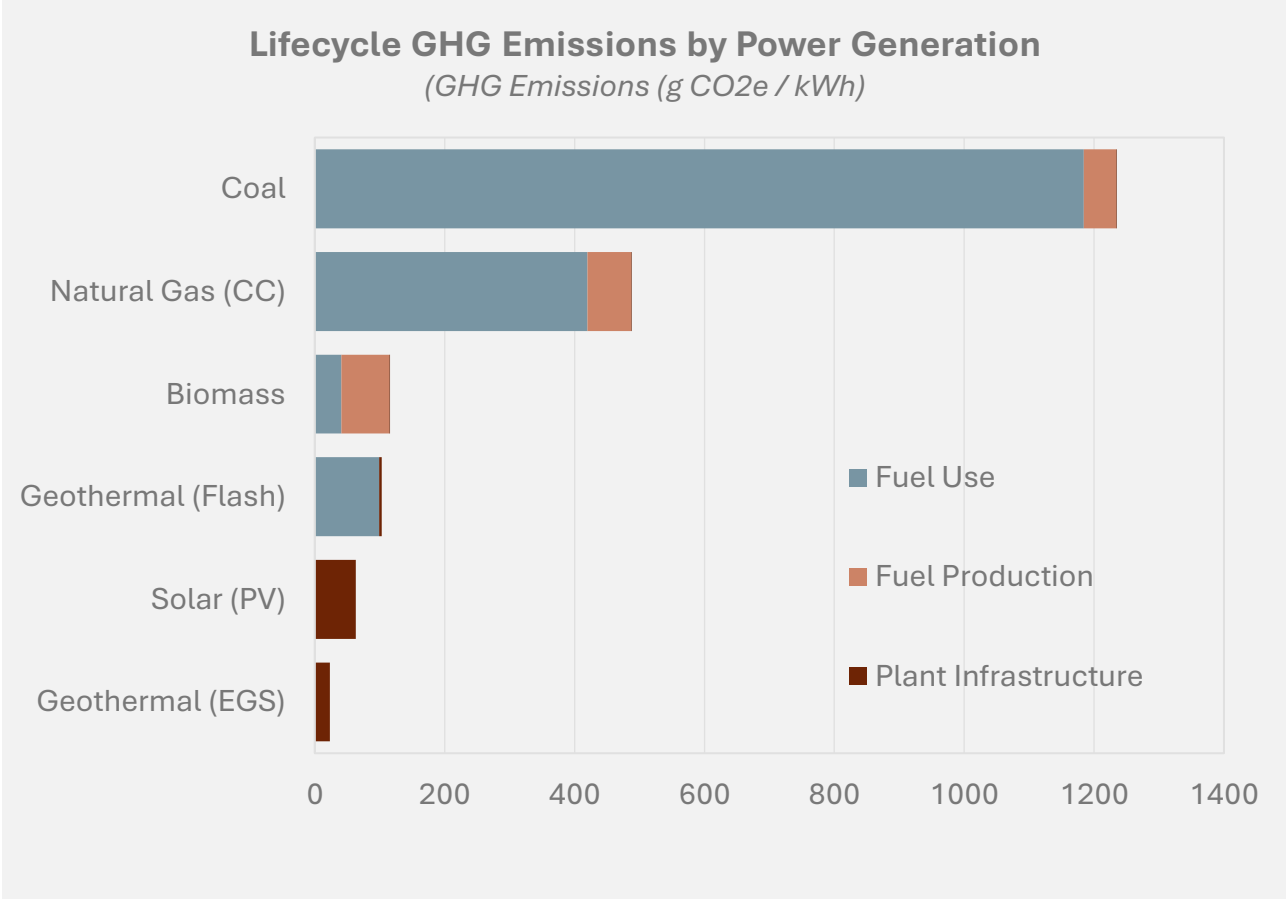
Fervo Energy's Cape Station
Milford, UT

WHAT VALUE DOES EGS BRING TO THE GRID?

Geothermal is the **only energy source** that checks all the boxes for clean firm capacity

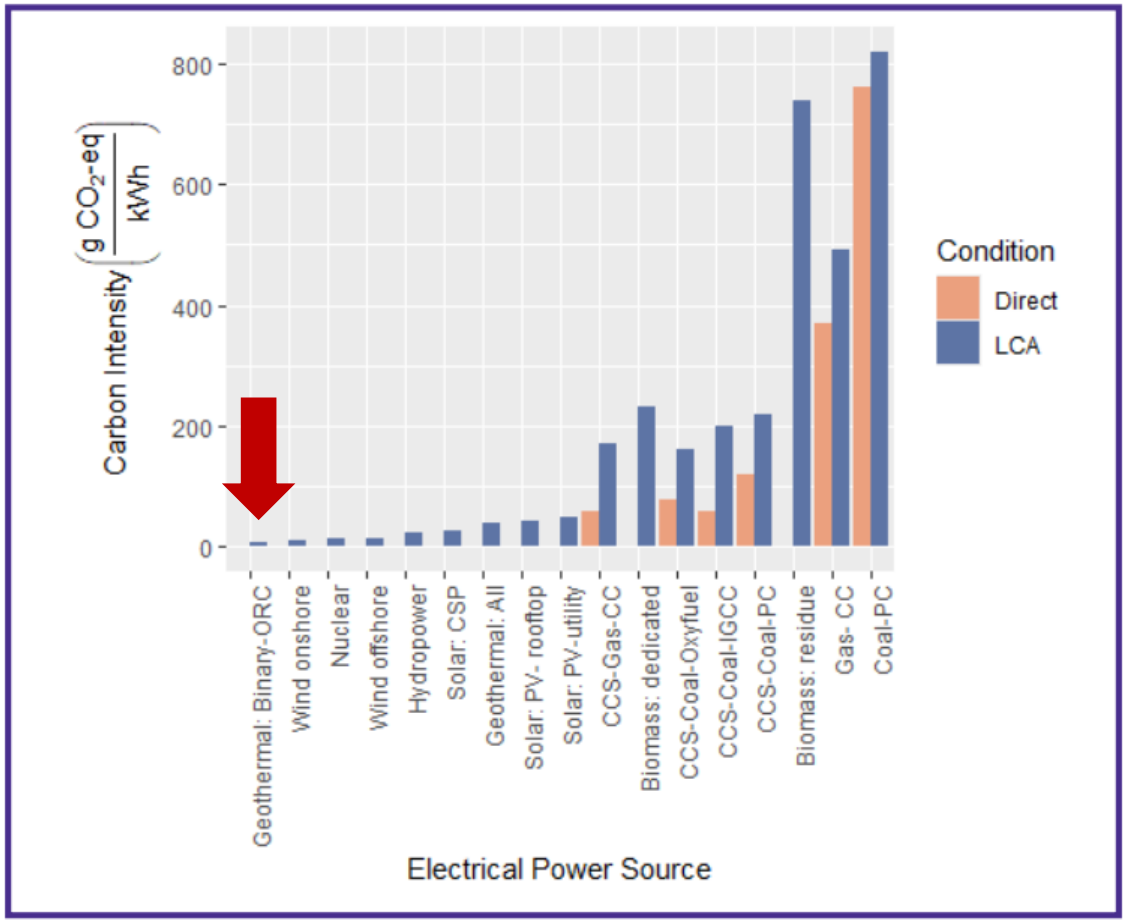
EMISSIONS: Zero emission technology

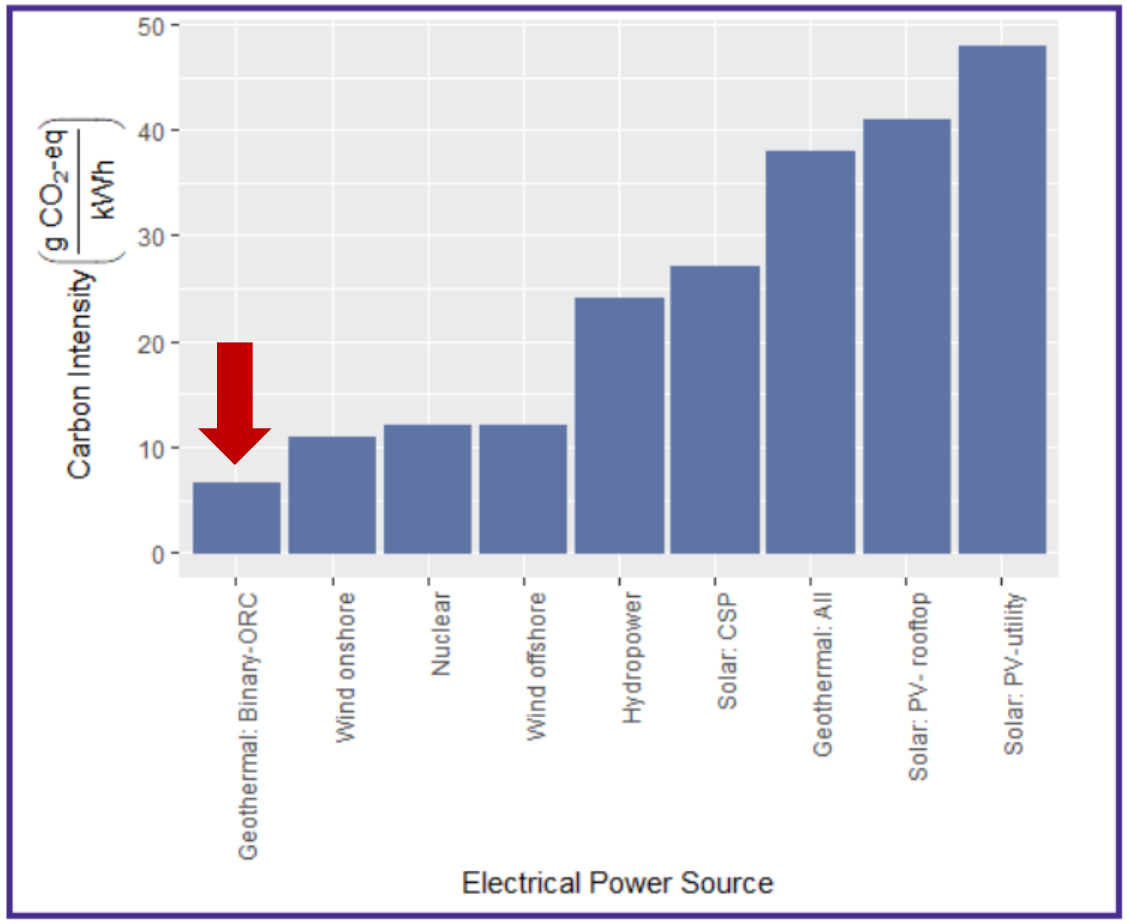
Fervo's geothermal technology **has zero carbon emissions** in its electricity production. All construction equipment has also been electrified. The only operational emissions come from backup/emergency diesel generators. Minimal amounts of diesel are required during fracking.



Graph Source: U.S. DOE, Argonne National Laboratory

EMISSIONS: Zero emission technology





Graph Source: Colorado Geological Survey, Geothermal in Colorado – Resources, Use Strategies, and Impact Considerations (July 2024)

EMISSIONS: Zero emission technology

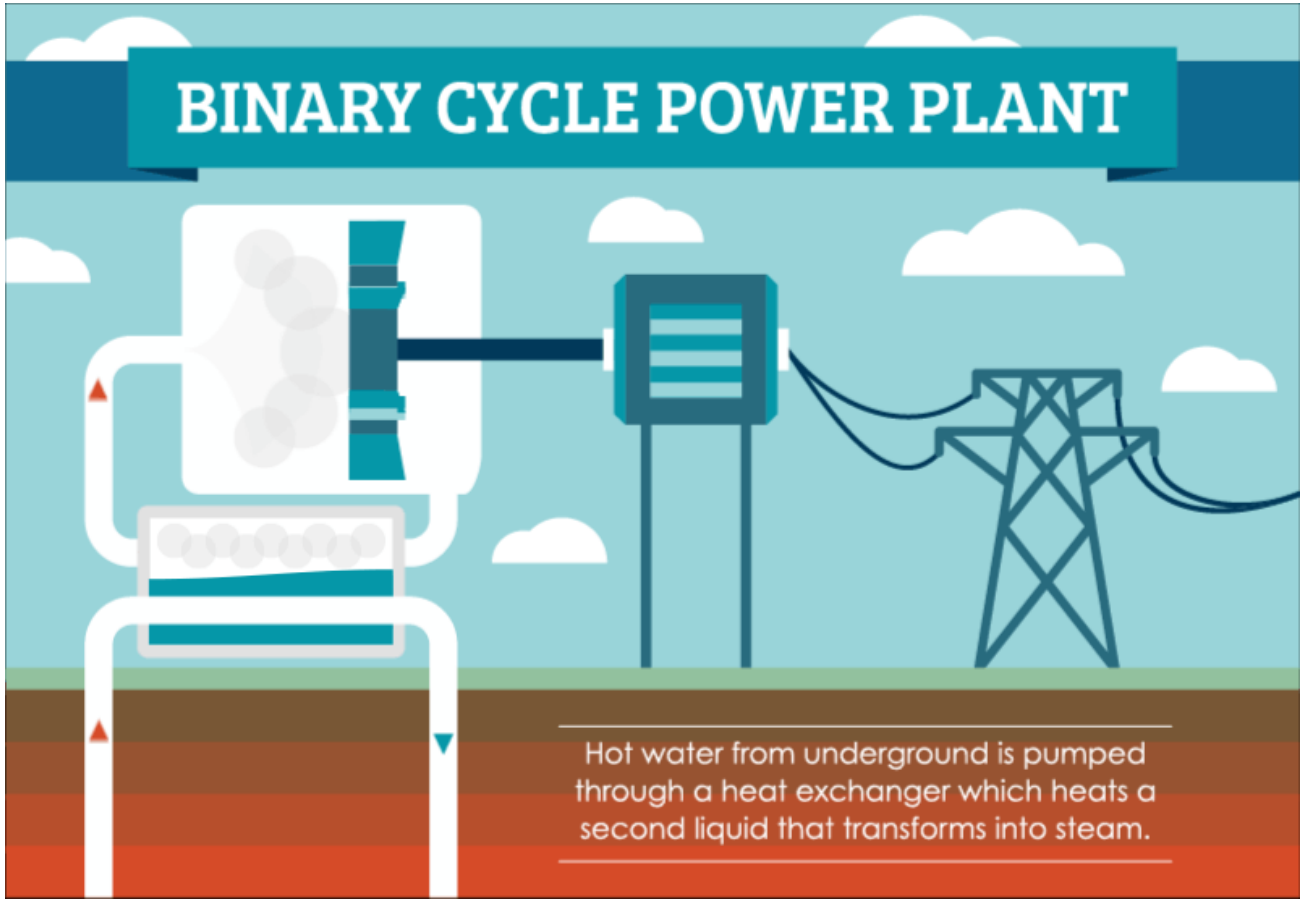
Powering the Future: Fervo Pioneers the First Electrified Geothermal Rig in North America

September 9, 2025

On August 31, 2024 at Cape Station, H&P Rig 492 switched from diesel generators to utility highline power, marking the first time a geothermal rig has ever electrified its operations in North America. This was a milestone moment for both Fervo and the next-generation geothermal industry. Since then, twelve wells and a 30-day cross flow test have been drilled and operated using energy from the Utah grid.

WATER: Zero freshwater consumption

Fervo exclusively uses brackish water that is not suitable for residential or agricultural use. Brackish water is a mix of fresh and saltwater. Additionally, Fervo's operations are non-consumptive, as the water used is cycled underground and is never exposed to the surface or steamed off.



Graph Source: SaveOnEnergy

WATER: Zero freshwater consumption

Activity	Water Use (acre-feet)
Drilling: 50 MW of geothermal (Estimate, One-time, EGS-binary)	103 (27,31)
Thermoelectric power, annual	3400 (30)
Oil and gas, annual	32,285 (26)
Colorado agricultural irrigation, annual	10,100,000 (30)
Colorado's total water use, annual	11,600,000 (30)

Table 7.2: Water consumption totals in Colorado for selected economic activities. The table above provides Colorado's total water use as well as the annual water consumption of other Colorado uses. These are compared with the one-time water consumption associated with installation of a very large 50 MW geothermal plant.

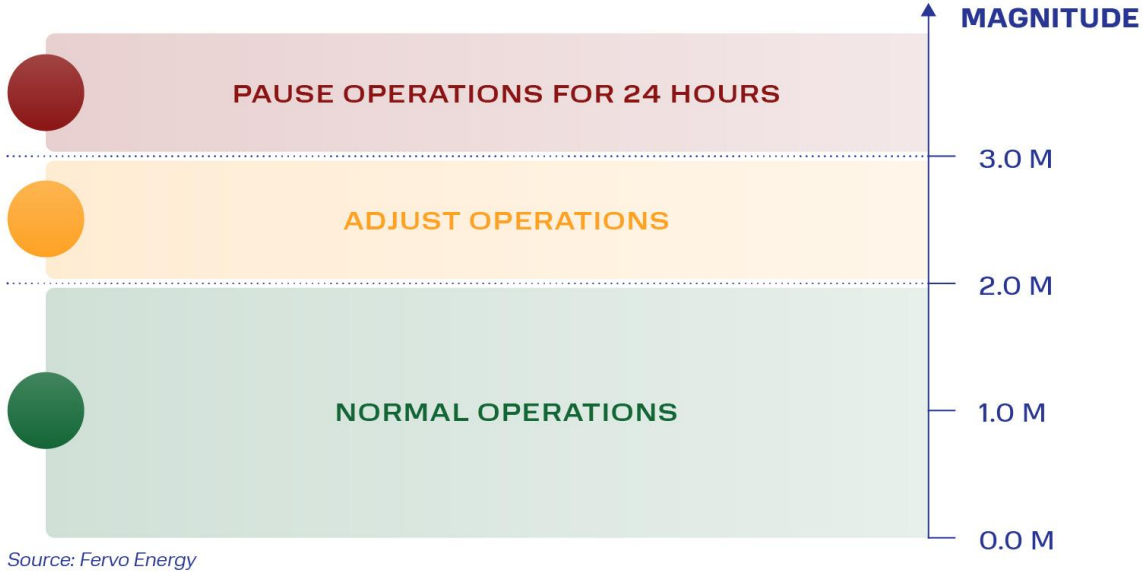
Graph Source: Colorado Geological Survey, Geothermal in Colorado – Resources, Use Strategies, and Impact Considerations (July 2024)

SEISMICITY: Minimized seismic impacts

Fervo employs a “stoplight system” to ensure operations do not cause induced seismicity. Compared to naturally occurring earthquakes in the area, Fervo’s induced seismicity from operations is minimal and barely registers.

Traffic Light Protocol

Fervo Energy’s operational response plan includes a traffic light system protocol with green, amber, and red seismic thresholds based on ground motion response in the local area.

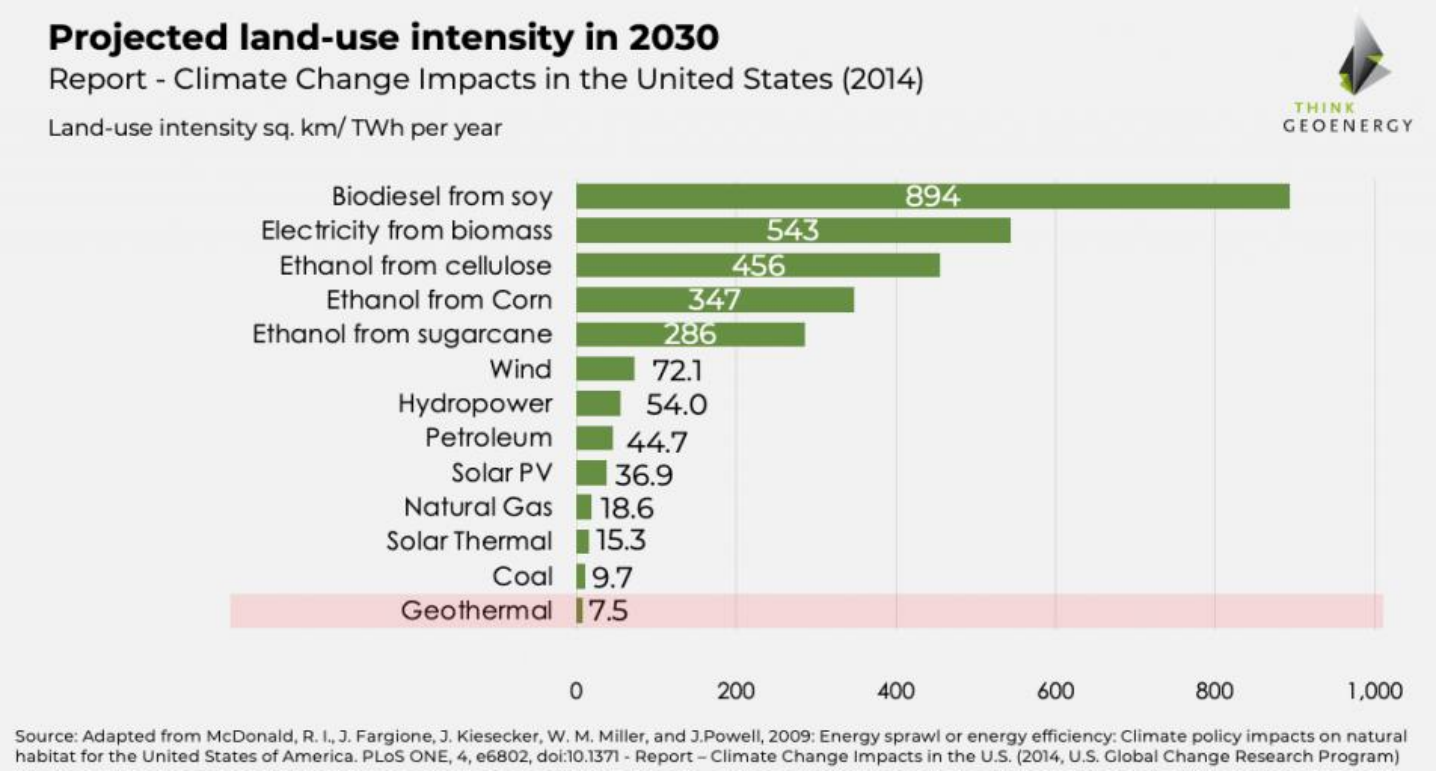


Source: Fervo Energy

Graph Source: Fervo Internal

LAND USE: High land use efficiency

While most clean energy facilities require large amounts of land, Fervo's operations require very small amounts of land. Most of Fervo's operations footprint is underground.



Graph Source: ThinkGeoEnergy

The Geothermal Sustainable Development Pact

In October 2025, Fervo announced the **Geothermal Sustainable Development Pact**, a new framework that establishes the highest standards for environmental stewardship, community engagement, and workforce development in geothermal.

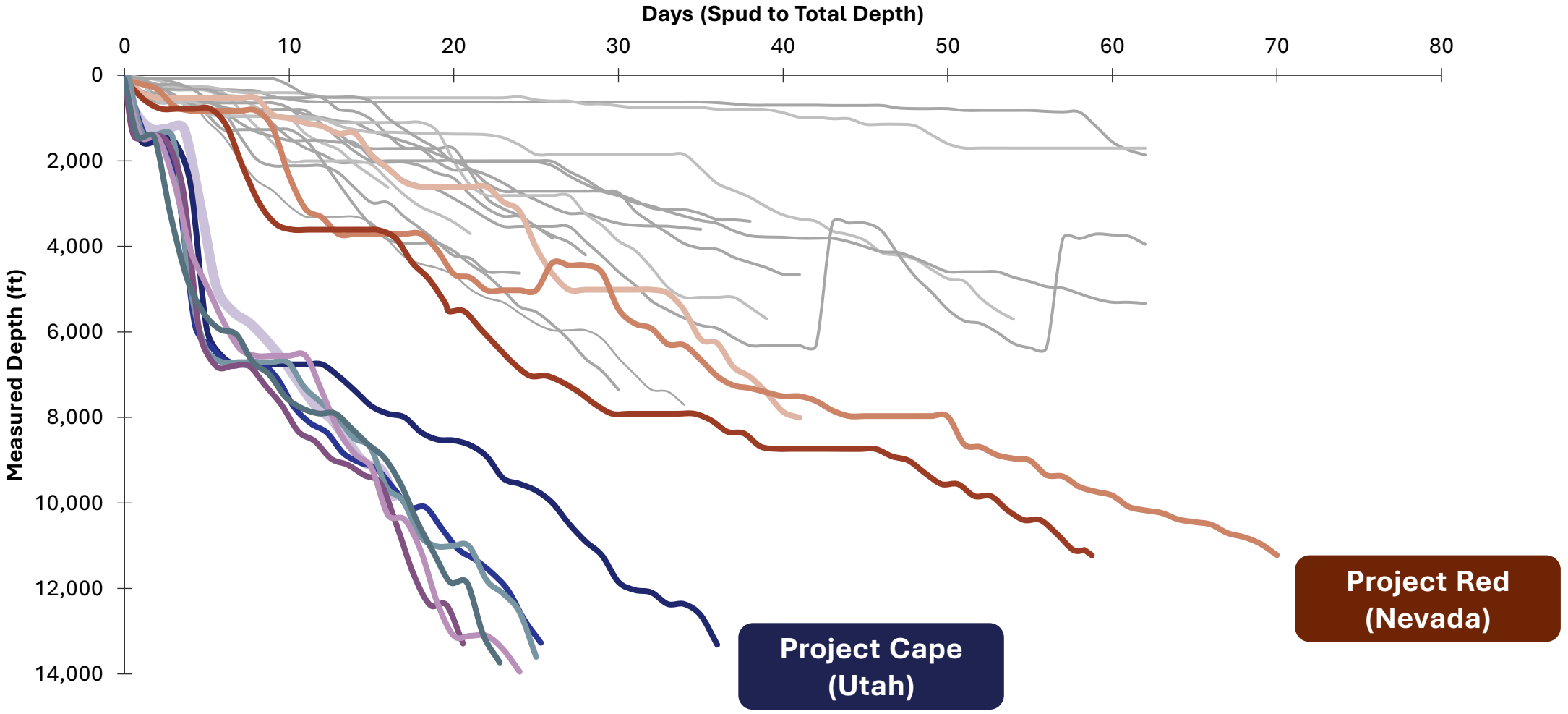
Principles endorsed by the Sierra Club and the NW Energy Coalition.

Six Pillars of Geothermal Standards

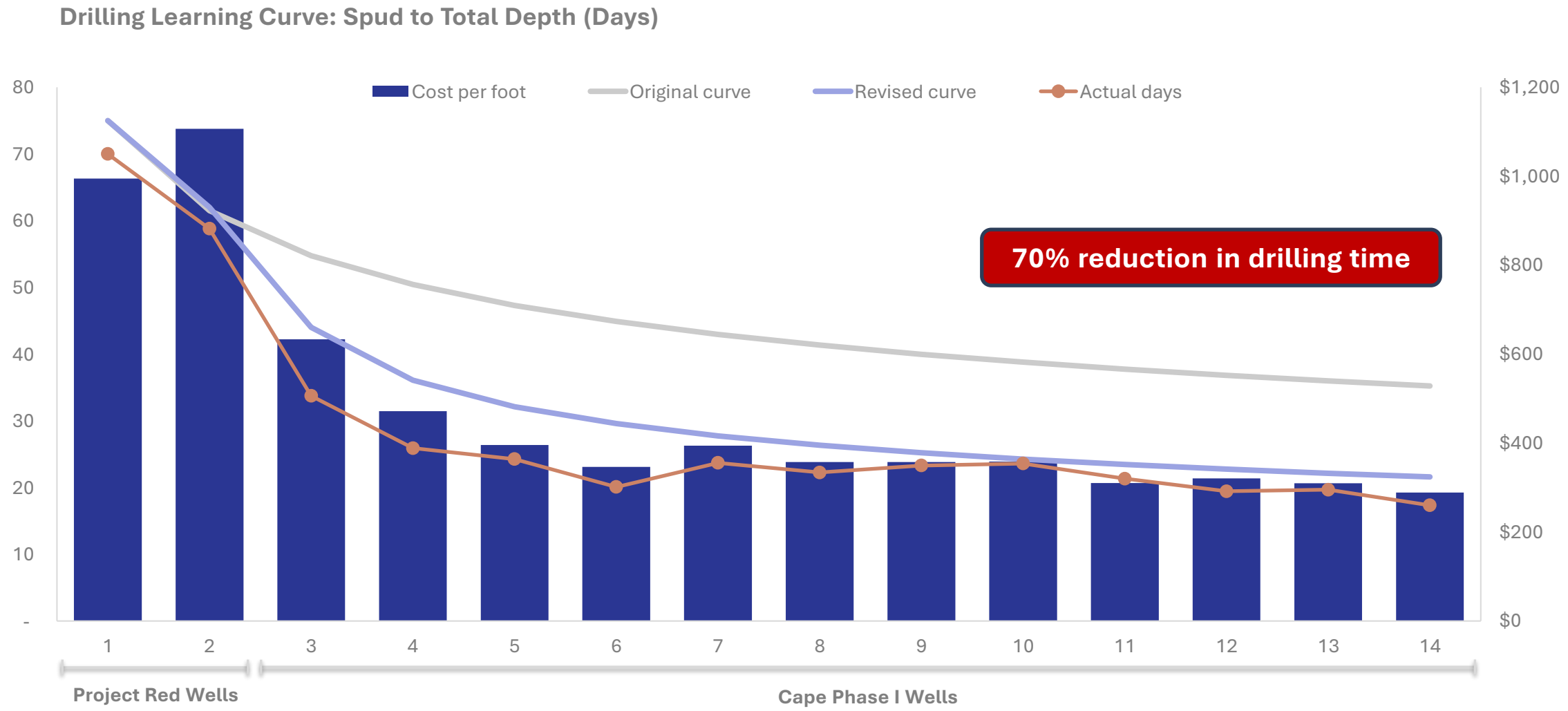
- Community Engagement
- Water Conservation and Well Integrity
- Workforce Development
- Induced Seismicity
- Land Use
- Emissions

HOW ARE WE CAPTURING ECONOMIES OF SCALE AND LOWERING COSTS?

Early Drilling Results Demonstrate Best-in-Class Performance vs. Conventional Geothermal



Drilling Cost Reductions Unlock Energy Affordability



Fervo continues to make major strides in drilling performance – driving down costs

Fervo Energy Drills 15,000-FT, 500°F Geothermal Well Pushing The Envelope For EGS Deployment

June 10, 2025

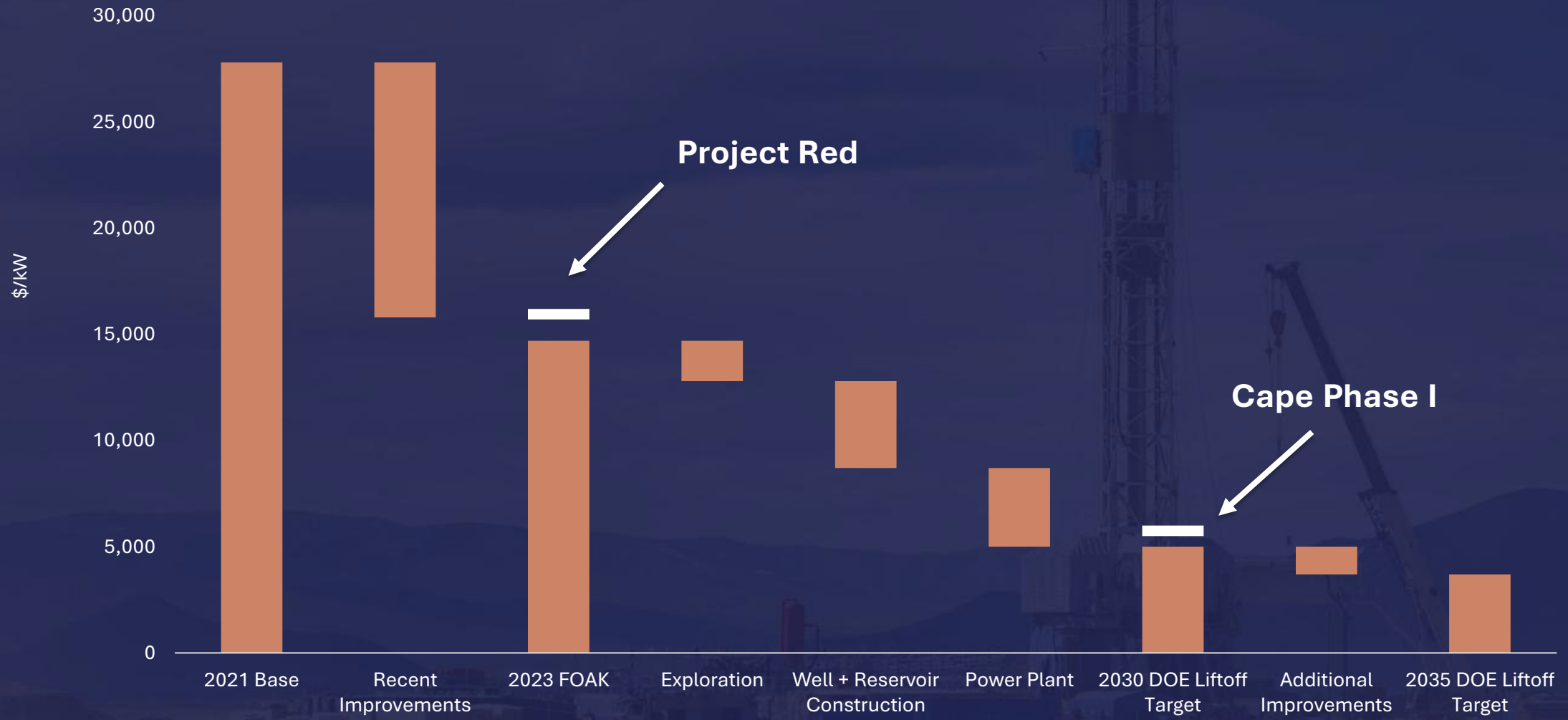
Sugarloaf Appraisal Well

15,765 FEET TO VERTICAL DEPTH

520°F BOTTOMHOLE TEMPERATURE

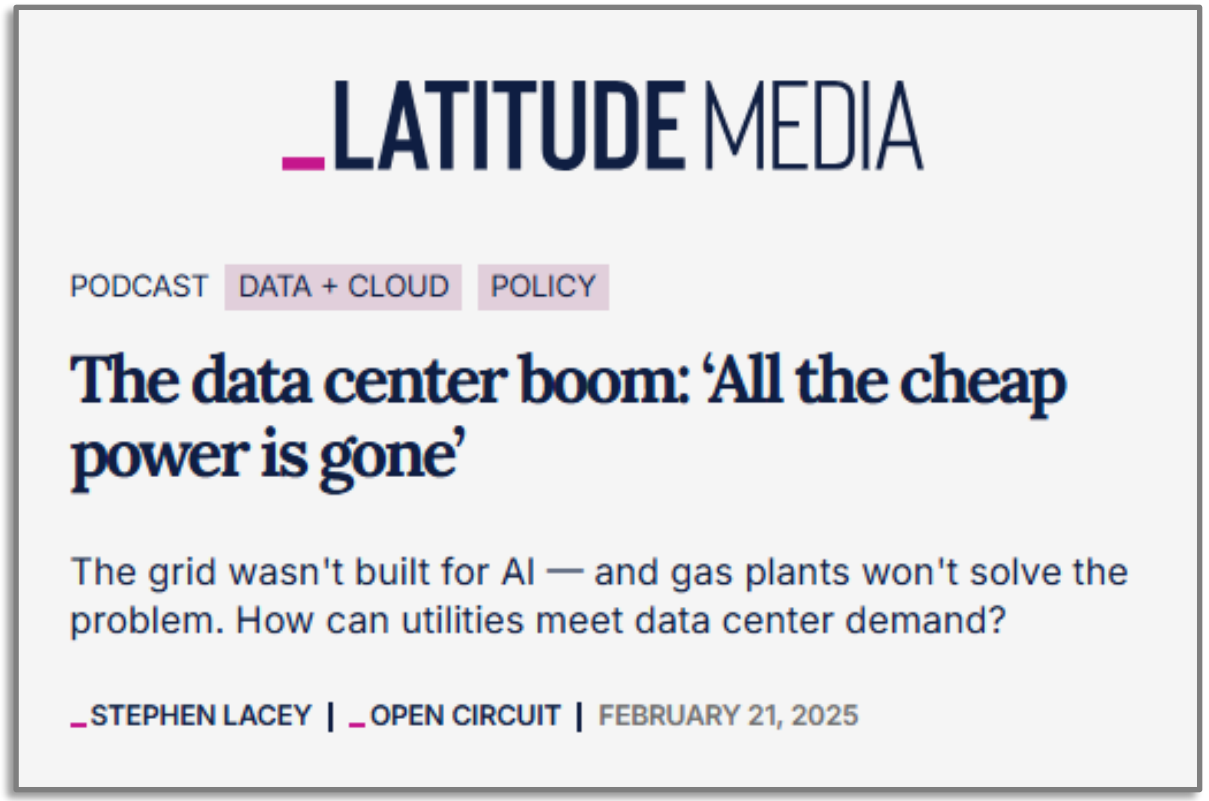
16 DRILLING DAYS

Fervo continues to set the pace for lowering EGS costs, **more than a decade** ahead of NREL's "Advanced Technology" case



Source: Department of Energy Next-Generation Geothermal Power Liftoff Report (2024)

Geothermal energy is quickly becoming cost-competitive



_LATITUDE MEDIA

PODCAST DATA + CLOUD POLICY

The data center boom: 'All the cheap power is gone'

The grid wasn't built for AI — and gas plants won't solve the problem. How can utilities meet data center demand?

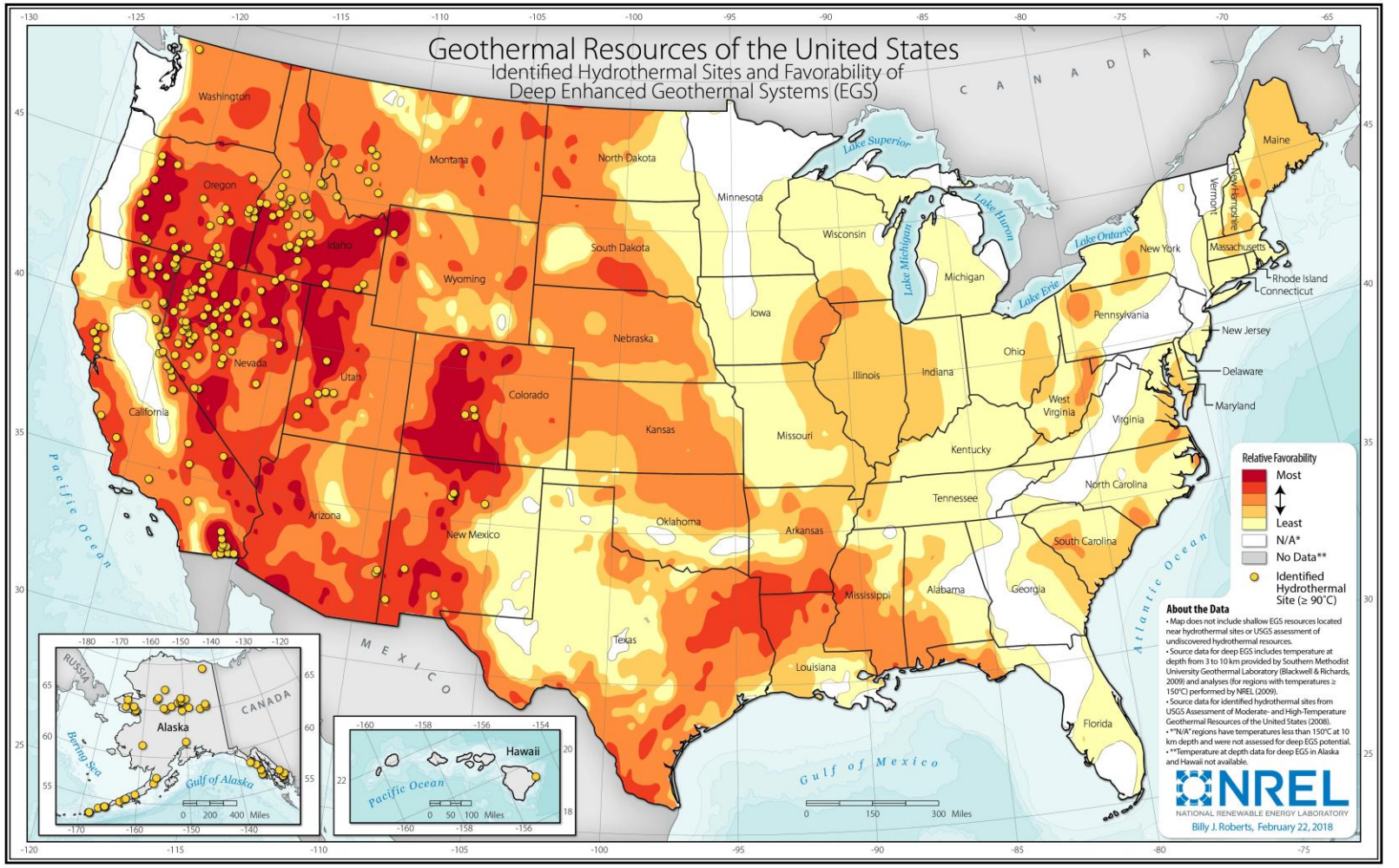
_STEPHEN LACEY | _OPEN CIRCUIT | FEBRUARY 21, 2025

"When people are like, "Well, but solar is so cheap," it is not cheap because by the time you add eight hours of battery storage and then you add natural gas backup and all the things that you have to do, it's always a hundred dollars a megawatt hour. The new natural gas plant is still $100/MWh. I'm like Beetlejuice, it's like "$100/MWh, $100/MWh, $100/MWh."

Former U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Loan Programs Office (LPO) Secretary Jigar Shah February 2025

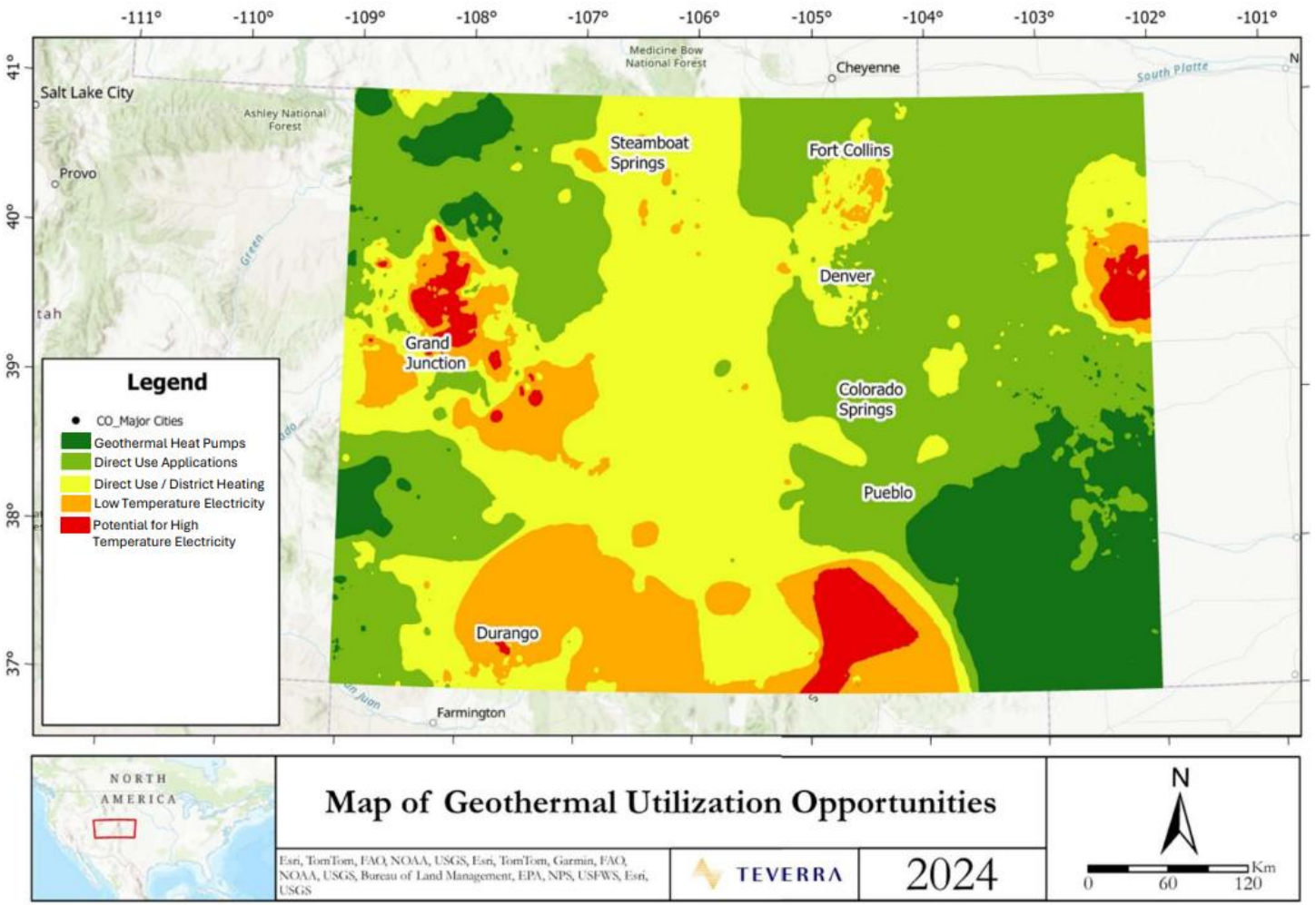
Geothermal Resources of the United States

Graph Source: NREL (2018)



Geothermal Opportunities in Colorado

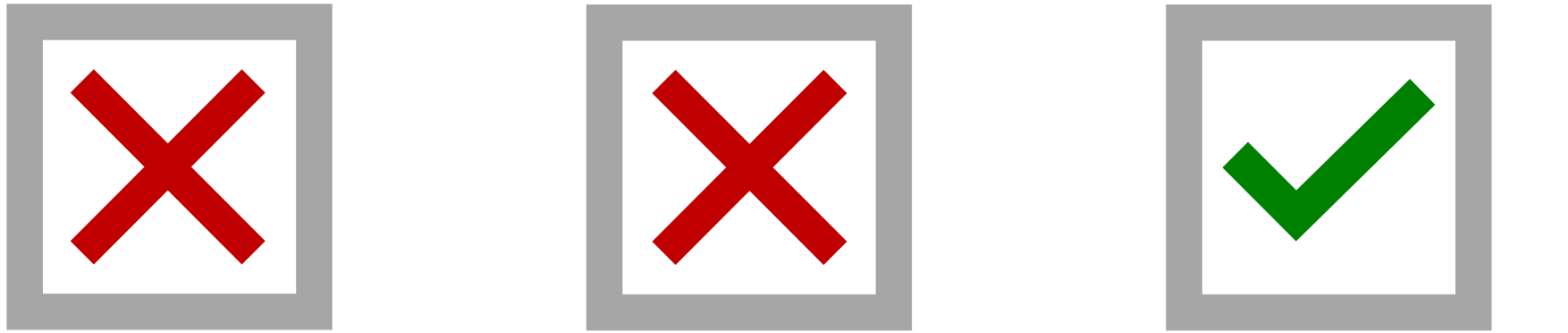
Graph Source: Colorado Geological Survey, Geothermal in Colorado – Resources, Use Strategies, and Impact Considerations (July 2024)



WHAT ARE POLICIES THAT SUPPORT EGS DEVELOPMENT IN COLORADO?

The One Big Beautiful Bill

45Y (clean energy production tax credit)
48E (clean electricity investment tax credit)



SOLAR **WIND** **GEOTHERMAL**

Wind and solar projects must now begin construction within 12 months of the bill's July 4 enactment or be placed in service by Dec. 31, 2027. Geothermal projects receive tax credits through 2033.

Policy and Regulatory Support for EGS Expansion

Transmission Development and Resource Planning

Essential to integrate up-to-date EGS inputs and assumptions into Colorado resource planning models (ERPs).

The CO PUC should include EGS in their Electric Long Term Average Rate Forecasting Tool and other modeling scenarios.

Interagency Alignment on EGS

Support interagency alignment with a strong emphasis on clean firm resources like EGS.

Statewide Strategic Plan for Geothermal Energy

Develop a statewide plan for geothermal:

1. Identify high-potential development zones.
2. Outline permitting and regulatory reform priorities.
3. Address transmission and interconnection needs.
4. Propose actions to reduce financing and market entry barriers.

Permitting Timelines

Align permitting practices with other states. Develop guides that set clear timelines and cost expectations to reduce uncertainty.

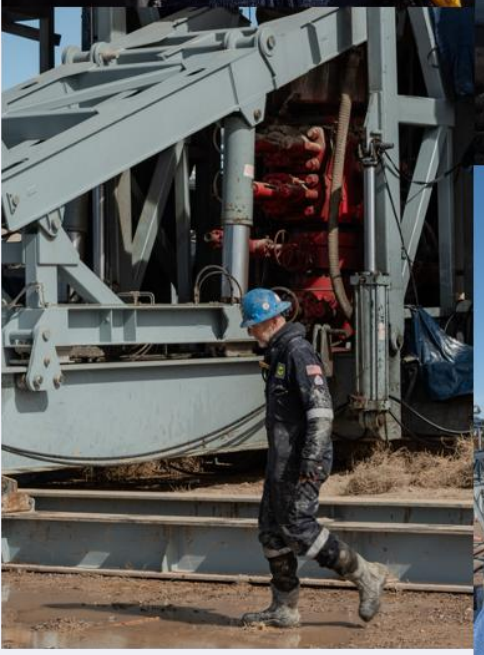
Prioritize Clean Firm Power

CO PUC and state legislature should consider procurement mandates (similar to CA) to fast-track transmission and the development of clean firm power for resources like EGS.

FERVO IS ON TRACK TO DELIVER CAPE STATION


OVERSIZE LOAD


OVERSIZE LOAD



Thank you!

Jack Conness

Senior Policy and Regulatory Associate

jack.conness@fervoenergy.com

FERVO ENERGY

Colorado Springs Utilities

It's how we're all connected

Southwest Power Pool Overview

UPAC Geothermal Assignment

December 3, 2025

Agenda

1. Southwest Power Pool (SPP)

   Today's Market & WEIS

   Next Up – RTO

2. Resource Planning in SPP

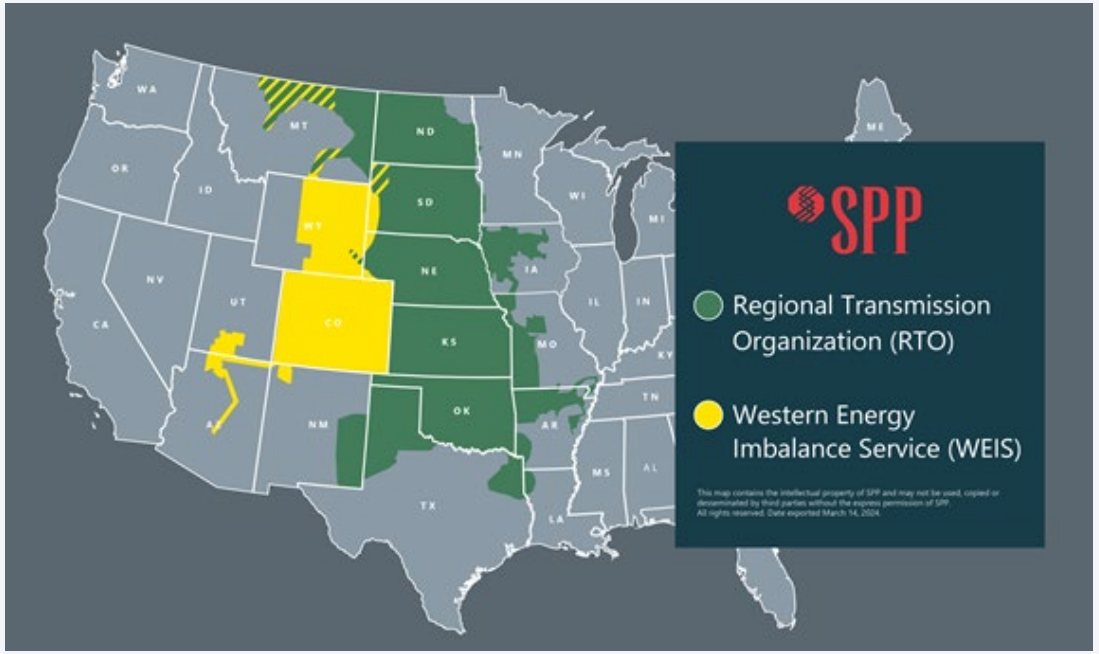
   Process & Considerations

   Transmission Map

How We Trade Today – Power and Energy

Term/Forward Trading	Day-Ahead Trading	Real-Time Trading	Energy Imbalance Market
• Months forward	• Next Day(s)	• Next Hour(s)	• Sub-hourly
• Physically delivered	• Physically delivered	• Physically delivered	• Physically delivered
• Resource adequacy or optimization	• Balances forecast resources & load plus optimization	• Balances hourly forecast changes plus optimization	• SPP WEIS
• Bilateral transactions	• Bilateral transactions	• Bilateral Transactions	• Automated transactions
• Transacted over phone or ICE messenger	• Transacted over phone or ICE messenger	• Transacted over phone calls	• Optimizes footprint collectively based on submitted data
		• 24/7/365 coverage	

Western Energy Imbalance Service (WEIS) Market



- 16 registered market participants
- Energy imbalance market, also known as a “real-time” market
  - Operates in the current operating hour
- Decisions prior to each hour are the responsibility of each market participant.

WEIS Generation & Demand - Averages

Figure 2-8 Generation by technology type

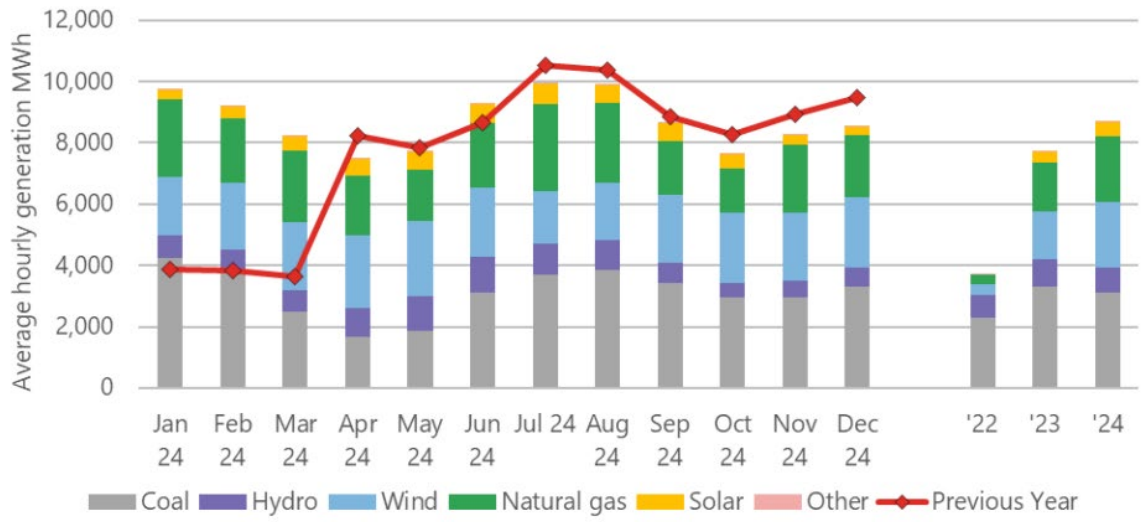
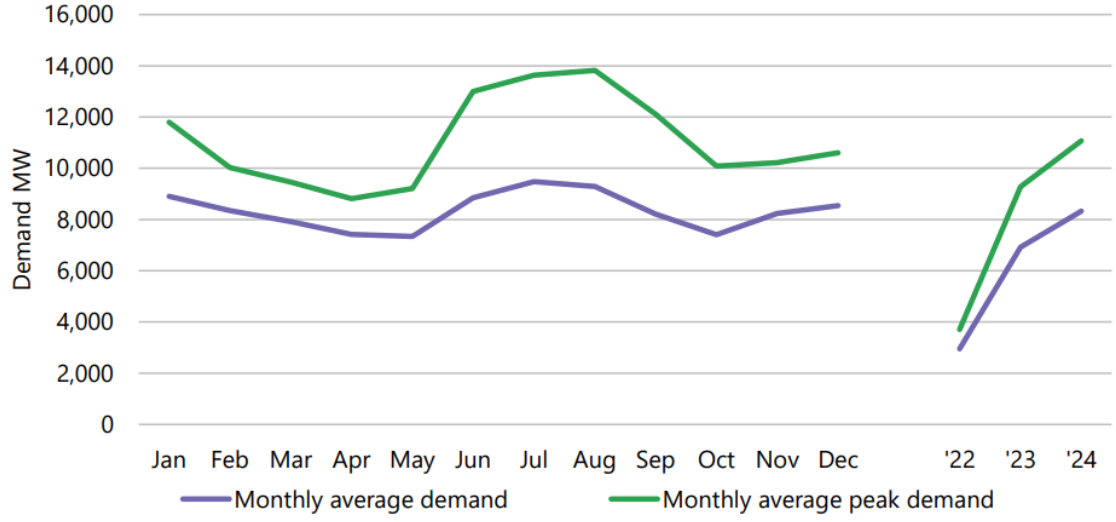
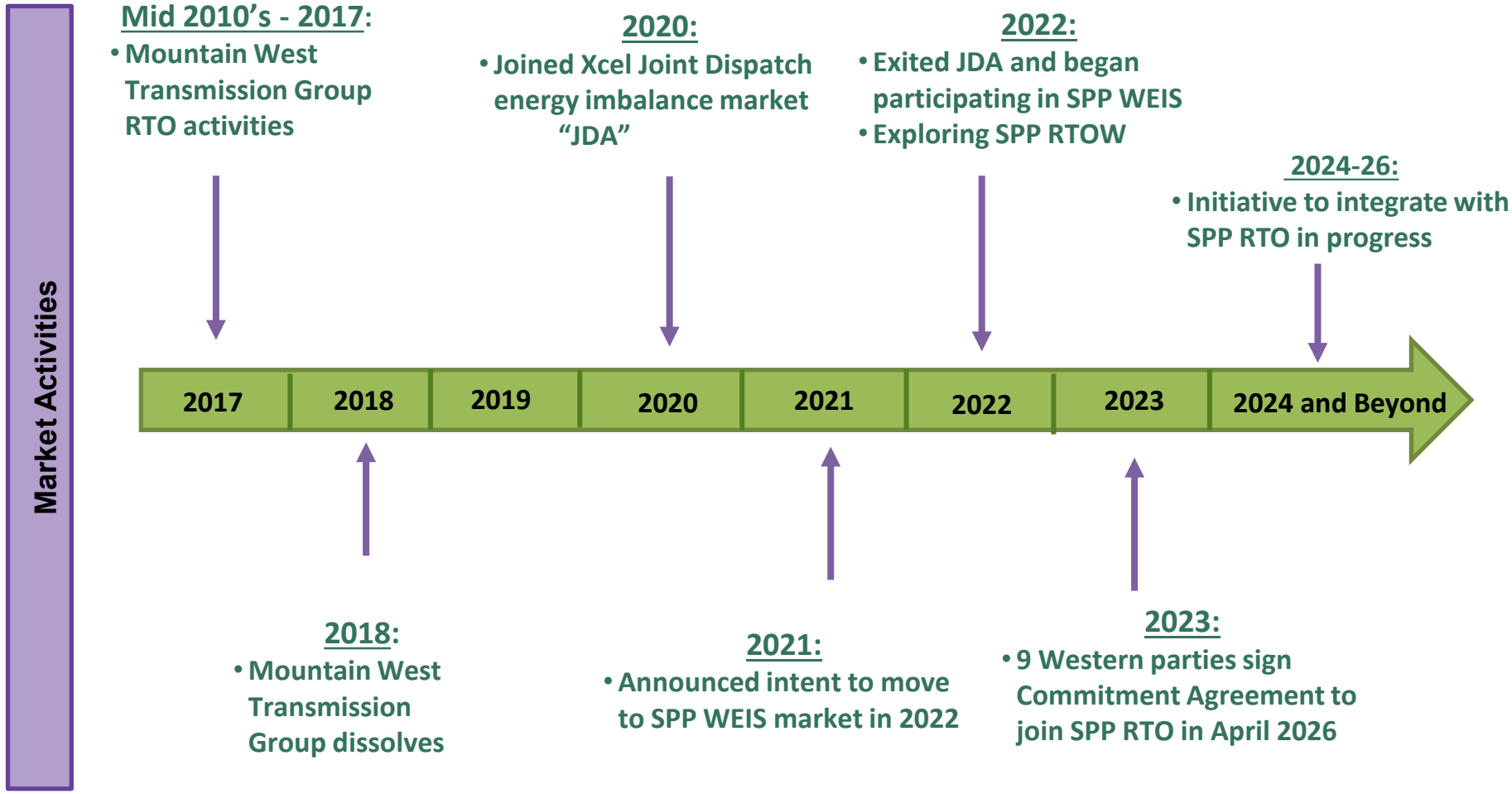


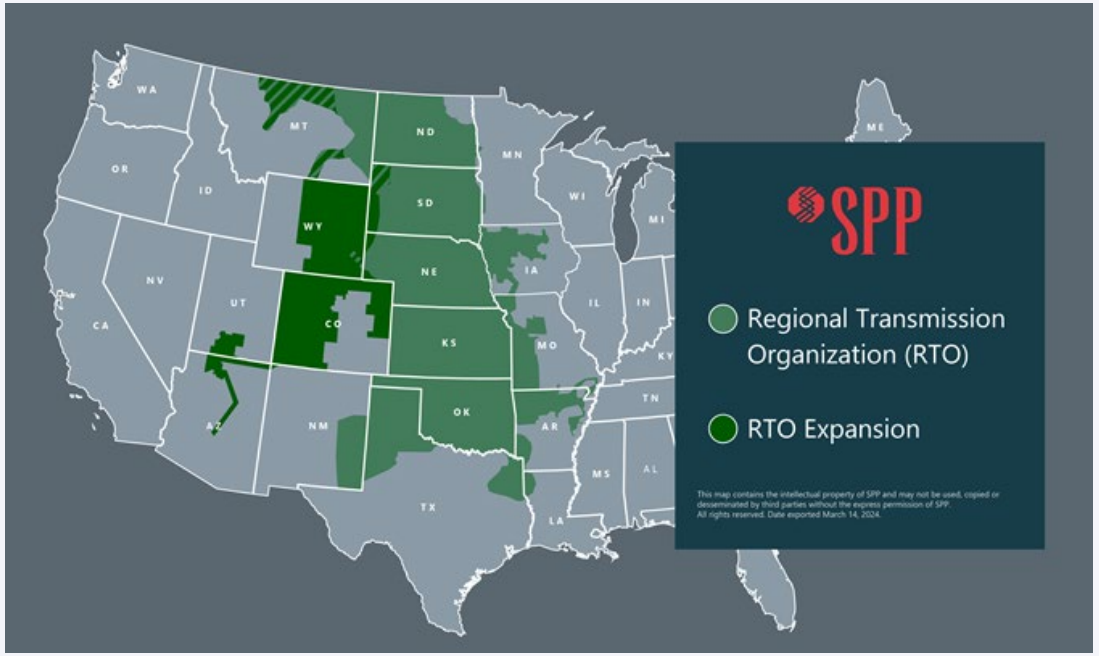
Figure 2-4 Monthly average demand



CSU Organized Market Path History



SPP RTO Western Expansion Market Footprint



- 9 entities signed financial commitment in Sept. 2023
- Will join existing SPP RTO as a second Balancing Authority Area
- April 2026 go-live
- Significant paradigm shift in operations

SPP RTO Western Balancing Authority

RESOURCE MIX (2026 UPDATE STUDY)

Fuel Type	Summer Nameplate (MW)	Winter Nameplate (MW)
CC Gas	422	449
CT Gas	1,633	1,680
Hydro	1,305	1,308
IC Gas	24	24
IC Petroleum	97	121
Import Transaction	225	225
ST Coal	1,779	1,779
ST Gas	0	0
Demand Response	68	44
Wind	1,317	1,317
Solar	1,208	1,208
Battery Storage	381	381
TOTAL	8,459	8,536

Value representative of hydro resources rating change for historical performance and removal of capacity used to serve external obligations

	Summer (MW)	Winter (MW)
2026 Non-Coincident Peak Load	5,210	4,378

DC Ties Dispatch	Net Export West =>East

SPP 5

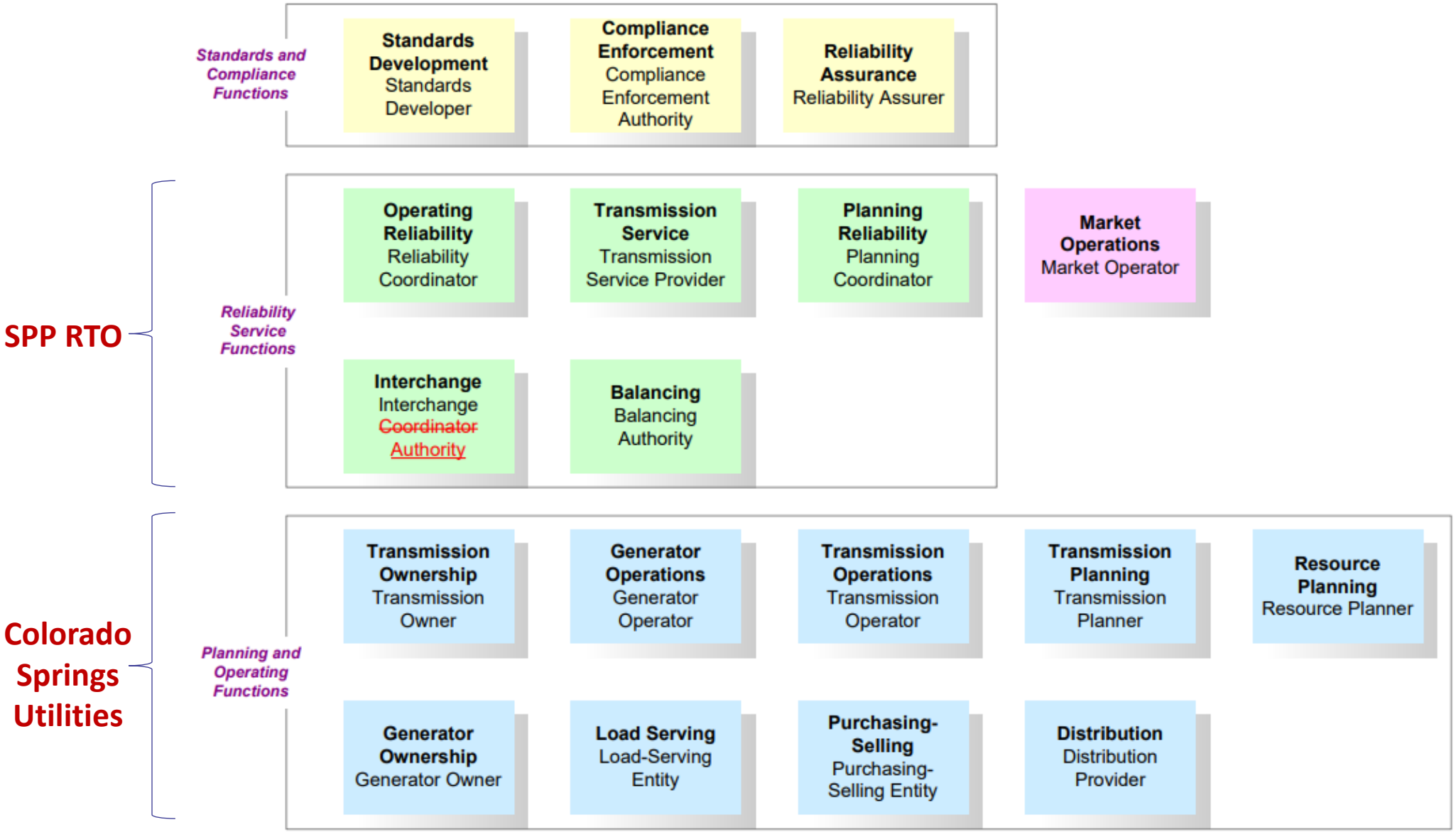
ENERGY STRATEGIES

Energy Market Services: Where things stand today (roughly)

Market Service	Bilateral Market	Real-Time Market	Day-Ahead Market	RTO
Centrally optimized dispatch	No central optimization	Centrally optimized real-time dispatch; day-ahead unit commitment not optimized	Centrally optimized real-time dispatch and day-ahead unit commitment/dispatch	
Transmission wheeling	Fee applies to all transactions	No fee for in-market real-time transactions	No or nominal fee for in-market real-time and day-ahead transactions	No wheeling fees (except for exports)
Transmission available to market	Transmission rights required for all transfers	Can vary widely depending on market design – some or all capacity could be available		Transmission capacity available up to reliability limit
Transmission planning	Local planning by individual transmission providers; regional planning and interregional coordination under Order 1000 remain as they are today			Joint transmission planning by RTO; some lower voltage transmission planning remains at the local level
Tariffs and Operational Control of Transmission	Individual transmission providers retain control and have tariffs			RTO controls system, joint tariff
Reliability Obligations and Balancing Authority Boundaries	BAs are retained, have primary reliability obligations			RTO has primary reliability obligations; BAs consolidated
Ancillary Services and Co-Optimization	No optimization, reserve sharing groups	Can have optimization and ancillary service products		Ancillary service co-optimization and provision in the market
Resource Adequacy Function	Addressed by individual regulators; no market requirement	Market addresses intra-hour resource sufficiency, but does not impact long-term resource adequacy planning and processes	Market addresses day-ahead resource sufficiency. Depending on design, could impact long-term resource adequacy planning	Market can include its own longer-term resource adequacy requirements that must be achieved
Transparent Access to Market & Operational Information	Very little access to information, what is available is generally aggregated	Transparent access to pricing information for real-time transactions and transmission in the market	Transparent access to pricing information for day-ahead and real-time transactions and transmission in the market	Transparent access to pricing information for day-ahead and real-time transactions and transmission in the market

Credit: Energy Strategies --- www.energystrat.com

NERC Reliability Functional Model – Version 5.1



SPP Major Planning Functional teams

- Transmission Planning
- Planning Policy & Research
- Transmission Services
- Model Delivery
- Generation Interconnection
- Planning Coordinator Assessments (NERC Studies)
- Resource Adequacy
- Process Delivery

Engineering planning studies

Stakeholder-Driven Member-Funded

Integrated Transmission Planning

- Annual planning cycle
- Near-and long-term needs
- Economic & reliability needs

Interregional Projects

- Collaborate with neighboring regions on joint projects

Customer-Initiated Customer-Funded

Generation Interconnection Studies

- Determines transmission needed to connect new generation to grid
- Shares costs of studies and new transmission

Transmission Service and Load

- Determines transmission needed to connect new demand to grid
- Shares costs of studies and new transmission

Sponsored Upgrades

- Provides a path for new transmission facilities not identified in any other planning processes

KEY STAKEHOLDERS IN THE GI PROCESS

SPP: Administers the GI process, conducts studies, and ensures compliance.

Interconnection Customers (ICs): These include independent power producers (IPPs), utilities, and developers proposing new generation projects.

Transmission Owners (TOs): Responsible for maintaining and upgrading the transmission system.

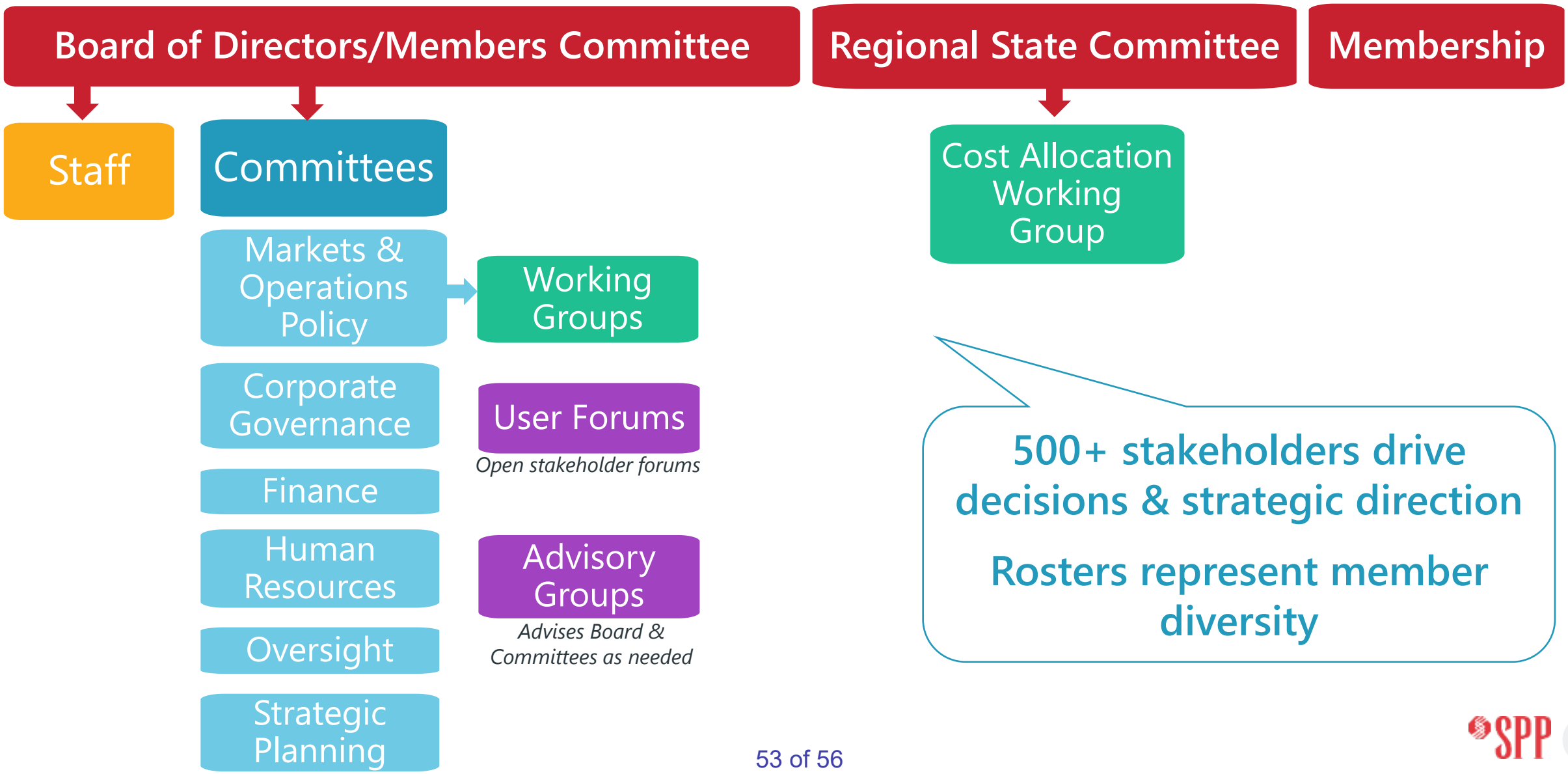
Affected Systems: Neighboring utilities and RTOs that may be impacted by a new generators interconnection.

How does geothermal fit in all this?

- Southwest Power Pool Planning Process (ITP/CPP) process via stakeholder engagement
  - Can inform “futures” view based on existing information from validated industry sources or processes.
  - Accomplished through SPP Working Group participation.
  - Driven by broad stakeholder community, including CSU staff.

- CSU through Integrated Resource Plans and interim refreshes that result in resource solicitations.
  - SPP requests IRPs from members to help inform the planning process.
  - If CSU receives attractive, advanced development bids, that can help inform future transmission expansion plans of the region.

SPP COLLABORATIVE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

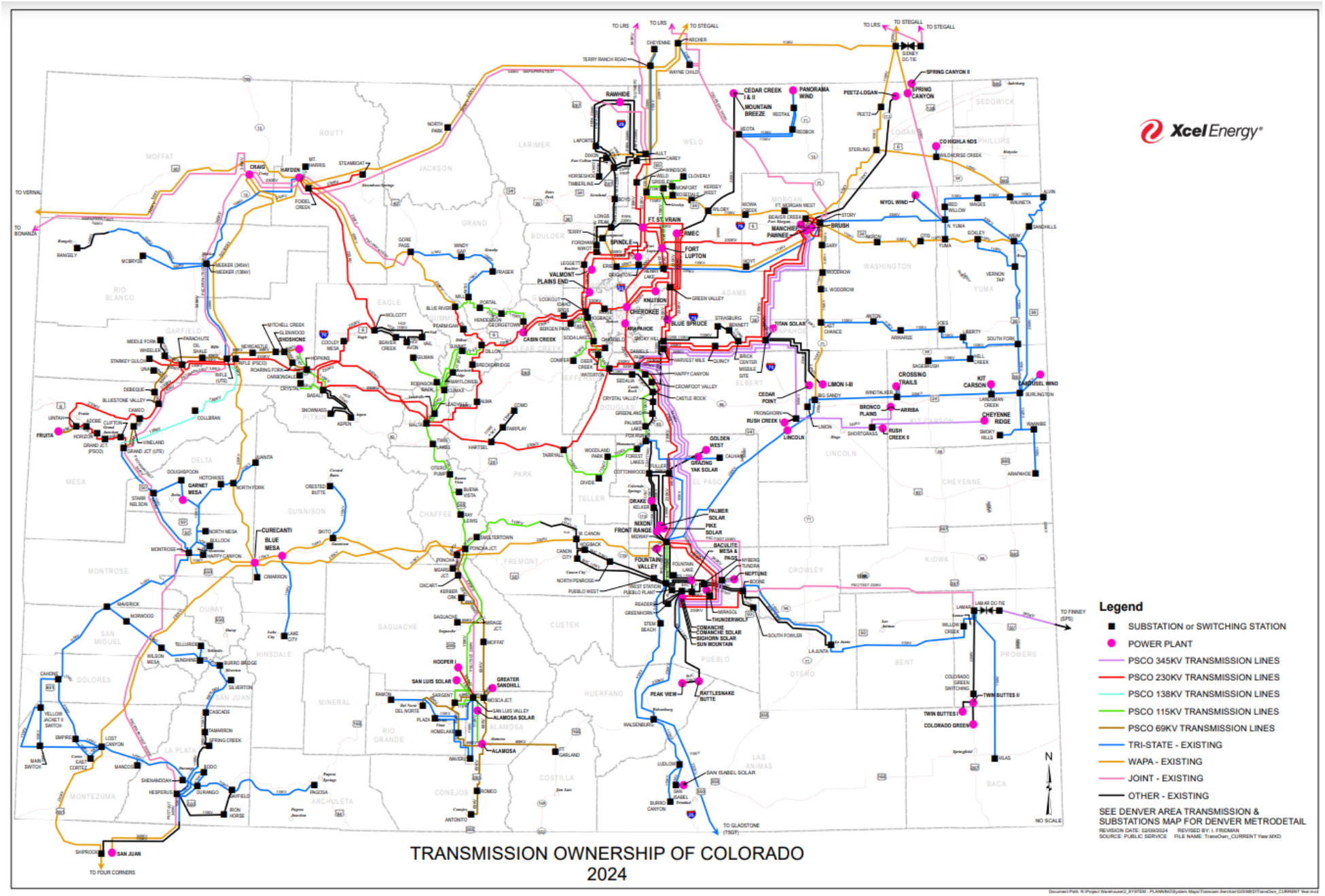


CSU Electric Resource Planning True-Up

True-up Item	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Load Forecast					
Regional Transmission Organization Direction					
Technology Assessment					
Transmission Plan					
Distribution Plan					
Generation Emissions Optimization Plan					

While the planning landscape is constantly changing, Springs Utilities is actively monitoring the changing dynamics and is taking steps to secure new generation resources, transmission and distribution infrastructure, and market capacity. EIRP True-Ups will be performed annually to evaluate and adjust the resource plan to ensure Springs Utilities can provide competitively priced and reliable electric service.

SPP Consolidated Planning Process


Xcel Energy
Legend
SUBSTATION or SWITCHING STATION
POWER PLANT
PSCO 345KV TRANSMISSION LINES
PSCO 230KV TRANSMISSION LINES
PSCO 138KV TRANSMISSION LINES
PSCO 115KV TRANSMISSION LINES
PSCO 69KV TRANSMISSION LINES
TRI-STATE - EXISTING
WAPA - EXISTING
JOINT - EXISTING
OTHER - EXISTING
SEE DENVER AREA TRANSMISSION & SUBSTATIONS MAP FOR DENVER METRODETAIL
TRANSMISSION OWNERSHIP OF COLORADO
2024