

# Intermountain Gas Company

Integrated Resource Plan

2019 – 2023



***In the Community to Serve®***

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Fall 2019  
Book 1 of 2  
Exhibits 1 - 3



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**Intermountain Gas Company**  
**IGRAC Committee Member Invitations/Listing**  
**Integrated Resource Plan 2019 – 2023**



Exhibit No. 1  
Section A  
Fall 2019



July 11, 2018

Name  
Company/Organization  
Address  
City, State Zip

Dear Name,

Intermountain Gas Company is in the process of establishing an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) advisory committee, and you are invited to become a contributing member. Intermountain's IRP is a five-year forecast plan filed every two years with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission that details how Intermountain will meet our customers' demand for natural gas over the forecast period.

During committee meetings, Intermountain Gas Company employees will present, in detail, each step of the planning process that creates the Company's outlook for supply and demand on its distribution system. Committee members will have the opportunity to review the entire process, ask questions and provide input to help facilitate a thorough plan.

There will be several meetings during the development of Intermountain Gas Company's 2019 IRP. Meetings will be held at various locations across Idaho. More details about upcoming meetings will be provided at a future date to committee members that RSVP.

Please respond with your interest in becoming a committee member to Raycee White at 208-377-6046 or email to [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com), no later than Friday, August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018.

Sincerely,

Eric Wood  
Gas Supply Supervisor  
Cascade Natural Gas  
Intermountain Gas Company



# Intermountain Gas Resource Advisory Committee Members

Name	Company/Organization
John Chatburn	Idaho Office of Energy Resources
Dave Allred	Northwest Pipeline-Williams
Randy Thomas	Amy's Kitchen
Dana Kirkham	REDI of Eastern Idaho
Kit Kamo	Snake River Economic Development Alliance
Tina Wilson	Western Alliance For Economic Development
Connie Stopher	SEIDO (Southern Idaho Economic Development Organization)
Steve Fultz	Caldwell Economic Development
Beth Ineck	Nampa Economic Development
Matt Hunter	Pocatello/Chubbuck Chamber of Commerce
Ethan Mansfield	Boise Valley Economic Partnership
Scott Reese	Bingham County Economic Development
Mike Morrison	Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Kevin Keyt	Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Stacey Donohue	Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Yao Yin	Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Johan Kalala-Kasanda	Idaho Public Utilities Commission

Region	Members
Western	10
Central	1
Eastern	4
N/A	2
Total	<u>17</u>



**Intermountain Gas Company**  
**Boise, Twin Falls, Idaho Falls Advisory Committee**  
**Meeting Invitation Letter, Sign In Sheet and Agenda**  
**Integrated Resource Plan 2019 – 2023**



***In the Community to Serve®***

Exhibit No. 1  
Section B  
Fall 2019



September 7, 2018

Name  
Company/Organization  
Address  
City, State Zip

Dear Name,

Thank you for accepting a position on Intermountain Gas Company's Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") Advisory Committee. Intermountain's first IRP advisory committee meeting is scheduled for October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2018 in our Conference Center located on our campus at 555 S. Cole Road, Boise, ID. The meeting will be held from 10am – 12pm with a luncheon and guest speaker to follow.

At this meeting, Intermountain Gas Company employees will present, and listen to suggestions regarding, the following topics:

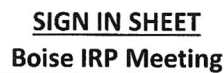
- Explain the overall IRP process.
- A high-level review of the Company's last Integrated Resource Plan.
- Define the focused geographic areas of the IRP, otherwise known as "Areas of Interest".
- Explain the process in establishing the IRP's customer growth, weather, and usage per customer.

Please RSVP by contacting Raycee White at 208-377-6046, or email to [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com), no later than Friday, September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2018.

Should you choose not to travel to attend, the meeting materials will be provided to you after the meeting for your review and any feedback you may have regarding the materials.

Sincerely,

Eric Wood  
Gas Supply Supervisor  
Cascade Natural Gas  
Intermountain Gas Company



**Location:** Intermountain Gas Offices at 555 S. Cole Rd, Boise

[illegible]





# AGENDA

## **Intermountain Gas Resource Advisory Committee (IGRAC) Meeting**

**October 12, 2018  
10:00 am – 1:00 pm**

### **Welcome, Guest Safety & Introductions**

**10:00 am**

Mike McGrath

Director – Regulatory Affairs

### **IRP Purpose & Requirements**

**10:05 am**

Mike McGrath

Director – Regulatory Affairs

### **System Overview**

**10:15 am**

Eric Wood

Supervisor, Gas Supply

### **Residential & Commercial Customer Growth**

**10:30 am**

Cheryl Imlach

Manager, Energy Utilization

### **Design Heating Degree Days**

**10:45 am**

Lori Blattner

Manager, Energy Efficiency & Regulatory Processes

### **Design Residential and Commercial Usage Per Customer**

**11:15 am**

Russ Nishikawa

Manager, Engineering Services

### **Questions/Discussion**

**11:30 am**

### **Lunch Presentation**

**11:45 am**

Dan Kirschner

Executive Director, Northwest Gas Association

### **Additional Instructions:**

Feedback is welcomed and encouraged. Please provide feedback on a Comment Card or email us at [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com). We ask that comments and feedback are received within 10 days following the meeting, so that it can be considered in the development of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

November 28, 2018

Name  
Company/Organization  
Address  
City, State Zip

Dear Name,

Intermountain's second IRP advisory committee meeting is scheduled for December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018 in our Twin Falls District Office located at 451 Alan Drive, Jerome, ID. The meeting will be held from 10am – 12pm with a luncheon and guest speaker, Idaho Economist, John Church, to follow.

At this meeting, Intermountain Gas Company employees will present, and listen to suggestions regarding, the following topics:

- Core Market Customer Forecasts
- Industrial Market Customer Forecasts
- Non-Traditional Resources

The Twin Falls District Office has limited parking available in front of the building for visitors. We ask that you park in the cul-de-sac or along Alan Drive. Please see the attached map as a reference where parking is highlighted in yellow.

Please RSVP by contacting Raycee White at 208-377-6046, or email to [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com), no later than Monday, November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

Should you choose not to travel to attend, the meeting materials will be provided to you after the meeting for your review and any feedback you may have regarding the materials.

Sincerely,

Eric Wood  
Gas Supply Supervisor  
Cascade Natural Gas  
Intermountain Gas Company



Name	Company Name	E-Mail
KEVIN KEYT	IPUC	ON FILE
Michael W. Morrison	TPUC	" "
Stacey Donohue	IPUC	stacey.donohue@puc.idaho.gov
John Church	IDAHO Economics	jchurchidoecon@gmail.com
Cheryl Imlach	I-G-C	cheryl.imlach@intgas.com
Russ Nishikawa	IGC	russ.nishikawa@intgas.com
AL Lowe	Pacific Ethanol	alowe@pacificethanol.com
Tina Wilson	Western Alliance Econ Dev	tina@westernallianceed.org
Dana Kirkham	REDI	dana.k@easternidaho.org
JOHAN KALALA-KASANDA	IPUC	ON FILE
MATT HUNTER	POCATELLO-CHUBBUCK CHAMBER	M.HUNTER@POCATELLOIDAHO.COM
LINDA OFFERDAHL	CASCADE NATURAL GAS	LINDA.OFFERDAHL@CNGC.COM
Jacob Darrington	IGC	Jacob.Darrington@intgas.com
Royce White	IGC	royce.white@intgas.com
STACE CAMPBELL	MCCAIN FOODS N/A	Stace.Campbell@mccain.com
David Anderson	IMP	dlAnderson@idahomilk.us
Earl Gilmartin	Commercial Creamery	earlg@cheeseponds.com
John Chathurn	Idaho Office of Energy Resources	- Unable to Attend
Bandy Thomas	Amy's Kitchen	- Unable to Attend
Kit Kamo	Snake River Eco. Dev. Alliance	- Unable to Attend
Connie Stopher	SETDO	- Unable to Attend
Beth Inech	Nampa Economic Dev.	- Unable to Attend
Ethan Manofield	BVEP	- Unable to Attend
Scott Reese	Bingham City Eco. Dev.	- Unable to Attend
Steve Fultz	Caldwell Eco. Dev.	- Unable to Attend



## **Intermountain Gas Resource Advisory Committee (IGRAC) Meeting**

# **AGENDA**

**December 4, 2018  
10:15 am – 1:00 pm**

### **Welcome, Guest Safety & Introductions**

Russ Nishikawa

Manager, Engineering Services

**10:15 am**

### **IRP Purpose & Requirements**

Russ Nishikawa

Manager, Engineering Services

**10:25 am**

### **Core Market Customer Forecasts**

Cheryl Imlach

Manager, Energy Utilization

**10:35 am**

### **Industrial Customer Forecasts**

Dave Swenson

Manager, Industrial Services

**11:10 am**

### **Non-Traditional Resources**

Russ Nishikawa

Manager, Engineering Services

**11:35 am**

### **Questions/Discussion**

**11:55 am**

### **Lunch Presentation**

John Church

Economist

Idaho Economics

**12:00 pm**

### **Additional Instructions:**

Feedback is welcomed and encouraged. Please provide feedback on a Comment Card or email us at [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com). We ask that comments and feedback are received within 10 days following the meeting, so that it can be considered in the development of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).



## White, Raycee

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**From:** IGC 2019 IRP Comments  
**Sent:** Monday, June 10, 2019 8:34 AM  
**To:**  
**Subject:** Intermountain IRP Advisory Committee Meeting Invitation - July 17, 2019  
**Attachments:** Borismetrics Boris Prokop Bio.pdf

Good Morning,

Intermountain Gas Company is continuing to host a series of meetings across our service territory to review aspects of the Company's Integrated Resource Plan. Our final Advisory Committee Meeting will be held:

On: **July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

At: **Home2Suites by Hilton**  
**1160 Whitewater Drive**  
**Idaho Falls, ID**

From: **10 am – 2 pm**

Lunch will be included along with a presentation from our guest speaker, economist, Boris Prokop. For more information about our guest speaker, please reference the attached bio.

At this meeting, Intermountain Gas Company employees will present, and listen to suggestions regarding the following:

- Usage Per Customer
- Energy Efficiency
- Load Duration Curves
- Optimization and Enhancements
- Distribution System Enhancements

Please RSVP by contacting me at 208-377-6046 or responding to this email no later than Wednesday, June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019, so we can get an accurate count for lunch.

Should you choose not to travel to attend, the meeting materials will be provided to you after the meeting for your review and any feedback you may have regarding the materials.

Sincerely,

**Raycee White**

Regulatory Analyst

☎ 208.377.6046

✉ [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com)









# AGENDA

## Intermountain Gas Resource Advisory Committee (IGRAC) Meeting

July 17, 2019  
10:00 am – 2:00 pm

### Welcome, Guest Safety & Introductions

10:00 am

Lori Blattner

Director, Regulatory Affairs

### IRP Purpose & Requirements

10:15 am

Lori Blattner

Director, Regulatory Affairs

### Energy Efficiency Results

10:25 am

Kathy Wold

Manager, Energy Efficiency

### Load Demand Curves

10:55 am

Eric Wood

Supervisor, Gas Supply

### Lunch Presentation

11:30 pm

Boris Prokup

Economist

Borismetrics

### Distribution System Enhancements

12:30 pm

Russ Nishikawa, P.E.

Manager, Engineering Services

### Supply Equals Demand

12:50 pm

Eric Wood

Supervisor, Gas Supply

### Additional Instructions:

Feedback is welcomed and encouraged. Please provide feedback on a Comment Card or email us at [2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com). We ask that comments and feedback are received within 10 days following the meeting, so that it can be considered in the development of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).



**Intermountain Gas Company**  
**Boise, Twin Falls, Idaho Falls**  
**Advisory Committee Meeting Presentations**  
**Integrated Resource Plan 2019 – 2023**

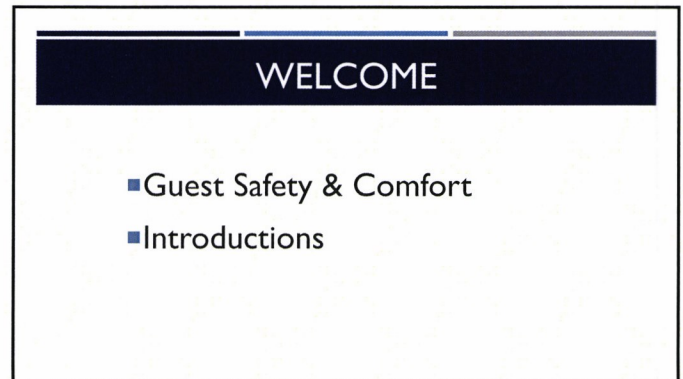


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Section C  
Fall 2019

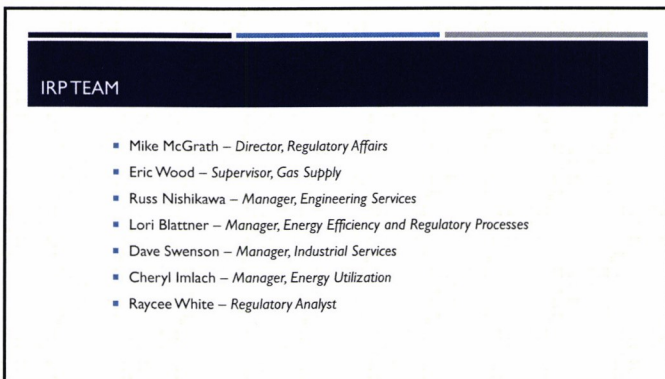




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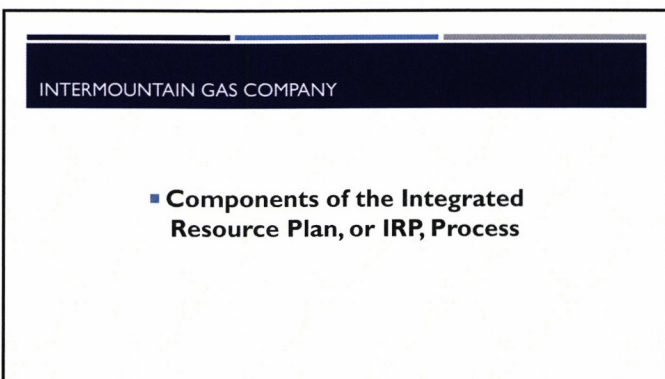
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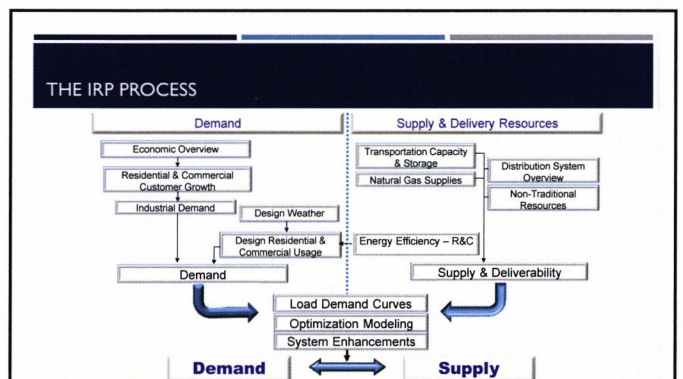
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## AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

- Distribution System Segments:
  - Canyon County
  - Central Ada County Lateral
  - "North of State Street" Lateral
  - Sun Valley Lateral
  - Idaho Falls Lateral
  - All Other Customers



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## BENEFITS OF AN IRP

- Blueprint to meet the Company's firm customer demands over a five-year forecast period based on various assumptions
- Provides frequent updates to the projected growth on the Company's system
- Considers all available resources to meet the needs of the Company's customers on a consistent and comparable basis
- Helps to ensure Intermountain Gas Company will continue to provide reliable energy service while minimizing costs

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## SCENARIO DEFINITIONS

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - GROWTH  
WEATHER

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## INTERMOUNTAIN'S 2017 IRP

- Intermountain's distribution system can deliver uninterrupted natural gas supplies to its firm customers throughout the IRP five-year planning horizon
- All "Areas of Interest" were individually determined to have adequate natural gas delivery capability to serve customers during "design" cold day temperatures

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## 2017 IRP AND IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

- Final Order No. 33997 – Commission Accepted Intermountain's 2017 IRP Filing
- Commission Staff Recommendations:
  - Establish an IRP Advisory Committee
    - Provide Feedback
    - Suggest Improvements to the Plan
  - Strengthen Narrative Throughout the IRP
  - Strengthen Explanation of Modeling/Analysis Process
  - More Thoroughly Explain DSM Analysis to Illustrate All Opportunities Considered

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## FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS

Comment Card

- Comment Cards
- 2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com
- Please provide comments and feedback within 10 days

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## SYSTEM OVERVIEW

ERIC WOOD  
SUPERVISOR, GAS SUPPLY

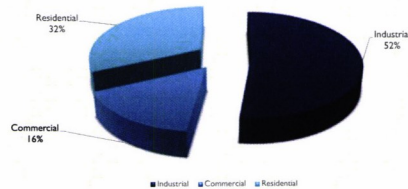
## INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY

- Intermountain Gas Company is a natural gas local distribution company, founded in 1950 and served its first customer in 1956
- Provides service to 74 communities across southern Idaho
- 350,000+ customers
- Delivered over 730 million therms in 2017

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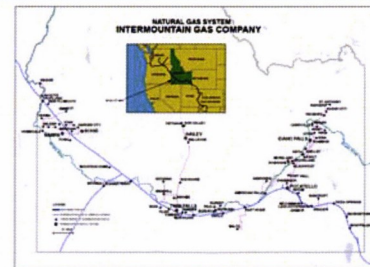
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## THROUGHPUT BY CUSTOMER CLASS



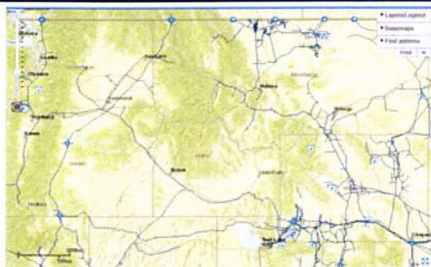
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## INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



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## REGIONAL PIPELINES



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## RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH

CHERYL IMPLACH  
MANAGER, ENERGY UTILIZATION

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## FORECASTING COMPONENTS

- Economic Forecast – State of Idaho
  - Household Growth Rate by County
- Market Penetration Rate by AOI
- Community Planning Association (COMPASS) Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)
- 'Boots-on-the-Ground' Observations/Feedback

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## ECONOMIC FORECAST – STATE OF IDAHO

- Provides County by County Projections for Wages, Employment, Population, and Households
- Utilizes Two Methods for Population Projections
  - A Forecast of Annual Births vs Deaths
  - Econometric Model Which Forecasts Population Growth as a Function of Economic Activity
- 3 Diverse Scenarios
  - Comparison and Reconciliation

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## FORECAST SCENARIOS AND ASSUMPTIONS

### Baseline

- Idaho continues to outpace 'natural growth'
- Assumes Idaho continues to be attractive to in-migration of new business
- Forecasts trajectory based on assumptions juxtaposed with normal business cycle

### High Growth

- Assumes more attractive business environment for manufacturing firms, food processing & machinery/fabrication industry
- Strong employment gains statewide
- Higher Population Growth and Higher Employment Levels
- Higher Rate of Household Creation than Baseline

### Low Growth

- Assumes manufacturing does not recover from recession
- Assumes accelerated job loss in food processing, dairy and associated industries
- In-migration is curtailed due to lack of employment opportunities

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## MARKET PENETRATION RATE

### New Residential Construction

- Household Growth → New Homes → New Gas Customers

### Existing Residential Conversion

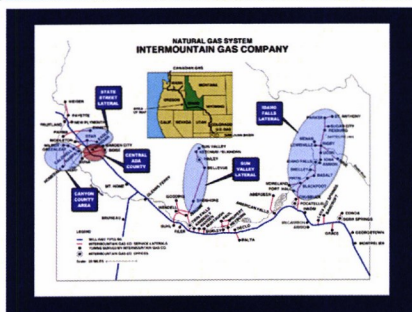
- Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers

### Small Commercial Customers

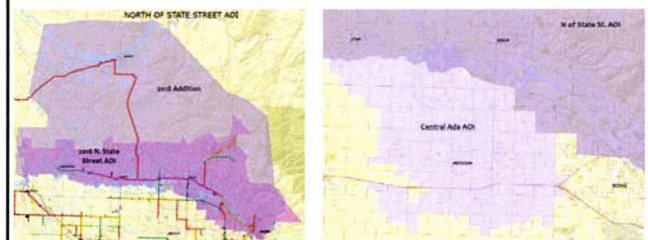
- Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers

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## AOI GROWTH RATE



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# AOI GROWTH RATE

STATE ST  
CENTRAL ADA

Community Planning Association (COMPASS)  
Communities In Mission (CIM) 2040

- GIS Polygons of AOI's
- Current Customer Count Extract
- Traffic Analysis Zones Annual Growth Allocation

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# CUSTOMER GROWTH

- Forecasted New Households
  - Historical Actual Acquisition percentage
  - Actual conversion rate %
  - Actual new commercial as % of new customers
  - Collaboration with COMPASS TAZ

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# DESIGN HEATING DEGREE DAYS

LORI BLATTNER  
MANAGER, ENERGY EFFICIENCY & REGULATORY PROCESSES

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# DESIGN HEATING DEGREE DAYS

- Weather is a Key Residential & Commercial Demand Driver
- Important Goal of the IRP Process is to Ensure Intermountain's Ability to Deliver Natural Gas to Customers Under Extremely Cold (Peak) Temperature Conditions

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# HEATING DEGREE DAY (HDD)

- What is a Heating Degree Day?
- Industry-Wide Standard, Measuring How Cold the Weather is Based on the Extent to Which the Daily Mean Temperature Falls Below a Reference Temperature Base (65 Degrees)
- 65 Degrees – Mean Temperature = HDD

Example: High: 54 Degrees  
Low: 34 Degrees  
Average = 44 Degrees  
65 Degrees – 44 Degrees = 21 HDD

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# NORMAL HEATING DEGREE DAYS

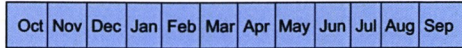
- Benchmark for the IRP
- Used for Routine Planning and Represent the Typical or "Normal" Weather Expected on a Given Day
- Average Mean Degree Days for a Particular Day
- Intermountain Normal is a 30-Year Rolling Average.
- Normal for the IRP is the 30-Years Ended December 2017.

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## DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGN HDD

- Design Degree Days Model the Coldest Temperatures that May Occur on Our System
- Reviewed Idaho's Historical Degree Day Data From the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to Identify the Coldest Years on Record
- October 1984 through September 1985 was the Coldest Heating Season

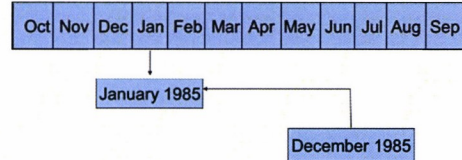


- This Period Also Included the Coldest Critical Three Month Heating Period (Dec-Feb)
- This Year With Certain Modifications Represents the Basis for the Design Year (DY85)

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## DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGN HDD

- The Coldest Actual Month (Dec 1985) Occurred Just Outside the Design Year.
- December 1985 Replaced January of DY85 to Represent the Coldest Month in the Design Base Year



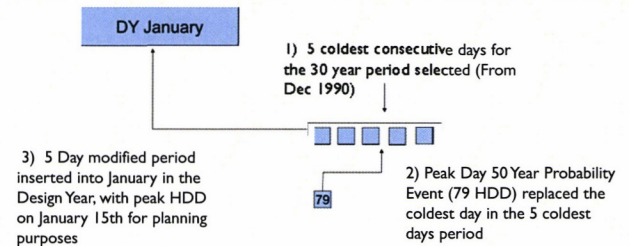
32

## DESIGN PEAK DAY

- Engaged Idaho State Climatologist, Dr. Russell Qualls, to Conduct a Peak Day Study
- Dr. Qualls' Work Enabled the Company to Choose a Design Peak Day Temperature Corresponding to a Selected Probability
- 50-Year Peak-Day Event was Selected (79 HDD)

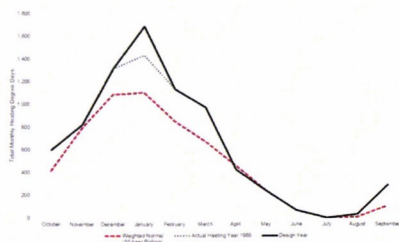
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## MODIFICATIONS TO THE PEAK MONTH



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## DEGREE DAY GRAPH



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## AOI DEGREE DAYS

- Intermountain's service area is climatologically diverse
- Idaho Falls or Sun Valley vs. Boise
- Intermountain has developed unique Degree Days for each AOI
- Methods used to calculate AOI Degree Days mirror the Total Company approach

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## DESIGN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USAGE PER CUSTOMER

RUSS NISHIKAWA  
MANAGER, ENGINEERING SERVICES

37

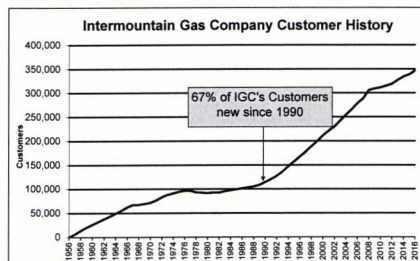
## CUSTOMER USAGE TRENDS

- Nationally, Customers Use Less Natural Gas Now Compared to Decades Ago
- Energy Efficient Building Codes
- More Efficient Furnaces and Water Heaters
- Increased Use of Programmable Thermostats

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## CUSTOMER USAGE TRENDS – IMPACT ON INTERMOUNTAIN'S CUSTOMER BASE

- Conservation Influences Began Impacting Usage in the Early 1990's
- 67% of Intermountain's Customers are New Since 1990



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## USAGE PER CUSTOMER MODELING METHODOLOGY

- Customer Management Module (CMM)
- Product from DNV GL
- Now Fully Implemented into IRP Process
- Part of the Synergi Gas Product Line

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## CMM METHODOLOGY

CMM Uses Historical  
Billing and Weather Data  
to Create a Unique Usage  
Analysis for Each  
Customer

Area Specific Heating  
Degree Days are Applied  
to the Usage Analysis

The Customer Usages are  
Assigned to the  
Appropriate Pipeline  
within Intermountain's  
Synergi Distribution  
System Model

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## USAGE PER CUSTOMER BY AOI

- Apply HDD for Each AOI Based on Weather Study
- Allows for a Unique Customer Usage Calculation Based on Geographic Location
  - Canyon County: Identified Customers by Town, Created Single Usage
  - Central Ada & State Street: Grouped AOI's Together as a Similar Customer Base
  - Sun Valley Lateral: Variable Usage by Town
  - Idaho Falls Lateral: Variable Usage by Town

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## ADDITIONAL MEETINGS

- **December 4, 2018 – Twin Falls**
  - Core Market Customer Forecasts
  - Industrial Customer Forecasts
  - Non-Traditional Resources
- **June 21, 2019 – Idaho Falls**
  - Weather Analysis Results
  - Usage per Customer Results
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Load Duration Curves
  - Optimization and Enhancements

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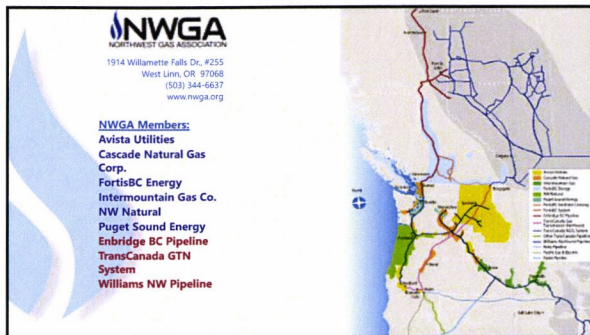
## FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS

Comment Card

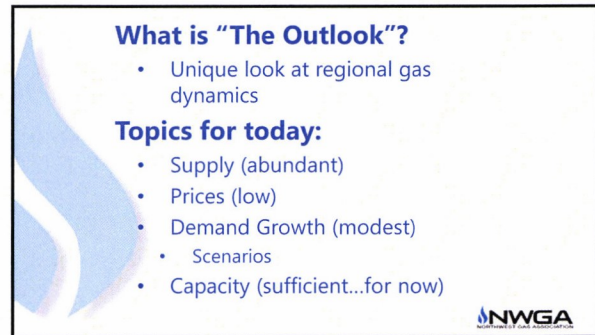
- Comment Cards
- [2019IRPComments@intgas.com](mailto:2019IRPComments@intgas.com)
- Please provide comments and feedback within 10 days

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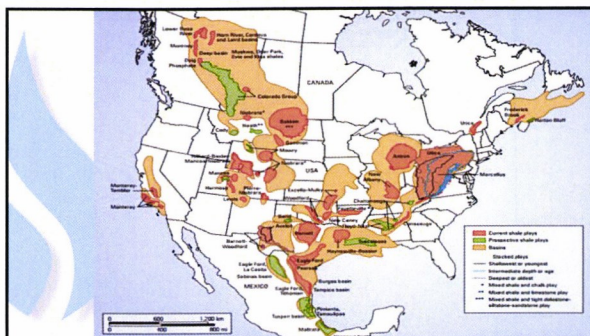




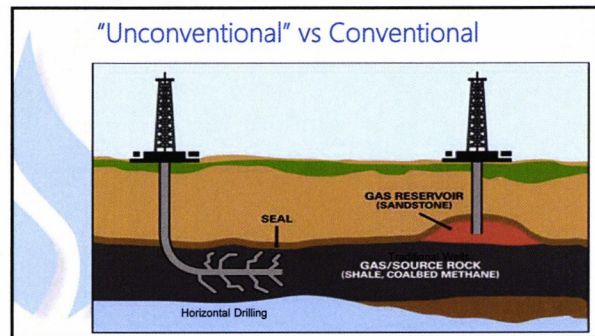
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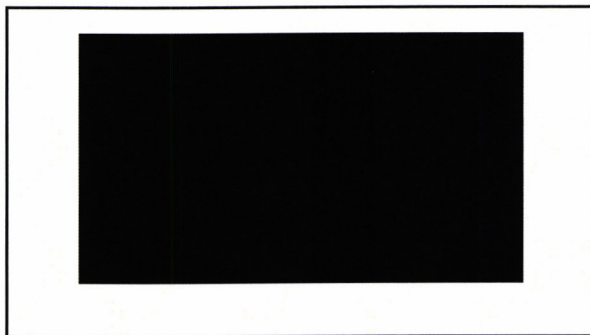
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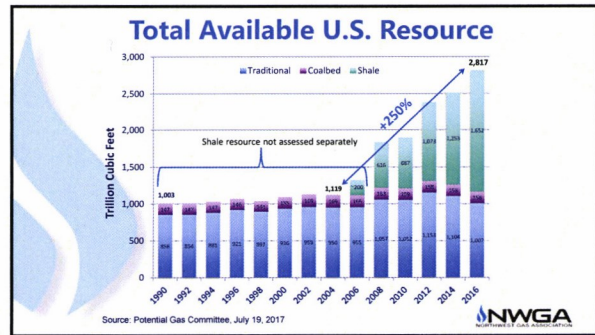
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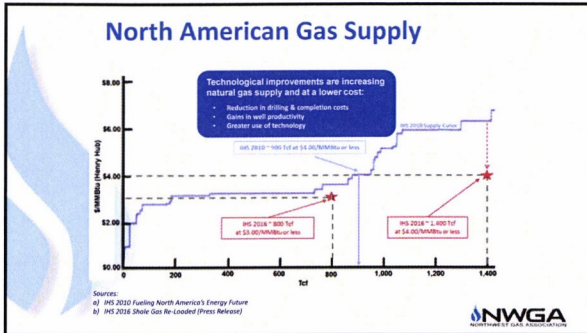
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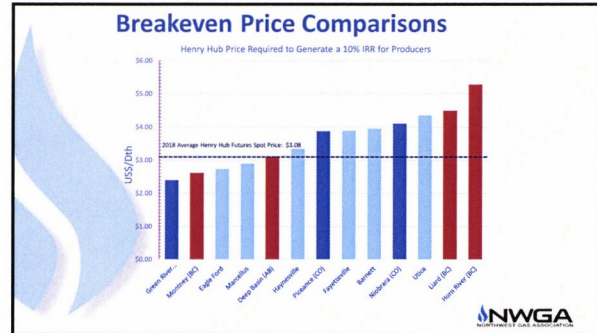
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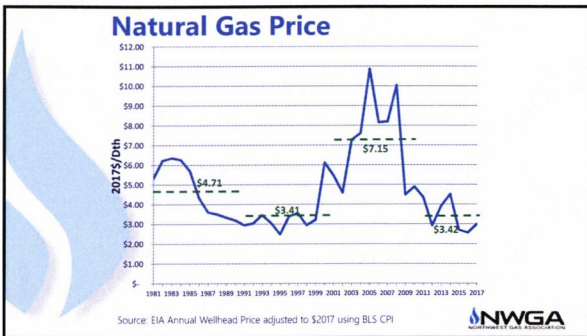
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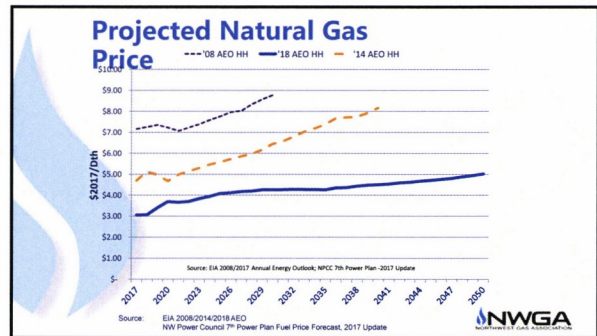
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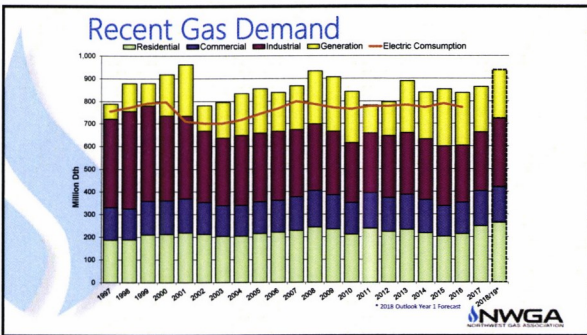
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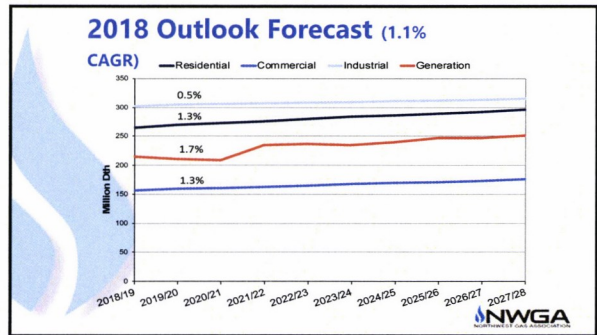
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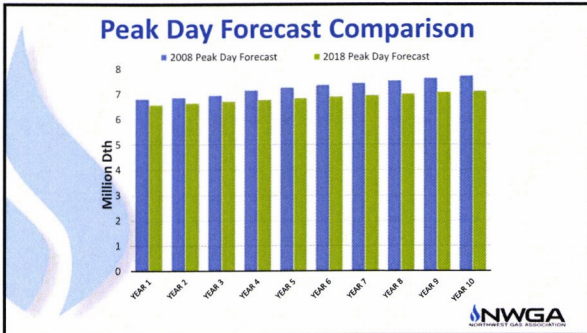


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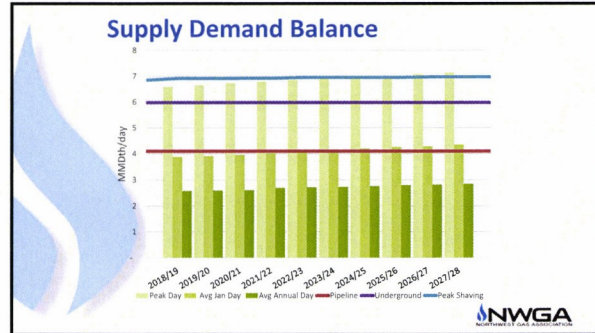


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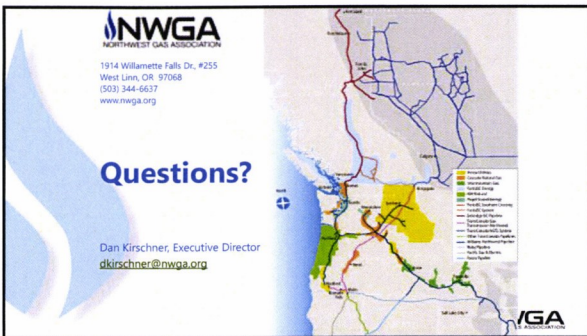




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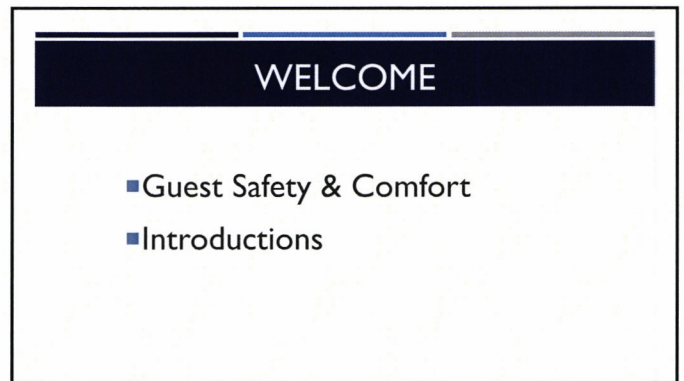
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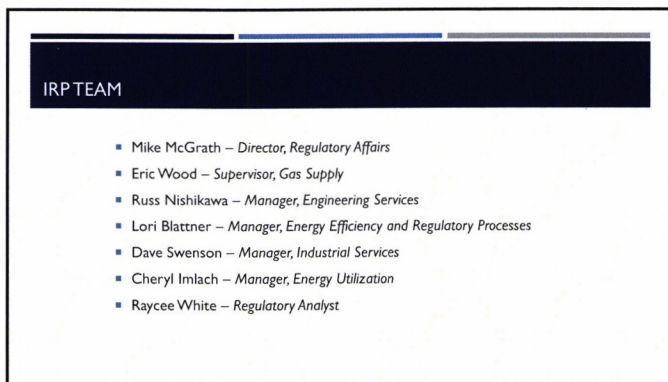
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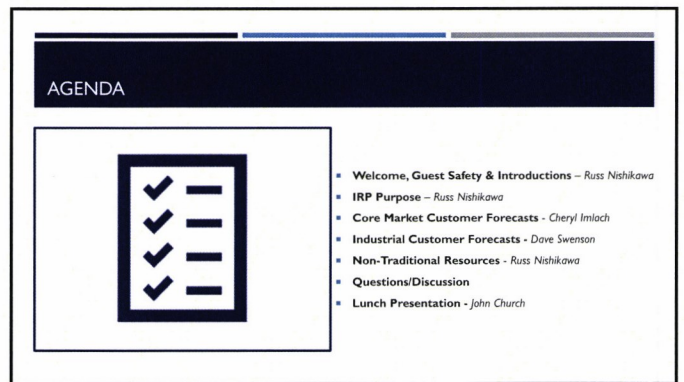
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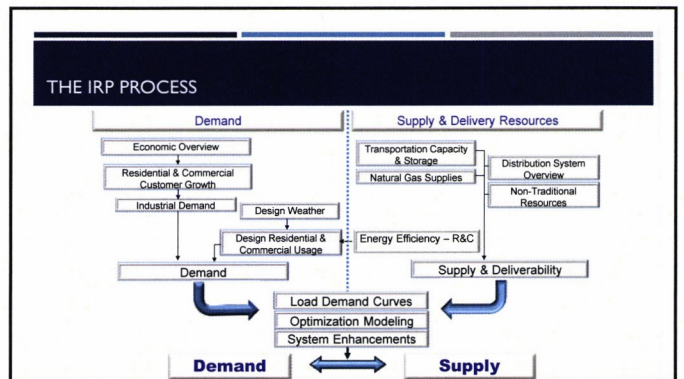
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## AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

- Distribution System Segments:
  - Canyon County
  - Central Ada County Lateral
  - "North of State Street" Lateral
  - Sun Valley Lateral
  - Idaho Falls Lateral
  - All Other Customers



7

## BENEFITS OF AN IRP

- Blueprint to meet the Company's firm customer demands over a five-year forecast period based on various assumptions
- Provides frequent updates to the projected growth on the Company's system
- Considers all available resources to meet the needs of the Company's customers on a consistent and comparable basis
- Helps to ensure Intermountain Gas Company will continue to provide reliable energy service while minimizing costs

8

## CORE MARKET FORECAST

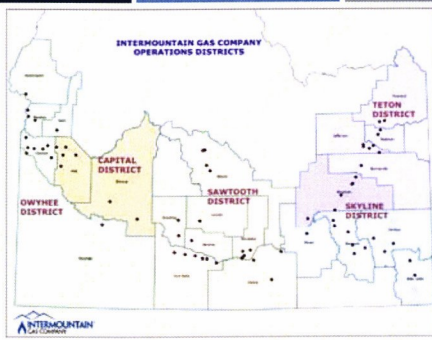
CHERYL IMLACH  
MANAGER, ENERGY UTILIZATION

9

## FORECASTING COMPONENTS

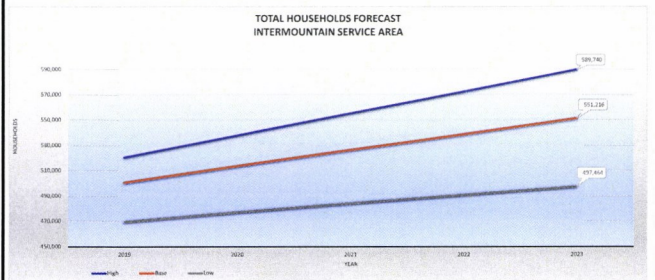
- Economic Forecast – State of Idaho
  - Household Growth Rate by County – Base, High & Low Scenario
- Market Penetration Rate by Region
- "Boots-on-the-Ground" Observations/Feedback

10

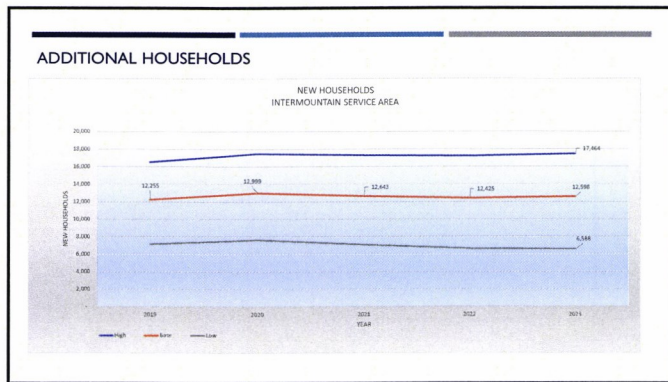


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## ANNUAL TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS FORECAST



12



13

### MARKET GROWTH VARIABLES

#### Penetration Rate of New Construction Market

- Household Growth → New Homes → New Gas Customers

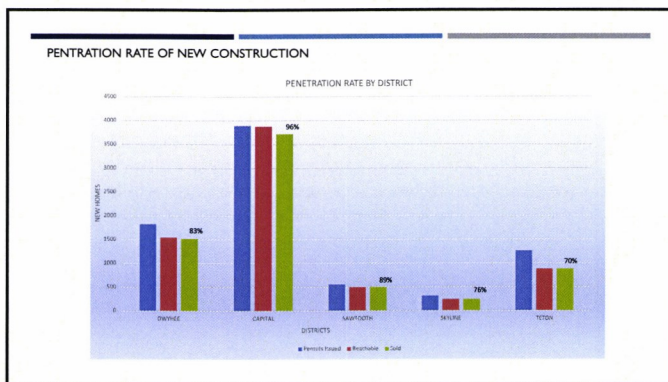
#### Existing Residential Conversion

- Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers

#### Small Commercial Customers

- Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers

14



15

### EXISTING RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS

Conversion Rate

Region	3 year	10 year	15 year	
West	7.25%	9.79%	7.80%	= $\frac{\text{Total annual conversion customers}}{\text{Total annual residential sales}}$
Central	19.77%	23.88%	20.66%	
East	18.88%	22.21%	18.30%	
Company	10.58%	14.11%	11.47%	

### SMALL COMMERCIAL ACQUISITION RATE

Commercial Rate

Region	3 year	10 year	15 year	
West	4.80%	6.48%	6.69%	= $\frac{\text{Total annual new commercial customers}}{\text{Total annual residential sales}}$
Central	8.96%	11.58%	10.08%	
East	8.12%	11.44%	11.02%	
Company	5.83%	8.15%	8.00%	

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### Sample Calculation

Sawtooth District

County	2018	2019	2019 Growth
Blaine	9,598	9,790	192
Cassia	8,218	8,324	106
Gooding	5,430	5,480	50
Jerome	7,935	8,090	155
Lincoln	1,867	1,913	46
Minidoka	7,661	7,740	79
Twin Falls	32,584	33,433	849
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,293</b>	<b>74,770</b>	<b>1,477</b>

Penetration	89.00%	1,315
Conversion	19.77%	260
Commercial	8.12%	107
<b>Forecast</b>		<b>1,681</b>

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### BASE CASE- GROWTH FORECAST

#### ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL GROWTH - by District

	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
Owyhee	2,854	3,132	3,134	3,180	3,300
Capital	5,126	5,595	5,380	5,212	5,194
Sawtooth	5,174	1,613	1,514	1,433	1,433
Skyline	721	763	717	682	695
Teton	1,295	1,406	1,401	1,408	1,453
<b>GS Total</b>	<b>15,810</b>	<b>12,508</b>	<b>12,146</b>	<b>11,914</b>	<b>12,081</b>

#### ANNUAL COMMERCIAL GROWTH - by District

	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
Owyhee	130	140	140	142	148
Capital	238	250	241	233	232
Sawtooth	107	109	103	97	96
Skyline	35	37	35	33	34
Teton	64	69	69	69	71
<b>GS Total</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>582</b>

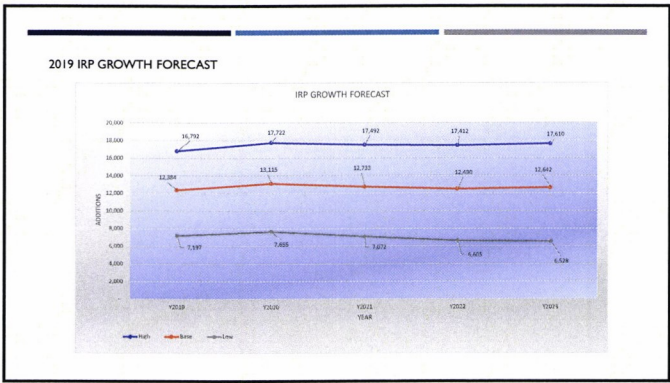
  

#### TOTAL GROWTH FORECAST - by District

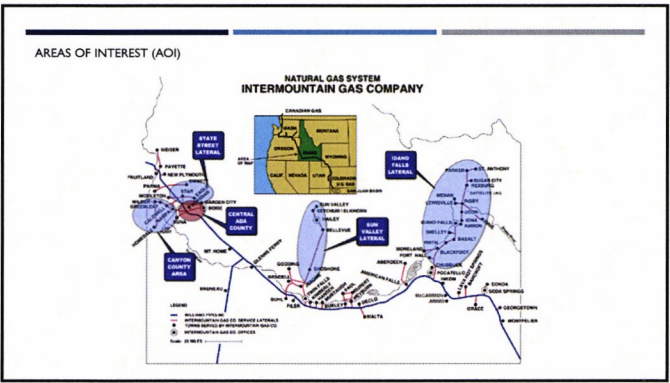
	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
Owyhee	3,023	3,272	3,275	3,322	3,448
Capital	5,364	5,845	5,620	5,445	5,427
Sawtooth	5,881	1,722	1,616	1,530	1,515
Skyline	756	801	753	716	729
Teton	1,359	1,474	1,469	1,477	1,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,384</b>	<b>13,115</b>	<b>12,793</b>	<b>12,490</b>	<b>12,642</b>

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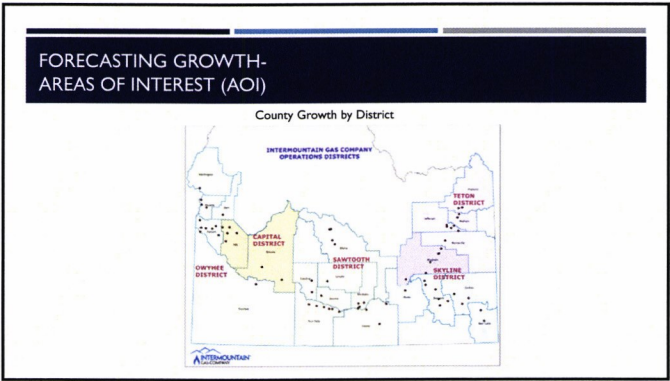




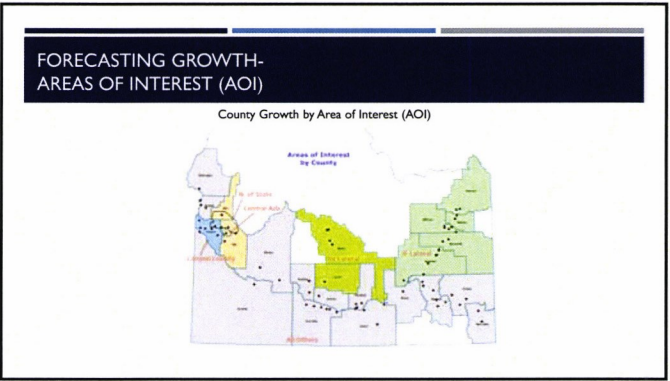
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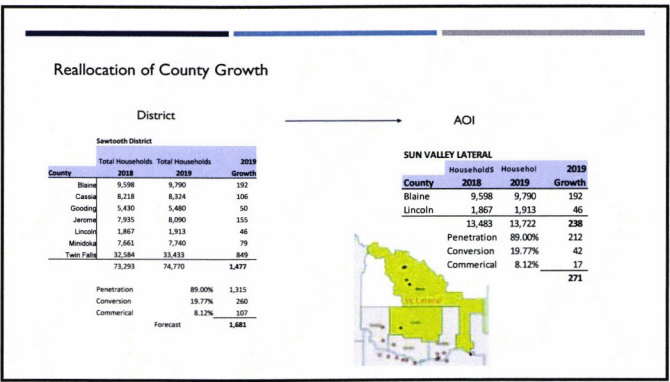
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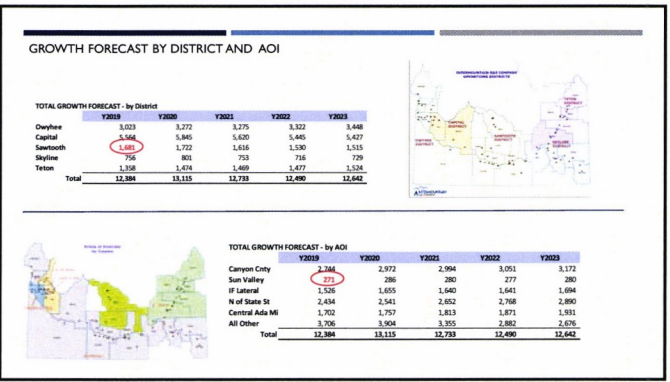
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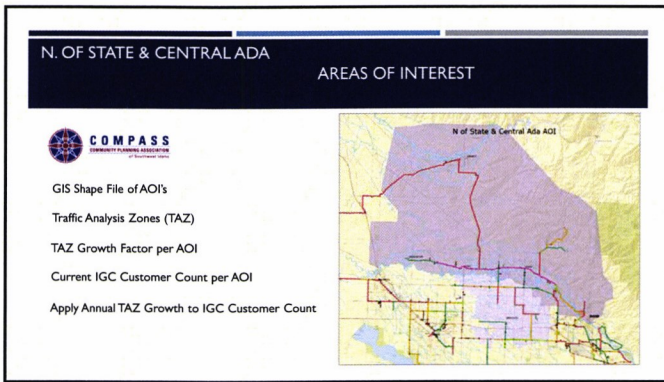
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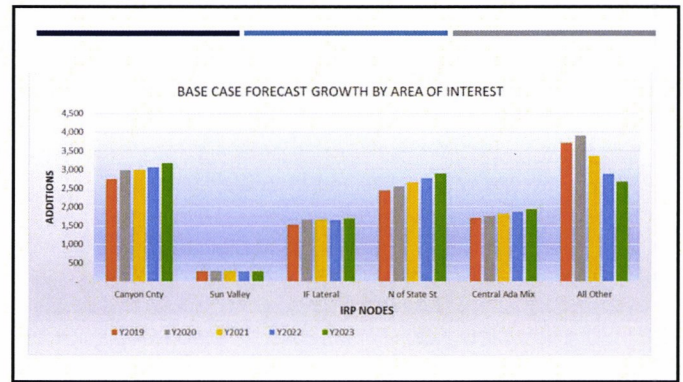
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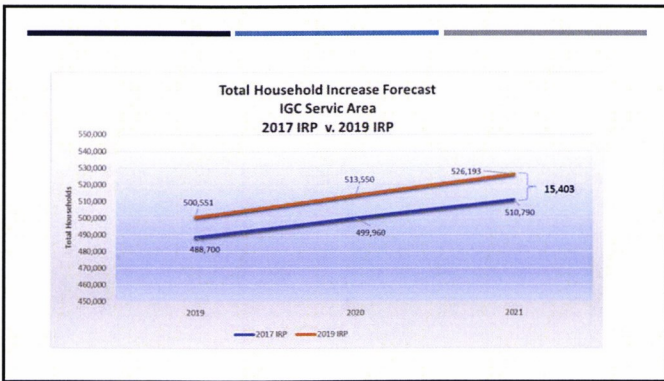
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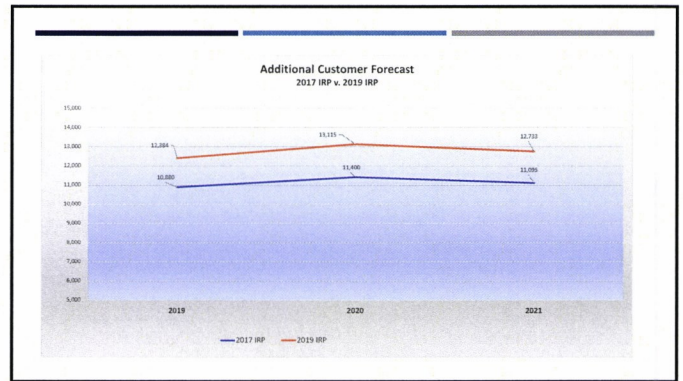
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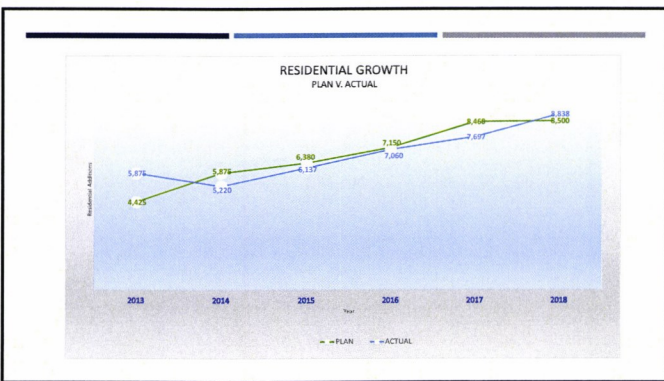
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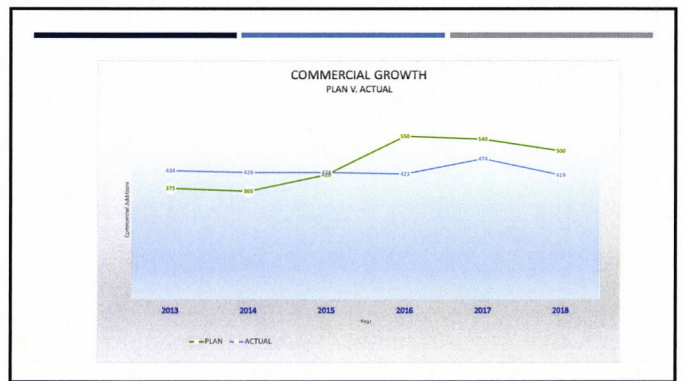
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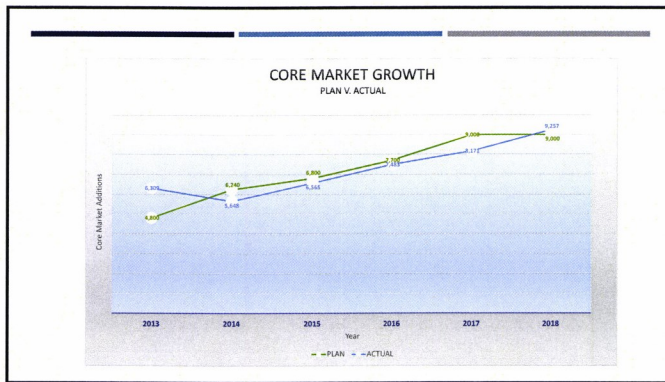


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**QUESTIONS?**

32

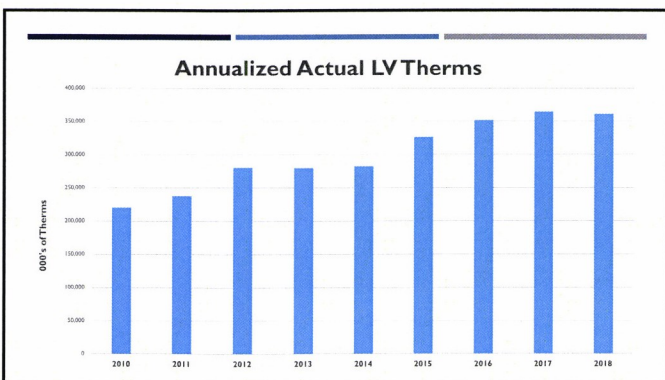
**2018 IRP  
LARGE VOLUME CUSTOMER FORECAST**

DAVID SWENSON  
MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

33

- WHAT IS A LARGE VOLUME CUSTOMER?**
- 125 largest customers; approximately 55% of 2017 sales
  - Minimum 200,000 therms per contract year requirement
  - Mix of "Industrial" and "Commercial" type
  - Must elect from 3 tariffs; LV-I Sales or T-3 or T-4 Transportation
  - Minimum one year contract; the contract sets the term and Maximum Daily Firm Quantity (MDFQ) for firm peak day use
  - Contracts are site specific; can combine on contiguous property

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**CLASSIFICATION OF 125 LV CUSTOMERS**

By Rate Class:	#	%	Therms
❖ LV-I Sales –	21	17%	2%
❖ T-3 Interruptible Transport –	7	6%	30%
❖ T-4 Firm Transport –	97	78%	60%
❖ Total –	125	100%	100%

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### SEGMENTATION OF 125 LV CUSTOMERS

By Market "Segment"	#	%	Therms
❖ Potato Processors –	17	14%	35%
❖ Other Food Processors –	16	13%	18%
❖ Meat & Dairy –	18	14%	13%
❖ Ag & Feed –	5	4%	1%
❖ Chemical/Fertilizer –	3	2%	11%
❖ Manufacturing –	24	19%	6%
❖ Institutional –	33	25%	7%
❖ Other –	11	9%	9%
❖ Total –	125	100%	100%

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### LOCATION OF 125 LV CUSTOMERS

By AOI:	#	%	Therms
❖ IFL –	22	18%	23%
❖ SVL –	4	3%	1%
❖ Central Ada –	3	2%	1%
❖ State Street –	3	2%	1%
❖ Canyon County –	22	18%	10%
❖ All Other –	71	57%	64%
❖ Total –	125	100%	100%

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### OVERVIEW OF FORECAST TECHNIQUE

- Don't use statistics/regression techniques
- Use an "adjusted" historical usage approach
- Most not as weather sensitive as the Core
- Small population (not as many customers)
- Not as homogenous as Core (size, weather sensitivity)
- Forecast both therms use and CD (MDFQ/MDQ)

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### SURVEY SAYS

- Sent out 121 surveys in June/July 2018
- Provided last two year's of actual usage and Peak Day use and date
- Also requested other information from plant contacts or other external information
  - ☐ Growth plans, conservation, energy efficiency, other data relating to changes in usage, comments/suggestions
- 51 were returned

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Intermountain Gas Company – 2019-2024 Large Volume Customer Survey

Company Name: [REDACTED] Rate Class: T-4  
 Account # [REDACTED] Contract Expiration Date: [REDACTED]  
 Street Address: [REDACTED] Contract Demand (per MCF): [REDACTED]  
 City/State/Zip: [REDACTED]

12 Months Ending June 2018  
 12 Months Ending June 2017

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

Annual Therms: [REDACTED] Winter Peak Day: [REDACTED] Day of Peak Day: [REDACTED]

**REQUESTED INFORMATION – PROJECTED THERMS**

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Projected Annual Therms: [REDACTED]  
 Projected Peak Day Therms: [REDACTED]

What is the prime reason for the projected change in therms use?  
 And the 2019-24 therms use projections above those that they otherwise might have been due to the use of an alternative energy source? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 If yes, how much of your 2019-2024 natural gas usage do you anticipate being offset? Annual Therms: [REDACTED] Peak Day Therms: [REDACTED]  
 What percent of your current (base) gas usage would be covered by natural gas use by existing alternative fuel? [REDACTED]  
 What is your existing alternative source of energy? ☐ None ☐ Coal ☐ Oil ☐ Other (specify): [REDACTED]  
 If you are considering transitioning to an alternative energy source, what is your preference? ☐ None ☐ Coal ☐ Oil ☐ Other (specify): [REDACTED]  
 Do you plan to explore energy saving or other conservation measures that will reduce your Therms of natural gas? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 If yes, please indicate the reduction (natural gas) during the period: Annual Therms: [REDACTED] Peak Day Therms: [REDACTED]  
 What is the combined total of the input ratings for all natural gas-fired equipment (water heaters, etc.)? [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
 Do you plan to install additional natural gas-fired equipment through 2024? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 If yes, what size do you expect to install? [REDACTED] and what is the input rating (water heater, etc.)? [REDACTED]  
 Are there any additional service options you, the subscriber, would like to consider or do you have any suggestions for Intermountain that would help enhance its service?

ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED VIA THIS FORM WILL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL WITH INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY  
 Please return this form to 800-8-1-GAS (Road), Route 60-83750 or email to Gas.Complaint@icg.com by August 17, 2018.

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### OVERVIEW OF FORECAST TECHNIQUE

- Adjusted historical data with survey information and other data (e.g. EDOs) to develop three forecasts
- Assumed growth by specific customers except for
- Adjusted weather sensitive customer group by  $\pm 10\%$  for High Growth and Low Growth scenarios

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## ADJUSTMENTS TO HISTORICAL – 3 SCENARIOS

- Used recent trends to validate results
- Base Case, High Growth, Low Growth

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## SENDOUT STATISTICS

2018 SENDOUT VS PLAN					
Core		Industrial		Total Sendout	
Month to Date Plan	2,538,098	Month to Date Plan	2,155,687	Month to Date Plan	4,693,785
Month to Date Actual	3,109,307	Month to Date Actual	2,215,248	Month to Date Actual	5,324,555
MTD Over(Under) Plan	571,211	MTD Over(Under) Plan	159,562	MTD Over(Under) Plan	730,774
MTD Over(Under) Plan %	22.51%	MTD Over(Under) Plan %	7.40%	MTD Over(Under) Plan %	15.57%
Quarter to Date Plan	4,338,708	Quarter to Date Plan	3,287,107	Quarter to Date Plan	7,625,815
Quarter to Date Actual	5,473,305	Quarter to Date Actual	5,875,225	Quarter to Date Actual	11,348,530
QTD Over(Under) Plan	1,134,598	QTD Over(Under) Plan	2,588,118	QTD Over(Under) Plan	3,722,716
QTD Over(Under) Plan %	26.15%	QTD Over(Under) Plan %	7.85%	QTD Over(Under) Plan %	15.57%
Year to Date Plan	28,948,955	Year to Date Plan	29,985,357	Year to Date Plan	58,934,312
Year to Date Actual	28,288,703	Year to Date Actual	29,981,478	Year to Date Actual	58,269,181
YTD Over(Under) Plan	6,660,252	YTD Over(Under) Plan	1,121	YTD Over(Under) Plan	6,659,131
YTD Over(Under) Plan %	22.99%	YTD Over(Under) Plan %	0.00%	YTD Over(Under) Plan %	2.89%

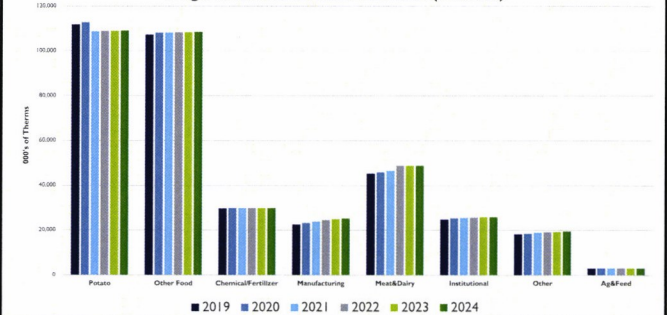
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## BASE CASE SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- Starts with Base Case Forecast
- Natural gas prices competitive with other energy sources
- Includes 5 new customers
- Mix of segments, mostly T-4, assumed most in Magic Valley and western Idaho

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## Large Volume Base Case Forecast (Therms)



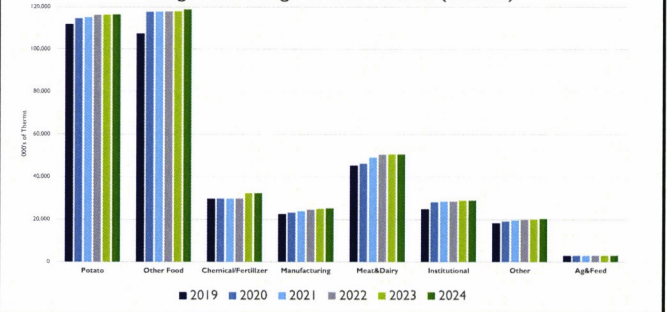
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## HIGH GROWTH SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- Starts with Base Case Forecast
- Natural gas prices remain comparatively low
- Assumes 9 new customers totaling 6.5 million therms by 2024
- Additions mostly in T-4; Meat & Dairy and Other Food Processing; all growth in All Other
- Annualized growth rate of 1.8%

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## Large Volume High Growth Forecast (Therms)



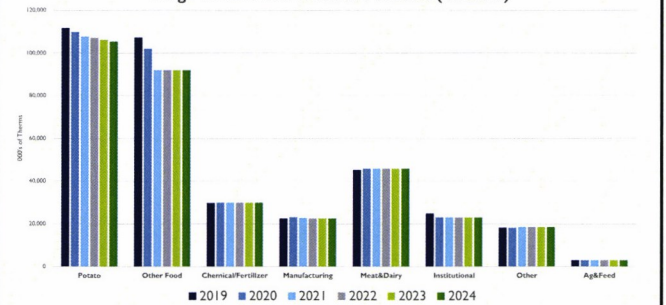
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### LOW GROWTH SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- Starts with Base Case Forecast
- Assume gas prices become less competitive
- Economy slows
- Removed any customer having difficulty staying above the 200,000 therm annual minimum
- Two new LV-I customers
- Annualized growth rate of -1.3%

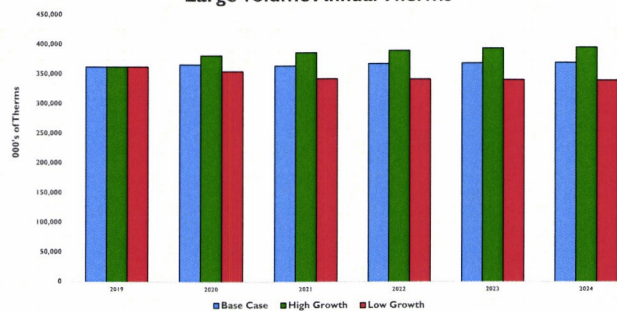
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### Large Volume Low Growth Forecast (Therms)



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### Large Volume Annual Therms



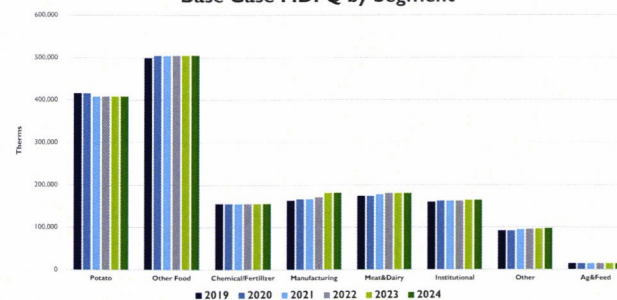
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### OPTIMIZATION MODELING - MDFQ VS THERM FORECAST

- Use MDFQ not therm forecast in optimization model
- Must provide MDFQ 365 day/year
- Only firm customers in design peak; no interruptible
- Follows adjustments from therm changes
- Includes new customer additions in High Growth Case
- Total LV Base Case compound growth rate of 0.4%

52

### Base Case MDFQ by Segment



53

QUESTIONS?

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## NON-TRADITIONAL RESOURCE PLANNING

RUSS NISHIKAWA  
MANAGER, ENGINEERING SERVICES

55

## NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCES

Potential to provide additional resources to meet "peak day" design loads by decreasing demand through alternative fuels or supplementing resources

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## NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCES

Researched six non-traditional supply resources

1. Fuel Oil/Diesel
2. Coal
3. Wood Chips
4. Propane
5. Satellite/Portable LNG Equipment
6. Biomethane Production

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## NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #1

### Fuel Oil/Diesel

- Industrial application
- Decreases LV load ~ 15k – 20k th/day per customer
- Three to five days of onsite storage
- Facilities equipment cost is ~ \$200,000 - \$500,000 plus O&M

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## NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #2

### Coal

- Industrial application
- Currently three firm LV customers with coal burning ability
- Could decrease LV load ~50,000 – 150,000 th/day
- 20 - 28 million Btu per ton
- Requires special permitting and additional equipment

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## NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #3

### Wood Chips

- Industrial application
- One LV customer on IFL
- Decreases LV load ~ 6,000 – 8,000 th/day
- Typically stores a 2 month supply
- ~ 9 million Btu per ton (22 lbs/th)
- Wood supply and additional equipment required

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#### NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #4

##### Propane

- Industrial application
- One gallon is ~ 92,000 Btu's
- Currently no existing customers
- Typically seven peak days of onsite storage

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#### NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #5

##### Satellite LNG

- Industrial or distribution system application
- 150 - 650 psig delivery pressure
- Typical facility can send out 50k-90k th/day
- Equipment cost \$2 - 5 million plus LNG
- Cost to lease is \$250k - \$350k per month

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#### NON-TRADITIONAL SUPPLY RESOURCE #6

##### Biomethane Production (RNG)

- Renewable fuel sourced from biomass material
- Growing industry with potential in southern Idaho due to quantity of dairies and farm byproduct
- Potential supply of ~10,000 to 50,000 th/day biogas injection per site
- IGC currently has one RNG project approved

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QUESTIONS?

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#### FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS



Comment & Question Card

Please provide any questions or feedback below. You may physically mail this card to the address on the back or email your comments and questions to 2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com.

- Comment Cards
- 2019IRP.Comments@intgas.com
- Please provide comments and feedback within 10 days

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#### ADDITIONAL MEETING

- June 21, 2019 – Idaho Falls
  - Weather Analysis Results
  - Usage per Customer Results
  - Energy Efficiency
  - Load Duration Curves
  - Optimization and Enhancements

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## Economic Forecast

John Church  
Idaho Economics  
December 2018



1

### Idaho Economics Summer 2018 Economic Forecast

for the State of Idaho and the Counties in Idaho

Provides county by county projections for wages, employment, population, and households

Uses national as a driver for those sectors of the Idaho economy with significant national economic exposure. But, the forecast is also interactive with the local serving sectors of the Idaho economy.

Future populations are predicted using a cohort component population forecasting model which predicts annual births, deaths, as well as population in/out migration.



2

### Idaho Economics 2018 Economic Forecast

for the State of Idaho and the Counties in Idaho

Future household growth, which is the key driver for future residential customer growth is modeled as a function of population (less those individuals in group quarters), and general economic conditions in the state.

In summary, good or improving economic conditions will speed up the rate of household growth, however worsening or declining economic conditions will slow the rate of household formation and, in turn, slow the rate of household growth.



3

### Economic Growth Scenarios

The Base Case Economic Forecast assumes a normal amount of economic fluctuation and normal business cycles it is the "best estimate" of future economic activity in the State and it's forty four counties.

The High Growth Scenario assumes a more rapidly growing economy -- similar to the growth that Idaho experienced in the 1990s.



4

### Economic Growth Scenarios

The Low Growth Scenario assumes a period of slower economic growth for the State of Idaho.

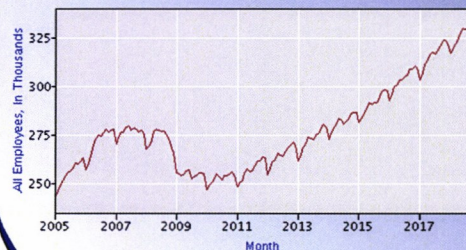
By definition, slower economic growth produces fewer employment opportunities in the future. In turn, this scenario of slow economic performance affects the rate of population growth by decreasing the rate of population in-migration (or, at times, causing a population out-migration) to Idaho, and thereby slowing the rate of future household growth.



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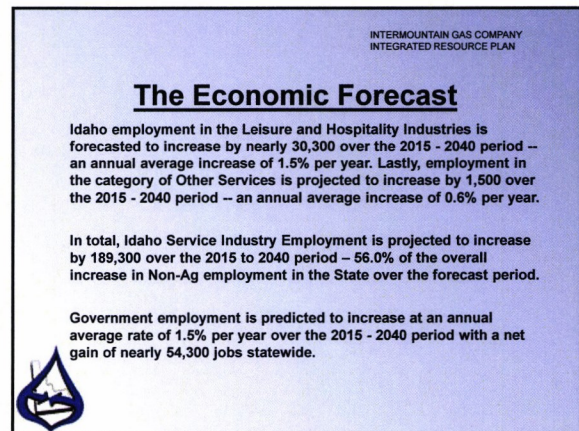
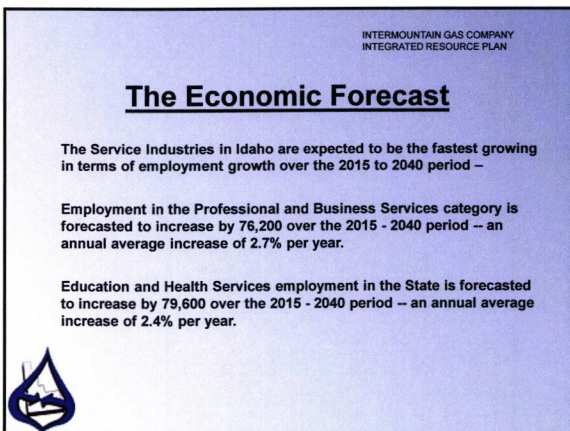
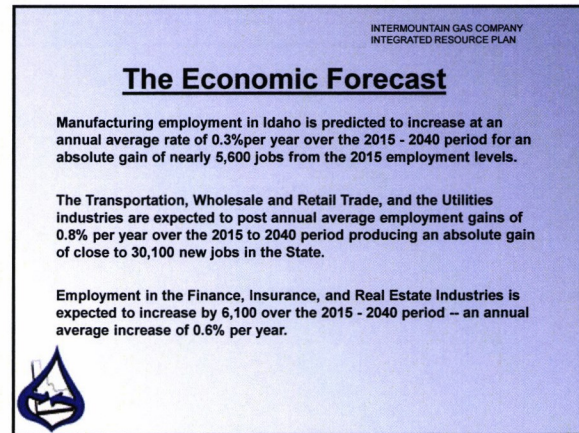
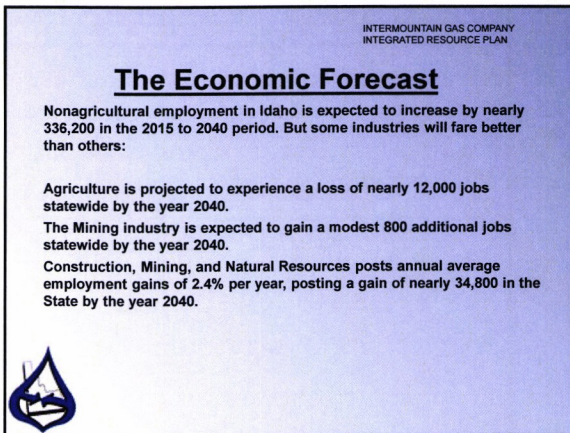
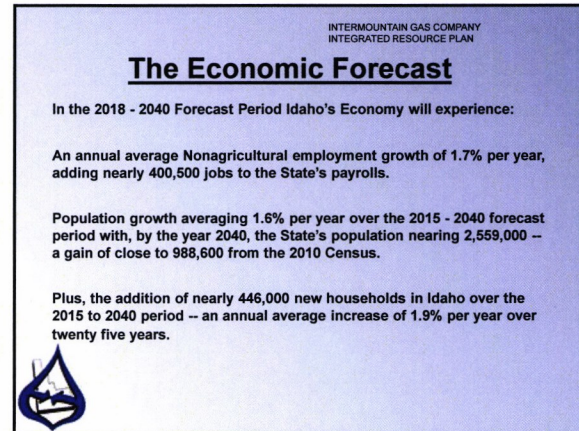
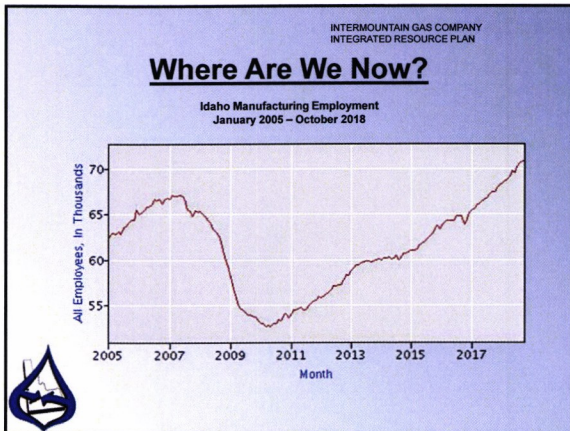
### Where Are We Now?

Boise MSA Non-Ag Employment  
January 2005 – October 2018



6



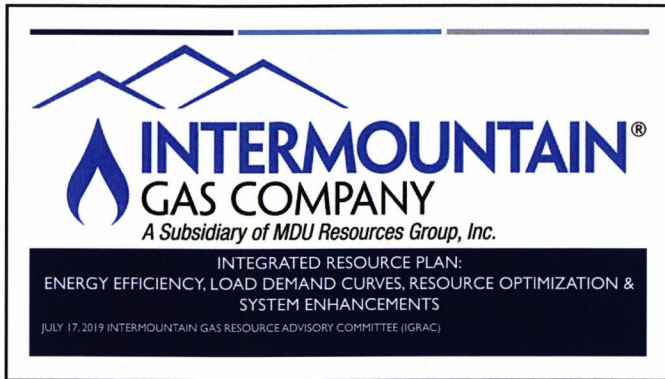




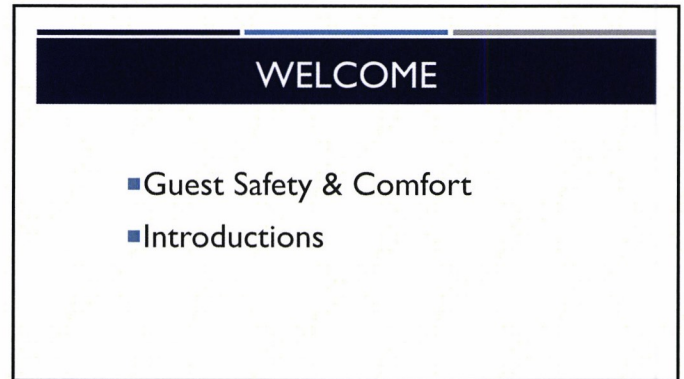
## The Economic Forecast

QUESTIONS ?

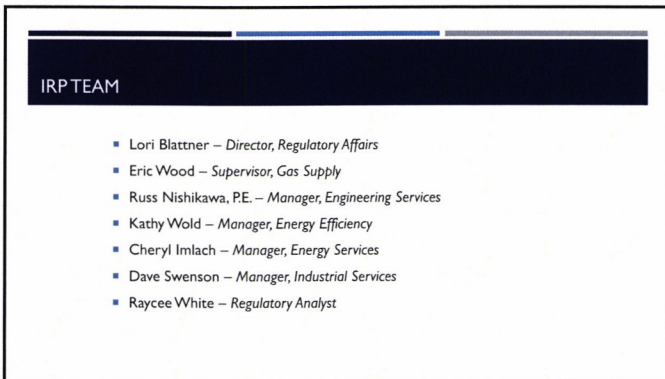




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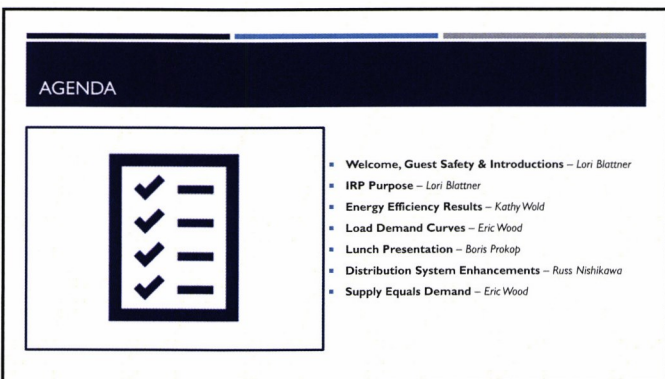
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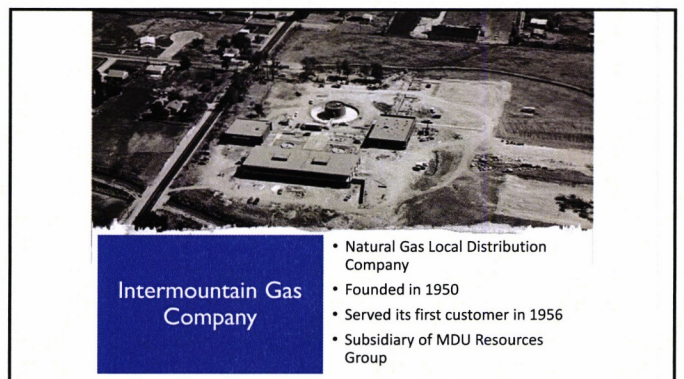
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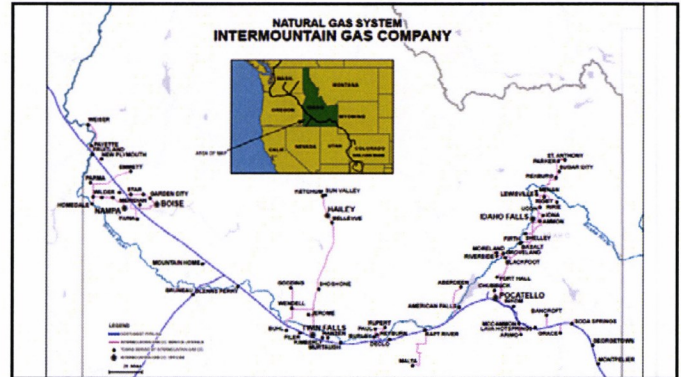
## Intermountain Gas Company

- 74 Communities Served
- Over 365,000 Customers
- Over 720 million therms delivered in 2018



7

## NATURAL GAS SYSTEM INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY



8

## BENEFITS OF AN IRP

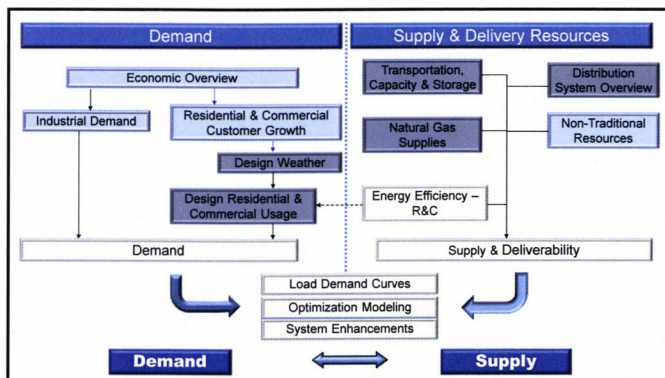
- Blueprint to meet the Company's firm customer demands over a five-year forecast period based on various assumptions
- Provides frequent updates to the projected growth on the Company's system
- Considers all available resources to meet the needs of the Company's customers on a consistent and comparable basis
- Helps to ensure Intermountain Gas Company will continue to provide reliable energy service while minimizing costs

9

## IRP OVERVIEW

- Five year plan, updated every two years
- Forecasts demand
- Reviews all available supply options
- Utilizes an optimization model to provide the most efficient solutions

10



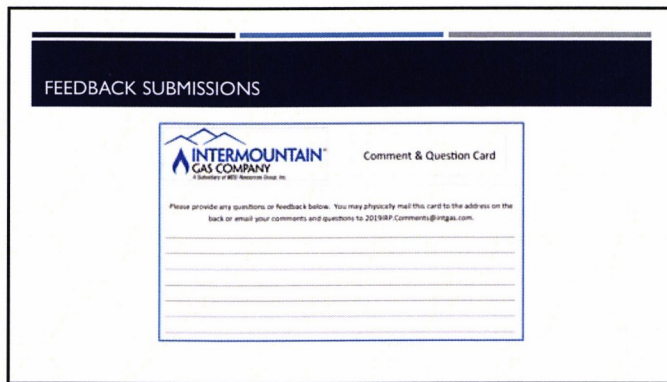
11

## AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

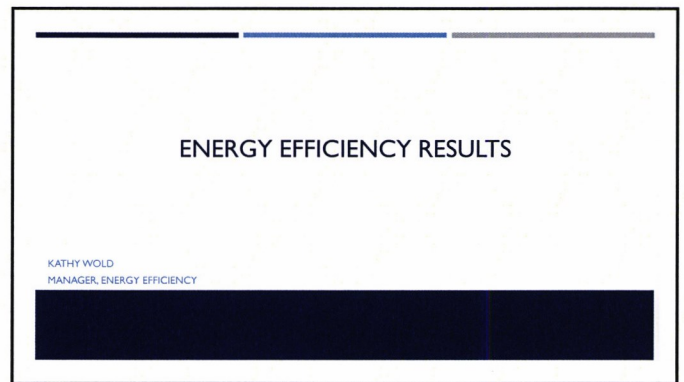
- Distribution System Segments:
  - Canyon County
  - Central Ada County Lateral
  - North of State Street Lateral
  - Sun Valley Lateral
  - Idaho Falls Lateral
  - All Other Customers



12



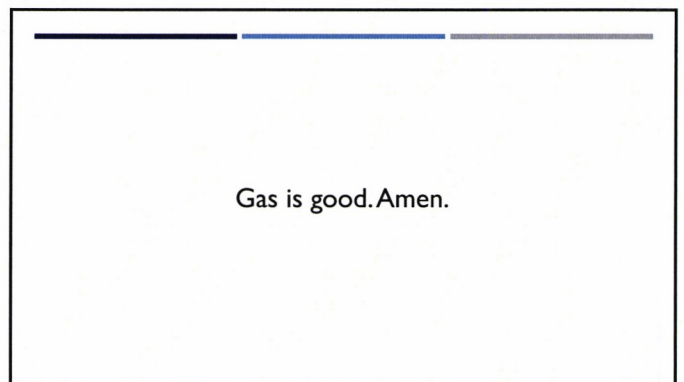
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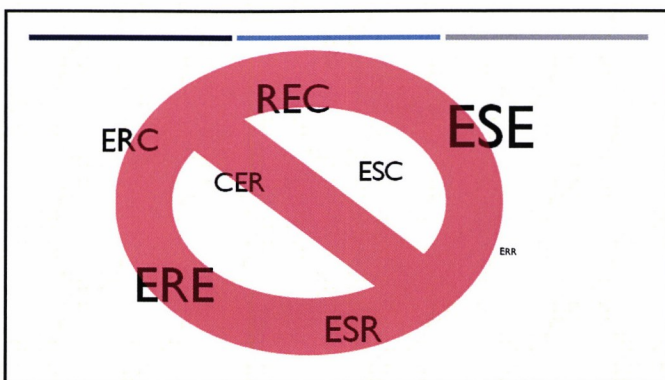
14

- Benefits of natural gas
- You want customers to use less? (Yes and no)
- *Potentially* how much less? Conservation **Potential** Assessment

15



16



17

Rule of 3

- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean

18



## Natural Gas is efficient

- Natural gas costs less to use than other major home energy sources. Households that use natural gas appliances for heating, water heating, cooking and clothes drying spend an average of \$874 less per year than homes using electric appliances.
- The direct use of natural gas in America's homes and businesses achieves 91 percent energy efficiency.



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## Natural Gas



20

## Natural gas is

- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean



21

## Natural gas is reliable

- According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, pipelines are the safest form of energy transportation.
- At current consumption rates, the 28.7 Tcf of natural gas the U.S. produces annually will last nearly 100 years.
- Domestic gas production accounts for nearly 92 percent of all natural gas consumed in the United States.



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## Natural gas is

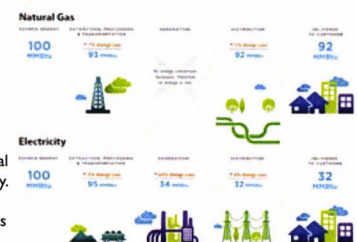
- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean



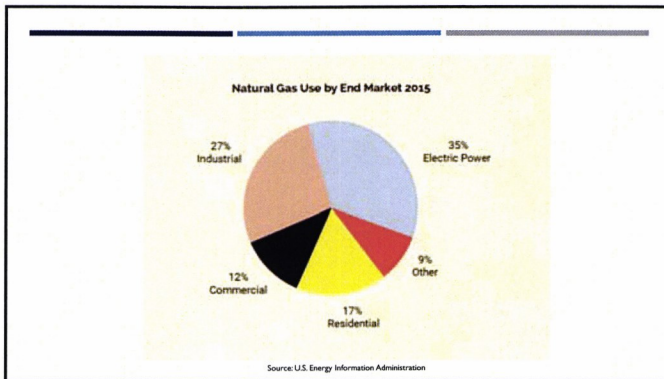
23

## Natural gas is clean

- Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel on the market today.
- Natural gas emits up to 56% fewer greenhouse gases than coal for the same amount of electricity.
- Switching to natural gas, emissions from U.S. power plants hit a 27-year low last summer.



24




25

Natural gas is

- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean

26

 **Energy Efficiency**

Demand Side Management (DSM) refers to resources acquired through the reduction of natural gas consumption due to increases in efficiency of energy use.

27

WAIT....YOU JUST TOLD US ABOUT ALL THIS NATURAL GAS GOODNESS AND NOW YOU WANT US TO USE LESS? YES!

28

When we “acquire resources through the reduction of natural gas consumption due to increases in efficiency of energy use,”...you save money and energy!

Turn this:

Into this:

And Money! Did I mention you save money?!

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**AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT REBATES**


Eligible Appliance*	Rebate
95% AFUE Natural Gas Furnace	\$350
90% Efficiency Combo Radiant System	\$1,000
80% AFUE Natural Gas Fireplace Insert	\$200
70% FE Natural Gas Fireplace Insert	\$100
.67 EF/ .68 UEF Natural Gas Water Heater	\$50
.91 EF/ .92 UEF Condensing Tankless Water Heater	\$150

\*Minimum Efficiency


30



**WHOLE HOME REBATE \$1200**

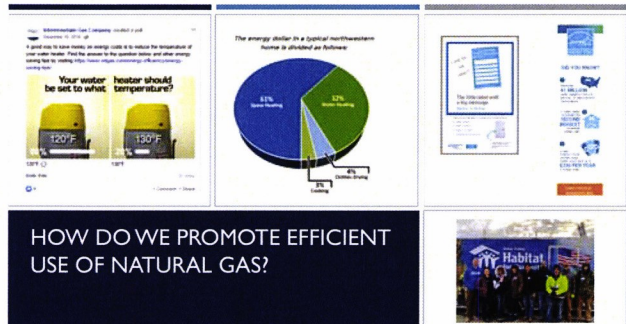
 **ENERGY STAR Certified home**  
(using natural gas for space and water heating)

*and*

 **HERS (Home Energy Rating System) Index score of 75 or lower**

31

**HOW DO WE PROMOTE EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL GAS?**



32

**Conservation Potential Assessment Final Results**



33

**CPA: CONSERVATION POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT WHAT IS IT?**

- Comprehensive analysis of all viable conservation/EE measures and total savings that could be achieved
- Determines the most cost-effective energy efficiency measures
- A tool for EE program planning
- Provides energy savings inputs into the IRP

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**How can a potential study be used?**

- Resource planning:** Evaluate the impact of Energy Efficiency, Fuel Switching and Codes & Standards on long-term energy consumption and demand needs.
- Identify opportunities:** Assess achievable DSM opportunities to improve DSM program planning and help meet long-term savings objectives, and determine which sectors, end-uses and measures hold the most potential.
- Efficiency program planning:** Inform portfolio and program design considering funding level, market readiness and other constraints.

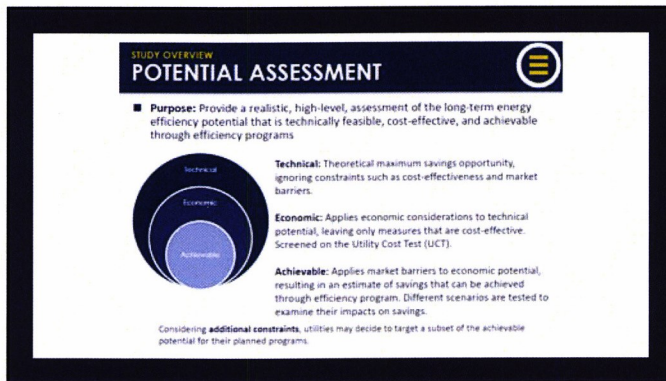
**How should a potential study not be used?**

- Potential studies are *not* intended to give granular information about measures in specific segments, but rather give a macro view of efficiency potential in a jurisdiction.
- Potential studies are *not* meant to accurately forecast savings achieved through current programs in a given future year, but rather quantify the total potential savings that exist under specific program parameters.

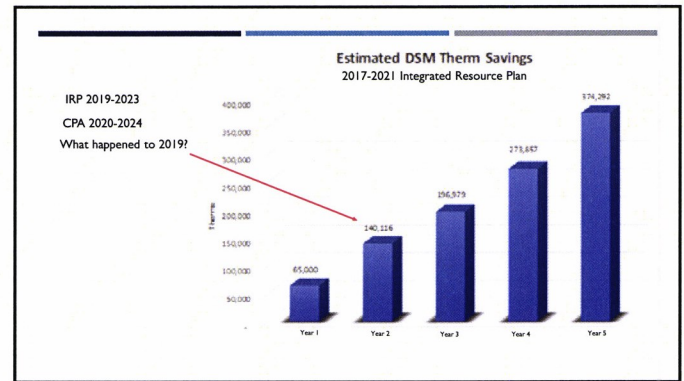
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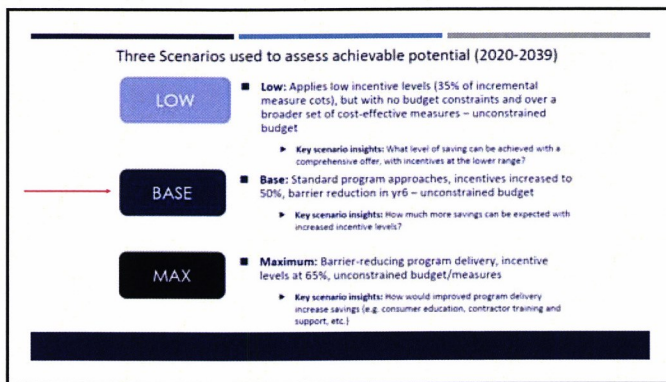
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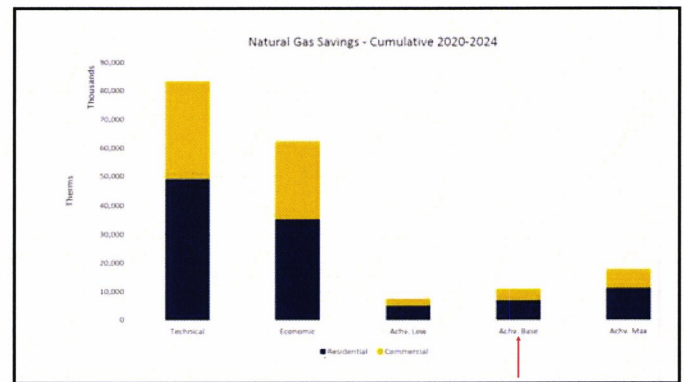
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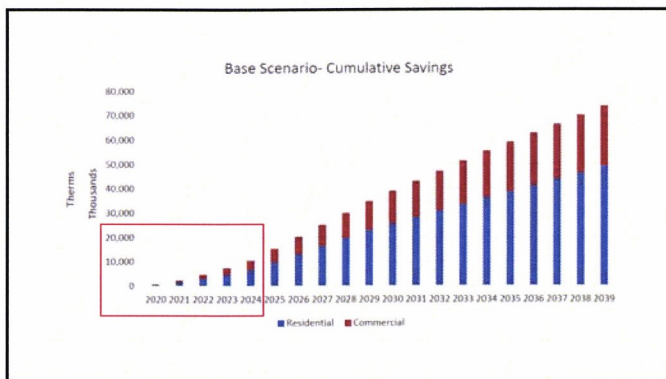
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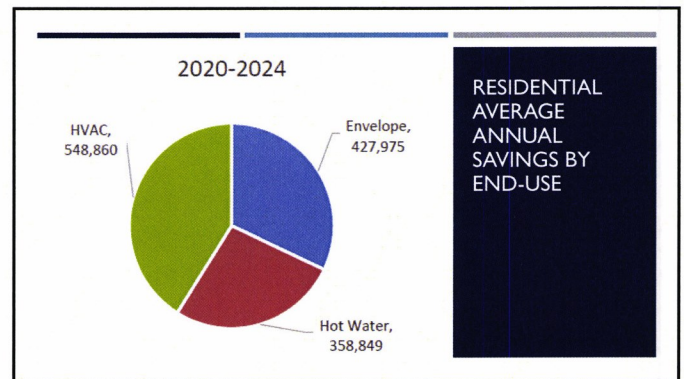
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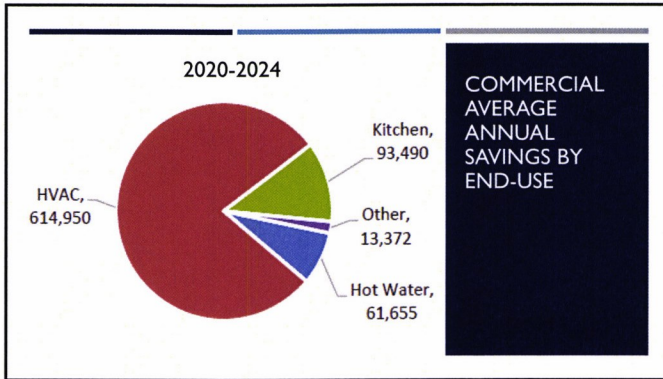


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43

2020-2024

Measure	Average Annual Savings ('000 Therms)	Lifetime Savings ('000 Therms)
Thermostats	458	3,667
Insulation	332	7,499
Low Flow Shower Head	248	2,480
Faucet Aerators	78	782
New Construction	76	2,167
Duct Insulation	68	1,697
Thermostatic Restrictor Shower Valve	32	320
Insulated Door	20	493
Boilers	15	376
Fireplace	3	70

High Efficient Shower Head

TOP 10 RESIDENTIAL MEASURES BASE SCENARIO

44

2020-2024

Measure	Average Annual Savings ('000 Therms)	Lifetime Savings ('000 Therms)
Boilers	248	6,186
Demand Control Ventilation	86	858
Boiler Reset Control	57	863
Fryers	50	508
Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV)	49	680
Air Seal Insulation	45	1,513
Low Flow Faucet Aerators	26	260
Kitchen Demand Control Ventilation	20	206
Efficient Cookware	19	56
High Efficiency Hot Heaters	17	598

TOP 10 COMMERCIAL MEASURES BASE SCENARIO

45

ACHIEVABLE BASE SCENARIO - PORTFOLIO COST-EFFECTIVENESS

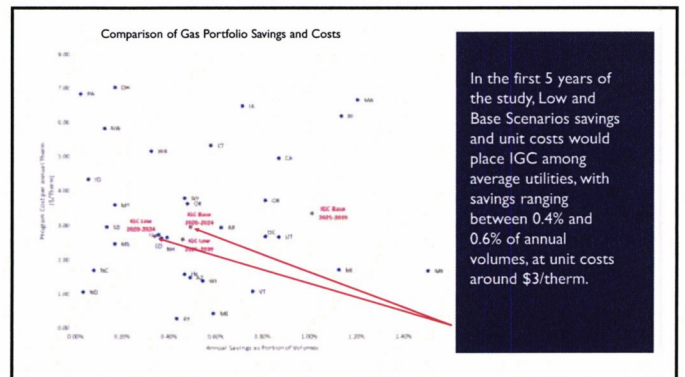
Sector	UCT			TRC		
	Low	Base	Max	Low	Base	Max
Residential	1.78	1.74	1.46	1.33	1.36	1.31
Commercial	2.40	2.21	1.81	1.53	1.49	1.38
Total	1.97	1.90	1.33	1.40	1.41	1.33

46

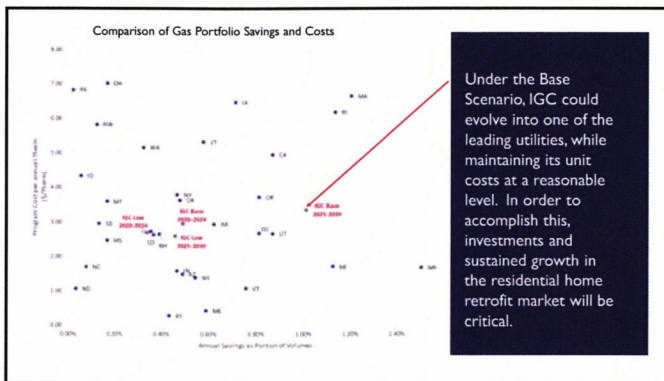
ACHIEVABLE BASE SCENARIO – PORTFOLIO BUDGET AND UNIT COST

Program	Budget (\$M)			\$/Therm		
	Low	Base	Max	Low	Base	Max
Residential	2.75	4.10	9.48	2.80	3.07	4.05
Commercial	1.20	2.17	4.36	2.51	2.77	3.36
Total	3.95	6.26	13.85	2.70	2.96	3.69

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## QUESTIONS?

## LOAD DEMAND CURVES

ERIC WOOD  
SUPERVISOR, GAS SUPPLY

## LOAD DEMAND CURVE KEY VARIABLES

- Based on Design Weather Conditions
- Low, Base and High Growth Core Market Customer Projections
- Customer Usage Per Degree Day
- MDFQ for Large Volume Customers

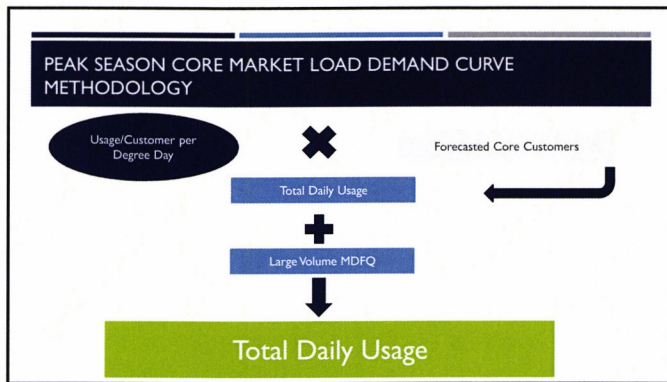
### LOAD DEMAND CURVE

- Load Demand Curve: A forecast of Daily Gas Demand Using 'Design' Temperatures, and Predetermined 'Usage Per Customer'
- Designed to Measure Distribution Capacity at Our 5 Areas of Interest (AOIs)
- To Measure Total Company for Upstream Capacity

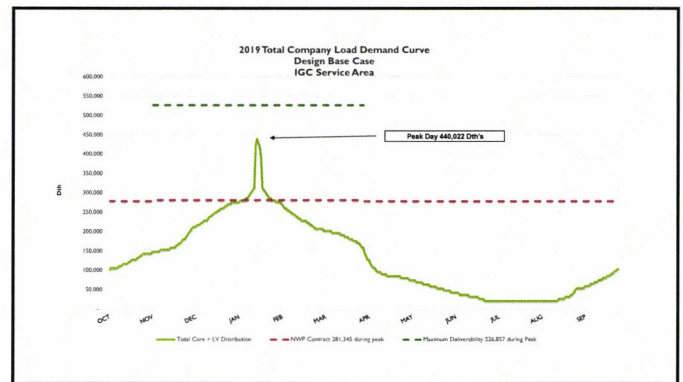
### LOAD DEMAND CURVE

- Based on Current Resources or Resources Scheduled to be Available During the IRP Period
- Remedies for Any Constraints Will be Identified Later
- Storage Management

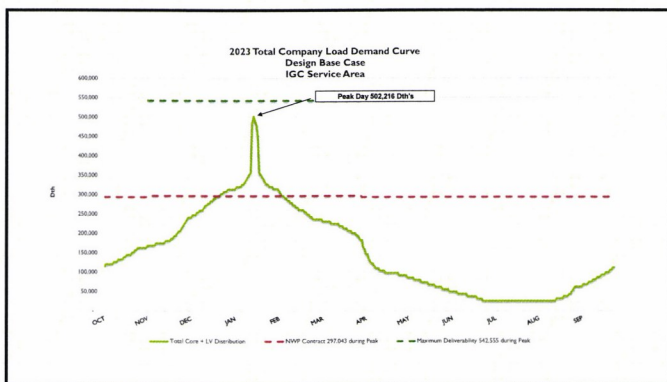




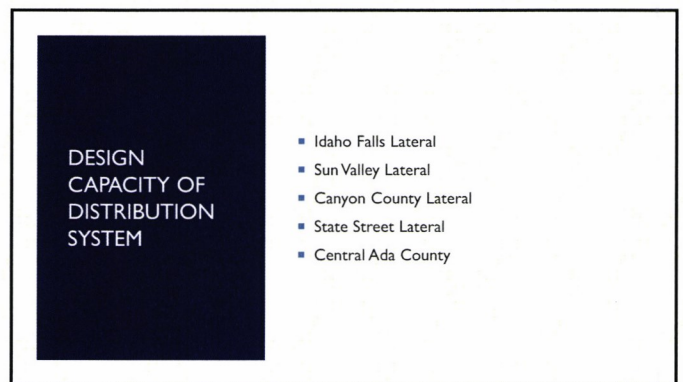
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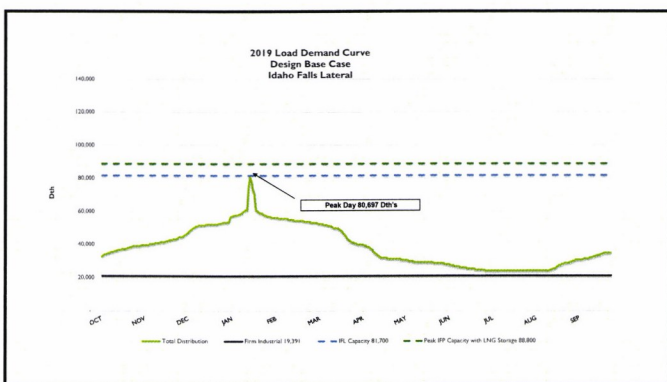
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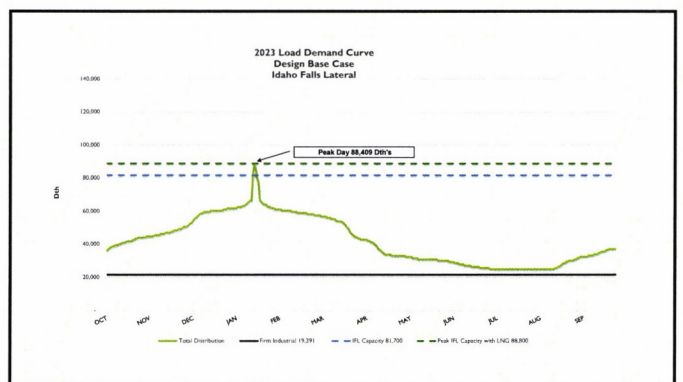
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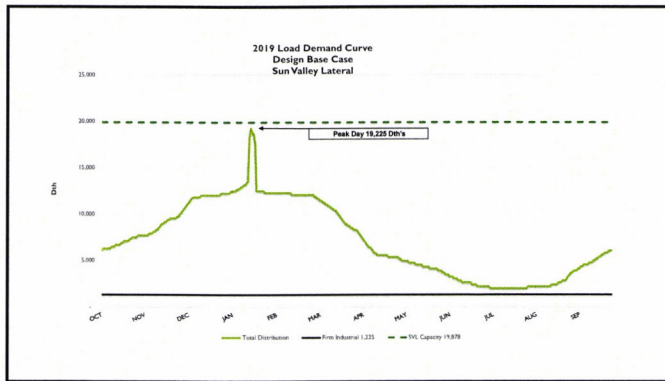
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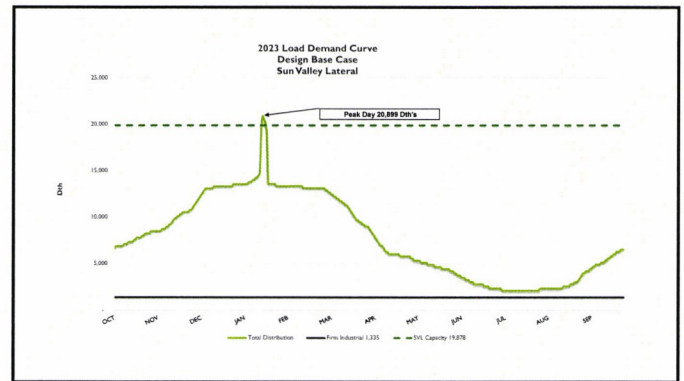
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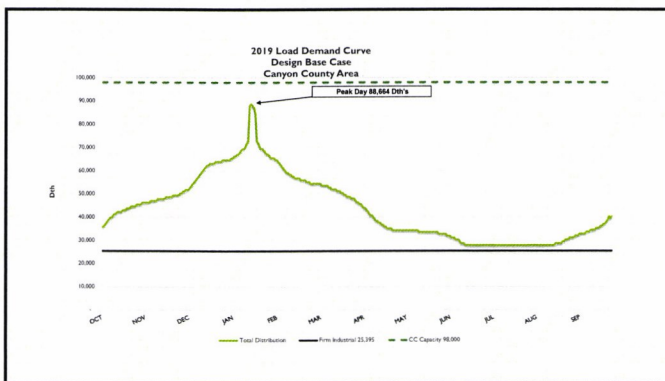
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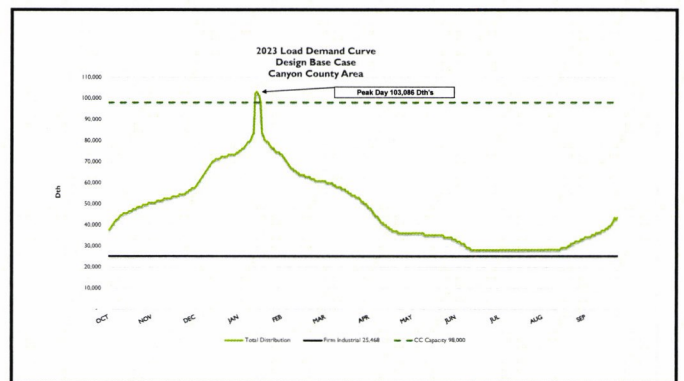
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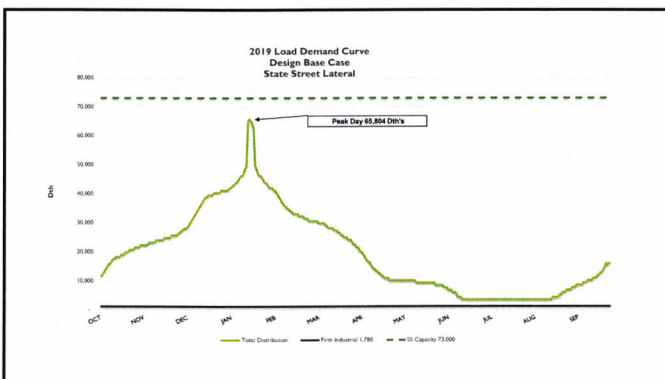
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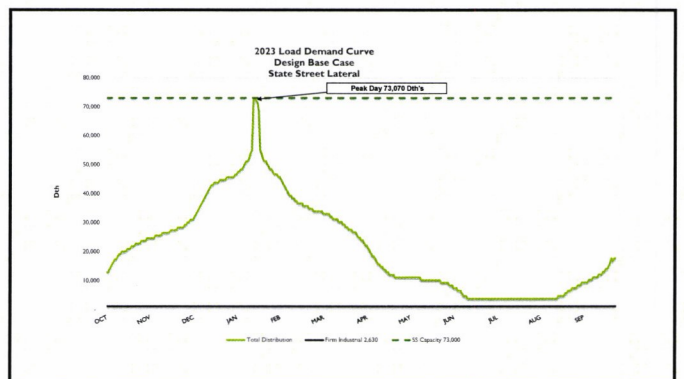
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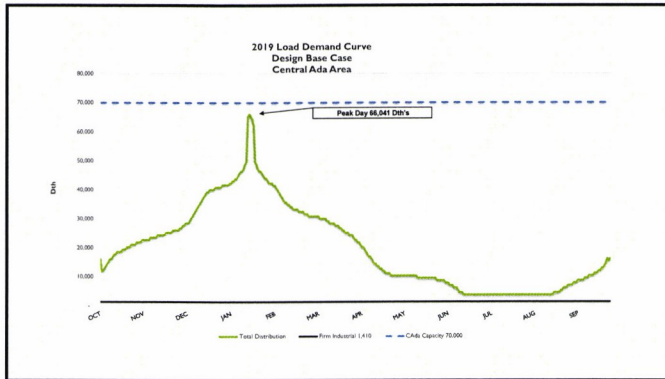


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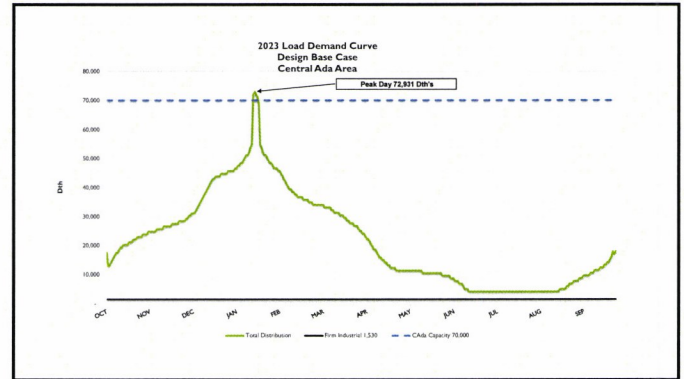


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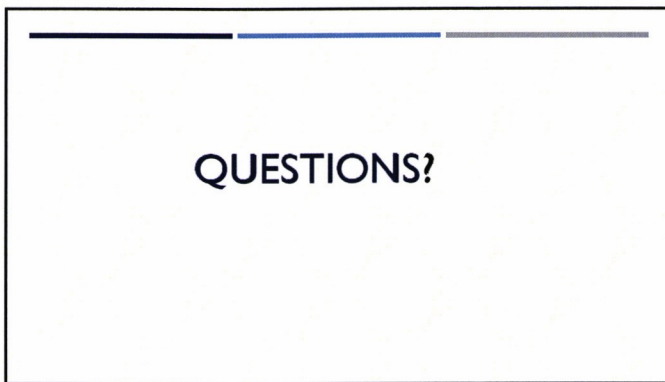




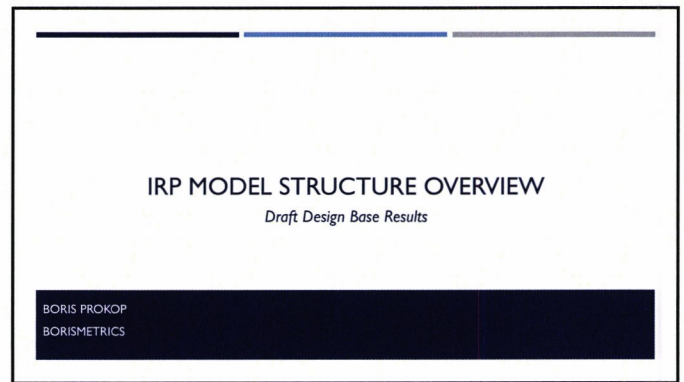
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WHAT IS OPTIMIZATION?

- IGC IRP Model "Integrates"/Coordinates all the main functional elements of IGC operation:
  - Gas Demand/Load, how much & where is gas consumed, "Load Duration Curve" (LDC) by area(node).
  - Gas Supply, from where (area/node), how much and what price is gas supplied to meet demand (LDC).
  - Gas Transport, how does gas move from supply node/area to demand (node/area) given pipeline(arc) size and prices.
  - Demand Side Management (DSM) , cost effective energy efficiency is used to reduce demand
  - Local Gas Distribution, local lateral sizing is explicitly modeled to meet demand & ensure reliability
  - The IRP model utilizes "optimization modeling" to determine the least cost manner to have loads served by supply, transport, DSM & laterals.

All results presented here are draft subject to IGC review.

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WHAT IS OPTIMIZATION?

- IGC IRP model utilizes "optimization"
  - Utilizes a **standard** mathematical technique called "linear programming" ...to optimize over all possible combinations.
  - Utilizes software "LINGO" programming language similar to linear algebra, (ie  $a \cdot x \geq b$ )
  - Excel for input and output so easy to use
  - Massive amount of control and output by period by resource
  - Selects from a mix of resources over planning horizon to meet forecasted loads
  - Portland General, Avista has used similar techniques by Borismetrics for resource planning & dispatch

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## LINEAR PROGRAMMING

- Mathematical Technique developed post WW2
- Most used Operations Research Technique (PCs) to optimize
- Way of allocating scarce resources to competing activities in best possible way (common in IRP)
- Was AI before AI
- Finds best solution across all combinations
- Find least cost overall inputs.
- Utilizes a "Gap Analysis" (Fill variables) to detect need for new resources: lateral, transport, supply

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## MODEL ELEMENTS

- Functional components:
  - Demand forecast (LDCs)
  - Traditional supply resources
    - Existing and potential gas supplies by basin
    - Storage resources
    - Transportation capacity resources
  - Price forecast
  - Non-traditional supply e.g., new distribution capacity, fuel oil, DSM etc.

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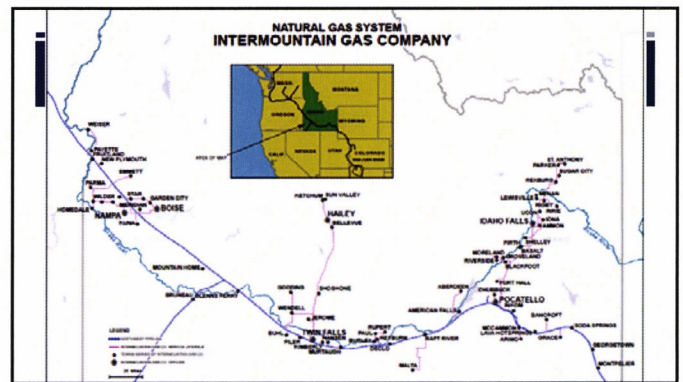
74

## MODEL ELEMENTS

- Demand represented by Load Duration Curves
  - Loads forecast by demand node
  - Demand curves ordered by highest to lowest into LDCs
  - LDCs summarized into 12 periods that are distinct but daily usage is similar
  - Demand Scenarios by weather (Design/Normal) & Growth (Low, Base, High)
- Structure used nodes and arcs
  - Supply/demand at nodes; transport at arcs

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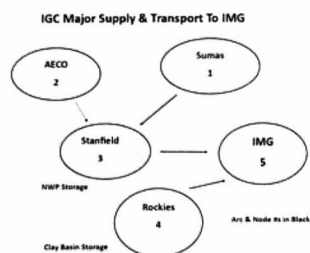
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## MODEL STRUCTURE

Arcs(Transport) & Nodes(Supply/Demand Areas to Idaho (IMG))

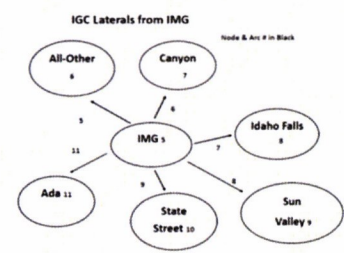


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## MODEL STRUCTURE

Arcs (Transport) & Nodes(Supply/Demand Areas to Laterals from (IMG))



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**Lateral Capacity Summary By Year**  
2018-2022 Lateral Capacity Summary By Year - Price Base

**Year 1**

Demand Node	Lateral Capacity Used	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Fill Capacity	Peak Day LDC	Max Capacity	% Used	Supply
All-Other	280,589	280,589	0	0	280,589	280,589	100%	280,589
Canyon	19,261	19,261	0	0	19,261	19,261	100%	19,261
Idaho Falls	88,404	88,404	0	0	88,404	88,404	100%	88,404
Sum Valley	20,508	20,508	0	0	20,508	20,508	100%	20,508
State St	71,193	71,193	0	0	71,193	71,193	100%	71,193
Ada	71,130	71,130	0	0	71,130	71,130	100%	71,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>645,330</b>

**Year 2**

Demand Node	Lateral Capacity Used	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Fill Capacity	Peak Day LDC	Max Capacity	% Used	Supply
All-Other	280,589	280,589	0	0	280,589	280,589	100%	280,589
Canyon	19,261	19,261	0	0	19,261	19,261	100%	19,261
Idaho Falls	88,404	88,404	0	0	88,404	88,404	100%	88,404
Sum Valley	20,508	20,508	0	0	20,508	20,508	100%	20,508
State St	71,193	71,193	0	0	71,193	71,193	100%	71,193
Ada	71,130	71,130	0	0	71,130	71,130	100%	71,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>645,330</b>

**Year 3**

Demand Node	Lateral Capacity Used	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Fill Capacity	Peak Day LDC	Max Capacity	% Used	Supply
All-Other	280,589	280,589	0	0	280,589	280,589	100%	280,589
Canyon	19,261	19,261	0	0	19,261	19,261	100%	19,261
Idaho Falls	88,404	88,404	0	0	88,404	88,404	100%	88,404
Sum Valley	20,508	20,508	0	0	20,508	20,508	100%	20,508
State St	71,193	71,193	0	0	71,193	71,193	100%	71,193
Ada	71,130	71,130	0	0	71,130	71,130	100%	71,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>645,330</b>

**DRAFT MODEL RESULTS - LATERALS**

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**Year 4**

**Peak Day Lateral Utilization in MMBTU per day: Lateral from BMG to Demand Node**

Demand Node	Lateral Capacity Used	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Fill Capacity	Peak Day LDC	Max Capacity	% Used	Supply
All-Other	280,589	280,589	0	0	280,589	280,589	100%	280,589
Canyon	19,261	19,261	0	0	19,261	19,261	100%	19,261
Idaho Falls	88,404	88,404	0	0	88,404	88,404	100%	88,404
Sum Valley	20,508	20,508	0	0	20,508	20,508	100%	20,508
State St	71,193	71,193	0	0	71,193	71,193	100%	71,193
Ada	71,130	71,130	0	0	71,130	71,130	100%	71,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>645,330</b>

**Year 5**

**Peak Day Lateral Utilization in MMBTU per day: Lateral from BMG to Demand Node**

Demand Node	Lateral Capacity Used	Existing Capacity	Expansion Capacity	Fill Capacity	Peak Day LDC	Max Capacity	% Used	Supply
All-Other	280,589	280,589	0	0	280,589	280,589	100%	280,589
Canyon	19,261	19,261	0	0	19,261	19,261	100%	19,261
Idaho Falls	88,404	88,404	0	0	88,404	88,404	100%	88,404
Sum Valley	20,508	20,508	0	0	20,508	20,508	100%	20,508
State St	71,193	71,193	0	0	71,193	71,193	100%	71,193
Ada	71,130	71,130	0	0	71,130	71,130	100%	71,130
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>645,330</b>

**DRAFT MODEL LATERAL RESULT**

Borismetrics

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**DRAFT MODEL RESULT GENERAL SUPPLY BALANCE SUMMARY**

**Year 5**

**ISP Model Summary Result: Supply in MMBTU per Day by Node Delivered by Period**

Supply Area	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Period 11	Period 12
Summit	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200	112,200
AECO	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812	126,812
Stanfield	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114	112,114
Workings	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488	224,488
BMG	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363	170,363
All-Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canyon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sum Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>	<b>645,330</b>
LDC	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330	645,330
OMV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**DRAFT MODEL RESULT GENERAL SUPPLY BALANCE SUMMARY**

Borismetrics

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**SUMMARY**

- Employs Utility Standard Practice Method To Optimize System
- Models DSM & Storage
- Handles storage withdrawal and injection across seasons
- Provides a check on need for lateral expansion.
- Provides a check on transport and supply capacity
- Convenient excel spreadsheet input/output

**DRAFT MODEL RESULT GENERAL SUPPLY BALANCE SUMMARY**

Borismetrics

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**QUESTIONS?**

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**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS**

RUSS NISHIKAWA, PE.  
MANAGER, ENGINEERING SERVICES

84

#### FUTURE SYSTEM CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

- Canyon County Area
- Sun Valley Lateral
- Central Ada County
- State Street Lateral
- Idaho Falls Lateral

85

#### CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

- 6" Orchard Avenue Extension
- 12" Ustick Caldwell Betterment Phase II
- 8" Happy Valley Extension

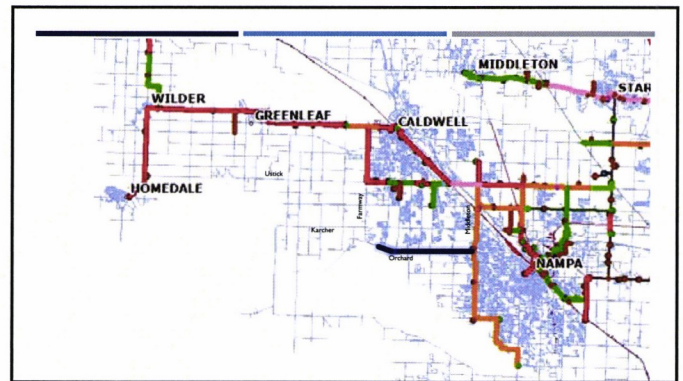
86

#### CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

##### 6" Orchard Avenue Extension

- Construction to be completed Fall of 2020
- 4.5 miles of 6" steel pipe
- Location specific betterment to meet growth demands in southern Caldwell

87



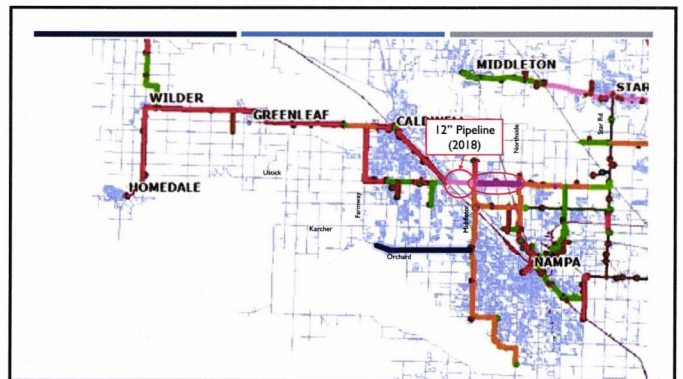
88

#### CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

##### 12" Ustick Caldwell Betterment Phase II

- Construction to be completed Fall of 2021
- 2 miles of 12" steel pipe
- 8% capacity increase to the overall system

89



90

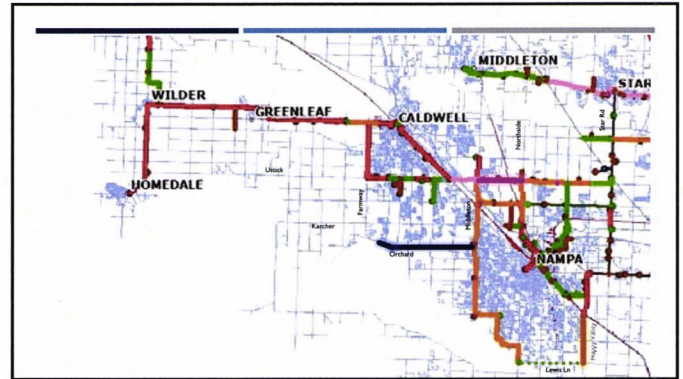


## CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

### 8" Happy Valley Extension

- Construction completed Fall of 2022
- 2 miles of 8" steel pipe
- Location specific betterment to meet growth demands in southern Nampa

91



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## SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

- Lateral extends from Jerome to Bellevue
- 68 miles of 8" pipeline
- Jerome Compressor Station



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## SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

### Previously Installed the Jerome Compressor Station

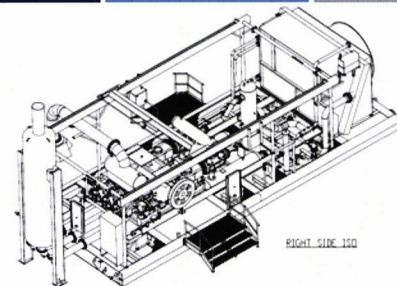
- Constructed in 2011
- 6 miles north of Jerome
- 15% capacity increase

94

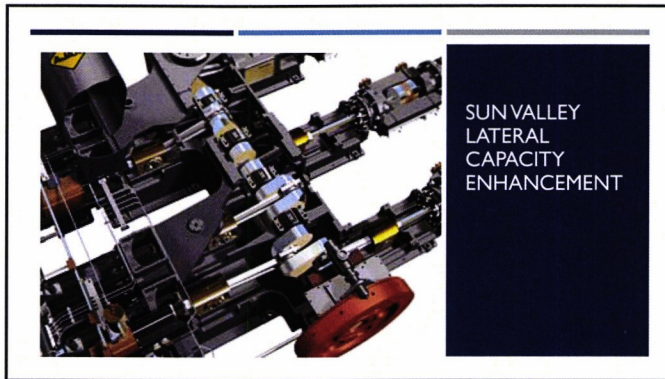


## SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

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SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

**Shoshone Compressor Station**


- Construction to be completed Fall of 2021
- Installed near mile post 32
- 10% capacity increase for the existing system

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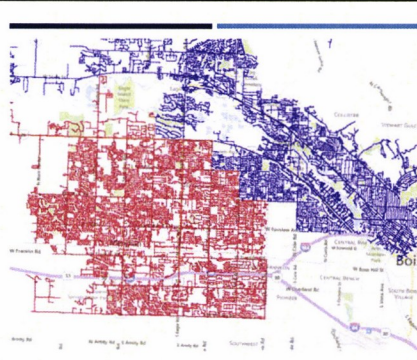
SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

**Shoshone Compressor**

- Preliminary design:
  - 1,400 RPM (high speed)
  - 1,100 HP
  - single stage



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CENTRAL ADA COUNTY

100

CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

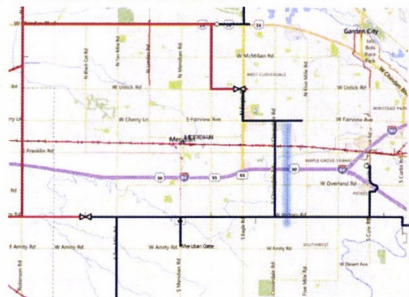
**Previously Completed the 8" Cloverdale Betterment**

- Construction in 2018
- 3 miles of 8" pipeline
- 12% capacity increase

101

CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

The Cloverdale Betterment is a piece of the larger picture to integrate distribution systems between Nampa, Meridian and Boise



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## CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

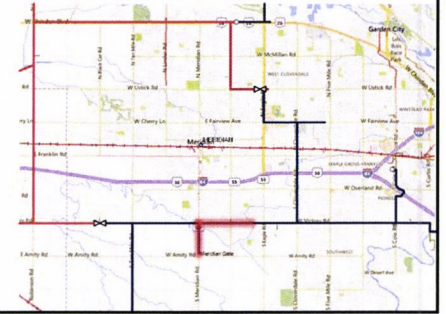
### 10" Victory Retest – Phase I

- Construction in 2021
- Retest 2.5 miles of 10" pipeline
- 5% capacity increase

103

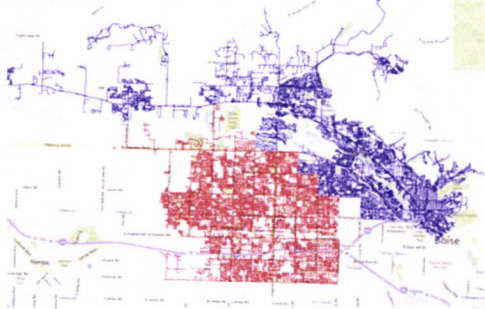
## CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

Continues the process of system integration, increases system capacity, and increases model pressure into Boise IPS



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## STATE STREET LATERAL



105

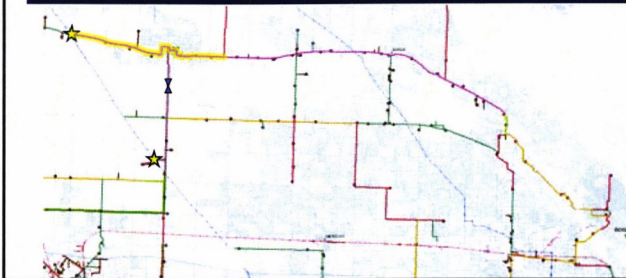
## STATE STREET LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

### Currently Completing the 12" Retest-Phase I

- Work complete in Fall 2019
- Retest 6.6 miles of 12" pipeline
- 9% capacity increase  
(change from previous IRP due to model dynamics)

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## STATE STREET LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT



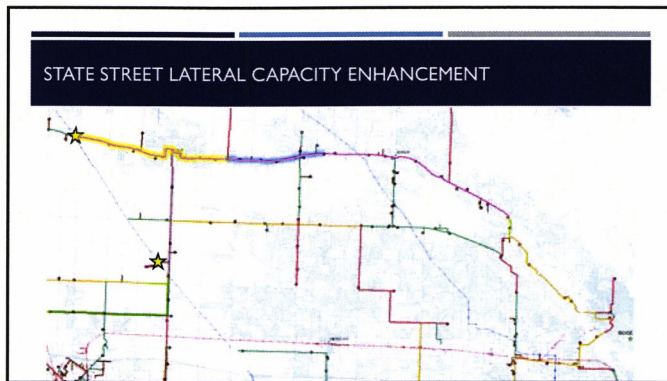
107

## STATE STREET LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

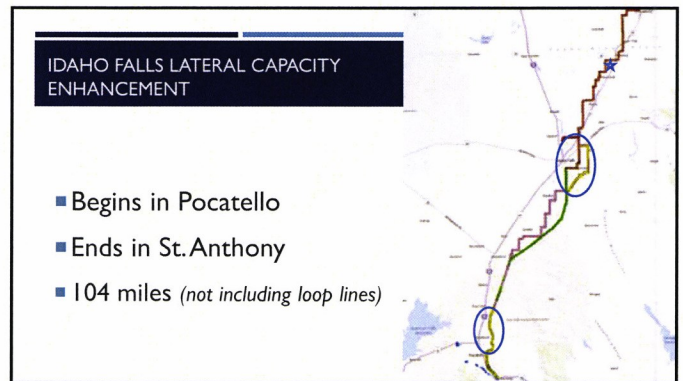
### 12" Retest-Phase II

- Work to be completed in 2022
- Retest 3 miles of 12" pipeline
- 5-6% capacity increase

108



109



110

- Begins in Pocatello
- Ends in St. Anthony
- 104 miles (not including loop lines)

IDAHO FALLS LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

**Rexburg LNG Facility Storage Expansion**

- Install second cryogenic storage tank
- Work to be completed in 2022
- 6% capacity increase

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IDAHO FALLS LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

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QUESTIONS?

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SUPPLY EQUALS DEMAND

ERIC WOOD  
SUPERVISOR, GAS SUPPLY

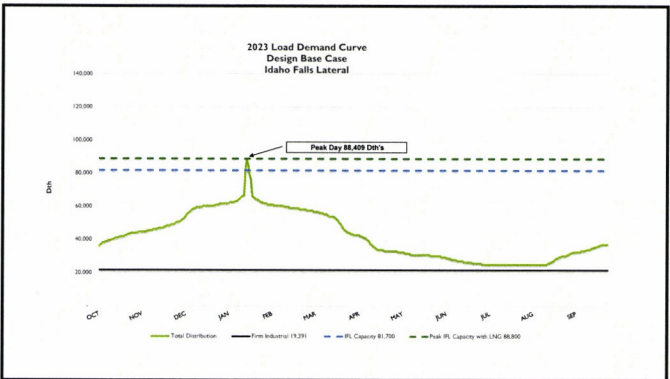
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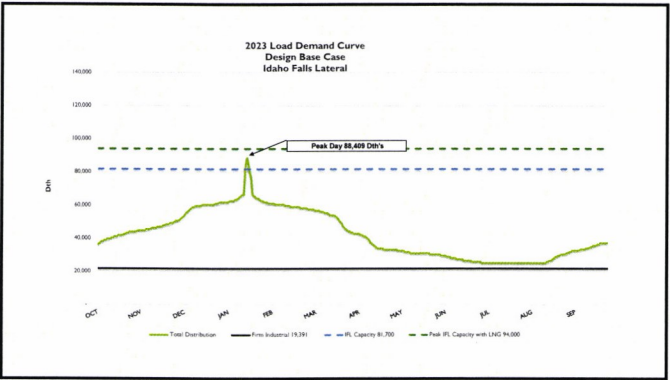
SUPPLY = DEMAND

- Review Post Betterment Projects
- Ensure that Supply Equals Demand

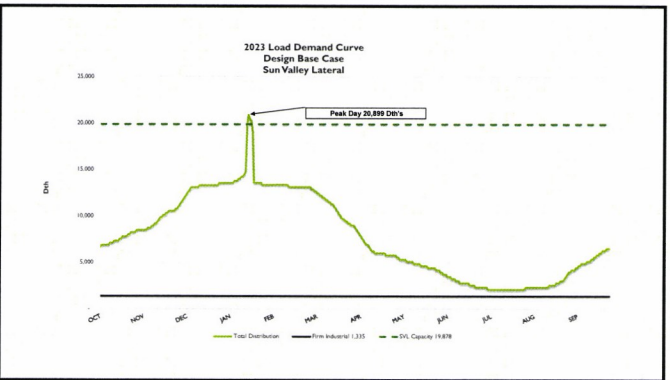
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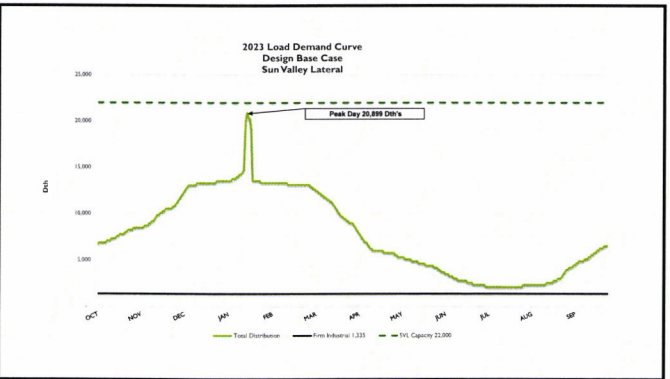
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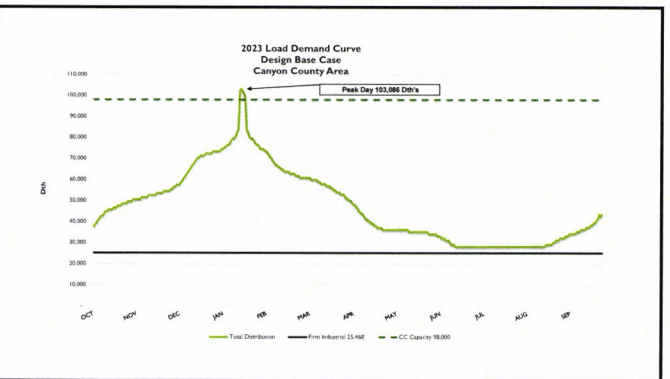
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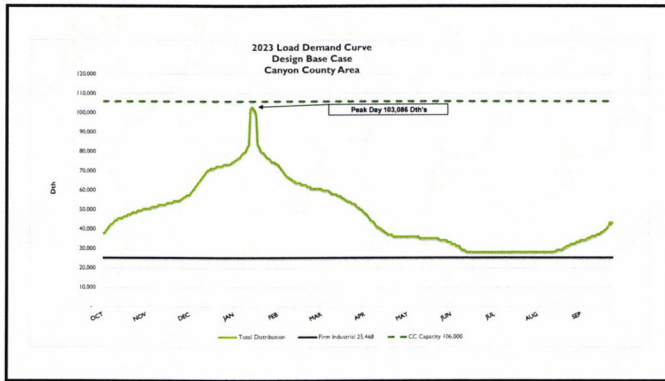
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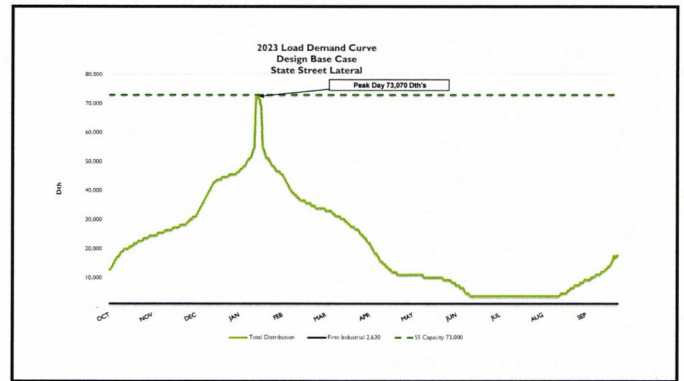
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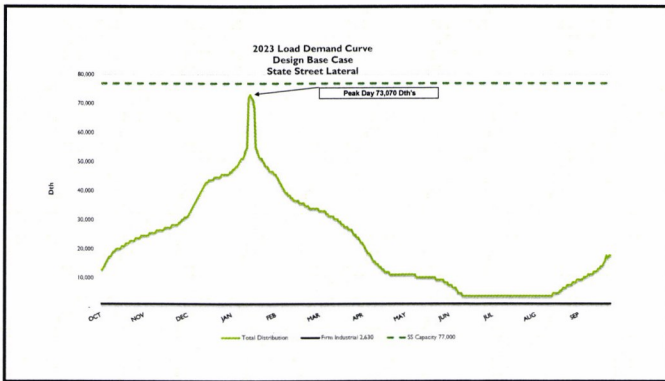
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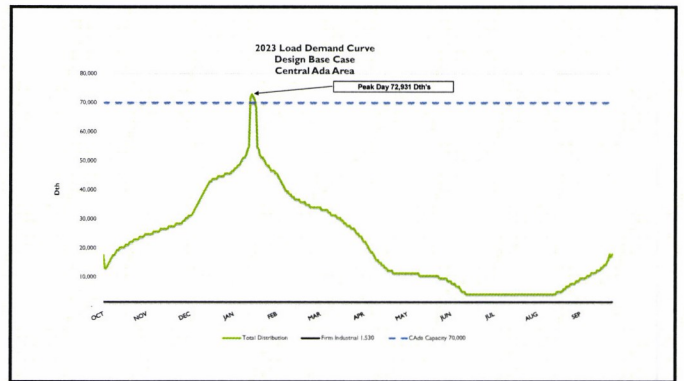
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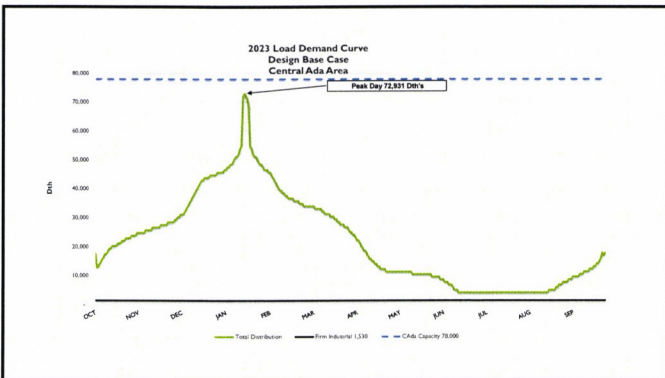
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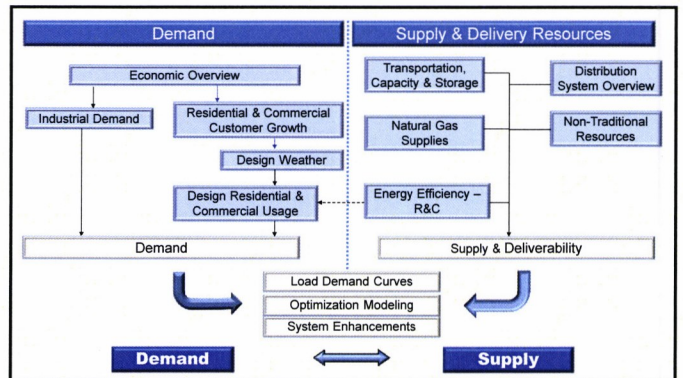
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QUESTIONS?

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FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS

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