



Building What's Next: AC-REP's Northwest Region Bus Tour

October 15th 8 am – 12 pm

- **Depart Denver Premium Outlets**
- **Coffee Break & Tour: Anythink Nature Library**

Register via main calendar page:



Thanks to our
Title Sponsor:





Innovation and Opportunities Around Energy Supply

September 3, 2026







Agenda

- Welcome – Commissioner Kathy Henson and Nichole Bruce, Co-Chairs
- Q3 Theme: Innovation
- Innovation and Opportunities Around Energy Supply
 - Barrett Jensen, Waste Connections
 - Laura Roberts, Xcel Energy
 - Cat Campbell, Tallgrass
- Panel Q & A
- Networking





Barrett Jensen
Government Affairs Manager



WASTE CONNECTIONS OF COLORADO
Connect with the Future®





WASTE CONNECTIONS
Connect with the Future®



Front Range Sustainability

Waste Connections, Front Range Landfill & Gas-to-Energy



RNG + electric generation



Front Range Landfill

Waste Connections: Integrated Environmental Services

Waste Connections provides non-hazardous waste collection, transfer and disposal services, along with resource recovery primarily through recycling and renewable fuels generation.



~9M
residential, commercial and industrial customers



46
states in the U.S.



6
Canadian provinces



24,000 +
employees



Sustainability



\$500M

investment toward long-term sustainability targets



\$200M

included toward RNG plants



41%

improvement in emissions intensity since 2019



4.1x

operational offsets exceeded 2023 emissions



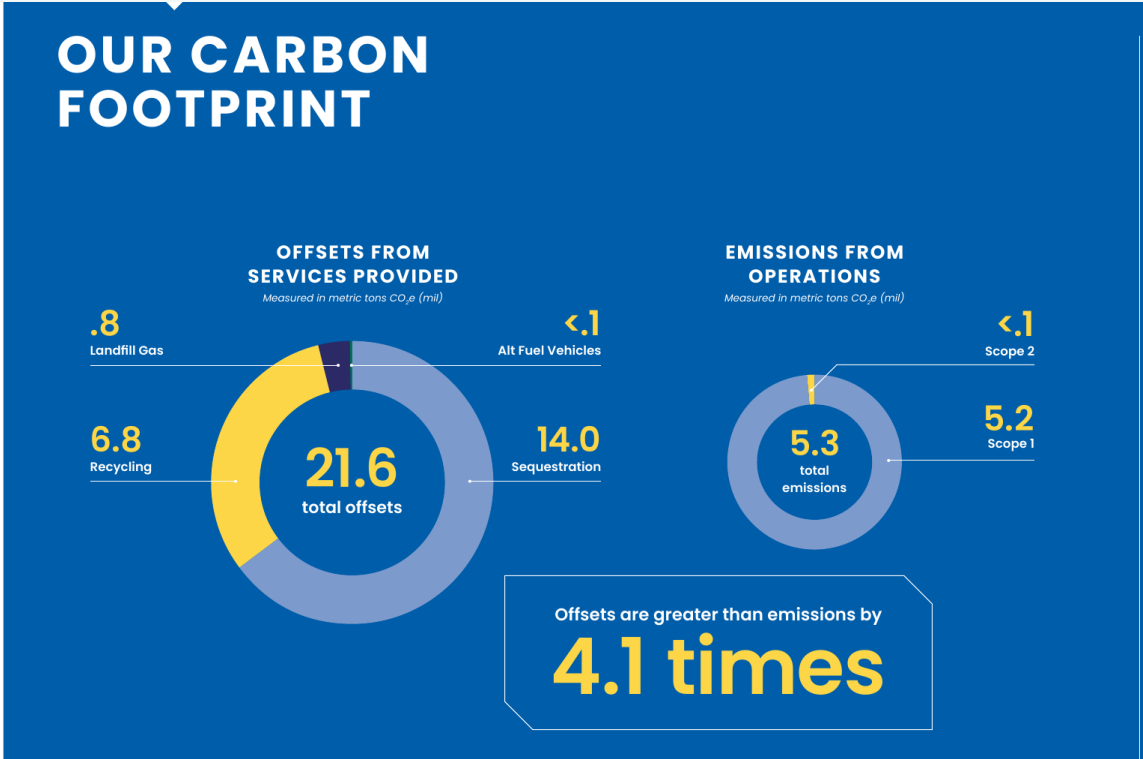
13%

decline in Scope 1 and 2 emissions since 2019



21.6M

MT CO₂e in 2023 operational offsets or avoided emissions



Core message: the Front Range facility fits within a company-wide priority to recover value from waste, reduce emissions intensity, and expand beneficial gas use.

Gas-to-energy at Waste Connections

⚡ 26

beneficial use facilities through electric generation or RNG production

💧 10

RNG facilities, including one of the largest in North America

🎯 ~12

additional RNG plants contemplated with over \$200M investment



Landfill Gas Recovery

 **30.1B SCF**

collected for energy in 2023

 **58**

landfill gas recovery systems in 2023

 **788,221 MTCO₂e**

avoided GHG emissions due to beneficial use of biogas in 2023

 **24,610 trucks**

or ~312,000 homes powered annually from RNG/electricity

ADVANCING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Front Range Landfill: Engineered Infrastructure

“A landfill is a solid waste facility that’s engineered and managed to protect the surrounding water, air, and land.”



Air

Landfill gas is generated as waste breaks down, and the site is managed to prevent excess emissions.



Water

Engineered liners separate the ground from the landfill to help prevent liquids from reaching water supplies.



Land

Waste is covered with soils and/or liners to reduce emissions, odor, and litter.

Front Range Landfill Sustainability



2,500

houses powered from annual gas collection equivalent



2,000

gasoline cars fueled from annual gas collection equivalent



10M

trees annually in carbon storage equivalent



Front Range Landfill Sustainability

Resource Recovery: Landfill Gas

- Front Range Landfill has been capturing landfill gas as a safe and renewable energy source.
- The landfill gas project utilizes gas from Front Range Landfill and two adjacent closed landfill to produce up to 24,000,000 kwh's of electricity a year- enough to offset the annual usage of 2,500 homes.

Organic waste breaks down in municipal solid waste landfills and creates methane



The landfill's methane is collected through a perforated piping system of gas extraction wells



The gas is collected and sent to Archaea Energy's landfill gas to energy plant to be used as electricity.

Archaea Energy's landfill gas to energy plant



Recycling Infrastructure: the Denver MRF



AI-enabled material recovery for changing waste streams



Our MRF will process up to 62,000 tons of recycling annually, equivalent to...



6,200
School Buses
Stacked*



Laura Roberts
Senior Director, Gas Conceptual
Design and Planning



XCEL ENERGY

Laura Roberts
Senior Director, Gas Conceptual Design and Planning



XCEL ENERGY

Four
Operating Companies

Eight
States

3.9 Million
Electric Customers

2.2 Million
Natural Gas Customers

\$47 Billion
2024 Rate Base

21 GW
Owned Gen. Capacity

~11,000
Employees

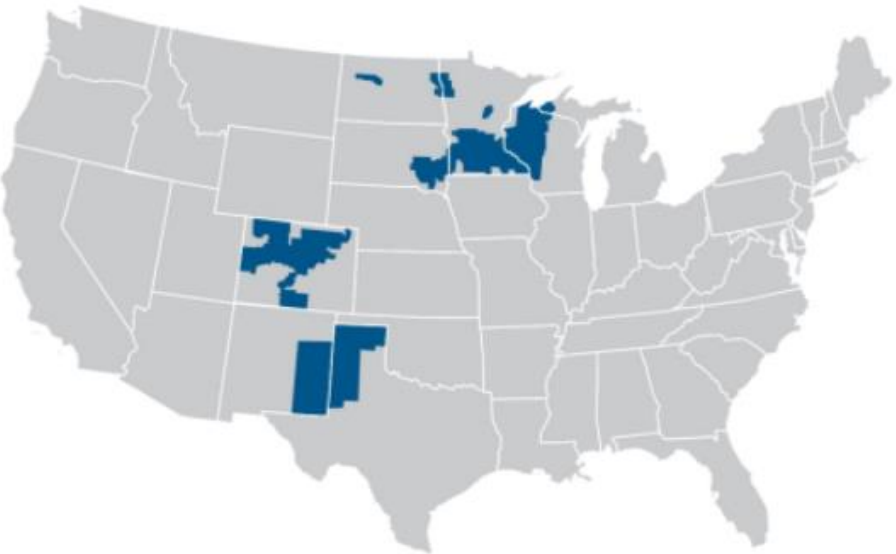
As of 12/31/2024

Northern States Power Minnesota (NSPM)

- 2024 Rate Base: \$17.5 billion
- 2024 Ongoing EPS: \$1.41
- 2025 - 2029 Base Cap Ex: \$13.2 billion

Northern States Power Wisconsin (NSPW)

- 2024 Rate Base: \$2.6 billion
- 2024 Ongoing EPS: \$0.24
- 2025 - 2029 Base Cap Ex: \$3.3 billion



Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo)

- 2024 Rate Base: \$19.2 billion
- 2024 Ongoing EPS: \$1.39
- 2025 - 2029 Base Cap Ex: \$22.3 billion

Southwestern Public Service (SPS)

- 2024 Rate Base: \$7.5 billion
- 2024 Ongoing EPS: \$0.70
- 2025 - 2029 Base Cap Ex: \$6.3 billion



Regulatory Compact

Implied agreement between the regulators and the regulated

Utility Rights

- Exclusive service territory
- Rate recovery for “cost of service”
- Opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable return on investment (but not a guarantee)

Utility Responsibilities

- Obligation to service all customers in territory without discrimination
- Provision of safe, adequate and reliable service
- Compliance with regulations

OUR GAS SYSTEM



Mission

To make energy work better for our customers, helping them thrive every day



Gas Objective

To make energy work better for our customers by making safety our top priority and driving toward event free operations



Asset Families

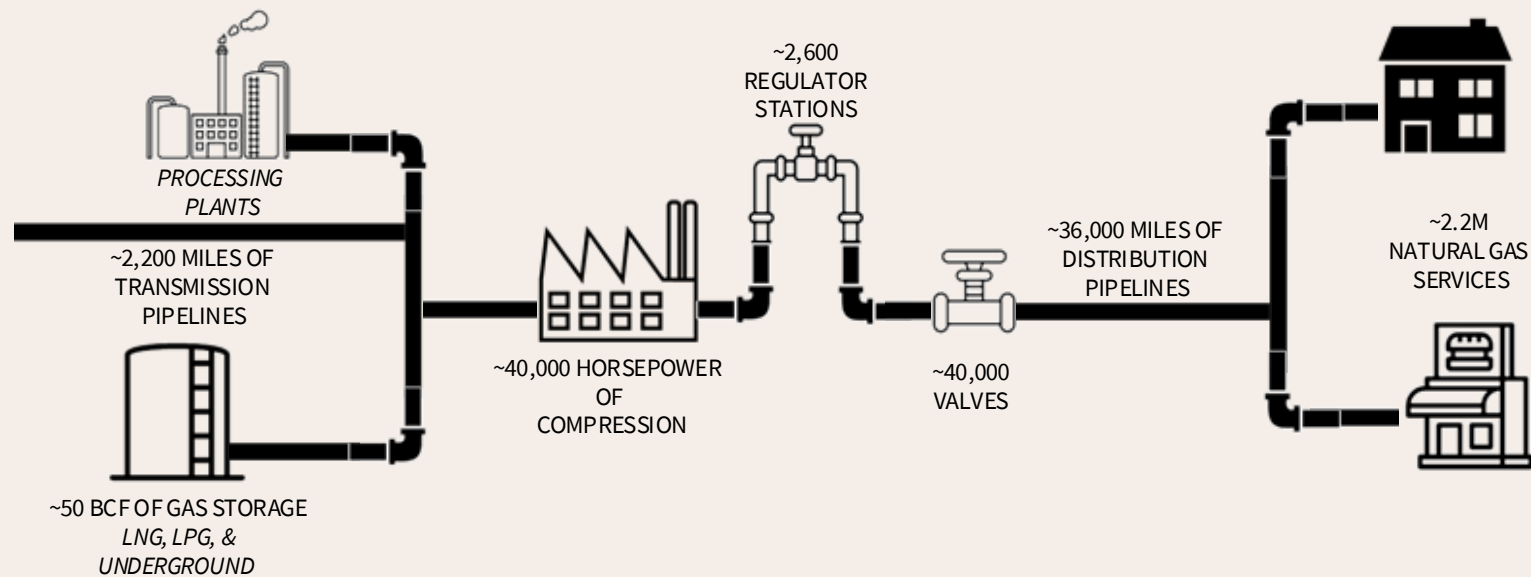
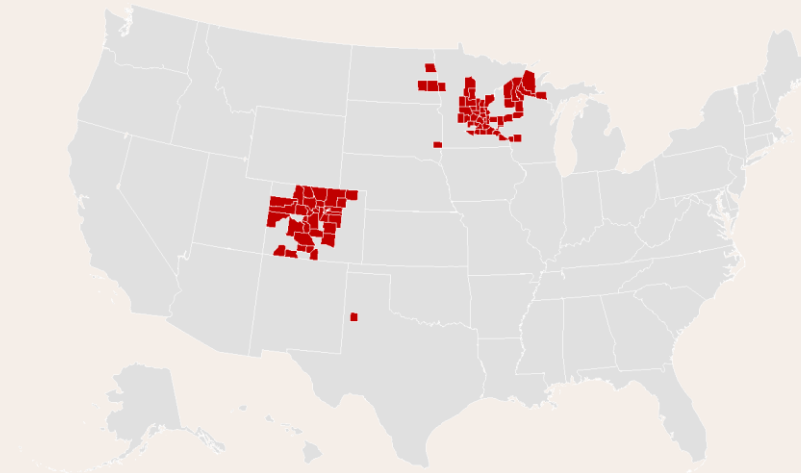
1. Compression & Processing
2. Gas Storage
3. Transmission Pipe
4. Distribution Pipe
5. Measurement & Control
6. Customer-connected Equipment
7. Data

ANNUAL DELIVERIES:
407 BILLION CUBIC FEET (BCF)

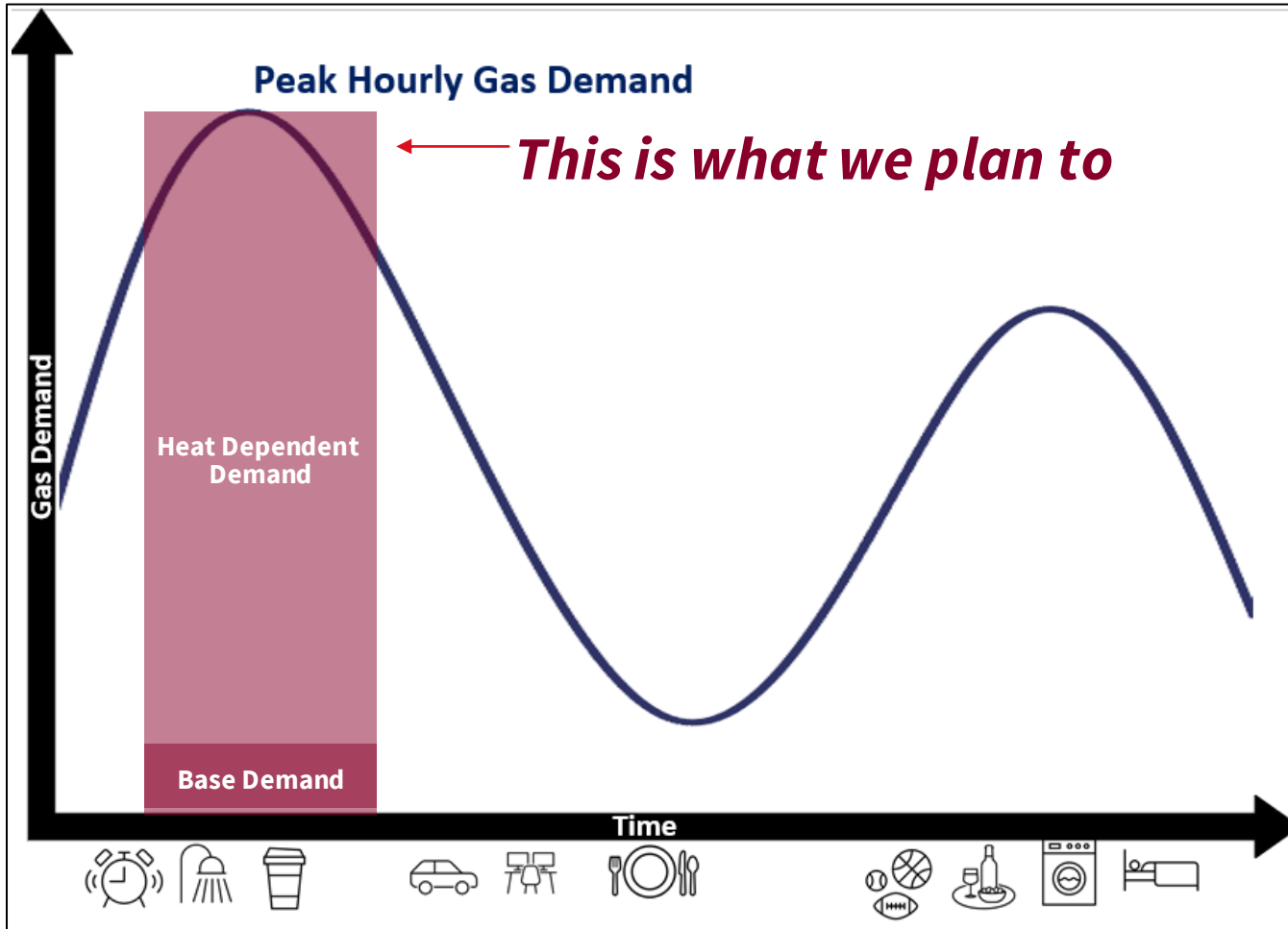
8TH LARGEST US GAS UTILITY BY
DELIVERIES

DIVERSE CUSTOMER MAKE UP:
37% RESIDENTIAL
24% COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL
39% TRANSPORT

ASSET BASE



GAS 101 | HOW IS GAS CONSUMED?



- Gas demand varies throughout a 24-hour period

$$\text{Gas Demand} = \text{Base Load} + \text{Heat Load}$$

- Base load - Minimum gas load that is consistently used by the customer. (i.e., pilot lights)
- Heat load - Additional gas load that is needed based on weather conditions. (i.e., space heating, hot water heating)
- **Gas planning focuses on serving peak hourly gas demand (under design day conditions)**
- Gas planning assumes coincident peak hourly gas demand for all customers



DECARBONIZATION

Non-Pipeline Alternatives

The goal of an NPA is to avoid, reduce, delay the need for certain type of natural gas capital investments, typically traditional gas infrastructure investments

NPAs target reduction in peak hour gas demand, but not always

Examples:

- Electrification of heating equipment (heat pumps, water heaters)
- Replacement of inefficient gas appliances with more efficient models
- Weatherization (insulation)
- Beneficial electrification

Other

Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)

- Wastewater Treatment
- Dairy Farm
- Landfill Gas

Advanced Methane Leak Detection

Community Ground Source Heat Pumps / Utility Thermal Energy Networks



BASE PLAN GENERATION EXECUTION

System	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 – 2030
	~935 MW	~2,100 MW	~2,640 MW	~3,815 MW	~2,840 MW
NSP	240 MW 210 MW 160 MW	250 MW	300 MW 300 MW 140 MW	450 MW 300 MW 300 MW 75 MW	300 MW 300 MW 300 MW 200 MW
PSCo	325 MW	600 MW 450 MW 335 MW 200 MW	500 MW 400 MW 250 MW 200 MW 200 MW	200 MW	
SPS		150 MW 75 MW 40 MW	200 MW 150 MW	1,000 MW 325 MW 300 MW 250 MW 250 MW 190 MW 175 MW	940 MW 800 MW

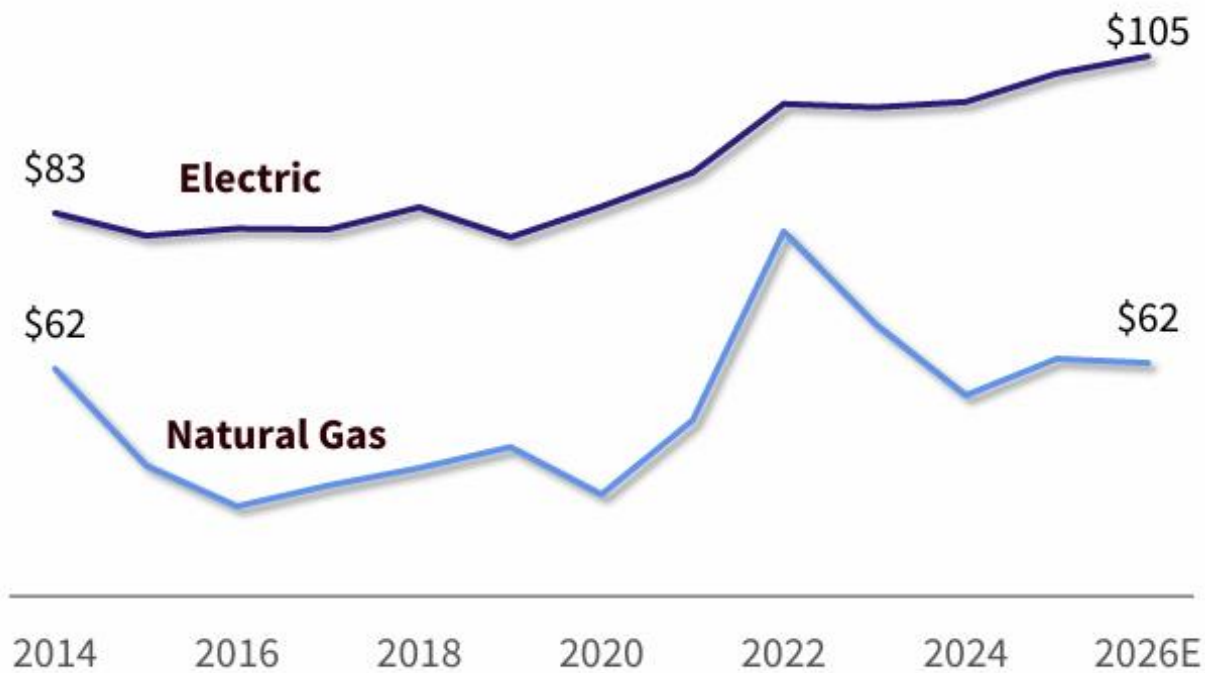
Wind Solar Battery
 Gas CT In Service

* Incremental capital plan adds an additional 2,000 MW wind, 1,900 MW solar, 400 MW natural gas and 300 MW battery storage

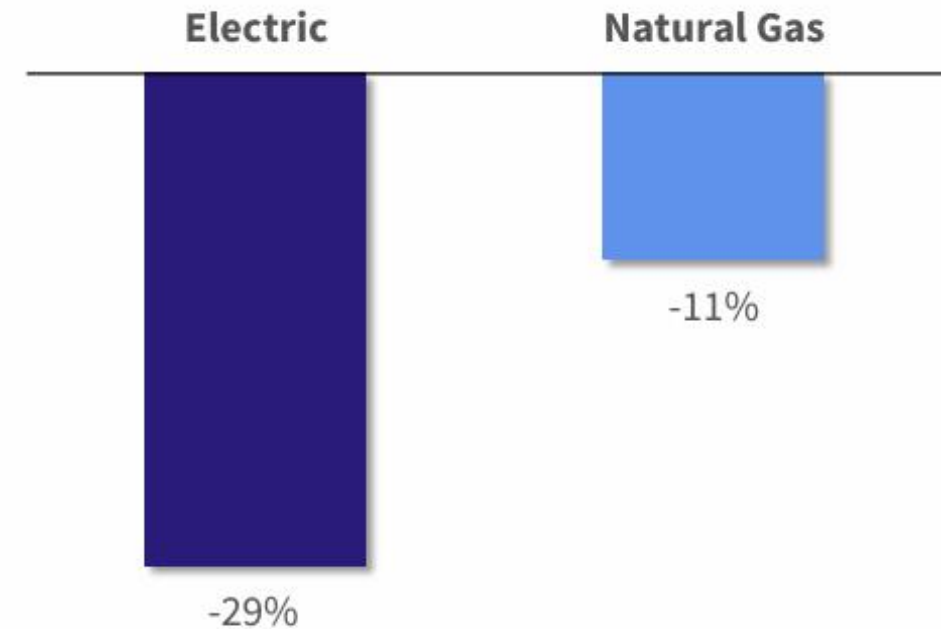


KEEPING CUSTOMER BILLS LOW

2014 – 2026E Residential Electric CAGR = ~2.0%
2014 – 2026E Residential Natural Gas CAGR = ~0.1%



Average Xcel Energy Residential Bill to National Average*



* Based on trailing 5-year customer bill data from EIA (2021 – 2025 for electric; 2020 – 2024 for natural gas)





Cat Campbell

Geoscience Compliance Manager



WHAT IS CCS

The Science and Regulatory Framework





United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Water
(4606)
Washington, DC 20460

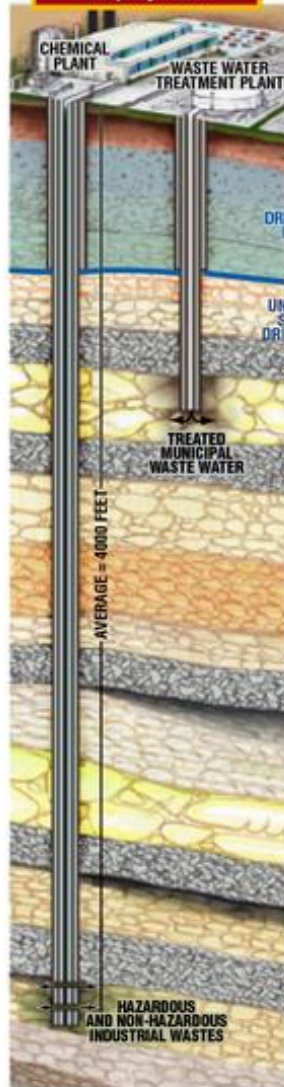
EPA 816-H-01-003
August 2001
www.epa.gov/safewater

Safe Drinking Water Act

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program

Protecting Public Health and Drinking Water Resources

Class I wells-
Isolate hazardous,
industrial and municipal
wastes through
deep injection

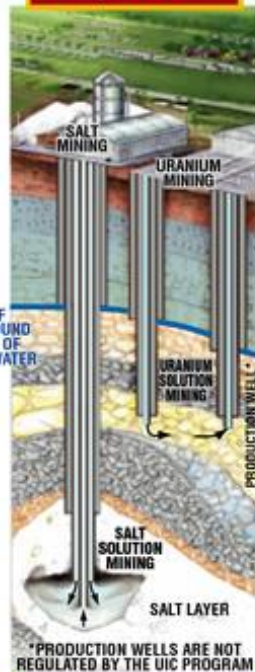


Class II wells-
Inject oil and gas
production wastes



*PRODUCTION WELLS ARE NOT
REGULATED BY THE UIC PROGRAM

Class III wells-
Minimize
environmental impacts
from solution mining
operations

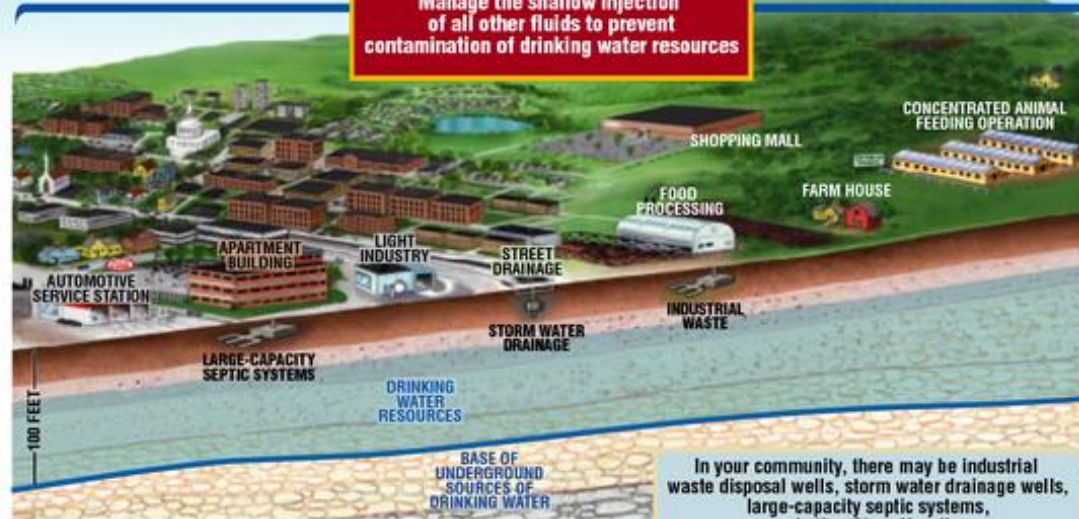


*PRODUCTION WELLS ARE NOT
REGULATED BY THE UIC PROGRAM

Class IV wells-
Prevent ground water
contamination
by prohibiting
the shallow injection
of hazardous waste
except as part of
authorized
cleanup activities

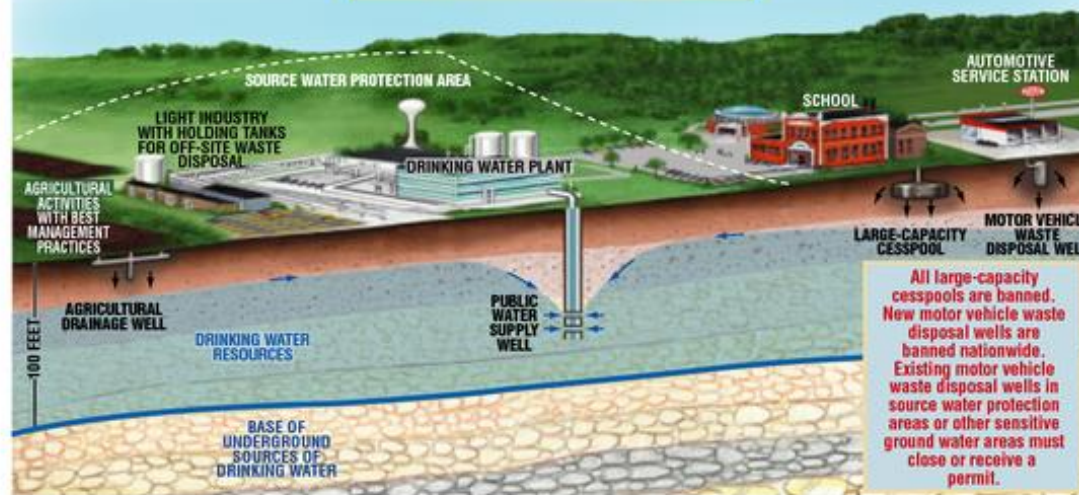


Class V wells-
Manage the shallow injection
of all other fluids to prevent
contamination of drinking water resources



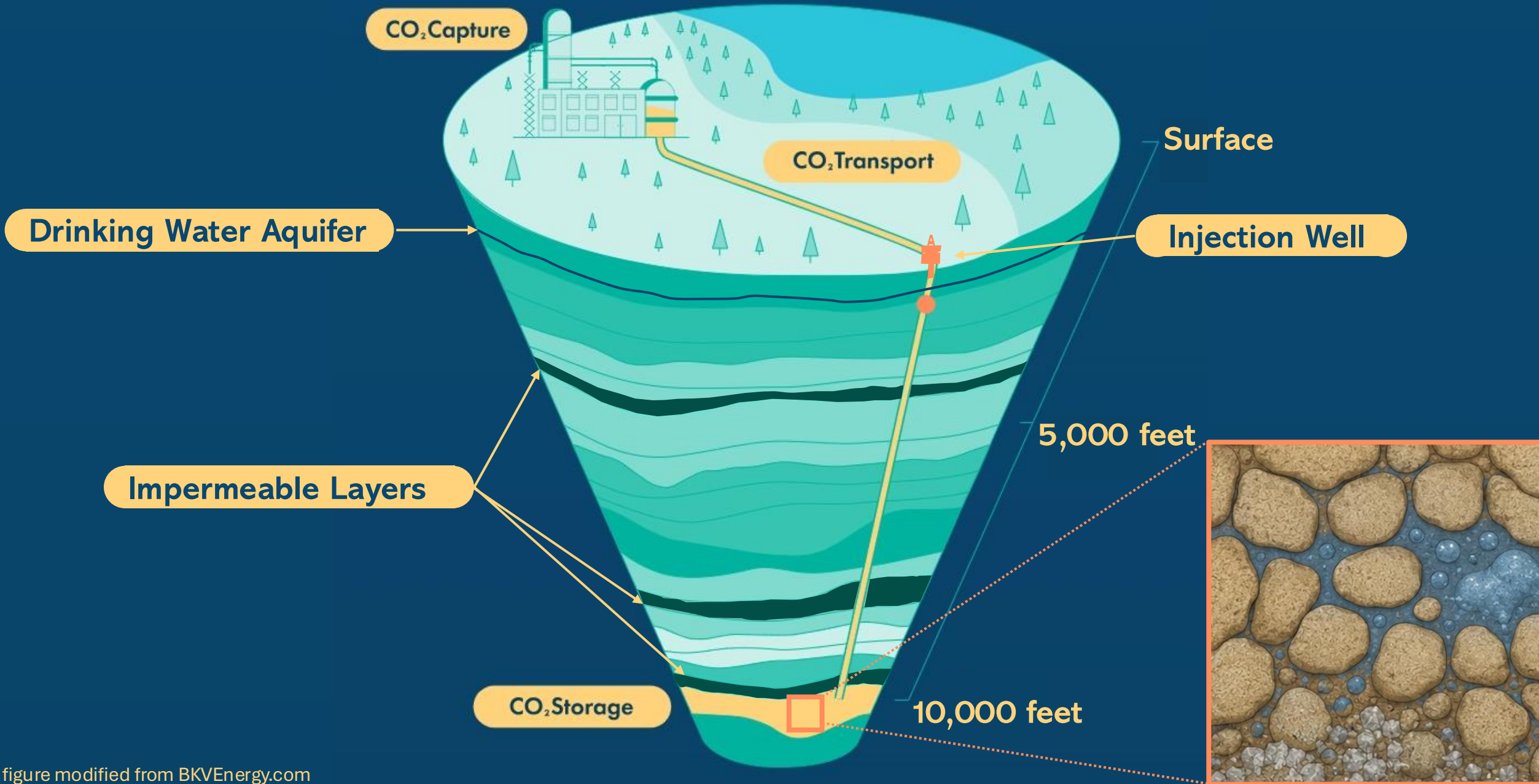
In your community, there may be industrial
waste disposal wells, storm water drainage wells,
large-capacity septic systems,
and other Class V wells.
They are regulated and are
not allowed to endanger drinking water resources.

Class V wells continued

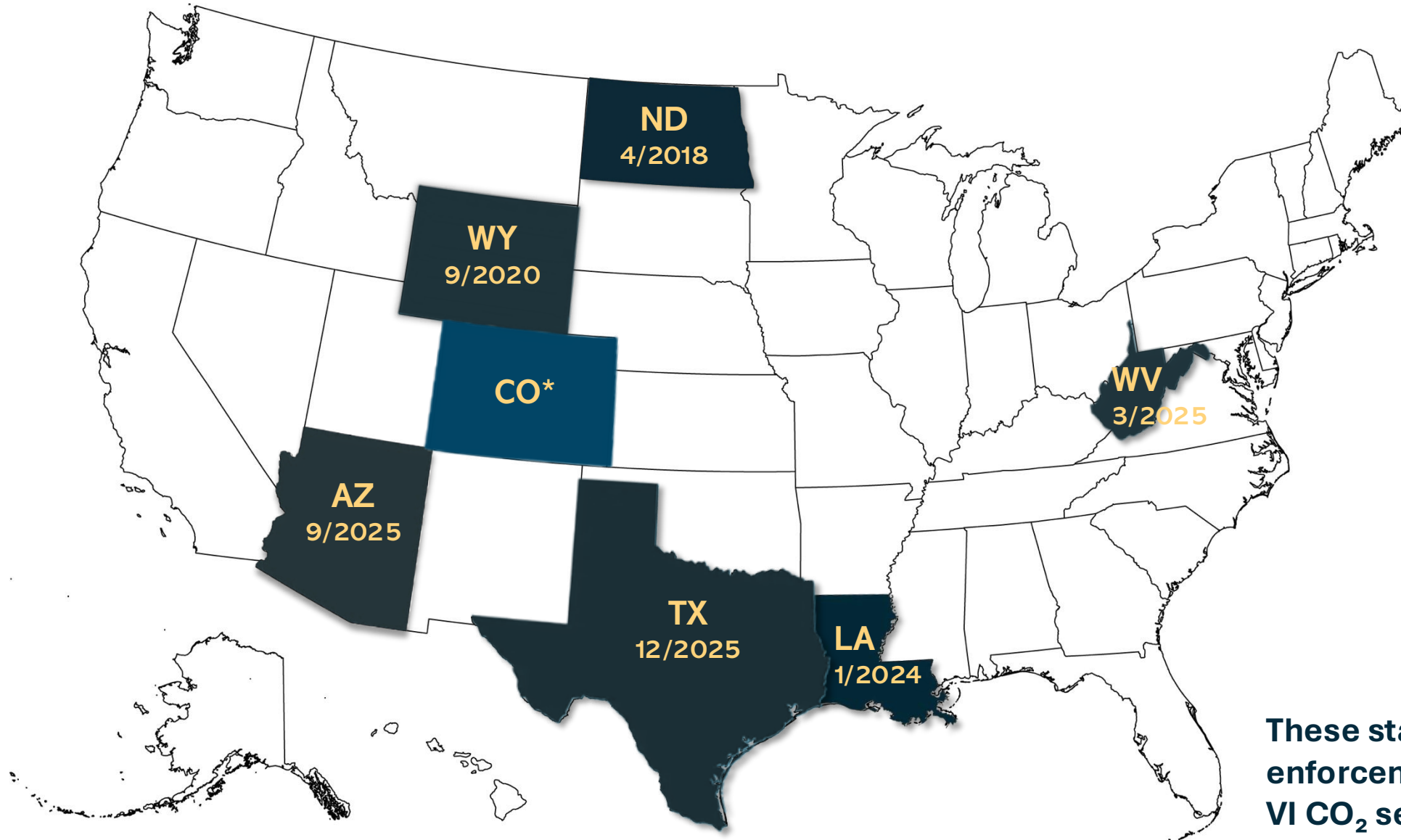


All large-capacity
cesspools are banned.
New motor vehicle waste
disposal wells are
banned nationwide.
Existing motor vehicle
waste disposal wells in
source water protection
areas or other sensitive
ground water areas must
close or receive a
permit.

Class VI: Geologic Carbon Sequestration

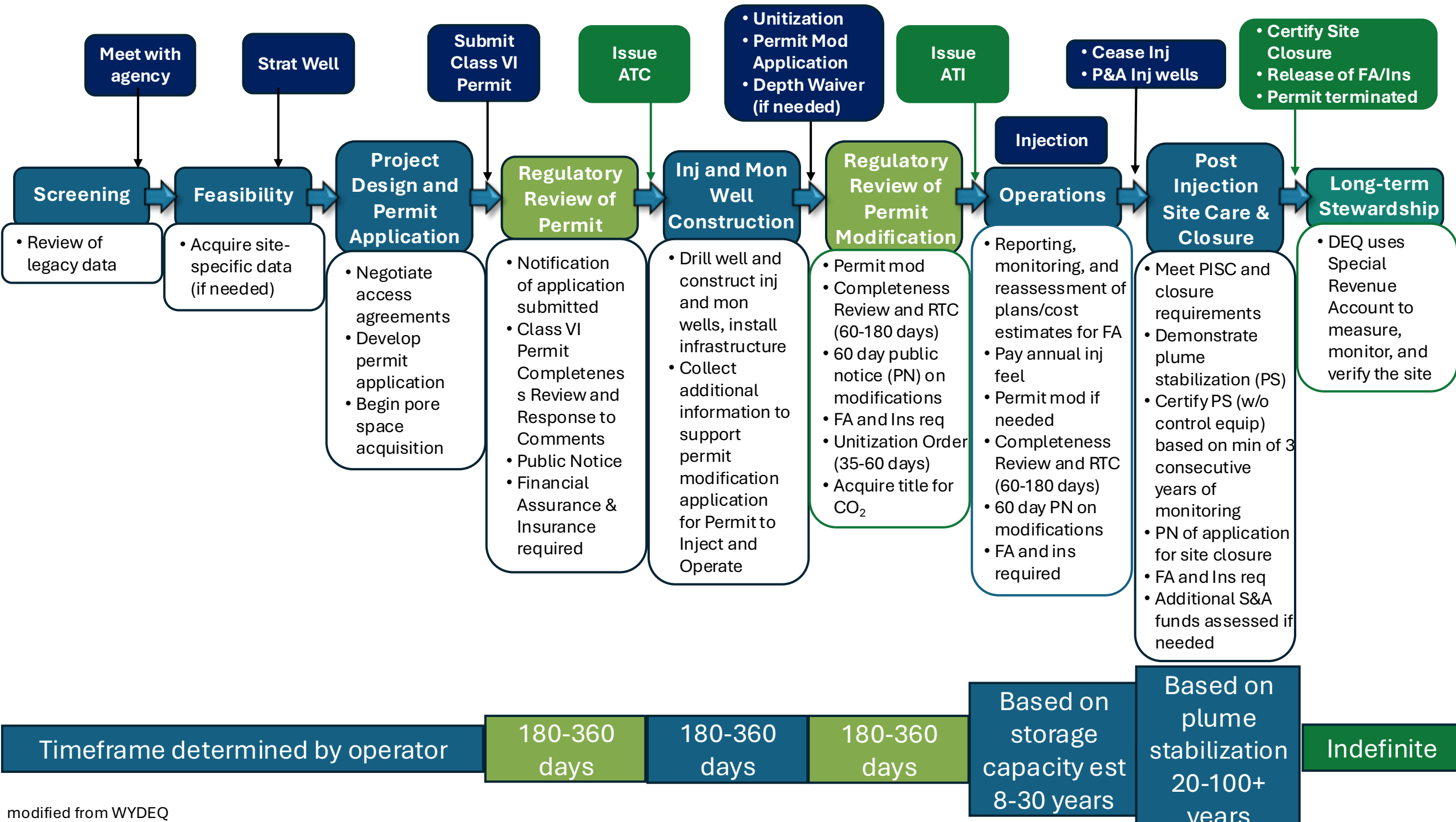


Class VI UIC State Primacy



These states hold primary enforcement authority for Class VI CO₂ sequestration wells under the EPA's Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.

*CO is so close! Primacy is imminent





Questions?





A proud partner of the American Job Center network

Workforce in the Age of AI

Explore how AI is reshaping jobs, skills, talent development, and the workplace

- **Thursday, September 10th – 9:00 am 12:30 pm**
- **Keynote: Jonathan Liebert**, Chair of the National AI Taskforce for State Workforce Boards
- **Breakout Sessions:**
 - **Dr. Alana Olschwang**, VP of Strategy & Innovation, Front Range Community College
 - **Jim Marchiori**, Workforce Development, Colorado Cleantech



More info and to register:





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Upcoming AC-REP Events/Meetings

- Civic and Business Alliance: E470 Update - Sept. 17
- Ballot Review: September 21st
- Development Council meeting: October 1

AC-REP Events Calendar



Save the Date:

AC-REP Gamechangers

Nov. 12th at Balistreri Vineyards

Sponsorships Available





AC-REP

DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

