Company:Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G)Proceeding:2024 General Rate CaseApplication:A.22-05-015Exhibit:SCG-21-R-E

#### PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

#### **OF BEN W. GORDON**

#### (CHAPTER 1: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY POLICY)

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#### **REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

#### TIA L. BALLARD (O&M) AND WILLIAM J. EXON (CAPITAL)

#### (CHAPTER 2: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

ERRATA

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



May 2023

### **CHAPTER 1**

### PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY

#### OF BEN W. GORDON

### (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION POLICY)

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SoCalGas 2024 GRC Testimony Revision Log –August 2022

1 2 3 4	PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF BEN W. GORDON (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION POLICY)				
5	I. INTRODUCTION				
6	A. Summary of Testimony				
7	The purpose of this testimony is to describe the transformation of Southern California				
8	Gas Company (SoCalGas) and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) (collectively, the				
9	Companies) information technology (IT) organization to a digital focused operating model,				
10	aligning to a goal of digitalization, which will enable faster, more resilient, and innovative				
11	technology solutions for the Companies and its customers. Digital enablement is a focus for				
12	businesses across many sectors. According to Gartner, one of the world's leading information				
13	technology research and advisory companies, "digital technology initiatives were identified as				
14	the top business priority for 2022 and 2023 by 58% of responding companies." <sup>1</sup>				
15	IT has developed a strategy in line with the Company's climate policy and sustainability				
16	goals. Digitalization is central to SoCalGas's decarbonization and Net Zero goals by improving				
17	operational service, efficiency, and safety, through real-time information and cutting-edge				
18	analytics, benefiting operations, and customers. The strategy consists of four key pillars that				
19	align with the activities described in the IT Testimony Chapter 2:				
20	• Simplify and Standardize the infrastructure and applications to increase efficiency				
21	and performance of the systems.				
22	• Proactively Manage Risk through the disciplined management of the lifecycle and				
23	cyber risk of infrastructure and applications.				
24	• Transform How We Work to increase speed, embrace a culture of innovation and				
25	constant learning.				
26	• Accelerate Digital by establishing a center of excellence that focuses on				
27	delivering innovative, digital business solutions and insights.				
28	These pillars support Company's sustainability goals through technology investments				
29	further described in the O&M testimony of Tia L. Ballard and Capital testimony of William J.				
	<sup>1</sup> Gartner: An Executive's Guide to Using Cloud for Business Enablement, Published November 10,				

<sup>2021.</sup> 

Exon. These goals include accelerating the transition to clean energy, protecting the climate and improving air quality, increasing clean energy access and affordability, advancing a diverse, equitable, and inclusive culture, and achieving world-class safety.

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#### **B.** Implementing the Strategy

This IT initiative started in 2019 to transform the IT operations to provide technology solutions that meet the fast-paced energy transition and customer expectations through innovation and modern practices and technologies. To achieve this transformation, the IT organization developed a plan aligning projects and initiatives to the strategy pillars and tracked the progress towards these goals. These projects and their alignment to the strategy pillars are discussed further in Section VI (Chapter 2) and Appendix E. The Simplify and Standardize pillar includes the implementation of a modern, converged infrastructure platform to drive data center and system consistency. A converged platform is an engineered infrastructure that includes compute, storage and network connectivity as a single solution that simplifies the environment. Basecamp, a program completed in 2021, included installation of the infrastructure, upgrade of applications and migration to the new platform, creating a foundation for the future. Applications were also rationalized resulting in some applications being decommissioned and others migrated to a cloud platform.

Automation is also encompassed in Simplify and Standardize, which includes modern practices such as DevSecOps,<sup>2</sup> the automation of application implementation, and Infrastructure as Code,<sup>3</sup> the automation of building infrastructure environments. These tools standardize the application foundations and strive to simplify the technology environment, which can accelerate technology delivery.

The pillar, Proactively Manage Risk, focuses on continuing to manage the technology lifecycle, by replacing unsupported technologies, ensuring the resiliency and recovery of technology systems and patching identified vulnerabilities. Additional initiatives in this area can

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DevSecOps stands for development, security, and operations. It is an approach to culture, automation, and platform design that integrates security as a shared responsibility throughout the entire IT lifecycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Infrastructure as Code (IaC) is the managing and provisioning of infrastructure through code instead of through manual processes. With IaC, configuration files are created that contain your infrastructure specifications, which makes it easier to edit and distribute configurations.

be found in the Cybersecurity testimony of Lance Mueller (Ex. SCG-22, Cybersecurity and SDG&E-26 Cybersecurity).

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The Transform How We Work pillar builds stronger alignment and collaboration between business and technology teams through agile methods such as Scrum<sup>4</sup> and Kanban.<sup>5</sup> These modern practices create transparency and utilize continuous delivery, feedback, and prioritization to ensure business priorities are quickly incorporated into technology delivery.

"Agile"<sup>6</sup> practices are product-focused, meaning they look at groups of related applications and technologies that deliver related business functions. To develop, enhance and support these products, the organization is grouped into self-contained teams that bring together all the skills required to address the product requirements. Requirements are managed transparently with tools such as a Kanban board, that the technical team members and the business product owner manage together. This provides continuous visibility to requirements and their priority. Feedback is also provided continuously so that adjustments can be made as needed.

To facilitate this new methodology, the IT employees are transforming how they are organized which has resulted in more than 60 agile teams launched across IT. The IT organization has a goal of 80% of IT teams to be agile by the end of 2022.

A new job framework was implemented that included refreshing 18 job groupings and more than 70 job profiles to include modern digital skills. IT employees were transitioned to the new job profiles in 2021. Modern skill development will be the focus in 2022 for employees to continue to develop future-oriented digital skills that enable the IT strategy.

The pillar, Transform How We Work, is a cultural change for the IT organization. Being more collaborative, having a growth mindset to always learn, continuously delivering and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Scrum is an agile project management methodology involving a small team led by a Scrum master, whose primary objective is to remove obstacles to getting work done. Work is done in short cycles called sprints, and the team meets daily to discuss current tasks and any roadblocks that need to be cleared.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Kanban is a lean workflow management method for defining, managing, and improving services that deliver work. It helps visualize work, maximize efficiency, and improve continuously. Work is represented on Kanban boards, allowing you to optimize work delivery across multiple teams and handle even the most complex projects in a single environment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Agile software development refers to a group of software development methodologies based on iterative development, where requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing cross-functional teams.

innovating are the new cultural norms for the IT organization. Communications, tools and training are helping to drive these new ways of working that will prepare the IT culture for the future.

The Accelerate Digital pillar focuses on modernizing our technologies to prepare for the future, which requires innovation that is delivered rapidly driving business insights and decisions.

Innovation is enabled through modern technologies such as Cloud, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML). These technologies drive faster business solutions with system mock-ups, pilots, enhancements, and implementations occurring in days and weeks rather than months and years. With the shortened timeframe, business ideas can be explored quickly to determine their viability.

12 Cloud technologies are a cornerstone for digital enablement. There are different Cloud 13 service models available depending on the services needed from the Cloud provider. 14 Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is one end of the spectrum where the servers, network, storage 15 and data center are acquired from the Cloud provider. At the other end of the spectrum is 16 Software as a Service (SaaS) where the application is acquired and will require configuration, 17 integration, and data to function, but all other components are provided on the Cloud. Figure 18 BG-1 below shows the various Cloud Service Models, identifying which services are provided 19 by the Cloud provider and which are self-managed.

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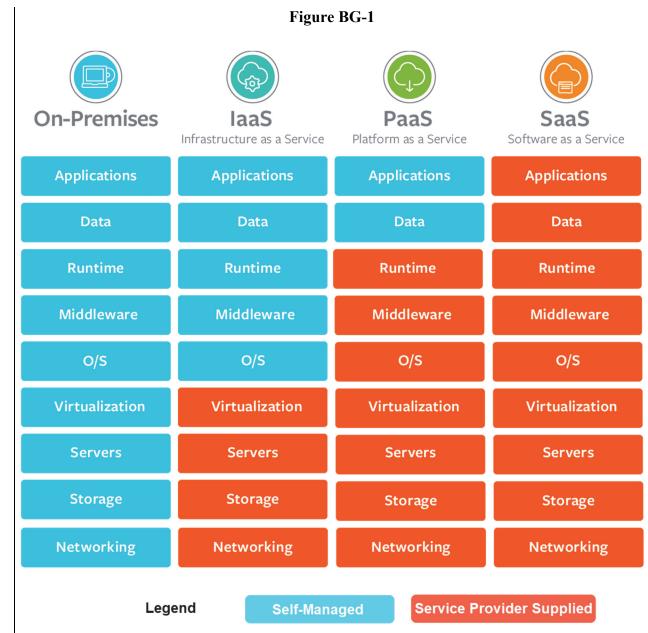
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As of 2021, 28% of the applications portfolio has moved to the Cloud. By the end of 2024, more than 50% of the portfolio is expected to be hosted on the cloud. Chapter 2 on IT expenditures will discuss how various programs and projects use Software as a Service (SaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), and Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions.

Building solutions in the Cloud, whether IaaS or PaaS, provides the opportunity to quickly create new environments and remove them just as quickly. As a result, Cloud enables us to rapidly experiment, innovate and develop new solutions to meet our business and customers' needs. Cloud platforms also provide high levels of availability, resiliency, and reduced risks due to hardware and software versions remaining current. These characteristics make this an attractive platform for solutions beyond innovation. Gartner estimates that 70% of enterprise workloads will be in the cloud by 2024.<sup>7</sup>

The IT industry is moving towards Cloud-based solutions with software vendors, such as Microsoft 365, Click and SAP, now offering only Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions. This requires that on-premise technology environments have Cloud enablement and integration capabilities available. Service management skills are also needed to ensure that usage is managed and service levels from the vendor are met.

While digital and cloud solutions will be accelerated, on-premise solutions will continue to be needed for systems with high-performance requirements. Investment in infrastructure, cybersecurity tools and software housed within the IT data centers will continue, however, it is expected to reduce over time.

The prepaid agreement costs such as Cloud Software as a Service (SaaS) license arrangements, reserved Cloud capacity, and new software and/or hardware maintenance costs associated with software and computer hardware are normally recorded as a prepaid expense.

Beginning in 2024, the Company is proposing to capitalize and amortize these costs for regulatory recovery as long as the agreements meet Company's capitalization dollar thresholds. These services are integral to the successful operation of new hardware or software and should be considered an extension of the asset. The proposal is discussed in the Rate Base testimony of Patrick Moersen (Ex. SCG-31) and the Summary of Earnings testimony of Ryan Hom (Ex. SCG-39).

The Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) Cross Functional Factor (CFF) chapter contained in 2021 RAMP report highlights Company's enterprise-wide technology framework necessary to mitigate several Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) risks. The importance of FTS and related forecasts are discussed below in Section III of Chapter II and throughout the O&M testimony of Tia L. Ballard and Capital testimony of William J. Exon.

Gartner: An Executive's Guide to Using Cloud for Business Enablement, Published November 10, 2021.

#### 1 II. CONCLUSION

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The IT transformation that is underway will enable faster, more resilient, and innovative technology solutions for SoCalGas, the customers, and communities that we serve.

This concludes my prepared direct testimony.

#### 1 III. WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS

#### Ben W. Gordon

My name is Ben W. Gordon. My business address is 8330 Century Park Court, San Diego, CA 92123. I am employed by SDG&E as the Senior Vice President, Chief Information Officer, and Chief Digital Officer. In this role, I am responsible for applications, IT infrastructure, networks, cybersecurity and analytics. I have served in this capacity since 2020, and prior to this, I was the Vice President of IT Infrastructure and Operations from 2018-2020.

Prior to Joining SDG&E, I was the Vice President of Engineering at Molina Healthcare, a
Fortune 500 company, from 2015-2018. In this capacity, I was in charge of IT infrastructure and
operations, networks, cybersecurity, enterprise applications and analytics.

I also served as the Chief Technology Officer for Three-Dimensional Resourcing from 2013-2014. In this capacity I was responsible for the technology and strategic consulting practice.

I also served in various positions from 1999-2013 at the Apollo Education Group, with the final position of Vice President of Engineering from 2010-2013, and in that capacity had the responsibility of managing cloud platforms, IT infrastructure, middleware, databases, student platforms, networks, and IT operations.

I have a Ph. D in chemistry from the University of Florida and an American Chemical Society certified Bachelor of Science from Northern Arizona University.

I have not previously testified before the California Public Utilities Commission.

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#### CHAPTER 2

#### **REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

#### TIA L. BALLARD (O&M)

#### AND

#### WILLIAM J. EXON (CAPITAL)

#### (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

#### **SUMMARY**

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$)			
	2021 Adjusted- Recorded (000s)	TY2024 Estimated (000s)	Change (000s)
Total Non-Shared Services	24,010	29,521	5,511
Total Shared Services (Incurred)	25,699	27,263	1,564
Total O&M	49,709	56,784	7,075

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$)			
	Estimated 2022 (000s)	Estimated 2023 (000s)	Estimated 2024 (000s)
Total CAPITAL	253,159	229,046	174,827

#### Summary of Requests

- Provide support services that directly contribute to Company's ability to provide safe, secure, and reliable service at reasonable rates for our customers while maintaining a safe work environment for our employees.
- Respond and resolve technology operational incidents that require O&M and capital expenditures.
- Modernize applications by replacing, rearchitecting, refactoring, and transitioning to the Cloud, including lifecycle management to improve reliability, security, and performance.
- Position the Information Technology (IT) Division (IT Division or IT) to meet the continued growth in business demand.
- Support the transition to Cloud to provide high levels of availability, resiliency, scalability, and business continuity.
- Support digital innovation by implementing emerging technologies to drive faster business solutions and provide enhanced business capabilities that align with the Company's digital transformation and acceleration goals.

#### TLB/WJE-i

1	CHAPTER 2				
2	<b>REVISED PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF</b>				
3	TIA L. BALLARD (O&M)				
4	AND				
5	WILLIAM J. EXON (CAPITAL)				
6	(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)				
7					
8	I. INTRODUCTION				
9	A. Summary of Information Technology Costs and Activities				
10	SoCalGas (or the Company) forecasted Test Year (TY) 2024 operations and maintenance				
11	(O&M) request for Information Technology (IT) is \$56.784 million. The O&M request for non-				
12	shared services is \$29.521 million and is \$27.263 million for O&M shared services. The capital				
13	requests for years 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$253.159 million, \$229.046 million, and \$174.827				
14	million, respectively. The O&M testimony is sponsored by Tia L. Ballard and the Capital				
15	testimony is sponsored by William J. Exon. Table TB/WE-1 summarizes our sponsored costs.				
16	TABLE TB/WE-1				
17	Test Year 2024 Summary of Total Costs				

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$)** 

	2021 Adjusted- Recorded (000s)	TY2024 Estimated (000s)	Change (000s)
Total Non-Shared Services	24,010	29,521	5,511
Total Shared Services (Incurred)	25,699	27,263	1,564
Total O&M	49,709	56,784	7,075

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$)				
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
	2022 (000s)	2023 (000s)	2024 (000s)	
Total CAPITAL	253,159	229,046	174,827	

Information Technology is responsible for many of the technology-related services and activities for SoCalGas, SDG&E and Sempra Energy Corporate Center (Sempra or Corporate Center) (collectively, Companies). The services include supporting applications, hardware, and software, some of which are used for risk assessment and management across the Companies. Our business clients rely on IT to provide ongoing operational as well supporting transformation initiatives for numerous business functions to deliver safe and reliable service to our customers. The business functions include, but are not limited to, asset management, work management and measurement, fuel and power, outage management, gas and electric facilities, transportation, procurement and settlement, financial management, accounting, customer field operations, meter reading, customer energy management, smart meter data management, routing, scheduling, dispatching, revenue cycle, customer assistance, customer contact functions, operational analytics, and process automation. This is accomplished through the IT Division's management of cloud providers and operation of Company data centers that store and manage data, including those used for risk assessments and development of related mitigation plans, as well as foundational information security services to ensure security and privacy. The costs for these services and activities, excluding cybersecurity, are attributed to cost centers at Company, which are described herein, as well as to cost centers at SDG&E, which are described in the SDG&E IT testimony (Ex. SDG&E-25, Ch. 2). Testimony related to cybersecurity services within IT is sponsored by Lance Mueller (Ex. SCG-22 and Ex. SDG&E-26).

#### **B.** Support To and From Other Witnesses

Our testimony also references the testimony and workpapers of several other witnesses, either in support of their testimony or as referential support for ours. Those witnesses are Gregory Flores (Ex. SCG-03, Ch 2, RAMP to GRC Integration), Mario Aguirre (Ex. SCG-04, Gas Distribution), Neena Master (Ex. SCG-27, Safety & Risk Management Systems, Emergency Services and Risk Management), Bernardita Sides (Ex. SCG-15, Customer Services - Office Operations), Daniel Rendler (Ex. SCG-14, Customer Services - Field and Advanced Meter Operations), Brian Prusnek (Ex. SCG-16, Customer Services – Information), Maria Martinez (Ex. SCG-07, Gas Engineering), Wallace Rawls (Ex. SCG-05, Gas System Staff & Technology), Joseph Chow (Ex. SCG-17, Supply Management, Logistics, & Supplier Diversity), Sara Mijares (Ex. SCG-29, Administrative & General), Abigail Nishimoto (Ex. SCG-28, People and Culture Department), Rick Chiapa, Steve Hruby, and Aaron Bell (Ex. SCG-06, Gas Transmission) Angel Le (Ex. SCG-30, Shared Services Billing, Shared Assets Billing, Segmentation, & Capital Reassignments), Patrick Moersen (Ex. SCG-31, Rate Base), Ryan Hom (Ex. SCG-39, Summary of Earnings)

#### C. Organization of Testimony

The costs presented in the remainder of our testimony are specific to IT costs charged to Company cost centers. Tia L. Ballard sponsors the TY 2024 forecasts for O&M costs for both

#### TLB/WJE-2

1 non-shared and shared services for the estimated years 2022 and 2023, and TY 2024. William J. 2 Exon sponsors the TY 2024 forecasts for capital costs for the estimated years 2022 and 2023, 3 and TY 2024. Section II of our testimony details RAMP controls and mitigation activities and 4 addresses any changes from the RAMP report. Section III discusses SoCalGas's sustainability 5 and safety culture. Section IV provides non-shared O&M costs that are incurred, and activities 6 performed solely for the benefit of SoCalGas. Section V sets forth the shared O&M costs and 7 activities that benefit SoCalGas, SDG&E, and/or Corporate Center. The O&M costs presented in our testimony have been categorized into three areas: 8

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 Applications – Applications support the development, implementation, and maintenance of computer software utilized by customers, employees, and/or vendor partners. The Cloud service model SaaS aligns with this category.

- Infrastructure IT Infrastructure supports the design, implementation, and operation of the Company's computing infrastructure, including both hardware (ranging from desktop computing systems and servers to storage systems) and software (including middleware, production control, operating systems, and other low-level software systems). The Cloud service model IaaS and PaaS align with this category.
  - IT Support This category of costs includes labor and non-labor for cost centers that are not specifically aligned with the other IT areas described above. Examples would include officer costs, budget and planning activities, and our intern/associate program.

Section VI discusses IT capital costs. The IT Division is responsible for a variety of technology-related services and activities for SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Corporate Center. Section VII concludes with a recap of our requests. Section VIII sets forth our witness qualifications.

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IV.

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT MITIGATION PHASE INTEGRATION**

Certain costs supported in our testimony are driven by activities described in SoCalGas and SDG&E's respective 2021 Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) Reports (the 2021 RAMP Reports).<sup>8</sup> The 2021 RAMP Reports presented an assessment of the key safety risks for

See Application (A.) 21-05-011/014 (cons.) (RAMP Proceeding). Please refer to the RAMP to GRC Integration testimony of R. Scott Pearson and Gregory S. Flores (Ex. SCG-03/SDG&E-03, Chapter 2) for more details regarding the 2021 RAMP Reports.

SoCalGas and SDG&E and proposed plans for mitigating those risks. As discussed in the

2 testimony of the RAMP to GRC Integration witnesses R. Scott Pearson and Gregory S. Flores

3 (Ex. SCG-03/SDG&E-03, Chapter 2), the costs of risk mitigation projects and programs were

translated from the 2021 RAMP Reports into the individual witness areas.

In the course of preparing the Information Technology (IT) GRC forecasts, SoCalGas

continued to evaluate the scope, schedule, resource requirements, and synergies of RAMP-

related projects and programs. Therefore, the final presentation of RAMP costs may differ from

8 the ranges shown in the 2021 RAMP Reports. Table TB/WE-2 and TB/WE-3 provide

summaries of the RAMP-related costs supported in our testimony.

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## TABLE TB/WE-2 Summary of RAMP O&M Costs\*

	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)
RAMP Risk Chapter			
SCG-Risk-2 Excavation Damage (Dig- In) on the Gas System	83	83	0
Sub-total	83	83	0
RAMP Cross Functional Factor (CFF) Chapter			
SCG-CFF-1 Foundational Technology Systems	8,196	10,236	2,040
SCG-CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems	9,203	9,821	618
Sub-total	17,399	20,057	2,658
Total RAMP O&M Costs	17,482	20,140	2,658

\*CFF-related information in accordance with the March 30, 2022 Assigned Commissioner Ruling in

A.21-05-011/-014 (cons.) is provided in the RAMP to GRC Integration testimony of R. Scott Pearson and Gregory S. Flores (Ex. SCG-03/SDG&E-03, Chapter 2).

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#### TABLE TB/WE-3 Summary of RAMP Capital Costs\*

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Summary of RAMP Capital Costs (In 2021 \$)

<sup>10</sup> 11

	2022 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2023 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2024 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2022-2024 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)
RAMP Cross Functional Factor (CFF) Chapter				
SCG-CFF-1 Asset and Records Management	16,178	12,654	10,462	39,294
SCG-CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems	116,362	110,672	98,820	325,854
Sub-total	132,540	123,326	109,282	365,148
Total RAMP Capital Costs	132,540	123,326	109,282	365,148

\*CFF-related information in accordance with the March 30, 2022 Assigned Commissioner Ruling in A.21-05-011/-014 (cons.) is provided in the RAMP to GRC Integration testimony of R. Scott Pearson and Gregory S. Flores (Ex. SCG-03/SDG&E-03, Chapter 2).

#### A. RAMP Risk and Cross Functional Factor Overview

As summarized in Table TB/GE-2 and TB/WE-3 above, our testimony includes costs to

mitigate the safety-related risks and Cross Functional Factors included in the RAMP report.

These risks and factors are further described in Table TB/WE-4 below:

## TABLE TB/WE-4 RAMP [Risk and/or CFF] Chapter Description

SCG-CFF-1 Asset and Records Management	Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) is integrated at SoCalGas with the adoption of the national International Standards Organization (ISO) 55000 standard as a guide and is a core component of our Safety Management Systems (SMS) organization, aligned with the American Petroleum Institute (API) 1173 recommended practice for pipeline safety.
SCG-CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems	Describes the need for developing and maintaining stable technology platforms. Foundational technology systems are used in every aspect of operations, customer engagement, and emergency response. Included are a significant portion of the Companies' software application systems, communication networks, monitoring systems, end-user systems, and hardware and software platforms hosted in the Companies' data centers and on internal and external cloud platforms.

SCG-Risk-2 Dig-In	Incidents involving a contractor Dig-in: Excavation damage on the gas system, which includes both medium and high-pressure pipelines upstream of the gas meter, regardless of the party (1st, 2nd, 3rd) that results in significant consequences including serious injuries and/or fatalities.
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Cross Functional factors (CFF) refer to initiatives (drivers, consequences, and/or mitigations) that are associated with, but are not specific to, any specific RAMP risk. Foundational Technology Systems, one of the CFFs included in the 2021 RAMP filing, are necessary to provide safe and reliable service to the public. These systems are used in every aspect of operations, customer engagement, and emergency response. These systems include a significant portion of each company's software application systems, communication networks, monitoring systems, end-user systems, and hardware and software platforms hosted in data centers and on internal and external cloud platforms. The safety and reliability of operations depend on Foundational Technology Systems; thus, it is critical for these systems to be resilient and recoverable.

Three factors create a continuing need to invest in Foundational Technology Systems:

- Technology systems have become the foundation for operational, business, and customer engagement needs across the enterprise, where even the most routine tasks rely on an interdependent network of systems and services.
- Technology can quickly become obsolete and often requires lifecycle management activities such as maintenance, upgrades, and replacements to remain reliable and secure. Neglecting these activities may result in downstream impacts, performance issues, and/or security vulnerabilities.
- The industry is faced with constantly evolving threats from both domestic and foreign adversaries, as well as supply chain risks, third-party and insider threats, and natural hazards. Collectively, the dependency on technology systems, the pace of technology obsolescence, and the dynamic nature of technology threats, hazards, and risks require that the Companies evaluate and leverage the latest solutions on the market and constantly adapt to provide services securely, safely, and reliably to the workforce and customers.

The initiatives associated with Foundational Technology Systems discussed in this chapter work to reduce the frequency and consequences of technology-related system outages.

#### TLB/WJE-6

Technology outages can be caused by drivers such as ineffective processes, hardware
 malfunctions, legacy system infrastructure issues, natural disasters, power outages, software
 failures, or human error. A technology outage can have varied consequences to safety, business
 operations, customer service, and system reliability.

SoCalGas and SDG&E have identified three tenets – Resiliency, Recovery, and Lifecycle Management – that represent the Foundational Technology Systems initiatives outlined in this chapter, as described below:

• **Technology resiliency** includes architectures, technologies, and processes for applications and infrastructure that focus on being prepared for any type of disruption – planned or unplanned – to mitigate the risk of downtime.

• IT disaster recovery is the ability to quickly recover systems and data after a disruption. Resilient systems and recovery work in tandem because increased resiliency reduces potential impacts and diminishes recovery implications.

• Lifecycle management is the holistic approach to maintenance, upgrades/replacement, and the planning process to ensure systems continue to operate as intended or to transition or retire legacy systems.

In developing our request, priority was given to these key safety risks to assess which risk mitigation activities Information Technology currently performs and what incremental efforts are needed to further mitigate these risks. While developing the GRC forecasts, The Company evaluated the scope, schedule, resource requirement, and synergies of RAMP-related projects and programs to determine costs already covered in the base year and those that are incremental increases expected in the test year.

Messrs. Pearson and Flores (Ex. SCG-03/SDG&E-03, Chapter 2) discuss all of the risks and CFFs included in the 2021 RAMP Reports and the RAMP to GRC integration process.

#### B. GRC Risk and CFF Activities

Table TB/WE-5 below provides a narrative summary of the forecasted RAMP-related activities that we sponsor in our testimony.

#### TLB/WJE-7

Summary of RAMP CFF Activities				
RAMP ID	Mitigation	Mitigation Description		
1	Datacenter Modernization	Modernizing datacenter infrastructure and applications improving resiliency, recoverability, and availability, reducing the risk of unplanned outages to key safety systems.		
2	Network & Voice System Resiliency	Initiatives focused on network and enterprise voice system resiliency, recovery and end of life management to improve communication of key safety systems within the datacenter, remote sites and mobile field crews.		
3	Monitoring Systems and Services	Focusing monitoring capabilities within the datacenter and remote sites improving early detection of issues reducing unplanned outages of key safety systems.		
4	Gas Operations Systems Resiliency	Improve resiliency and replacement of end of life infrastructure and software that supports Gas Operations safety systems, reducing risk of outages and improving recoverability. (Systems such as Gas Control, MDT, GIS, Locate & Mark).		
5	End User Access and Supporting Services	Projects focused on the resiliency and stability of end-user laptops, desktops and supporting services needed to support safety systems.		
6	IT Service Continuity	Improvement of IT service continuity processes that result in improved technology resiliency and recovery for safety systems, reducing the risk of unplanned outages and inability of systems to recover.		
7	Cloud Resiliency Services	Implement foundational Cloud capabilities needed as safety applications move to the cloud, making safety systems more resilient.		
8	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Technology Resiliency	Design/develop IT services that allow the EOC to continue to function regardless of the type and scale of emergency.		

TABLE TB/WE-5

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These activities are discussed within the O&M and Capital sections below. For

additional information and a roadmap, please refer to Appendix B and C, which contains a table

identifying by workpaper the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with activities in the 2021
 RAMP Report that are discussed in this testimony.

The RAMP risk mitigation efforts are associated with specific actions, such as programs, projects, processes, and utilization of technology. For each of these mitigation efforts, an evaluation was made to determine the portion, if any, that was already performed as part of historical activities (*i.e.*, embedded base costs) and the portion, if any, that was incremental to base year activities. Furthermore, for the incremental activities, a review was completed to determine if any portion of incremental activity was part of the workgroup's base forecast methodology. The result is what Company considers to be a true representation of incremental increases over the base year.

Our incremental request supports the ongoing management of these risks that could pose significant safety, reliability, and financial consequences.

#### C. Changes from RAMP Report

Other than as discussed below, the RAMP-related activities described in our GRC testimony are consistent with the activities presented in the 2021 RAMP Report. General changes to risks scores or Risk Spend Efficiency (RSE) values are primarily due to changes in the Multi-Attribute Value Framework (MAVF) and RSE methodology, as discussed in the RAMP to GRC Integration testimony.

The Foundational Technology Systems portfolio has changed from the 2021 RAMPReport in scope, but we remain within range of estimated costs presented.

#### V. SUSTAINABILITY AND SAFETY CULTURE

Sustainability at SoCalGas focuses on continuous improvement, innovation, and partnerships to advance California's climate objectives incorporating holistic and sustainable business practices and approaches. SoCalGas's sustainability strategy, ASPIRE 2045, integrates five key focus areas across the Company's operations to promote the public interest, and the wellbeing of utility customers, employees, and other stakeholders. Please refer to the Sustainability and Climate Change Policy testimony of Michelle Sim and Naim Jonathan Peress (Ex. SCG-02) for a more detailed discussion of SoCalGas's sustainability and climate policies. Safety is foundational to Company and SoCalGas's sustainability strategy. As the

nation's largest gas distribution utility, the safety of SoCalGas's customers, employees, contractors, system, and the communities served has been – and will remain – a fundamental

#### TLB/WJE-9

value for the Company and is interwoven in everything SoCalGas does. This safety-first culture is embedded in every aspect of SoCalGas's business. The tradition of providing safe and reliable service spans 150 years of the Company's history and is summarized in SoCalGas's Leadership Commitment statement, which is endorsed by the entire senior management team:

SoCalGas leadership is fully committed to safety as a core value. SoCalGas's Executive Leadership is responsible for overseeing reported safety concerns and promoting a strong, positive safety culture and an environment of trust that includes empowering employees to identify risks and to "Stop the Job."

The IT Division works to fulfill that culture by providing the technology support required for operations and business units to fulfill their objectives safely and efficiently. As processes and operations become increasingly dependent on technology for efficiencies and safety, the IT Division's business clients rely on IT to provide support.

Companies' approach to safety is one of continuous learning and improvement where all employees and contractors are encouraged and expected to engage in areas of opportunity for learning and promote open dialogue where learning can take place. To learn about Companies' overall safety approach please see the Safety & Risk Management System testimony of Neena Master (Ex. SCG-27) and Risk and Asset Management testimony of Kenneth Deremer (Ex. SDG&E-31).

IT is dedicated to all aspects of providing safe and reliable energy delivery while protecting customer information and ensuring compliance with regulations. IT employees participate in all Company-mandated safety training and are responsible for the availability and operability of the technology that business clients rely on to run their operations.

The activities described in this testimony advance the state's climate goals and align with
SoCalGas's sustainability priorities. Specifically, the activities described in the table below
TB/WE-6 will drive progress in the area(s) of Accelerating the Transition to Clean Energy,
Protecting the Climate and Improving Air Quality in Our Communities, Increasing Clean Energy
Access and Affordability, Advancing a Diverse, Equitable, and Inclusive Culture, and Achieving
World-Class Safety. These focus areas are defined in Ex. SCG-02.

TABLE TB/WE-6
SCG Projects with High Sustainability and Climate Impact

WP Number		
	Project Name	Focus Area(s)
00786A	Application Factory	• Accelerating the Transition to Clean Energy
00786B	Digital Process Automation Platform	Achieving World-Class Safety
00756BA	Energy Transition Digital Twin	• Accelerating the Transition to Clean Energy
00786C	Decision Analytics and Automation	Achieving World-Class Safety
00756T	Data Foundations Supporting Safety and Compliance	<ul> <li>Achieving World-Class Safety, and</li> <li>Protecting the Climate and Improving Air Quality in Our Communities</li> </ul>

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#### VI. NON-SHARED COSTS

"Non-Shared Services" are activities that are performed by a utility solely for its own benefit. Corporate Center provides certain services to the utilities and to other subsidiaries. For purposes of this GRC, SoCalGas treats costs for services received from Corporate Center as Non-Shared Services costs, consistent with any other outside vendor costs incurred by the utility. Table TB/WEWE-7 summarizes the total non-shared O&M forecasts for the listed cost categories.

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#### TABLE TB/WE-7 Non-Shared O&M Summary of Costs

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$) Categories of Management 2021 Adjusted

Categories of Management	2021 Adjusted- Recorded (000s)	TY2024 Estimated (000s)	Change (000s)	
A. Applications	13,640	15,413	1,773	
B. Infrastructure	8,391	11,891	3,500	
C. Support	1,979	2,217	238	
Total Non-Shared Services	24,010	29,521	5,511	

#### A. O&M Forecast Methodology

The forecast methodology developed for IT costs is the base year (2021) recorded, plus

adjustments. The pace of change in the technology industry continues to accelerate when compared to prior years. This is evidenced by growth in computing power at the hardware level as well as the number and diversity of applications at the software level. Factoring in emerging computing trends, such as cloud computing and the increasing commercialization of IT capabilities, required us to use current data and adjustments rather than relying on historical averages that do not include these types of trends in our computing environment. In addition, the level of support provided by the IT Division continues to grow due to new systems and capabilities being implemented to support business and customer needs, and these would not have been reflected in our historical costs.

#### **B.** Applications (Non-Shared)

#### 1. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The non-shared SCG IT applications costs represent labor and non-labor for technology systems where 100% of the activities directly support the objectives of operating and maintaining Company infrastructure systems safely and reliably. This area includes customer engagement and information systems operations, customer field operations, routing, scheduling and dispatching, and system integration and architecture. This area also includes field technology for customer services technicians, and advanced meter data management, technology, and operations. Lastly, this area includes high-pressure Geographic Information System (GIS) applications, work management and field technology, material management applications, maintenance and inspection systems support, field technology services, and field mobile applications support.

#### 2. RAMP Activities

RAMP-related costs for non-shared applications include the costs for CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems, which include the following activities described in Table TB/WE-5 above: (1) Data Center Modernization, (2) Network and Voice System Resiliency, (3) Monitoring Systems and Services, (4) Gas Operations System Resiliency, (5) End User Access and Supporting Services, (6) IT Service Continuity, (7) Cloud Resilience Services, and (8) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Technology Resiliency.

Table TB/WE -8 below provides the RAMP activities, their respective cost forecasts, andthe RSEs for this workpaper. For additional details on these RAMP activities, please refer to ourworkpapers SCG-21-WP 2IT002.000 and 2IT017.000.

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# TABLE TB/WE-8RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000)

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
2IT002.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,859	2,428	(431)	0
2IT017.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	132	144	12	0
2IT017.000	SCG-CFF 1 - 3	Information Mgt Systems	3033	3364	331	0
Total			6,024	5,936	(88)	

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### C. Cost Drivers

Table TB/WE-9 below lists the forecasted changes associated with non-shared O&M

related to Applications.

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## TABLE TB/WE-9Non-Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Applications (000's)

Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024
	Estimated
Cloud Consumption	791
Additional labor	722
Additional Maintenance	330
Increase in contract labor	324
Decrease in prepaid maintenance	(394)
Total	1,773

#### D. Infrastructure (Non-Shared)

#### 1. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

These non-shared Company IT infrastructure costs represent non-labor costs for

technology systems where 100% of the activities directly support the objectives of operating and

15 maintaining the Company infrastructure systems safely and reliably. The types of functions in

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this area include IT operations outsourced services and hardware/software maintenance
 agreements supporting non-shared Company infrastructure.

3 2. **RAMP** Activities 4 RAMP-related costs for non-shared infrastructure include the costs for CFF-4 5 Foundational Technology Systems, which includes the following activities described in Table 6 TB/WE-5 above: (1) Data Center Modernization, (2) Network and Voice System Resiliency, (3) 7 Monitoring Systems and Services, (4) Gas Operations System Resiliency, (5) End User Access 8 and Supporting Services, (6) IT Service Continuity, (7) Cloud Resilience Services, and (8) EOC 9 Technology Resiliency. 10 Table TB/WE-10 below provides the RAMP activities, their respective cost forecasts, 11 and the RSEs for this workpaper. For additional details on these RAMP activities, please refer to 12 our workpapers SCG-21-WP 2IT004.000 13

#### TABLE TB/WE-10 RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000)

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE*
21T004.000	SCG-CFF- 4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,240	2,584	344	0
Total			2,240	2,584	344	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

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#### 3. Cost Drivers

Table TB/WE-11 below lists the forecasted changes associated with non-shared O&M

related to Infrastructure.

Non-Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Infrastructure (000's)				
Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024			
	Estimated			
A. Mainframe transfer from SDGE to SCG	2,505			
B. Increase in IT Operations Managed Services	984			
C. Additional labor	11			
Total	3,500			

**TABLE TB/WE-11** 

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#### E. Support (Non-Shared)

#### 1. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The non-shared Company IT applications costs represent labor and non-labor for technology systems where 100% of the activities directly support the objectives of operating and maintaining SCG infrastructure systems safely and reliably. This area includes IT quality assurance services, end user devices, service management and engineering support. This area also includes Business Intelligence (BI) & analytics engineering, industrial engineering & cost improvement, data science, Continuous Improvement (CI) Project Management Office (PMO), workforce management.

#### 2. Cost Drivers

Table TB/WE-12 below lists the forecasted increases associated with non-shared O&M related to Support.

## TABLE TB/WE-12Non-Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Support (000's)

Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024
	Estimated
Additional labor	249
Redistribution of Labor	(11)
Total	238

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#### VII. SHARED COSTS

As described in the testimony of Angel Le (Ex. SCG-30) Shared Services are activities performed by a utility shared services department (*i.e.*, functional area) for the benefit of: (i) SDG&E or SoCalGas, (ii) Corporate Center and/or (iii) any affiliate subsidiaries. The utility providing Shared Services allocates and bills incurred costs to the entity or entities receiving those services. Table TB/WE-13 below summarizes the total shared O&M forecasts for the listed cost

**TABLE TB/WE-13** 

Shared O&M Summary of Costs

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<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In</b>			
2021 \$)			
(In 2021 \$) Incurred Costs (100%			
Level)			
Categories of Management	2021 Adjusted-	TY2024	Change (000s)
	Recorded (000s)	Estimated (000s)	
A. Applications	12,701	18,867	6,166
B. Infrastructure	9,268	5,947	(3,321)
C. Support	3,730	2,449	(1,281)
Total Shared Services (Incurred)	25,699	27,263	1,564

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We are sponsoring the forecasts on a total incurred basis, as well as the shared services allocation percentages related to those costs. Those percentages are presented in our shared services workpapers, along with a description explaining the activities being allocated. See Ex. SCG-30-WP. The dollar amounts allocated to affiliates are presented in our Shared Services Policy and Procedures testimony. See Ex. SCG-30 (Angel Le).

A.

### **O&M Forecast Methodology**

The forecast methodology developed for IT costs is the base year (2021) recorded, plus adjustments. The pace of change in the technology industry continues to accelerate when compared to prior years. This is evidenced by growth in computing power at the hardware level as well as the number and diversity of applications at the software level. Factoring in emerging computing trends, such as cloud computing and the increasing commercialization of IT capabilities, required us to use current data and adjustments rather than relying on historical averages that do not include these types of trends in our computing environment. In addition, the level of support required of IT continues to grow due to new systems and capabilities being implemented to support business and customer needs and these would not have been reflected in our historical costs.

B. **Applications (Shared)** 

#### 1. **Description of Costs and Underlying Activities**

The shared SCG IT applications costs represent labor and non-labor for technology systems where costs are shared between multiple business units and support the objectives of

#### TLB/WJE-16

operating and maintaining the company infrastructure systems safely and reliably. The types of systems supported in this area include business voice communication services such as managing platforms and tools used by Customer Contact Center (CCC) to interact via voice technologies with external customers. This area also supports applications responsible for facilitating and billing of major markets gas services, business intelligence and analytics including data science capabilities. Additionally, this area supports business intelligence analytics including data science capabilities across the enterprise, through data, software, and platform engineering and includes GIS portal, work management field technology, project and records management, work management systems, and Records and Document Management System (RDMS) support. The shared Company IT applications costs also support all other company-specific activities such as financial systems and portfolio management services, communications and digital operations, and cloud services.

#### 2. RAMP Activities

RAMP-related costs for shared applications include the costs for CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems, which includes the following activities described in Table TB/WE 5 above: (1) Data Center Modernization, (2) Network and Voice System Resiliency, (3) Monitoring Systems and Services, (4) Gas Operations System Resiliency, (5) End User Access and Supporting Services, (6) IT Service Continuity, (7) Cloud Resilience Services, and (8) EOC Technology Resiliency.

Table TB/WE-14 below provides the RAMP activities, their respective cost forecasts, and the RSEs for this workpaper. For additional details on these RAMP activities, please refer to our workpapers SCG-21- WP 2200-0302.00 and 2200-2272.000.

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#### TLB/WJE-17

# TABLE TB/WE-14RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000)

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE*
2200-0302.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	910	835	(75)	0
2200-0302.000	SCG-Risk-2 - C31-C32	Ticket Risk Assessment	83	83	0	6
2200-2272.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	32	65	33	0
2200-0302.000	SCG- CFF-1-3	Information Mgt Systems	5163	6872	1709	0
Total			6,188	7,855	1,667	

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

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**Cost Drivers** 

Table TB/WE-15 below lists the forecasted increases associated with shared O&M

related to Applications.

## TABLE TB/WE-15Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Applications (000's)

Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024
	Estimated
Transfer of Operational Costs to Applications from Support	2,746
Additional labor	1,334
Cloud consumption	1,054
Increase in prepaid Maintenance	1,032
Total	6,166

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#### Infrastructure (Shared)

#### 1. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The shared Company IT infrastructure costs represent labor and non-labor for technology systems where costs are shared between multiple business units and support the objectives of operating and maintaining the company infrastructure systems safely and reliably. The types of systems supported in this area include shared contracts, Cloud Office PaaS and IaaS, telecommunications, contract and managed services, database services, data protection and storage engineering, networks, portfolio management (PMO) and service continuity management. The shared SCG IT infrastructure costs also support all other company-specific activities such as end user computing (EUC) engineering, shared contracts for contract and maintenance renewals, conference, and collaboration.

#### 2. RAMP Activities

RAMP-related costs for shared infrastructure include the costs for CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems, which include the following activities described in Table TB/WE-5 above: (1) Data Center Modernization, (2) Network and Voice System Resiliency, (3) Monitoring Systems and Services, (4) Gas Operations System Resiliency, (5) End User Access and Supporting Services, (6) IT Service Continuity, (7) Cloud Resilience Services, and (8) EOC Technology Resiliency.

Table TB/WE-16 below provides the RAMP activities, their respective cost forecasts, and the RSEs for this workpaper. For additional details on these RAMP activities, please refer to our workpapers SCG-21-WP 2200-0619.000 and 2200-2453.000.

# TABLE TB/WE-16RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000)

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE*
2200-0619.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,321	2,789	468	0
2200-2453.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	145	151	6	0
Total			2,466	2,940	468	0

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\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

3. Cost Drivers

Table TB/WE-17 below lists the forecasted increases associated with shared O&M

related to Infrastructure.

#### TABLE TB/WE-17 Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Infrastructure (000's)

Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024
	Estimated
A. Decrease in prepaid maintenance	(1,991)
B. Transfer of costs due to re-organization	(1,717)
C. Additional labor	387
Total	(3,321)

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#### D. IT Support (Shared)

#### 1. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The shared SCG IT support costs represent labor and non-labor for technology systems where costs are shared between multiple business units and support the objectives of operating and maintaining the company infrastructure systems safely and reliably. The types of systems supported in this area include financial management, architect support, and shared contracts. The shared SCG IT support costs also support all other company-specific activities such as the IT Interns and Associates program and IT Organizational Change Management and

19 Communications organizations.

#### **RAMP** Activities

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RAMP-related costs for shared support include the costs for CFF-4 Foundational Technology Systems, which include the following activities described in Table TB/WE-5 above: (1) Data Center Modernization, (2) Network and Voice System Resiliency, (3) Monitoring Systems and Services, (4) Gas Operations System Resiliency, (5) End User Access and Supporting Services, (6) IT Service Continuity, (7) Cloud Resilience Services, and (8) EOC Technology Resiliency.

Table TB/WE-18 below provides the RAMP activities, their respective cost forecasts,

and the RSEs for this workpaper. For additional details on these RAMP activities, please refer to

our workpapers SCG-21-WP 2200-1220.000

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#### TABLE TB/WE-18 RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000)

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
2200-1220.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	564	825	261	0
Total			564	825	261	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

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### 3. Cost Drivers

Table TB/WE-19 below lists the forecasted increases associated with shared O&M

related to Infrastructure.

#### TABLE TB/WE-19 Shared O&M Cost Drivers – Support (000's)

Cost Driver Descriptions	TY 2024
	Estimated
Transfer of Operational Costs from Support to Applications	(1,517)
Additional labor	183
Cloud consumption	53
Total	(1,281)

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#### VIII. CAPITAL

#### A. Introduction

Table TB/WE-20 below summarizes the total Company IT capital forecasts for 2022, 2023, and 2024. Table TB/WE-20 shows the full complement of IT projects being proposed by Company in this filing. In other words, Table TB/WE-20 is composed of both business unitsponsored IT capital projects, as well as IT Division-sponsored IT capital projects. The costs depicted in Table TB/WE-20 are the total costs to be incurred by the proposed capital projects and charged to Company cost centers. They do not reflect adjustments or allocations due to a shared asset that may result in sharing of project costs across SDG&E and Corporate Center, if appropriate.

Included in Table TB/WE-20 are projects sponsored by the business units that include IT technology solutions to meet business demand. The business justifications for the businesssponsored projects are included in the testimony of the associated business witnesses:

14	Administrative and General	Mijares (Ex. SCG-29)
15	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Rendler (Ex. SCG-14)
16	Customer Services – Information	Prusnek (Ex. SCG-16)
17	Customer Services – Office Operations	Sides (Ex. SCG-15)
18	Gas Engineering	Martinez (Ex. SCG-07)
19	Gas Distribution	Aguirre (Ex. SCG-04)
20	Gas System Staff & Technology	Rawls (Ex. SCG-05)
21 22	Gas Transmission Operations and Construction	Rick Chiapa, Steve Hruby, & Aaron Bell (Ex. SCG-06)
23	People and Culture Department	Nishimoto (Ex. SCG-28)
24	Safety & Risk Management Systems	Master (Ex. SCG – 27)
25	Supply Management, Logistics, & Supplier Diversity	Chow (Ex. SCG-17)

Our workpapers contain the cost justifications for the IT portion of these business unit sponsored capital projects. We provide additional information about IT Division-sponsored IT capital projects below in Section D. Table TB/WE-20 summarizes the total capital forecasts for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

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INF	FORMATION TECHNOLOGY	(In 2021 \$)		
Cat	egories of Management	Estimated 2022 (000s)	Estimated 2023 (000s)	Estimated 2024 (000s)
A.	Administrative & General	7,953	51,758	32,416
В.	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Opera	14,007	12,331	18,180
C.	Customer Services – Office Operations	14,522	20,657	15,763
D.	Customer Services – Information	3,586	2,565	0
E.	Gas Distribution	0	1,835	1,835
F.	Gas Engineering	1,053	0	0
G.	Gas System Staff & Technology	26,295	41,959	34,399
H.	Gas Transmission Operations and Construction	1,162	95	0
I.	People and Culture Department	6,705	7,503	7,582
J.	Information Technology	148,011	71,067	54,510
K.	Safety & Risk Management Systems	12,168	8,911	8,439
L.	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	17,697	10,365	1,703
Tot	al	253,159	229,046	174,827

### TABLE TB/WE-20Capital Expenditures Summary of Costs

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### B. IT Capital Planning Process

Before an IT capital project is funded and moves into development, it must go through Company's capital project approval process, which has several distinct stages, as described below. 1.

#### IT Division Capital Plan Development

The IT Division develops a proposed set of capital projects for the upcoming year by working with business clients to identify new technology capabilities to meet business and customer needs as well as working with the IT teams to identify technology lifecycle needs. IT and business client teams develop a project Concept that is used to prioritize and approve projects to proceed to developing a Business Case. Business Cases are reviewed and approved by a functional capital committee to be funded and proceed to begin work.

#### 2. Concepts

Concepts are high-level assessments developed for review during the capital planning process. The concepts include typical project elements, such as cost estimates, business benefits, and project schedules. It also provides delivery teams the opportunity to document alternative options considered, as well as business risks and implications of not proceeding with the project. All of these elements are available for consideration during project prioritization and approval.

#### 3. **Project Prioritization and Approval**

The concepts provided by delivery teams are utilized for prioritization purposes. Rankings are determined based on various factors including, but not limited to, safety, regulatory, technology lifecycle needs, and cost-benefit analyses. The annual capital planning process for SCG is administered by the Capital and Operating Planning group and the process is referenced in the testimony of SCG Rate Base testimony of Pat Moersen (Ex. SCG-31). Based on the rankings, projects are approved for preliminary funding and to proceed to Business Case development.

#### 4. Business Cases

Once funding is approved by the Capital and Operating Planning group for a concept, a complete business case must be prepared and approved before work begins. Business cases are developed jointly by representative(s) from the sponsoring IT department, the sponsoring business department (when applicable), and the IT Technology Investment team. Others may be added to the team as required.

• The sponsoring IT department is primarily responsible for defining the project scope, identifying the technical approach, and generating the basis of the estimate for the capital costs and ongoing O&M support costs.

- The business representatives are primarily responsible for confirming the business requirements, calculating the business benefits, and ensuring that the proposed solution meets the business objectives.
  - The IT Technology Investment team ensures that the templates are completed correctly, that the project costs are calculated and characterized correctly, and that the proposed scope is consistent with policy.

#### 5. Cost Sharing Mechanisms

A cost-sharing mechanism must be determined for any project that will be utilized across SoCalGas, SDG&E, and/or Corporate Center. As part of the business case development, a project team will include a recommendation of how costs will be shared for consideration during the capital approval process based on its assessment of project scope.

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#### Capital Forecast Methodology

SoCalGas capital projects use a zero-based forecast methodology. A zero-based estimate is a more accurate indicator of future costs for this category based on current and expected projects of this nature as the historical average does not inform the forecast due to changing technological advancements. Detailed cost estimates are provided by internal and external delivery teams (where applicable) experienced in estimating projects with similar scope, schedule, and resources such as FTE, systems, and environments.

#### D. IT-Sponsored Capital Projects

The remainder of the IT capital costs we are requesting are for Company IT-sponsored capital projects. Table TB/WE-21 below provides a summary of costs for the IT-sponsored capital projects. Summary descriptions of the projects are provided in the subsections below and details can be found in our capital workpapers for each project (Ex. SCG-21-CWP).

# TABLE TB/WE-21Capital Expenditures Summary of CostsIT Projects Only

ID	Project Description	Work Paper	Estimated 2022	Estimated 2023	Estimated 2024
1	Application Monitoring Refresh	00721AJ	2,194	-	4,588
2	Network Infrastructure Extension	00721AM	3,900	3,900	-
3	Enterprise Radio Media Workstation Replacement	00721AO	1,232	-	-
4	Identity and Access Management (IAM) Cloud	00721AP	2,026	4,062	3,288
5	Enterprise Voice System Refresh	00721AQ	4,179	794	-
6	Routine Small Cap 2022-2024	00721AR	300	300	300
7	Cloud Foundation	00721AS	5,562	5,562	5,562
8	Compute Capacity Bulk Buy	00721B	54	-	-
9	Backup and Recovery Capacity Expansion 2022	00721C	1,138	-	-
	a. Recovery Vault Expansion 2023	00721D	-	1,106	-
10	b. Recovery Vault Expansion 2024	007210	-	-	1,112
11	Digital Workspace	00721E	19,738	-	-
	a. Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion 2023	00721G	-	310	-
12	b. Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion 2024	00721P	-	-	295
	a. Compute Capacity Expansion 2022				
13	<ul> <li>b. Compute Capacity Expansion 2023</li> </ul>	00721H 00721AL	-	3,467 6,035	-
	a. Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion and Infrastructure Demand Management 2022	007211	3,141	-	-
14	b. Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion 2023	00721Q	-	2,130	-

ID	Project Description	Work Paper	Estimated 2022	Estimated 2023	Estimated 2024
15	Mobile Phone Refresh 2022	00721K	6,388	-	-
16	Infrastructure Monitoring Implementation	00721L	1,927	2,777	205
17	Backup and Recovery Hardware Refresh	00721N	-	2,334	-
18	Compute Infrastructure Refresh 2024	00721R	-	-	8,390
19	Upgrade Legacy Environment Storage	00721W	7,318	-	-
20	Legacy Hardware Refresh 2022	00721X	2,965	-	-
21	Wide Area Network (WAN) and Private Network Refresh	00743A	2,691	1,718	2,475
22	Local Area Network Upgrade	00743B	6,680	6,054	6,137
23	Microwave Radio Network Remediation	00743E	3,739	125	-
24	Emergency Response Command Center Enhancement	00743F	332	-	-
25	Remote Site Technology Refresh	00743H	416	13	-
26	Call Recording System Refresh	00743I	321	-	-
27	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Network Refresh Project	00743J	1,078	491	495
28	Electronic Volume Correctors (EVC) and Gas Chromatographs (GC) Telecom Security Remediation	00755M	284	-	-
29	Business Adaptation Tech and Digitalization	00756AA	-	1,381	1,542
30	System Enhancements and Workflow Management	00756AI	700	-	-
31	Energy Transition Digital Twin	00756BA	2,347	1,434	1,434
32	Electronic Data Interface Exchange - Web Methods Modernization	00756E	4,029	3,154	1,673
	a. App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction	00756H	1,124	-	-
33	b. App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction Phase II	00756V	5,048	4,588	4,588
34	ServiceNow Service Mapping	00756Q	-	6,206	2,035

INFO	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (In 2021 \$)										
ID	ID Project Description		Estimated 2022	Estimated 2023	Estimated 2024						
35	Content Server Replacement	00756S	4,907	-	-						
36	Foundations Analytics Service	00756T	4,574	3,524	2,794						
37	Situational Awareness Dashboards 2022-2023	00756U	880	1,760	-						
38	Microsoft Enterprise Agreement 2022-2025	00756Y	28,000	-	-						
39	Digital Integration	00756Z	2,050	1,161	1,360						
40	Application Factory	00786A	3,749	-	-						
41	Digital Process Automation	00786B	7,617	4,047	4,047						
42	Decision Analytics and Automation	00786C	2,663	2,634	2,189						

### WP# 00721AJ – Application Monitoring Refresh (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Application Monitoring Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.194 million, \$0, and \$4.588 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Application Monitoring Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020. This project replaces end of support hardware and storage related to infrastructure and application monitoring to retain data for a longer period of time and improve IT operational efficiency by performing software upgrades. This project replaces end of support hardware, increases storage capacity to retain data for a longer period of time, and reduces risk by hosting infrastructure and application monitoring storage multiple data centers. The project also improves IT operational efficiency by performing software upgradem and incident identification, improves data-driven decision making, and improves the ability to recommend long-term solutions. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Monitoring Systems and Services CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-22 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

TABLE TB/WE-22RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721AJ.001	SCG-CFF-4	3	Monitoring Systems and Services	2,194	0	4,588	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

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#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. *See* [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AJ].

### WP# 00721AM – Network Infrastructure Extension (RAMP)a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Network Infrastructure Extension project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$3.9 million, \$3.9 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Network Infrastructure Extension project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020 and extends existing infrastructure to improve network traffic monitoring capabilities, providing visibility into the primary and secondary data center networks. This includes visibility into all types of environments, including physical, virtual, and cloud environments. It also provides a platform to structure and analyze network traffic in real-time to improve network performance insights and detect anomalies. The project provides a platform to structure and analyze network performance insights and detect anomalies. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Monitoring Systems and Services CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-23 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

TABLE TB/WE-23RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721AJ.001	SCG-CFF-4	3	Monitoring Systems and Services	3,900	3,900	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to non-labor costs including software, vendor services for installation and configuration, and software prepaid maintenance costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AM].

### WP# 00721AO - Enterprise Radio Media Workstation Replacement a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Enterprise Radio Media Workstation Replacement project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$1.232 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Enterprise Radio Media Workstation Replacement project by the Test Year. This project upgrades existing enterprise radio media workstations positioned at Monterey Park, Pico Rivera and other remote locations. This upgrade provides continued operational support. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of simplifying and standardizing.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware costs, and vendor services to support implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AO].

4.

### WP# 00721AP – Identity and Access Management (IAM) Cloud (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the IAM Cloud project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.026 million, \$4.062 million, and \$3.288 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Identity and Access Management (IAM) Cloud project by the Test Year. The project implements an IAM Cloud solution. The IAM Cloud platform enables productivity, provides day-one access for all identities in the environment, and secures identity. It also centralizes the identity lifecycle, minimizes redundant cost, supports IT-wide modernization and innovation, and reduces complexities across platforms. This project provides software decommissioning for redundant solutions and entails quicker identity lifecycle events, centralized platform management, and improved security controls for Company Cloud identity presence. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of simplifying and standardizing. This is a project within the Cloud Resilience Services CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-24 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-24 'RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721AP.001	SCG-CFF-4	7	Cloud Resiliency Services	2,026	4,062	3,288	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services, software, and SaaS subscription costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. *See* [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AP].

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### WP# 00721AQ - Enterprise Voice System Refresha. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Enterprise Voice System Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$4.179 million, \$0.794 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Enterprise Voice System Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021. This project replaces an aging voice system to support Electric Grid, Gas Control, and other business units needing complex voice applications. The system has reached end of support and must be refreshed. This project provides continued software support and license add-on as needed. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware, software, software prepaid maintenance, and vendor services for implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AQ].

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#### WP# 00721AR - Routine Small Cap 2022-2024

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Routine Small Cap 2022-2024 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.300 million, \$0.300 million, and \$0.300 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Routine Small Cap 2022-2024 project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020. This project addresses routine customer operational issues, network improvements, information security, faster service delivery, collaboration, and innovation. This project makes improvements to the overall performance of the network, thereby making it easier for employees to do their job more effectively and efficiently. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware and prepaid maintenance. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AR].

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#### WP# 00721AS – Cloud Foundation (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Cloud Foundation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$5.562 million, \$5.562 million, and \$5.562 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Cloud Foundation project by the Test Year. This project establishes a bridge from on-premise capabilities to cloud services. It provides a hybrid cloud environment capable of quickly provisioning or recovering IT services to support business needs more efficiently. Project aligns with data center modernization, offers greater breadth of IT services and delivery agility through enhanced innovation, improves reliability through high availability of applications for disaster recovery or performance spikes, and automates provisioning, monitoring, cost allocation and deprovisioning of services and licenses. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of simplifying and standardizing.

This is a project within the IT Service Continuity CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-25 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-25RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721AS.001	SCG-CFF-4	6	IT Service Continuity	5,562	5,562	5,562	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including SaaS subscription and vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721AS].

## 8. WP# 00721B – Compute Capacity Bulk Buy (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Compute Capacity Bulk Buy project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.054 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Compute Capacity Bulk Buy project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021. This project addresses the growing demand for storage, capacity, and licensing to support infrastructure workloads. This project meets existing and forecasted year over year growth of compute and storage for technology and business systems needs. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-26 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-26 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	54	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware prepaid maintenance and vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721B].

#### 9. WP# 00721C – Backup and Recovery Capacity Expansion 2022 (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Backup and Recovery Capacity Expansion 2022 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$1.138 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and

place in service the Backup and Recovery Capacity Expansion 2022 project by the Test Year.
This project expands backup and recovery capacity. As the volume of data increases in
production, we need to increase the backup storage correspondingly. This project includes the
implementation of required software, associated licenses, and capacity to back up virtual
machine containers. This project meets infrastructure demands and enables IT system resiliency.
These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and
Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-27 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-27RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	1,138	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including required software and associated licenses and vendor services to support implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721C].

#### 10. WP# 00721D & 00721O – Recovery Vault Expansion 2023-2024 (RAMP)

a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Recovery Vault Expansion projects for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$1.106 million, and \$1.112 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Recovery Vault Expansion projects by the Test Year. These projects expand back-up

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vault capacity for improved cybersecurity protection. Cyber Vault technologies provide for
immutable copies of backup data for security incident recovery purposes. Cyber recovery is
intended to secure, isolate, and recover recent, clean copies of application and service data by
utilizing this solution. The Cyber Vault capacity must account for current and forecasted capacity
demands including organic system and data growth as well as the new systems being
implemented.

Cyber Vault back-ups are different from the Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion in that this uses a different backup protocol, providing a backup for Company backups supporting system resiliency. These forecasted capital expenditures support the company's IT goal of Managing Risk and Simplifying and Standardizing.

These two projects are within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, these forecasts in their entirety, align with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-28 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-28 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpap	er Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.00	1 SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center	0	1,106	0	0
			Modernization				
00721B.0	01 SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center	0	0	1,112	0
			Modernization				

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for these capital projects relate to internal labor costs and non-labor costs including SaaS subscription, vendor services, software licenses, and hardware and software prepaid maintenance. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721D & 007210].

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#### 11. WP# 00721E – Digital Workspace (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Digital Workspace project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$19.738 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Digital Workspace project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021 and procures, configures, and deploys workstations to Company employees. These workstations include a combination of desktops and laptops with a docking station. This project improves client experience, operational efficiency and reduces the risk of technology obsolescence. The project also increases mobility and flexibility for office workers by replacing some desktops with laptops. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of transforming how we work.

This is a project within the End User Access and Supporting Services CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-29 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-29 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721E.001	SCG-CFF-4	5	End User Access and Supporting Services	19,738	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware, software, vendor services, prepaid maintenance, and SaaS subscription. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721E].

#### 12. WP# 00721G & 00721P – Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion 2023-2024 (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion projects for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$0.310 million, and \$0.295 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion projects by the Test Year. These projects expand capacity for improved Cybersecurity protection and implement Cyber Vault, providing a backup for Application File Services. The capacity of the vault needs to be expanded as data increases in Network Attached Storage (NAS). These projects meet infrastructure demands and enable other IT projects to move forward. This is different from the Recovery Vault Capacity Expansion in that this uses a different backup protocol, providing backups for files used by our business applications. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

These two projects are within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, these forecasts in their entirety, align with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-30 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-30 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpap	er Ris Cha	k apter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.00	01 SCC	G-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	0	310	0	0
00721B.0	01 SCC	G-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	0	0	295	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for these capital projects relate to internal labor costs and non-labor costs including SaaS subscription, hardware and software licenses, vendor services to

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support implementation, and hardware and software maintenance. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721G & 00721P].

#### 13. WP# 00721H & 00721AL – Compute Capacity Expansion 2022-2023 (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Compute Capacity Expansion projects for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$9.502 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Compute Capacity Expansion projects by the Test Year. Compute related infrastructure is growing at a higher rate than initially planned. These projects expand IT infrastructure capacity to meet demand from new projects and future growth. The projects meet IT infrastructure demands and enable other IT projects to move forward. Keeping compute capacity above threshold values is critical for reliable business continuity to mitigate risk of outages and emergency purchases. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of simplifying and standardizing.

These two projects are within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, these forecasts in their entirety, align with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-31 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-31RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	0	3,467	0	0
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	0	6,035	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. **Cost Drivers**

The underlying cost drivers for these capital projects relate to internal labor costs and non-labor costs including required hardware and software license costs, hardware and software prepaid maintenance costs, and vendor services to support implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721H & 00721AL].

#### 14. WP# 00721I & 00721Q – Compute Database Hardware Capacity **Expansion and Infrastructure Demand Management 2022-2023** (RAMP)

**Description of Costs and Underlying Activities** a.

The forecast for the Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion and Infrastructure Demand Management projects for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$3.141 million, \$2.130 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion projects by the Test Year. These projects expand database related hardware capacity to support additional storage and compute requirements for database servers. Additionally, the 2022 project aims to build demand management capabilities through the creation of tools to support infrastructure demand planning. These projects meet IT infrastructure demands and enable other IT projects to move forward. Database capacity needs to be expanded as databases grow organically with expanding business applications to mitigate the risk of outages and emergency purchases. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

These two projects are within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, these forecasts in their entirety, align with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-32 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

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		]	in 2021 Dollars (	\$000s)			
Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	3,141	0	0	0
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center	0	2,130	0	0

# TABLE TB/WE-32RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for these capital projects relate to internal labor costs and non-labor costs including required hardware and software license costs, hardware and software prepaid maintenance costs, and vendor services for installation of hardware. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 007211 & 00721Q].

Modernization

#### 15. WP# 00721K - Mobile Phone Refresh 2022

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Mobile Phone Refresh 2022 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$6.388 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Mobile Phone Refresh 2022 project by the Test Year. The Company is discontinuing its personal phone use program. This project permits tighter security controls on phone devices used for business by purchasing company-owned devices for those currently receiving a mobile phone stipend for business use of a personal-owned device, which is being discontinued. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of transforming how we work and reduces risk.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware and vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721K].

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### 16. WP# 00721L – Infrastructure Monitoring Implementation (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Infrastructure Monitoring Implementation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$1.927 million, \$2.777 million, and \$0.205 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Infrastructure Monitoring Implementation project by the Test Year. IT monitoring is the process used to gather metrics on operations of the IT environment's hardware and software to ensure assets function as expected to support applications and services. This project enables infrastructure teams to have a comprehensive and holistic view of their technology stack and how it impacts business outcomes. This project identifies and mitigates issues proactively, keeps applications continually available by minimizing downtime and maximizing operational performance, and improves end-user experience and customer satisfaction. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Monitoring Systems and Services CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-33 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-33RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721AJ.001	SCG-CFF-4	3	Monitoring Systems and Services	1,927	2,777	205	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721L].

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#### 17. WP# 00721N – Backup and Recovery Hardware Refresh (RAMP) **Description of Costs and Underlying Activities** a.

The forecast for the Backup and Recovery Hardware Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$2.334 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Backup and Recovery Hardware Refresh project by the Test Year. This project purchases new backup and recovery hardware to replace existing out of support hardware. This enables data protection for both data centers. This project improves infrastructure reliability and supportability and provides the ability for business applications to have a data backup solution to meet their service continuity requirements. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-34 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### **TABLE TB/WE-34 RAMP** Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center	0	2,334	0	0
			Modernization				

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

b. **Cost Drivers** 

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services, hardware, and hardware prepaid maintenance costs. In addition, the project will leverage a contractor project manager to support management of the project. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721N].

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#### 18. WP# 00721R – Compute Infrastructure Refresh 2024 (RAMP) **Description of Costs and Underlying Activities** a.

The forecast for the Compute Infrastructure Refresh 2024 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$0, and \$8.390 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Compute Infrastructure Refresh 2024 project by the Test Year. This project refreshes the existing company infrastructure hardware to maintain supportability and reliability. As compute and storage-related hardware ages, it eventually reaches its useful asset life and subsequent end of support. This project offers a reliable and well-supported infrastructure footprint by being proactive in managing technical debt and mitigates the risk of maintaining unsupported hardware. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-35 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### **TABLE TB/WE-35 RAMP** Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center	0	0	8,390	0
			Modernization				

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. **Cost Drivers**

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including required hardware and software, vendor services, and hardware and software prepaid maintenance costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our 26 capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721R].

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#### 19. WP# 00721W - Upgrade Legacy Environment Storage (RAMP) **Description of Costs and Underlying Activities** a.

The forecast for the Upgrade Legacy Environment Storage project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$7.318 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Upgrade Legacy Environment Storage project by the Test Year. This project replaces the end of support Storage Area Network (SAN) solution with a modern cloud and on-premise infrastructure solution. This project adds standard measurable capacity within storage and enables the transition to cloud. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-36 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### **TABLE TB/WE-36 RAMP** Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

W	Vorkpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00	0721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	7,318	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

b. **Cost Drivers** 

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware costs, vendor services to support implementation, and hardware prepaid maintenance costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00721W].

#### 20. WP# 00721X - Hardware Refresh 2022 (RAMP)

**Description of Costs and Underlying Activities** a.

The forecast for the Hardware Refresh 2022 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.965 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Hardware

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Refresh 2022 project by the Test Year. Certain IBM hardware in the SAP legacy HANA
 environment reaches end of support in 2022, and must be refreshed to maintain vendor support
 for critical systems. This project provides a more reliable environment with supported hardware.
 These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and
 Standardizing.

This is a project within the Data Center Modernization CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4.

Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-37 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-37RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4	1	Data Center Modernization	2,965	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware and software, and software prepaid maintenance costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-

20 WP 00721X].

21. WP# 00743A – Wide Area Network (WAN) & Private Network Refresh (RAMP)

a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Wide Area Network (WAN) and Private Network Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.691 million, \$1.718 million, and \$2.475 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the WAN & Private Network Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2018. This project upgrades microwave radio backbone links and replaces aging WAN routers. This project lowers Mean Time to Resolution (MTTR) through

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proactive monitoring and alerting and provides a higher level of service level agreement to end clients. It also decreases risk to the business by reducing outages caused by aging equipment and lowering site risk due to the possibility of a tower collapsing. The project provides additional bandwidth to existing microwave radio paths to support Internet Protocol (IP) intensive applications and facilities and replaces outdated microwave radio equipment and enables native IP connectivity at each of the sites to support Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) protocol. Lastly, the project refreshes existing microwave radio equipment to vendor supportable levels and reduces complexity of operational support by implementing a single network management system. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-38 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

TABLE TB/WE-38 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	2,691	1,718	2,475	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware, hardware prepaid maintenance, and vendor services for project management and analyst support to install and upgrade microwave paths and tower retrofits. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00743A].

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# 22. WP# 00743B – Local Area Network Upgrade (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Local Area Network Upgrade project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$6.680 million, \$6.054 million, and \$6.137 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Local Area Network Upgrade (LAN) project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021 and replaces the existing LAN equipment including switches and Wireless Access Points (WAP). The work includes new cabling, power, and WAPs for better site coverage. The project will also replace end-of-support battery backup systems at remote sites. This project enables proactive monitoring and alerting, improves wireless access points coverage and service level agreements, reduces outages, and improves operational support and backup. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-39 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-39 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	6,680	6,054	6,137	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware, software, hardware prepaid maintenance, and vendor services under multiple contracts to support project management, network engineering, and to configure,

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install, and implement infrastructure hardware. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00743B].

## 23. WP# 00743E – Microwave Radio Network Remediation (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Microwave Radio Network Remediation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$3.739 million, \$0.125 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Microwave Radio Network Remediation project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021. This project implements protections to the 6 GHz microwave radio communications network by adding, upgrading, and refreshing microwave paths, performing audit and correction, and implementing frequency assurance service tools to monitor interference actively across network. This project is essential to mitigating impending interference to the critical radio network. This project also enhances performance and reliability of critical radio network. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-40 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-40 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

	Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
(	00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	3,739	125	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and non-

labor costs including vendor hardware, prepaid maintenance costs, and vendor services for

project management. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00743E].

### 24. WP# 00743F – Emergency Response Command Center Enhancement (RAMP)

a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Emergency Response Command Center Enhancement project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.332 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Emergency Response Command Center Enhancement project by the Test Year. This project enhances communications for Mobile Command Units (MCU) for emergency response. These enhancements include cellular internet, improved virtual private network and wide area network communications, switch upgrades, Wi-Fi access points, satellite communications and out of band Management for remote monitoring and support of said systems. This project provides improved, reliable and redundant communication systems for command centers. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety, aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-41 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-41RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	332	0	0	0

24 \*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

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The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00743F].

**Cost Drivers** 

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### 25. WP# 00743H – Remote Site Technology Refresh (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Remote Site Technology Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.416 million, \$0.013 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Remote Site Technology Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021. This project refreshes out-of-support hardware, software and data protection at remote sites to improve reliability and resiliency. This project improves reliability and availability and improves operational support. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-42 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-42 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	416	13	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and non-

labor costs including hardware and vendor services for site assessment and analysis.

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Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21 WP 00743H].

### 26. WP# 00743I – Call Recording System Refresh (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Call Recording System Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.321 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Call Recording System Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021 and implements mandatory call recording capabilities. This would separate recordings by functional need and utilize the current system for the Company call center, while migrating compliance recording to the new platform. This project provides a more robust recording system to meet compliance requirements and has the ability to use dedicated recording servers where necessary. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-43 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE [TB/WE-43RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	321	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and non-

labor costs including vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our

27 capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00743I].

#### 27. WP# 00743J – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Network Refresh (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Network Refresh project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$1.078 million, \$0.491 million, and \$0.495 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the SCADA Network Refresh project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020. This project upgrades SCADA infrastructure and replaces end-of-support services at numerous locations. This increases bandwidth capacity to better meet business needs. This project remediates audit findings of end of support hardware, reduces operational risk, and meets reliability standards using updated hardware and architecture. The project also meets increased demand for higher traffic on the network and improves security using standard network hardware. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

This is a project within the Network and Voice System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-44 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-44 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4	2	Network and Voice System Resiliency	1,078	491	495	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and non-

labor costs including hardware, hardware prepaid maintenance, and vendor services.

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Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21 WP 00743J].

#### 28. WP# 00755M - Electronic Volume Correctors (EVC) and Gas Chromatographs (GC) Telecom Security Remediation

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Electronic Volume Correctors (EVC) and Gas Chromatographs (GC) Telecom Security Remediation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.284 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the EVC and GC Telecom Security Remediation project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020. The primary objective of the project is to leverage the Company's private secured network to remediate the security vulnerabilities with our current dial-up and IP-based EVC and GC communications. This project reduces the risk of a customer data security breach. It also enables continued IPbased communications for noncore volumes and gas quality. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of proactively managing risk.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including software and vendor services for development and implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00755M].

### 29. WP# 00756AA - Business Adaptation Tech & Digitalizationa. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Business Adaptation Tech & Digitalization project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$1.381 million, and \$1.542 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Business Adaptation Tech & Digitalization project by the Test Year. This project implements emerging technology to provide scalable business capabilities that align with the Company's digital transformation and digital acceleration goals. This project enables asset and operational data visualization to improve Company operational planning. This project also modernizes the way the Company tracks customer transactions to support operations. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development, cloud implementation costs and some SaaS licenses. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756AA].

### 30. WP# 00756AI - System Enhancements and Workflow Management (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the System Enhancements and Workflow Management project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.7 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the System Enhancements and Workflow Management project by the Test Year. This project focuses on enhancement, development, implementation, and support activities for multiple systems. This project provides technical and functional application solutions and offers the ability to complete regulatory reporting. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of proactively managing risk.

This is a project within the Information Management Systems CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Asset and Records Management (FTS) CFF-1. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-45 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-45 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
00756AB.001	SCG-CFF-1	3	Information Management Systems	700	0	0	0

24 \*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to non-labor costs including vendor services for project management, development, and implementation. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756AI].

### 31. WP# 00756BA – Energy Transition Digital Twin (RAMP) a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Energy Transition Digital Twin project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.347 million, \$1.434 million, and \$1.434 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Energy Transition Digital Twin project by the Test Year. This project drives company sustainability objectives for energy transition by establishing a capability that leverages internal and external data sources to inform high-impact decisions on the path to net-zero. This includes digital models of physical environments such as vehicles and buildings. The machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) technology will be utilized to determine ways to reduce the carbon footprint of our fleet and industrial applications. This project enables company alignment with net-zero goals by providing models that can be used to implement solutions that will help reduce company emissions and carbon footprint. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

This is a project within the Gas Operations System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-46 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-46RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
00721A.001	SCG-CFF-4	4	Gas Operations Systems Resiliency	2,347	1,434	1,434	0

26 \*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development, Scrum managers, cloud implementation costs and some SaaS licenses. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756BA].

# **32.** WP# 00756E - Electronic Data Interface Exchange - Web Methods Modernization

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Electronic Data Interface Exchange – Web Methods Modernization project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$4.029 million, \$3.154 million, and \$1.673 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Electronic Data Interface Exchange – Web Methods Modernization project by the Test Year. This project started in 2020. The software utilized by the Electronic Data Interchange (EDIX) team, is out of support and needs to be upgraded. This project includes maintaining the ability to continue conducting business with internal clients and external partners. Additionally, the project optimizes customer experience as a reliable integration service provider. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including two vendor services contracts to support development, deployment, technical change management and coordination. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756E].

### 33. WP# 00756H & 00756V - App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction projects for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$6.172 million, \$4.588 million, and \$4.588 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction projects by the Test Year. These projects focus on vulnerability reduction and modernization of server operating systems including both Windows and Linux. These servers support many business-critical applications. These projects allow for easy to manage software development by providing common application components, support higher reusability, and allow for easy

#### TLB/WJE-57

upgrades with evolving user requirements on common frameworks. These projects also enable an agnostic approach to support future technology trends, standardize user experiences for faster adoption, and amplify the extensibility of common services and packaged products. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

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#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for these capital projects relate to internal labor costs and non-labor costs including vendor services for implementation and IT quality assurance. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756H & 00756V].

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### WP# 00756Q - ServiceNow Service Mapping

### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the ServiceNow Service Mapping project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0, \$6.206 million, and \$2.035 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the ServiceNow Service Mapping project by the Test Year. This project implements a service mapping solution, which allows us to provide a business-centric view of our systems rather than at the component level. For example, creating financial reports through a web-based application requires a computer, web server, application server, databases, middleware, and network infrastructure. These applications and hosts are all configured to offer the service of financial reporting. This project offers users the ability to self-serve connection to components, such as servers, applications, and database, automatically without the need to interact with a live agent. The project also enables performance analytics. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756Q].

## 35. WP# 00756S - Content Server Replacement

### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Content Server Replacement project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$4.907 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Content Server Replacement project by the Test Year. This project replaces SAP content server

with SAP OpenText solution, a leading content management platform. The SAP content server is used to store document images for various business processes within SAP. The Company has maximized the server's capabilities and requires a replacement solution. This project replaces legacy technology to modernize and align with enterprise and vendor roadmap, provides required document management capabilities and enhanced functionalities to support SAP users, and improves the user experience. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including hardware, software, and vendor services for implementation and IT quality assurance. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756S].

#### 36. WP# 00756T - Foundation Analytics Service<sup>9</sup>

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Foundation Analytics Service project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$4.574 million, \$3.524 million, and \$2.794 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Foundation Analytics Service project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021 and provides a centralized data foundation for business self-service analytics and a common dictionary across the Company. The project builds a solid data foundation and provides analytics services in visualization and advanced analytics. The functional areas of focus are Customer Services, Gas Operations and Engineering, Fleet, Environmental, Safety, Support Services and Supply Management. This project builds the data foundation to support reporting needed for safety and compliance. This project creates operational efficiencies by centralizing data for reporting and analytics purposes and enabling self-service by implementing data catalog. The project also builds out the data foundation with key data from various source systems to accelerate data analytics and reporting, and enhances data insights and data-driven decision support for Company leadership due to increased accessibility and timeliness of data foundation. Lastly, the project broadens and secures access to data, remediates business risks by protecting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Transforming Our Business (TOB) is a process improvement effort at SoCalGas, undertaken to support SoCalGas' mission to build the cleanest, safest, most innovative energy company in America. This project supports the TOB effort.

sensitive data and managing data quality, and improves data-literacy and accelerated adoption of advanced analytics for business stakeholders to address business challenges. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of Simplifying and Standardizing.

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#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for application development, Scrum managers, cloud implementation costs and some software licenses. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756T].

# 37. WP# 00756U – Situational Awareness Dashboards 2022-2023 (RAMP)<sup>10</sup>

a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Situational Awareness Dashboards 2022-2023 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$0.880 million, \$1.760 million, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Situational Awareness Dashboards 2022-2023 project by the Test Year. This project develops operational situational awareness and executive dashboards that drive efficient operational decision making by focusing on high-value, near real-time dashboard uses cases that are at the core of the utility operations with a goal of maximizing value and speed to value. This project improves timeliness and completeness of data available to support decision making and safety and compliance. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

This is a project within the Gas Operations System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-47 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> TOB is a process improvement effort at SoCalGas, undertaken to support SoCalGas' mission to build the cleanest, safest, most innovative energy company in America. This project supports the TOB effort.

In 2021 Dollars (\$000s) 2022 2023 2024 GRC Risk Estimated Estimated Estimated Workpaper ID Description RSE\* Chapter RAMP RAMP RAMP Total Total Total 00721A.001 SCG-CFF-4 4 **Gas Operations** 880 1,760 0 0 System Resiliency

TABLE TB/WE-47

**RAMP** Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756U].

#### **38.** WP# 00756Y – Microsoft Enterprise Agreement 2022-2025

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement 2022-2025 project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$28 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement 2022-2025 project by the Test Year. This project covers licensing and subscriptions required for select Microsoft software products across the Company. A Microsoft license is essential and required for each employee and contractor to enable productivity and complete common digital tasks in the workplace. This project meets required licensing to promote collaboration, productivity, security, infrastructure, and monitoring. Licenses are subject to renewal prior to December 2022 to maintain continuity of product use. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of transforming how we work.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to non-labor costs including Microsoft product licensing and prepaid SaaS subscription. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756Y].

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#### **39.** WP# 00756Z – Digital Integration (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Digital Integration project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.050 million, \$1.161 million, and \$1.360 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Digital Integration project by the Test Year. This project addresses the integration of cloud-based capabilities with internal and other external systems while modernizing the security and enhancing the performance of the integration platform. This project also implements a self-service integration capability that expedites the deployment of new business solutions across the Company. This project improves speed to business value, improves technology reliability, reduces technical debt and risks that would be otherwise driven by each initiative pursuing their own integration solutions. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

This is a project within the Gas Operations System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-48 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-48 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721A.001	SCG-CFF-4	4	Gas Operations System Resiliency	2,050	1,161	1,360	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development and implementation, as well as some SaaS licenses. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00756Z].

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#### 40. WP# 00786A – Application Factory (RAMP)

#### a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Application Factory project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$3.749 million, \$0, and \$0, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Application Factory project by the Test Year. This project started in 2021. This project includes multiple applications to be developed including workflow automations and natural language processing capabilities on the cloud. This project enables the rapid development and deployment of new solutions, with enhanced security, resiliency, and accessibility, in support of transforming the way we do business. This project enhances or implements new Company-developed applications using mobile and/or Cloud technology in order to provide additional security features, resiliency and performance. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

This is a project within the Gas Operations System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-49 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

# TABLE TB/WE-49RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by WorkpaperIn 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE*
00721A.001	SCG-CFF-4	4	Gas Operations System Resiliency	3,749	0	0	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for application development, cloud implementation costs and some SaaS subscription costs. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00786A].

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#### 41. WP# 00786B - Digital Process Automation<sup>11</sup>

a.

#### Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Digital Process Automation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$7.617 million, \$4.047 million, and \$4.047 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Digital Process Automation project by the Test Year. This project includes various system enhancements to address the backlog of opportunities to automate company processes currently performed by staff through process automation technology. This project improves process accuracy, timeliness, quality, standardization, security and compliance. The project also enhances process controls and consistency, improves digitization and efficiency of workflows, traceability and document storage, and provides secure access to online and offline applications. This project automates high value business processes, which have been performed manually, across the Company in order to standardize, expedite operational backlogs and free up labor capacity for value-add work, supporting company digital acceleration goals and transforming the way we work. Unlike the dashboard projects that create insight into company performance and operations, these projects address the automation of manual processes. This project further enables high volume data processing and provides access to business processes through mobile devices. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

#### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development, persistent teams, Scrum managers, cloud implementation costs and some SaaS licenses. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00786B].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> TOB is a process improvement effort at SoCalGas, undertaken to support SoCalGas' mission to build the cleanest, safest, most innovative energy company in America. This project supports the TOB effort.

# 42. WP# 00786C - Decision Analytics and Automation (RAMP)<sup>12</sup> a. Description of Costs and Underlying Activities

The forecast for the Decision Analytics and Automation project for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are \$2.663 million, \$2.634 million, and \$2.189 million, respectively. The Company plans to build and place in service the Decision Analytics and Automation project by the Test Year. The purpose of this project is to implement a cloud platform to deploy machine learning models at scale. This project supports a variety of use cases across the Company in the areas of safety, compliance and innovation, reduces security risk by centralizing deployment of analytics use-cases on one platform, and enables a more rigorous and systematic way to evaluate models and test hypotheses. The project also provides a mechanism to continuously monitor and evaluate model integrity and minimizes the reliance on internal central IT teams to provision compute resources to train or tune, deploy, and support models. Lastly, the project accelerates the deployment of critical analytical use-cases so that the business can benefit from them and reduces security risk by centralizing deployment of analytics use-cases on one platform. These forecasted capital expenditures support the Company's IT goal of accelerating digital.

This is a project within the Gas Operations System Resiliency CFF activity that mitigates safety risks identified in the 2021 RAMP Report: Foundational Technology Systems (FTS) CFF-4. Accordingly, this forecast in its entirety aligns with a RAMP activity.

Table TB/WE-50 below shows the TY 2024 forecast dollars associated with the activities in the 2021 RAMP Report.

#### TABLE TB/WE-50 RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper In 2021 Dollars (\$000s)

Workpaper	Risk Chapter	ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total	2023 Estimated RAMP Total	2024 Estimated RAMP Total	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
00721A.001	SCG-CFF-4	4	Gas Operations System Resiliency	2,663	2,634	2,189	0

24 \*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> TOB is a process improvement effort at SoCalGas, undertaken to support SoCalGas' mission to build the cleanest, safest, most innovative energy company in America. This project supports the TOB effort.

### b. Cost Drivers

The underlying cost drivers for this capital project relate to internal labor costs and nonlabor costs including vendor services for development. Documentation of these cost drivers are included in our capital workpapers. See [SCG-CWP-21-WP 00786C].

# IX. CONCLUSION

This concludes our prepared direct testimony.

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#### WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS – TIA L. BALLARD

2 My name is Tia L. Ballard. My primary work location is 8680 Balboa Ave, San Diego, 3 California, United States, 92123. I am currently employed by SDG&E as the Director of the 4 Digital Workspace and Automation department for SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Sempra. In this 5 role, I oversee the IT End User Experience, as well as Cloud transformation, data center 6 infrastructure, automation, and enablement for SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Sempra. I have been a 7 member of the IT department since 2004. I began my career with Sempra Global supporting 8 Network & Systems Engineering. In 2009, I transferred to SDG&E to manage IT Infrastructure 9 projects, managing large scale efforts focused on IT infrastructure resiliency. I have held various 10 roles with increased responsibility since then managing a 24x7 Network Operations Center, 11 delivering Network and Telecom field support, managing IT Service desk and Desktop 12 Engineering groups, managing and ensuring IT Compliance and IT Service Management as well 13 as taking on a role as Vendor Manager supporting IT Infrastructure major contracts. In 2019, I 14 became the Director of End User and Cybersecurity technologies, delivering End User 15 technologies and services to include conferencing and collaboration, service desk, desktop 16 support, enterprise monitoring, as well as Cybersecurity technology services. In 2021, my role 17 shifted to focus on End User Experience, Cloud transformation and Automation, ensuring there 18 is established governance in place as we continue our transformation and modernization to the 19 Cloud. In 2022, I also expanded my scope to include Data Center infrastructure, middleware, 20 and Cloud platform services.

21 I am a graduate of Pepperdine University, where I received a Bachelor of Science in

Management. I also earned a Master's degree in Political Management from George WashingtonUniversity.

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I have not previously testified before the California Public Utilities Commission.

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#### XI. WITNESS QUALIFICATIONS – WILLIAM J. EXON

My name is Jamie Exon. My primary work location is 8680 Balboa Ave, San Diego, California, United States, 92123. I am currently employed by SDG&E as the Director of the IT Digital & SDG&E Customer department for SoCalGas, SDG&E, and Sempra. In this role, I oversee the digital transformation for SoCalGas, SDG&E, Sempra and customer applications for SDG&E.

7 I have been with SDG&E since 2001 and began my career within the IT 8 department. From 2001 through 2007, I supported Supply Chain and Logistics that integrated 9 with SAP. In 2008 through 2012, SDG&E and SoCalGas embarked on a large program to 10 modernization their major operations applications. During that timeframe, I managed two major 11 application modernization projects: Geographic Information System (GIS) and Condition Based 12 Maintenance (CBM). In 2012, I left IT and assumed responsibility of a Major Projects team in 13 Electric Distribution Operations that included Meteorology and Wildfire Mitigation projects. In 14 2015, my responsibilities were expanded and included SCADA operational technology team to 15 support the delivery of electricity to the customer. In 2017, I managed the business technology 16 teams that supported the SDG&E field technologies and gas and electric operations. I also 17 helped lead the technology strategy and vision for Asset Management. In 2019, I transferred 18 back to IT and became the director of the Digital Transformation for both SDG&E and 19 SoCalGas. In 2020, this responsibility was expanded to also include SDG&E customer 20 applications.

I am a graduate from California State University – San Marcos, where I received a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science. I also earned a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Southern California.

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I have not previously testified before the California Public Utilities Commission.

# **APPENDIX A**

**Glossary of Terms** 

# **APPENDIX A – Glossary of Terms**

Artificial Intelligence Asset Integrity Management Asset Investment Prioritization Asset Management System Access Points Area Resource Service Operators
Asset Investment Prioritization Asset Management System Access Points
Asset Management System Access Points
Access Points
Area Resource Service Operators
Automated Utility Design
Bring Your Own Device
California Independent System Operator
Condition Based Maintenance
Continuous Delivery
Cross Functional Factor
Capital Delivery Model
Continuous Improvement
Continuous Integration
Customer Information Systems
Consequence of Failure
California Public Utilities Commission
Continuous Testing
Capital Work Paper
Data Center Network
Data Collector Unit
Development, Security and Operations
Clastic Cloud Storage
Electronic Data Interchange
Executive Finance Committee
Emergency Operations Center
Electrical Test System

<u>Term</u>	Description
EV	Electric Vehicle
EVC	Electric Volume Correctors
EVS	Enterprise Voice System
FAN	Field Area Network
FTS	Foundational Technology Systems
GC	Gas Chromatographs
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRC	General Rate Case
HW	Hardware
IaaS	Infrastructure as a Service
IaC	Infrastructure as Code
IIP	Intelligent Image Processing
IP	Internet Protocol
IT	Information Technology
IVR	Interactive Voice Response
LAN	Local Area Network
MAVF	Multi-Attribute Value Framework
ML	Machine Learning
MCS	Measurement Collection System
MW	Microwave
NAS	Network Attached Storage
NOC	Network Operations Center
NSP	Network Services Platform
NTP	Network Time Protocol
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
O/S	Operating System
OOBM	Out of Band Management
PaaS	Platform as a Service

<u>Term</u>	<b>Description</b>
PACER	Portable Automated Centralized Electronic Retrieval
PoF	Probability of Failure
RAMP	Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase
RI	Reserved Instances
RSE	Risk Spend Efficiency
SaaS	Software as a Service
SAP	Systems Applications and Products
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCG	Southern California Gas Company
SCM	Source Code Management
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric Company
SPD	Safety Policy Division
SD-WAN	Software Defined Wide Area Network
SLA	Service Level Availability
SMS	Safety Management System
SoCalGas	Southern California Gas Company
SW	Software
TAE	Test Acceleration Enablement
TCRI	Transmission Communications Reliability Improvement
TVM	Threat Vulnerability Management
TY	Test Year
VDI	Virtual Desktop Infrastructure
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VR	Virtual Reality
WAN	Wide Area Network
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
XR	Extended Reality

# **APPENDIX B**

# **Glossary of Definitions**

# **APPENDIX B – Glossary of Definitions**

Term	Definition
Agile	A group of software development methodologies based on iterative development, where requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing cross- functional teams.
Cloud	Refers to software and services that run on the Internet, instead of locally on a computer. Most Cloud services can be accessed through a Web browser like Firefox or Google Chrome, and some companies offer dedicated mobile apps.
Container	A standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies, so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another.
DevSecOps	An approach to culture, automation, and platform design that integrates security as a shared responsibility throughout the entire IT lifecycle.
Infrastructure as Code (IaC)	The managing and provisioning of infrastructure through code instead of through manual processes. With IaC, configuration files are created that contain your infrastructure specifications, which makes it easier to edit and distribute configurations.
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	A model in which a third-party provider hosts servers, storage, and other virtualized compute resources and makes them available to customers over the internet.
Kanban	A lean workflow management method for defining, managing, and improving services that deliver work. It helps visualize work, maximize efficiency, and improve continuously. Work is represented on Kanban boards, allowing you to optimize work delivery across multiple teams and handle even the most complex projects in a single environment.
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	A model in which a third-party provider hosts application development platforms and tools on its own infrastructure and makes them available to customers over the internet.
Refactoring	A systematic process of improving code without creating new functionality that can transform a mess into clean code and simple design.
Scrum	An Agile project management methodology involving a small team led by a Scrum master, whose primary objective is to remove obstacles to getting work done. Work is done in short cycles called sprints, and the team meets daily to discuss current tasks and any roadblocks that need to be cleared.

Term	Definition
	A software distribution model in which a third-party provider hosts applications and makes them available to customers over the internet.

# **APPENDIX C**

Summary of Safety Related Risk Mitigation Costs by Workpaper – O&M

	N TECHNOLOG O&M Forecasts		(In 2021 \$)			
Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	BY2021 Embedded Base Costs (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Total (000s)	TY2024 Estimated Incremental (000s)	GRC RSE*
2200-0302.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	910	835	(75)	0
2200-0302.000	SCG-Risk-2 - C31-C32	Ticket Risk Assessment	83	83	0	6
2200-0619.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,321	2,789	468	0
2200-1220.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	564	825	261	0
2200-2272.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	32	65	33	0
2200-2453.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	145	151	6	0
2IT002.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,859	2,428	(431)	0
2IT004.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	2,240	2,584	344	0
2IT017.000	SCG-CFF-4 - CFF 1 - CFF 8	All Activities	132	144	12	0
2IT017.000	SCG-CFF-1-3	Information Mgt Systems	3032	3364	331	0
2200-0302.000	SCG- CFF-1-3	Information Mgt Systems	5163	6872	1709	0
Total			17,481	20,140	2,658	

# APPENDIX C - Summary of Safety Related Risk Mitigation Costs by Workpaper – O&M

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

# APPENDIX D

Summary of Safety Related Risk Mitigation Costs by Workpaper – Capital

<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLO</b>	GY			
Summary of RAMP Capital Cos	ts (In 2021 \$)			
	2022	2023	2024	2022-2024
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
	RAMP	RAMP	RAMP	RAMP
	<b>Total (000s)</b>	<b>Total (000s)</b>	<b>Total (000s)</b>	<b>Total (000s)</b>
RAMP Risk Chapter				
Sub-total	0	0	0	
RAMP Cross Functional Factor				
(CFF) Chapter				
SCG-CFF-1 Asset and Records	16,178	12,654	10,462	39,294
Management				
SCG-CFF-4 Foundational	116,362	110,672	98,820	325,854
Technology Systems				
Sub-total	132,540	123,326	109,282	365,148
Total RAMP Capital Costs	132,540	123,326	109,282	365,148

APPENDIX D
Summary of Safety Related Risk Mitigation Costs by Workpaper – Capital

Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2023 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2024 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	GRC RSE <sup>*</sup>
00721A.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 04	Gas Operations Systems Resiliency	46,970	55,338	62,869	0
00721AJ.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 03	Monitoring Systems and Services	8,021	6,677	4,793	0
00721AP.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 07	Cloud Resiliency Services	2,026	4,062	3,288	0
00721AS.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 06	IT Service Continuity	5,562	5,562	5,562	0
00721B.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 01	Datacenter Modernization	14,616	15,382	9,797	0

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAMP Activity Capital Forecasts by Workpaper (In 2021 \$)						
Workpaper	RAMP ID	Description	2022 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2023 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	2024 Estimated RAMP Total (000s)	GRC RSE*
00721E.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 05	End User Access and Supporting Services	19,738	0	0	0
00743A.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 02	Network & Voice System Resiliency	16,510	20,913	11,249	0
00756AB.001	SCG-CFF-1 - 03	Information Management Systems	11,772	8,223	7,374	0
00756AG.001	SCG-CFF-1 - 06	Asset Investment Planning (AIP) Tool	2,720	3,088	3,088	0
00756AX.001	SCG-CFF-4 - 08	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Technology Resiliency	2,919	2,738	1,262	0
00756J.001	SCG-CFF-1 - 02	Operational Compliance and Oversight	1,686	1,343	0	0
Total			132,540	123,326	109,282	0

\*An RSE was not calculated for this activity.

# **APPENDIX E**

**Capital Expenditures List of IT and Business Projects** 

## **APPENDIX E** Capital Expenditures List of IT and Business Projects

D	Work Paper	<b>Project Description</b>	Categories of Management	IT Goal Simplify and Standardize	
1	00721A	RAMP - Electronic Leak Survey	Gas System Staff & Technology		
2	00721AA	RAMP - Project and Portfolio Management System - Construction - Phase 1	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
3	00721AE	RAMP - Project and Portfolio Management System - Storage	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
4	00721AF	RAMP - Project and Portfolio Management System - Transmission	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
5	00721AJ	RAMP - Application Monitoring Refresh	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
6	00721AL	RAMP - Compute Capacity Expansion 2023	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
7	00721AM	RAMP - Network Infrastructure Extension	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
8	00721AO	Enterprise Radio Media Workstation Replacement	Information Technology	Transform How We Work	
9	00721AP	RAMP - Identity and Access Management (IAM) Cloud	Information Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
10	00721AQ	Enterprise Voice System Refresh	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
1	00721AR	Routine Small Cap 2022-2024	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
2	00721B	RAMP - Compute Capacity Bulk Buy	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
13	00721C	RAMP - Backup and Recovery Capacity Expansion 2022	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
14	00721D	RAMP - Recovery Vault Expansion 2023	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
15	00721E	RAMP - Digital Workspace	Information Technology	Transform How We Work	
16	00721G	RAMP - Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion 2023	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
17	00721H	RAMP - Compute Capacity Expansion 2022	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
18	007211	RAMP - Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion and Infrastructure Demand Management 2022	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
19	00721K	Mobile Phone Refresh 2022	Information Technology	Transform How We Work	
20	00721L	RAMP - Infrastructure Monitoring Implementation	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
21	00721N	RAMP - Backup and Recovery Hardware Refresh	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
22	007210	RAMP - Recovery Vault Expansion 2024	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	

ID	Work Paper Project Description		Categories of Management	IT Goal	
23	00721P	RAMP - Network Attached Storage Cyber Vault Capacity Expansion 2024	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
24	00721Q	RAMP - Compute Database Hardware Capacity Expansion 2023	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
25	00721R	RAMP - Compute Infrastructure Refresh 2024	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
26	00721T	RAMP - Electronic Leak Survey - Pipeline Patrol	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
27	00721U	RAMP - GIS Portal and Mobility Enhancements	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
28	00721V	RAMP - Electronic Leak Survey - Transmission Survey and Patrol	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
29	00721W	RAMP - Upgrade Legacy Environment Storage	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
30	00721X	RAMP - Legacy Hardware Refresh 2022	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
31	00721Y	RAMP - Project and Portfolio Management System - Gas Distribution - Phase 1	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
32	00743A	RAMP - Wide Area Network (WAN) and Private Network Refresh	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
33	00743B	RAMP - Local Area Network Upgrade	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
34	00743E	RAMP - Microwave Radio Network Remediation	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
35	00743F	RAMP - Emergency Response Command Center Enhancement	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
36	00743H	RAMP - Remote Site Technology Refresh	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
37	00743I	RAMP - Call Recording System Refresh	Information Technology	Transform How We Work	
38	00743J	RAMP - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Network Refresh Project	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
39	00754A	Speech Analytics and Workforce Management Upgrades	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
40	00754AI	Advanced Meter Pole Inspection Upgrade	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
41	00754AK	RAMP - PACER Workforce Management Replacement Project	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
42	00754B	RAMP - PACER Mobile Upgrade Phase 2	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
43	00754D	Senate Bill 711 Bill Volatility Project	Customer Services – Office Operations	Proactively Manage Risk	

ID	Work Paper	<b>Project Description</b>	Categories of Management	IT Goal Simplify and Standardize	
44	00754E	RAMP - Advanced Meter Network Exceptions Management and Operations	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations		
45	00754G	Meter Set Assembly Inspection Enhancements Project	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Proactively Manage Risk	
46	00754H	Advanced Meter Web Portal for Third Party Attachments	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Proactively Manage Risk	
47	00754I	RAMP - Advanced Meter HeadEnd and Meter Data Management System (MDMS) Refresh	Customer Services – Office Operations	Proactively Manage Risk	
48	00754J	Data Analysis Reporting Tool (DART) Upgrade	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
49	00754K	Gas Measurement and Analysis System (GMAS)	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
50	00754L	Envoy Polymer Upgrade	Gas Transmission Operations and Construction	Simplify and Standardize	
51	00754M	Major Market to Cloud (M2C) - Billing Viewer	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
52	00754N	Envoy Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)	Gas Transmission Operations and Construction	Proactively Manage Risk	
53	00754Q	Centralized Customer Data Management	Customer Services – Office Operations	Accelerate Digital	
54	00754T	RAMP - Advanced Meter HeadEnd and Meter Data Management System Next- Generation (AclaraONE)	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
55	00754V	RAMP - Customer Contact Center (CCC) Technology Modernization	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
56	00754X	Advanced Meter Data Collector Unit Hardware Refresh	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Proactively Manage Risk	
57	00754Y	DART Upgrade Phase II	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
58	00755A	Customer Experience Phase 4 (CEP4)	Customer Services – Information	Accelerate Digital	
59	00755D	Project Monaco	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
60	00755E	Call Ahead SMS Text-based Customer Notifications	Customer Services – Field and Advanced Meter Operations	Accelerate Digital	

ID	Work Paper	<b>Project Description</b>	Categories of Management	IT Goal Accelerate Digital	
61	00755F	Customer Experience Phase 5 (CEP5)	Customer Services – Information		
62	00755K	Intelligent Workload Distribution (IWD)	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
63	00755L	Help Center Virtual Assistant	Customer Services – Information	Accelerate Digital	
64	00755M	Electronic Volume Correctors (EVC) and Gas Chromatographs (GC) Telecom Security Remediation	Information Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
65	00756A	Employee Care Services Workers Comp Refresh	People and Culture Department	Simplify and Standardize	
66	00756AA	Business Adaptation Tech and Digitalization	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
67	00756AB	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS) Phase V 2022 - 2026	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
68	00756AC	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS) - Gas Operations	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
69	00756AE	RAMP - AVEVA and AutoCAD Enhancements - Phase 2	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
70	00756AF	RAMP - Work Management and Safety and Regulatory 2022-2023	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
71	00756AG	RAMP - Asset Investment Planning and Management (AIPM)	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
72	00756AH	RAMP - Distributed Engineering Lifecycle Tracking Apps (DELTA)	Gas Engineering	Proactively Manage Risk	
73	00756AI	RAMP - System Enhancements and Workflow Management	Information Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
74	00756AJ	RAMP - High Pressure Project Record (HPPR) Closeout	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
75	00756AK	RAMP - Work Management Program Next Generation Field Service Delivery (FSD)	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
76	00756AM	RAMP - Records and Documents Management System (RDMS) - Engineering Project Life Cycle	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
77	00756AN	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS): Closeout Processes	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
78	00756AO	RAMP - Pipeline Document Management System (PDMS) System of Record on OpenText	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
79	00756AP	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS): TSR-CDM Integration	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
80	00756AQ	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS):	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	

ID Work Paper		<b>Project Description</b>	Categories of Management	IT Goal	
		OpenText Upgrade and Enhancements			
81	00756AS	RAMP - Electronic Leak Survey - Special Leak Survey and Abnormal Operating Conditions (AOC)	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
82	00756AU	RAMP - New Business Management System (NBMS) Replacement	Gas Distribution	Proactively Manage Risk	
83	00756AW	RAMP - Transmission - Gas Pipe Asset Management	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
84	00756AX	RAMP - Noggin 2.0 Core Implementation	Safety & Risk Management Systems	Simplify and Standardize	
85	00756AV	Financial Risk Management - Risk Based Decision Making	Administrative & General	Simplify and Standardize	
86	00756BA	RAMP - Energy Transition Digital Twin	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
87	00756BB	Project and Portfolio Management System - Construction - ES2P (Enterprise Source to Pay) Implementation	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
88	00756C	RAMP - Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Replacement Phase 1	Safety & Risk Management Systems	Accelerate Digital	
89	00756E	Electronic Data Interface Exchange - Web Methods Modernization	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
90	00756F	RAMP - Process Information Methane Abatement and Monitoring Support	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
91	00756G	Supply Management and Logistics Modernization	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Simplify and Standardize	
92	00756H	App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction Phase II	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
93	007561	RAMP - Gas Materials QA/QC, Field Management and Traceability	Gas System Staff & Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
94	00756J	RAMP - OpsQual Process Automation	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
95	00756K	Enterprise Source to Pay ES2P	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Proactively Manage Risk	
96	00756L	SAP Transformation	Administrative & General	Simplify and Standardize	
97	00756M	GRC and Regulatory Complex Search	Administrative & General	Simplify and Standardize	
98	00756N	RAMP - Measurement and Reliability Compliance (MRC)	Gas Engineering	Proactively Manage Risk	
99	007560	RAMP - Environmental Health and Safety Management Modernization Phase 2	Safety & Risk Management Systems	Simplify and Standardize	
100	00756Q	ServiceNow Service Mapping	Information Technology Simplify and Standardize		

ID	RAMP - CLICK Modernization		Categories of Management	IT Goal Accelerate Digital	
101			Gas System Staff & Technology		
102	00756S	Content Server Replacement	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
103	00756T	Foundations Analytics Service	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
104	00756U	RAMP - Situational Awareness Dashboards 2022-2023	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
105	00756V	App Modernization and Vulnerability Reduction Phase II	Information Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
106	00756W	Supplier Risk Management (SRM)	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Simplify and Standardize	
107	00756X	HR and Sempra Data and Application Modernization	People and Culture Department	Proactively Manage Risk	
108	00756Y	Microsoft Enterprise Agreement 2022-2025	Information Technology	Transform How We Work	
109	00756Z	RAMP - Digital Integration	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
110	00786A	RAMP - Application Factory	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
111	00786B	Digital Process Automation	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
112	00786C	RAMP - Decision Analytics and Automation	Information Technology	Accelerate Digital	
113	00786D	Enterprise Source to Pay (ES2P) Analytics Solution	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Proactively Manage Risk	
114	00786E	Diverse Business Enterprise (DBE) Spend Reporting Enhancements	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Simplify and Standardize	
115	00786G	Enterprise Source to Pay (ES2P) Value Stream	Supply Management & Supplier Diversity	Proactively Manage Risk	
116	00786H	RAMP - Records and Document Management System (RDMS): ProCore – RDMS Integration	Gas System Staff & Technology	Proactively Manage Risk	
117	00786I	SAP S4/HANA - Business Optimization	Administrative & General	Simplify and Standardize	
118	00721AS	Cloud Foundation	Information Technology	Simplify and Standardize	
119	00756BC	Asset Investment Planning and Management - Phase 2 Transmission	Gas System Staff & Technology	Transform How We Work	
120	00756BD	Asset Investment Planning and Management - Phase 3 Facilities	Gas System Staff & Technology	Transform How We Work	
121	00786K	HR Employee Lifecycle	People and Culture Department	Proactively Manage Risk	
122	00786L	CQMX Replacement	Customer Services – Office Operations	Simplify and Standardize	
123	00786M	HR Workforce Planning Tool	People and Culture Department	Accelerate Digital	

Exhibit	Witness	Page	Line or Table	Revision Detail
	Ballard and			Revised Summary of RAMP O&M Costs
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-4	Table TB/WE-2	table.
				Replaced Work Paper reference to "2200-
	Ballard and			2453" with Work Paper reference to
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-12	Line 31	"2IT017.000."
	Ballard and			Revised RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-13	Table TB/WE-8	table.
	Ballard and			Deleted redundant reference to WP 2200-
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-17	Line 22	0302.000.
				Revised SCG-Risk-2-C31-C32 GRC RSE
				line from Zero to 6; added SCG-CFF-1-3
				line for 2200-0302.000, and revised
	Ballard and			RAMP Activity O&M Forecasts Total
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-18	Table TB/WE-14	values.
	Ballard and			
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE-25	Line 13	Replaced "SDG&E" with "SoCalGas."
			APPENDIX C -	
			Summary of Safety	Revised SCG-Risk-2-C31-C32 line;
			Related Risk	added 2IT017.000 and 2200-0302.000,
	Ballard and		Mitigation O&M	SCG-CFF-1-3 lines and revised Total
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE -C-1	Costs Table	values.
			APPENDIX D –	
			Summary of Safety	
			Related Risk	
	Ballard and		Mitigation Capital	Removed unnecessary introduction language
SCG-21	Exon	TLB/WJE -D-1	Costs Table	and O&M table.

SoCalGas 2024 GRC Testimony Revision Log –August 2022