

Intermountain Gas Company

Integrated Resource Plan

2019 – 2023



In the Community to Serve®

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IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

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



In the Community to Serve®

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, no later than Friday, August 31st, 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	17

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



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 12th, 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, no later than Friday, September 21st, 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



SIGN IN SHEET
Boise IRP Meeting

Date: October 12, 2018

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



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. 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 4th, 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, no later than Monday, November 30th, 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



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SIGN IN SHEET

Twin Falls IRP Meeting

Date: December 4th, 2018

Location: Twin Falls District Office 451 Alan Drive, Jerome, ID

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	jchurchid econ@gmail.com
Cheml. Imlach	I. Cr. C.	cheml. imlach@intgas.com
Russ Nishikawa	IGC	russ.s.nishikawa@intgas.com
Al Laws	PACIFIC ETHANOL	alaws@pacificethanol.com
Tina Wilson	WESTERN ALLIANCE ECON DEV	tina@westernallianceecon.org
Dana Kirkham	REDI	danaK@easternidaho.org
JOTIAN KALALA-KASANDA	IPUC	ON FILE
Matt Hunter	POLK COUNTY-CHUBBUCK CHAMBER	M.HUNTER@POLKCOUNTYIDAHO.COM
LINDA OFFERDAHL	CASCADE NATURAL GAS	LINDA.OFFERDAHL@PNGL.COM
Jacob Darrington	IGC	Jacob.Darrington@intgas.com
Haycee White	TGC	haycee.white@intgas.com
STACE CAMBELL	MCCAIN FOODS N/JA	stace.campbell@mccain.com
David Anderson	IMP	dcAnderson@idhomilk.us
Earl Gilmer	Commercial Creamery	earlg@cheesepowder.com
John Chatburn	Idaho Office of Energy	Resources - Unable to Attend
Randy Thomas	Amy's Kitchen	- Unable to Attend
Kit Blamo	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



AGENDA

Intermountain Gas Resource Advisory Committee (IGRAC) Meeting

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. 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

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 17th, 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 26th, 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





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SIGN IN SHEET

Idaho Falls IRP Meeting

Date: July 17th, 2019

Location: Home2Suites by Hilton 1160 Whitewater Drive Idaho Falls, ID



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. 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).

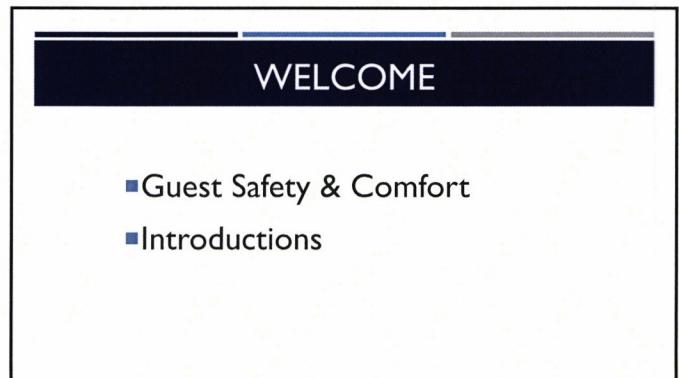
Intermountain Gas Company
Boise, Twin Falls, Idaho Falls
Advisory Committee Meeting Presentations
Integrated Resource Plan 2019 – 2023



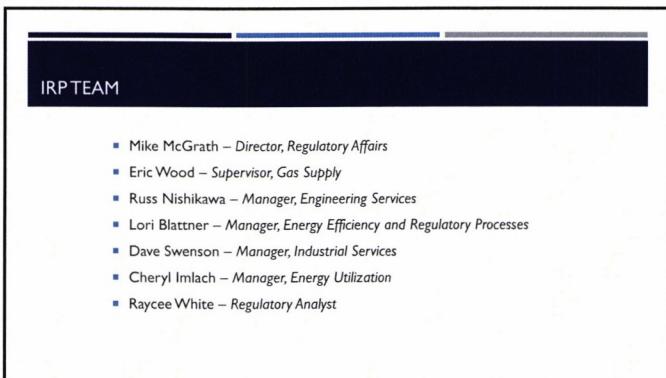
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Fall 2019



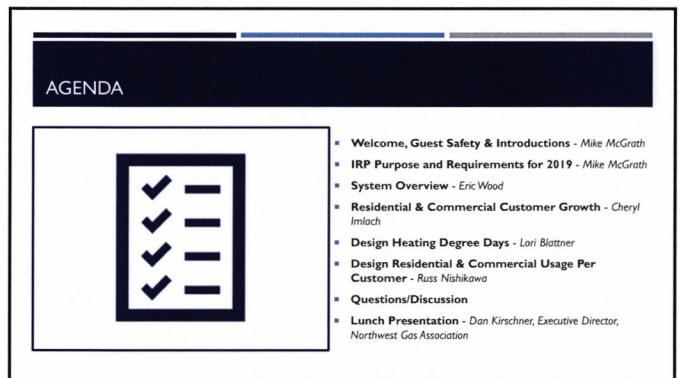
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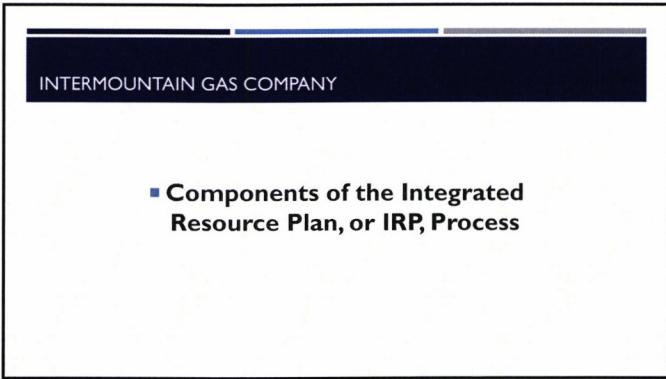
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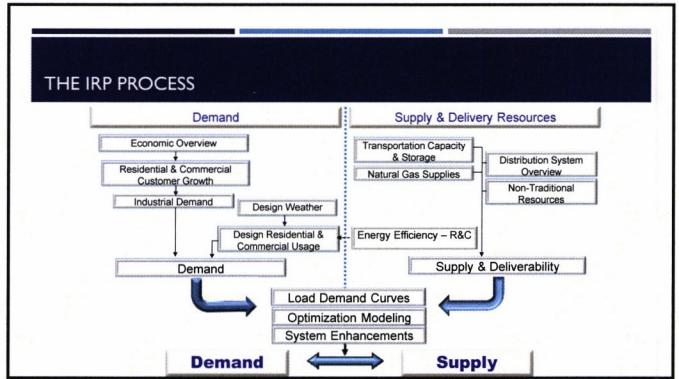
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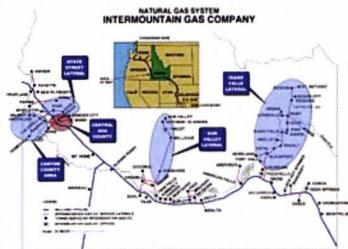
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AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

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



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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

8

SCENARIO DEFINITIONS

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - GROWTH
WEATHER

9

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

10

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

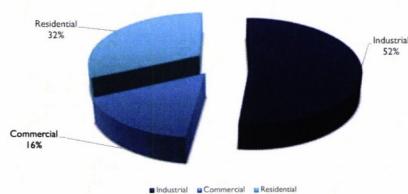
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INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY

- 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

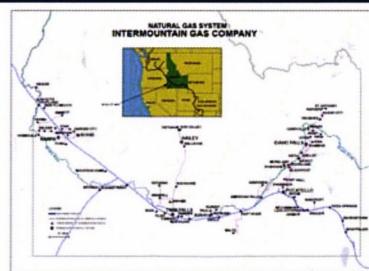
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THROUGHPUT BY CUSTOMER CLASS



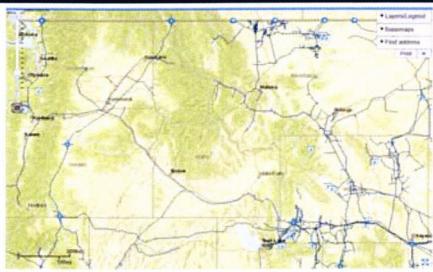
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INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



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REGIONAL PIPELINES



17

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER GROWTH

CHERYL IMLACH
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

19

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

20

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

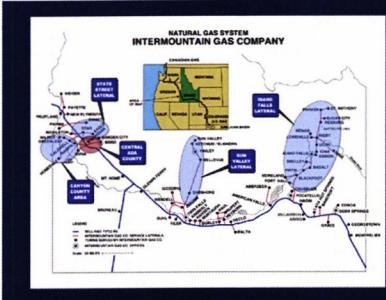
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MARKET PENETRATION RATE

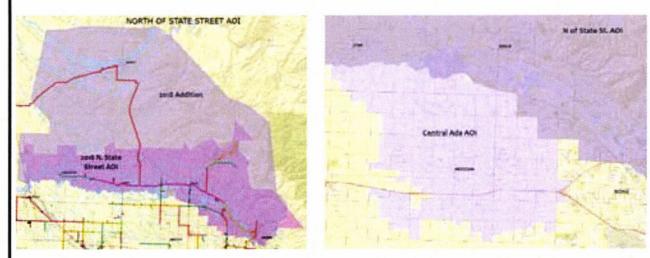
- New Residential Construction
 - Household Growth → New Homes → New Gas Customers
- Existing Residential Conversion
 - Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers
- Small Commercial Customers
 - Computed as a Function of New Residential Customers

22

AOI GROWTH RATE



23



24

AOI
GROWTH
RATE
STATE ST
CENTRAL ADA

Community Planning Association (COMPASS)
Communities In Motion (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)
- $65 \text{ Degrees} - \text{Mean Temperature} = \text{HDD}$

Example: High: 54 Degrees
Low: 34 Degrees
Average = 44 Degrees
 $65 \text{ Degrees} - 44 \text{ Degrees} = 21 \text{ HDD}$

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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

Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- 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)

31

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

Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
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↓

January 1985

→

December 1985

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)

33

MODIFICATIONS TO THE PEAK MONTH

DY January

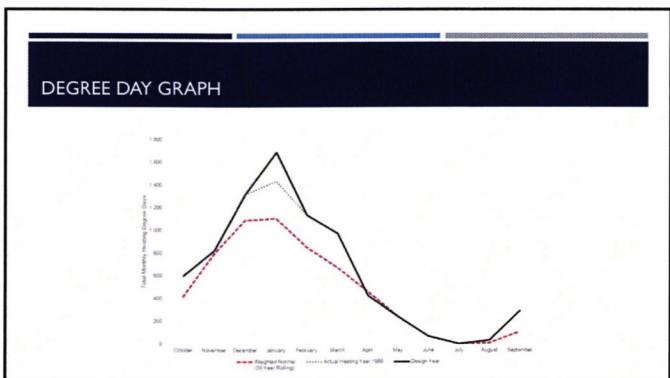
1) 5 coldest consecutive days for the 30 year period selected (From Dec 1990)

2) Peak Day 50 Year Probability Event (79 HDD) replaced the coldest day in the 5 coldest days period

3) 5 Day modified period inserted into January in the Design Year, with peak HDD on January 15th for planning purposes

79

34



35

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

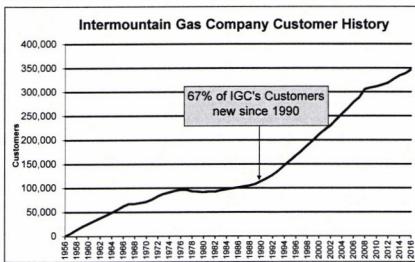
CUSTOMER USAGE TRENDS

- 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

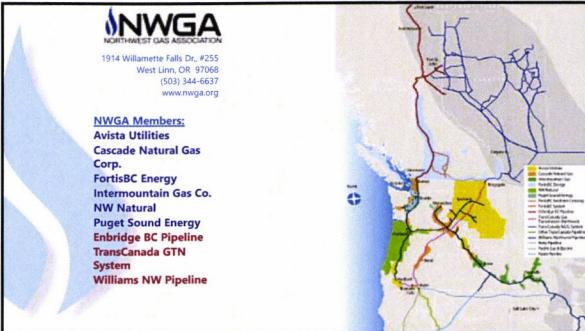
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FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS

Comment Card

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

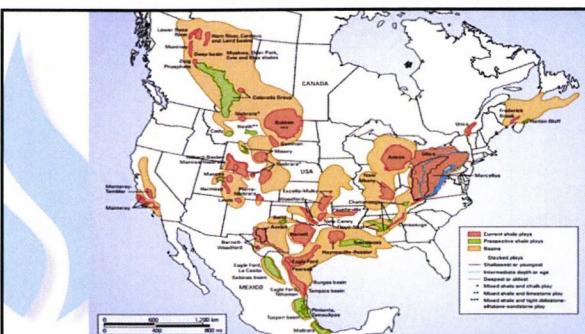
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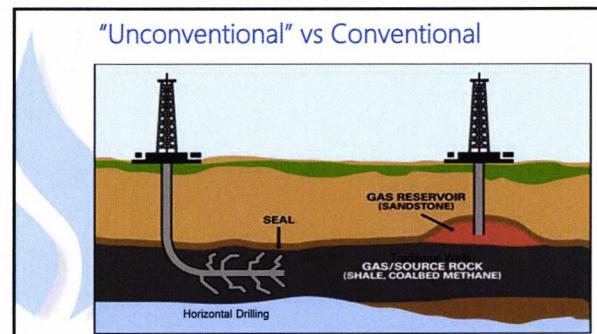
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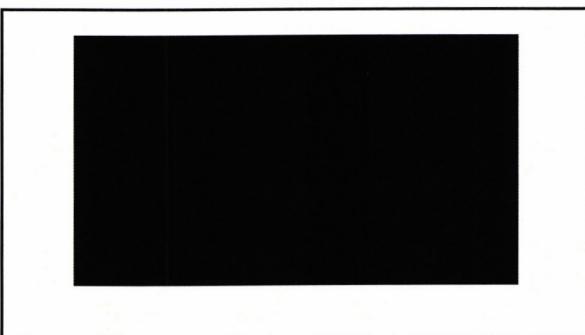
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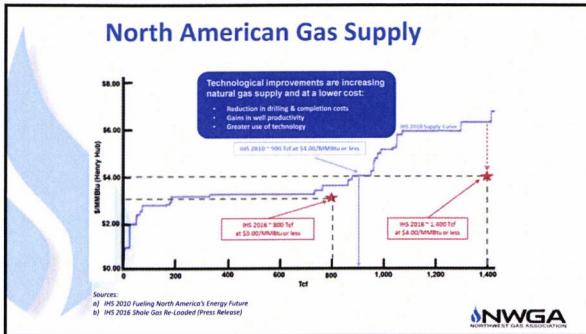
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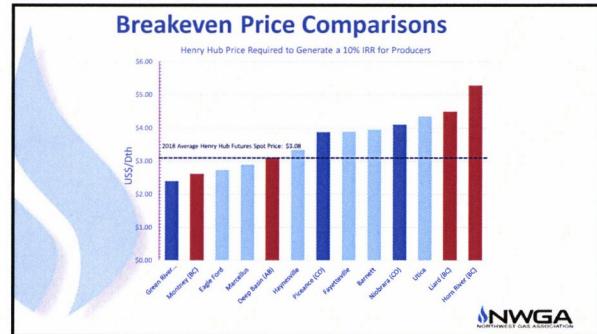
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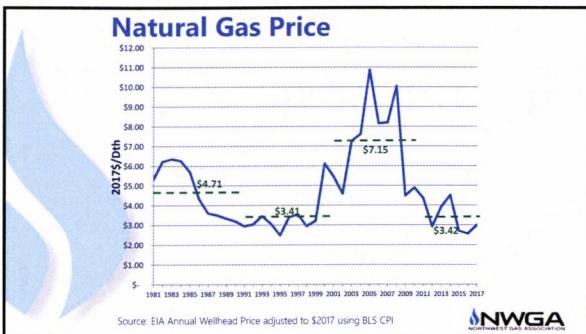
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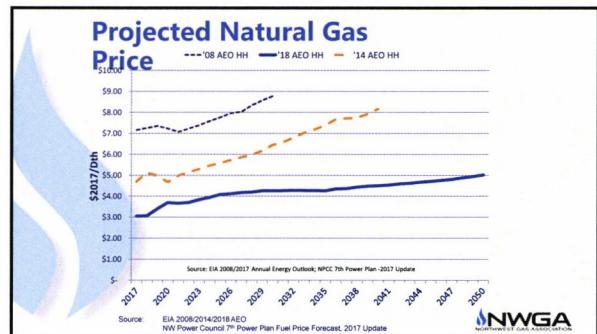
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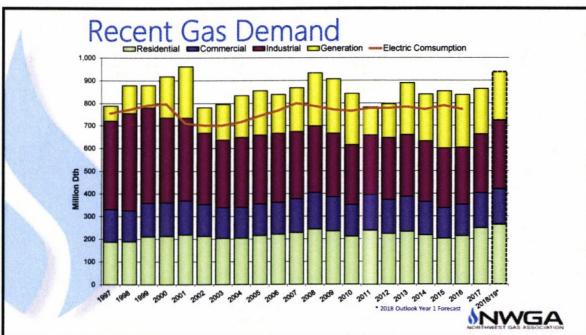
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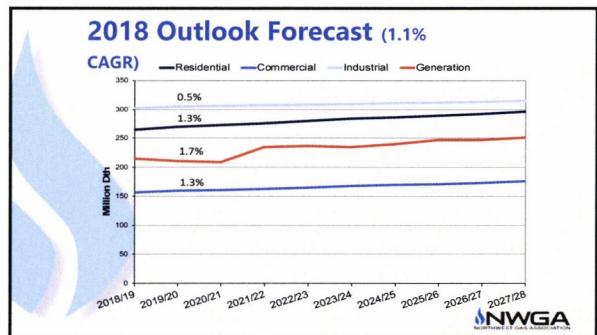
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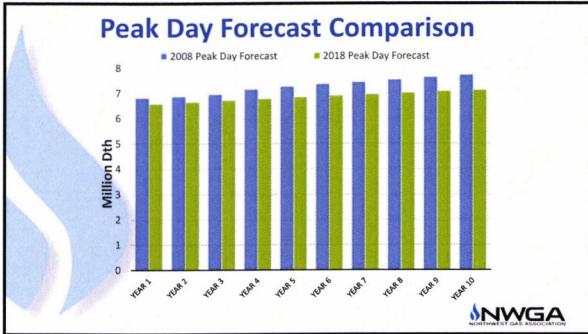
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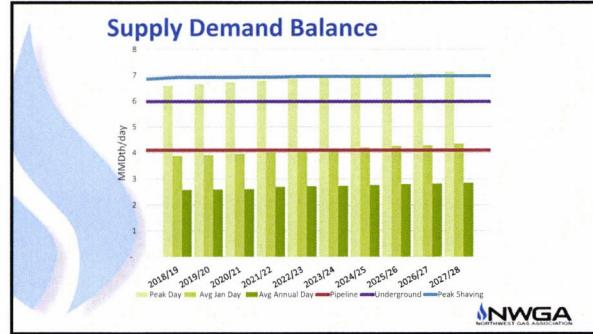
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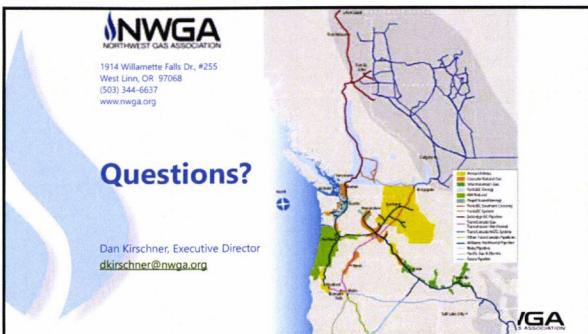
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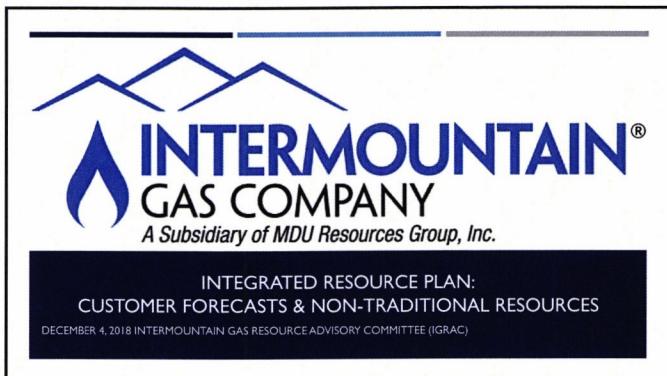
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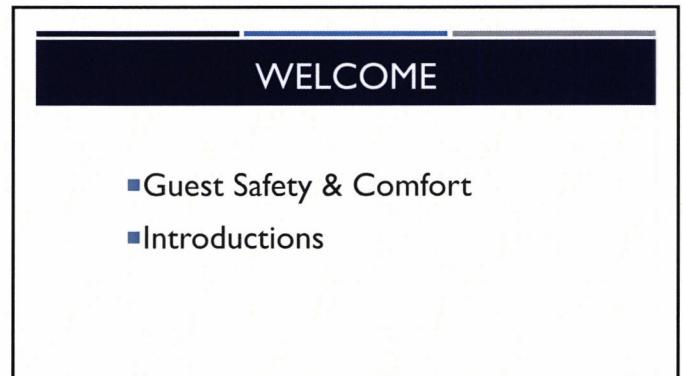
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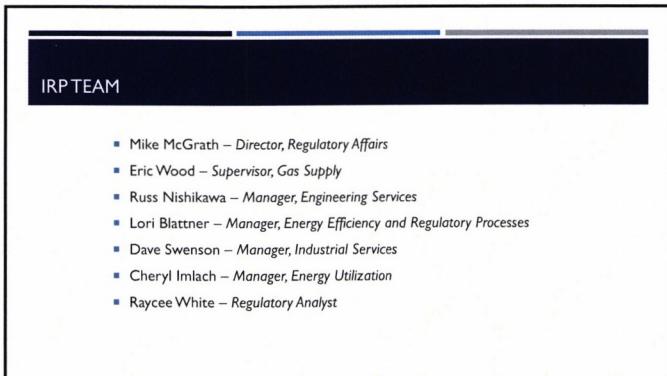
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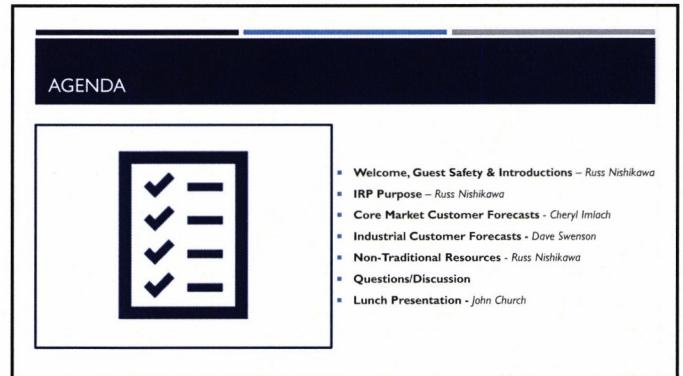
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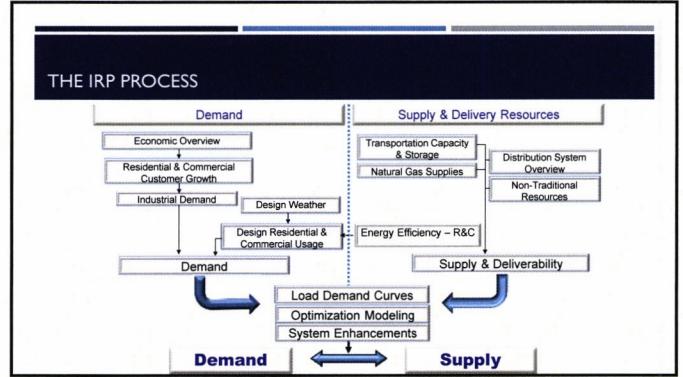
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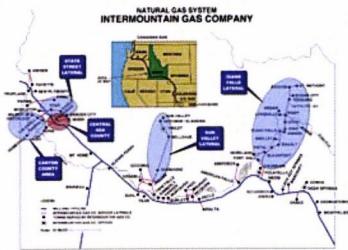
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AREAS OF INTEREST (AOI)

- 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

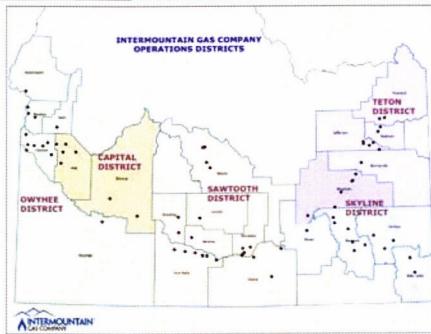
CHERYL IMLACH
MANAGER, ENERGY UTILIZATION

9

FORECASTING COMPONENTS

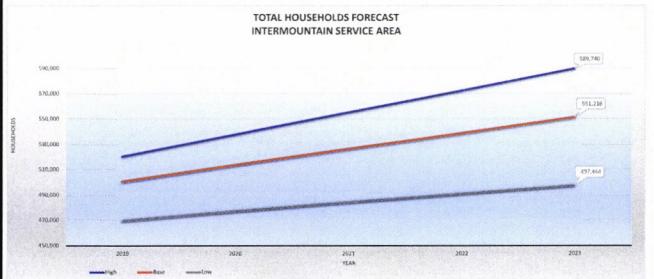
- Economic Forecast – State of Idaho
- Household Growth Rate by County – Base, High & Low Scenario
- Market Penetration Rate by Region
- 'Boots-on-the-Ground' Observations/Feedback

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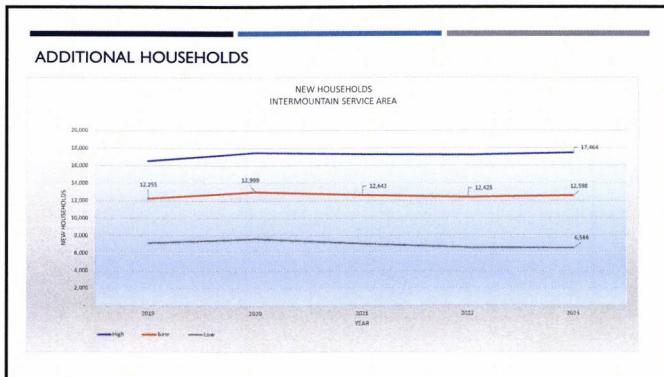


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ANNUAL TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS FORECAST



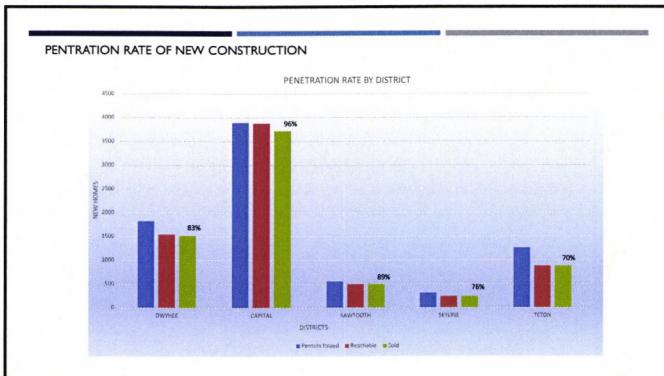
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EXISTING RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS

Conversion Rate

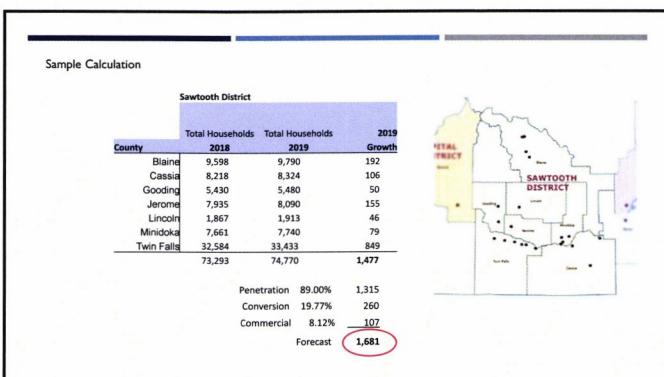
Region	3 year	10 year	15 year	=	Total annual conversion customers	Total annual residential sales
West	7.25%	9.79%	7.80%			
Central	19.77%	23.88%	20.66%			
East	18.88%	22.21%	18.30%			
Company	10.58%	14.11%	11.47%			

Small Commercial Acquisition Rate

Commercial Rate

Region	3 year	10 year	15 year	=	Total annual new commercial customers	Total annual residential sales
West	4.80%	6.48%	6.69%			
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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BASE CASE- GROWTH FORECAST

ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL GROWTH - by District

	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
Owyhee	2,898	3,132	3,134	3,180	3,300
Capital	5,386	5,595	5,380	5,212	5,194
Sawtooth	1,574	1,613	1,514	1,433	1,419
Skyline	721	763	717	682	695
Teton	1,295	1,406	1,401	1,408	1,453
RS Total	11,810	12,508	12,146	11,914	12,061

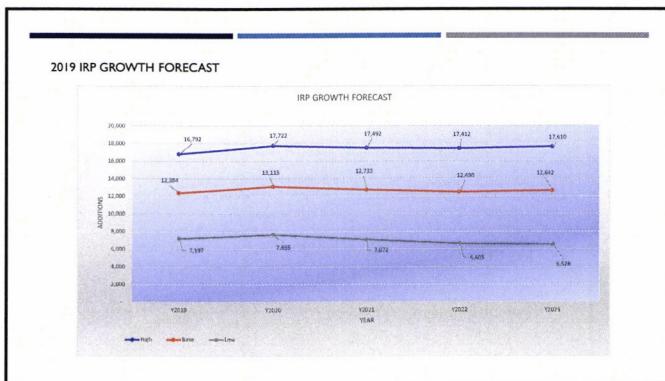
ANNUAL COMMERCIAL GROWTH - by District

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

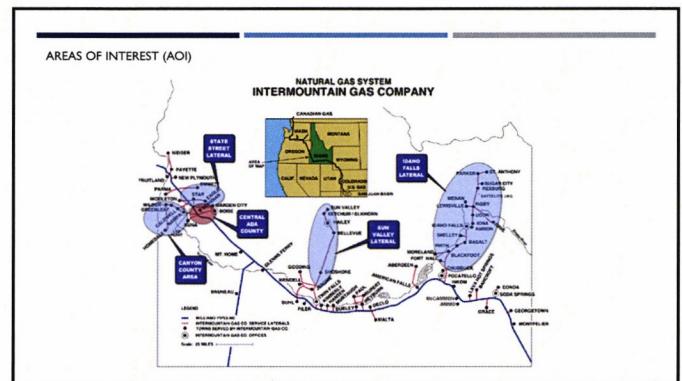
TOTAL GROWTH FORECAST - by District

	Y2019	Y2020	Y2021	Y2022	Y2023
Owyhee	3,023	3,272	3,275	3,322	3,448
Capital	5,564	5,845	5,620	5,445	5,427
Sawtooth	1,601	1,722	1,630	1,550	1,515
Skyline	795	803	793	776	779
Teton	1,358	1,474	1,469	1,477	1,524
Total	12,384	13,115	12,793	12,490	12,642

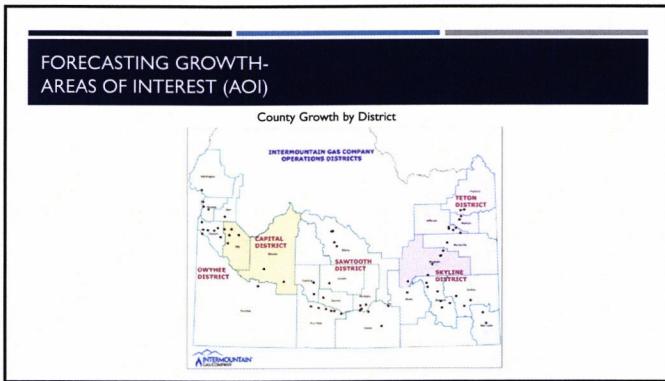
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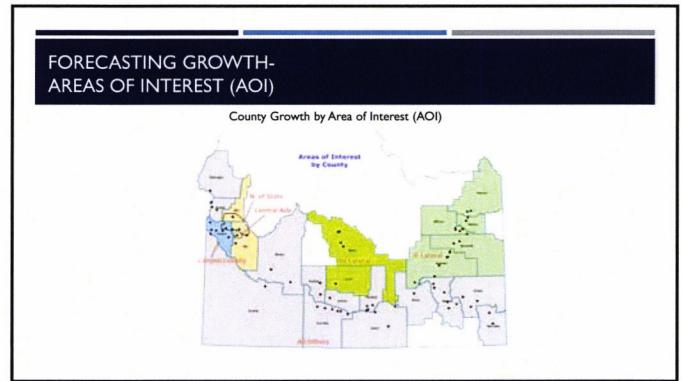
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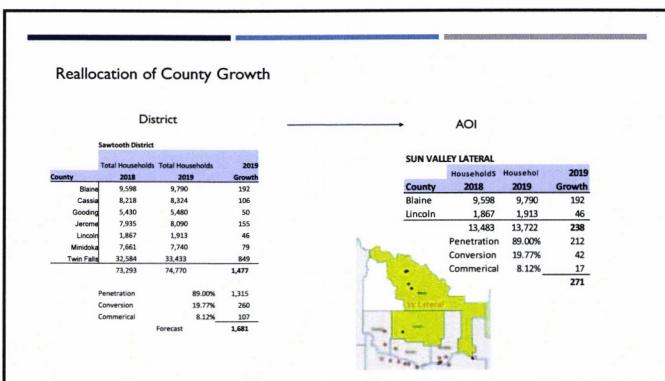
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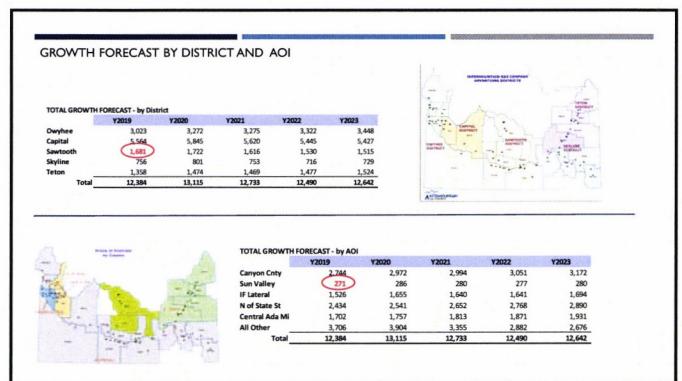
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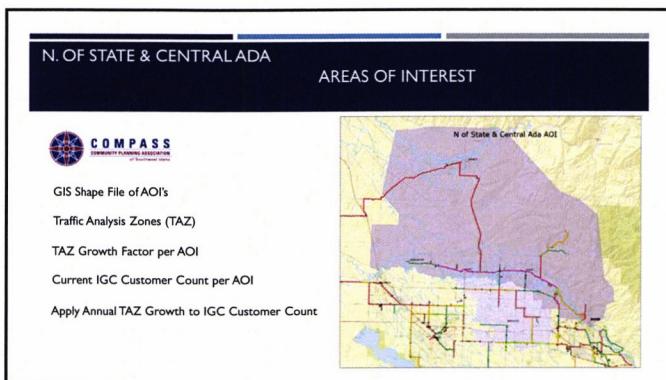
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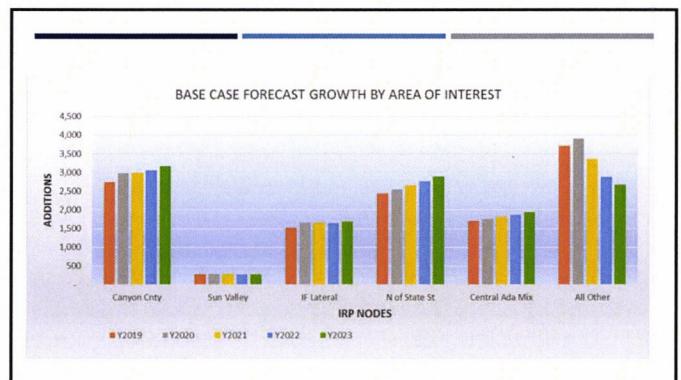
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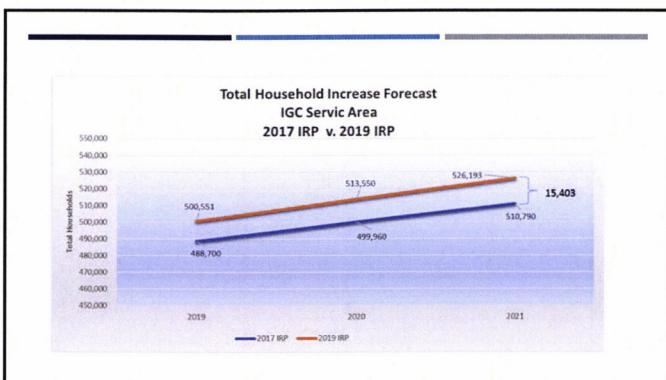
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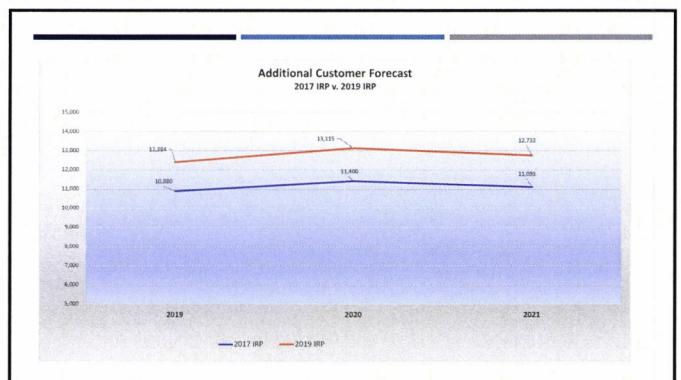
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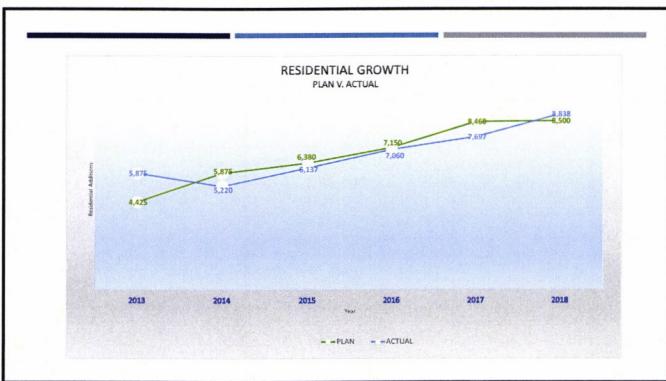
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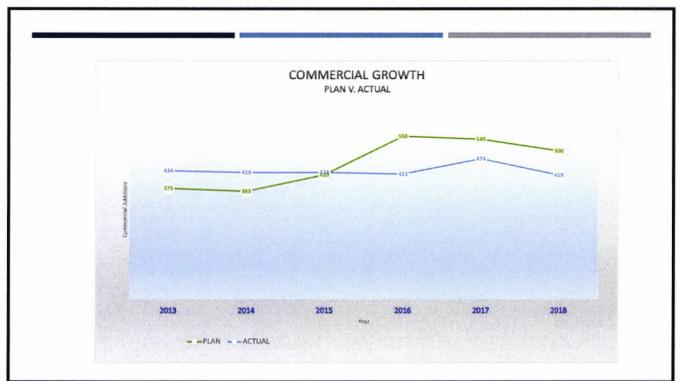
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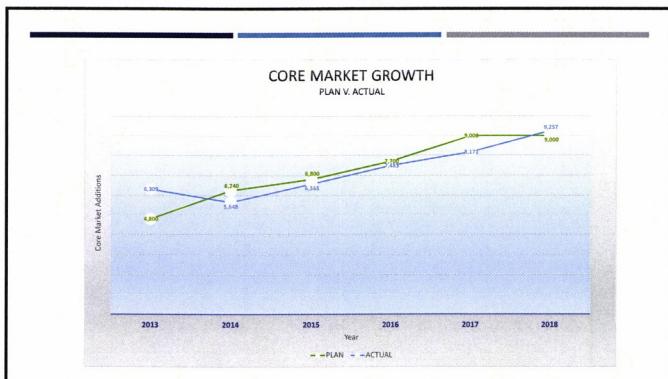
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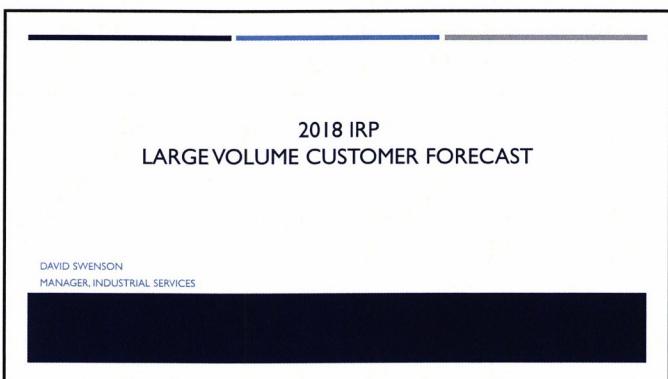
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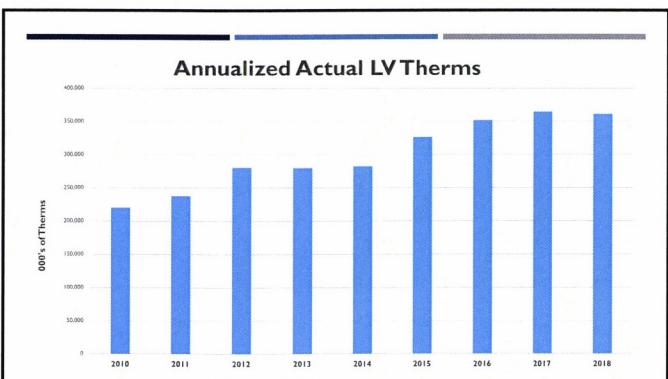


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WHAT IS A LARGE VOLUME CUSTOMER?

- 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-1 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-1 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

40

Intermountain Gas Company – 2019-2024 Large Volume Customer Survey

Company Name: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
Street Address: [REDACTED]
City/State/Zip: [REDACTED]

Rate Class: 1-4
Contract Expiration Date: [REDACTED]
Contract Demand for MDFQ: [REDACTED]

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

12 Month Ending June 2018
12 Month Ending June 2017

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

REQUESTED INFORMATION – PROJECTED THERMS

What is the prime reason for the projected change in usage? [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] **Future Energy Exploration**

Are the 2019-24 therms use projections accurate that they otherwise might have been for the use of an alternative energy source? [REDACTED] Yes [REDACTED] No
If yes, New Month of June 2018 natural gas usage did alternative energy offset? Actual Therms: [REDACTED] Peak Day Therms: [REDACTED]

What percent of your current peak day energy needs served by natural gas can be served by existing alternative fuel? [REDACTED] None
What's your current usage of alternative energy? [REDACTED] None [REDACTED] Other [REDACTED] Other (Specify): [REDACTED]

If you are developing/considering an alternative energy source, what's your preference? [REDACTED] None [REDACTED] Coal [REDACTED] Other (Specify): [REDACTED]

Do you plan to switch energy source or other conservation measures that will reduce your Therms of natural gas? [REDACTED] Yes [REDACTED] No
If yes, please estimate the reduced natural gas usage (therms or percent) Actual Therms: [REDACTED] Peak Day Therms: [REDACTED]

What is the current level of the usage relative to all natural gas end users? (Circle correct code) [REDACTED] 10% [REDACTED] 20% [REDACTED] 30% [REDACTED] 40% [REDACTED] 50% [REDACTED] 60% [REDACTED] 70% [REDACTED] 80% [REDACTED] 90% [REDACTED] 100% [REDACTED] Other [REDACTED]

What year do you expect to reduce natural gas usage? [REDACTED] 2019 [REDACTED] 2020 [REDACTED] 2021 [REDACTED] 2022 [REDACTED] 2023 [REDACTED] 2024 [REDACTED] Other [REDACTED]

Are there any additional service options available to the Intermountain to consider or do you have any suggestions for Intermountain that could help enhance its service?

ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED VIA THIS FORM WILL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL WITH INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY.
Please return via mail to 300 S 200 East, Suite 1000, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 or email to Lars.Jensen@imgc.com by August 1st, 2018.

41

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 2,538,095	Month to Date Plan 2,155,867	Month to Date Plan 4,693,762
Month to Date Actual 2,498,909	Month to Date Actual 2,155,867	Month to Date Actual 5,054,771
MTD Over(Under) Plan 57,211	MTD Over(Under) Plan 198,932	MTD Over(Under) Plan 730,794
MTD Over(Under) Plan % 22.51%	MTD Over(Under) Plan % 7.40%	MTD Over(Under) Plan % 15.87%
Quarter to Date Plan 4,338,708	Quarter to Date Plan 5,287,107	Quarter to Date Plan 9,625,816
Quarter to Date Actual 4,373,005	Quarter to Date Actual 5,676,226	Quarter to Date Actual 11,149,430
QTD Over(Under) Plan 11,297	QTD Over(Under) Plan 389,119	QTD Over(Under) Plan 1,000,614
QTD Over(Under) Plan % 26.15%	QTD Over(Under) Plan % 7.36%	QTD Over(Under) Plan % 15.83%
Year to Date Plan 28,848,895	Year to Date Plan 29,880,357	Year to Date Plan 58,829,316
Year to Date Actual 28,286,703	Year to Date Actual 29,981,476	Year to Date Actual 58,286,181
YTD Over(Under) Plan 1,582,744	YTD Over(Under) Plan 1,121	YTD Over(Under) Plan 1,538,496
YTD Over(Under) Plan % 5.19%	YTD Over(Under) Plan % 3.69%	YTD Over(Under) Plan % 2.87%

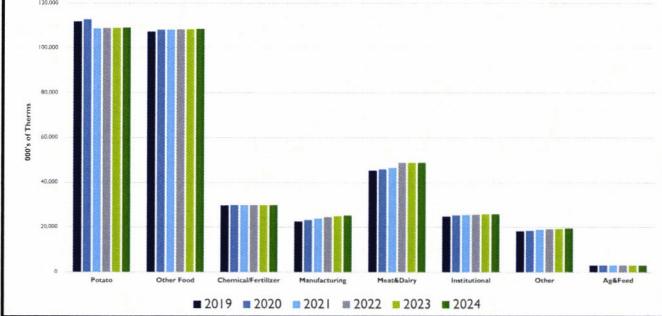
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BASE CASE SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- 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)



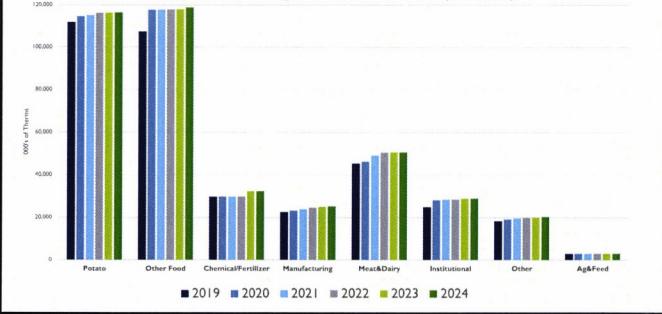
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HIGH GROWTH SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- 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%

47

Large Volume High Growth Forecast (Therms)



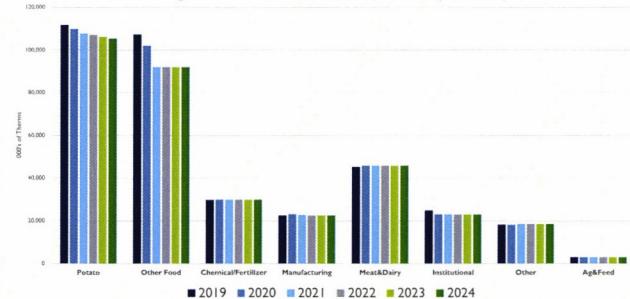
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LOW GROWTH SCENARIO ASSUMPTIONS

- 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-1 customers
- Annualized growth rate of -1.3%

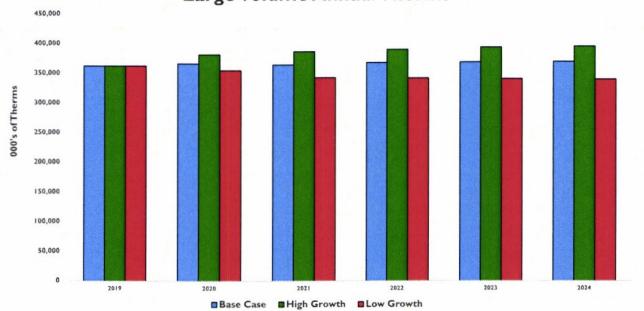
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Large Volume Low Growth Forecast (Therms)



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Large Volume Annual Therms



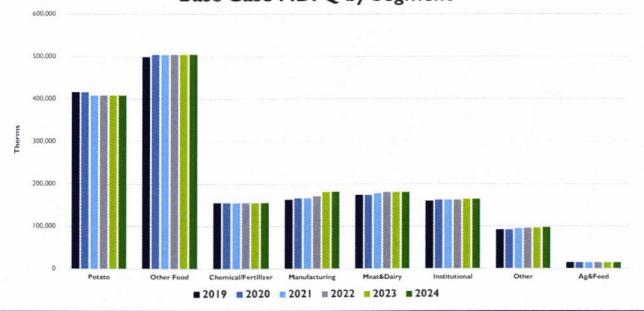
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OPTIMIZATION MODELING - MDFQ VS THERM FORECAST

- 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?

54

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?

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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INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

Economic Forecast

John Church
Idaho Economics
December 2018



1

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

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

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

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

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

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

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

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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INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

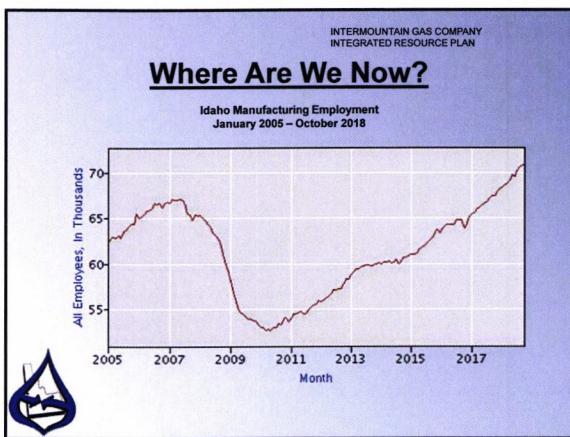
Where Are We Now?

Boise MSA Non-Ag Employment
January 2005 – October 2018

2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017
Month



6



7

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

The Economic Forecast

In the 2018 - 2040 Forecast Period Idaho's Economy will experience:

An annual average Nonagricultural employment growth of 1.7% per year, adding nearly 400,500 jobs to the State's payrolls.

Population growth averaging 1.6% per year over the 2015 - 2040 forecast period with, by the year 2040, the State's population nearing 2,559,000 – a gain of close to 988,600 from the 2010 Census.

Plus, the addition of nearly 446,000 new households in Idaho over the 2015 to 2040 period -- an annual average increase of 1.9% per year over twenty five years.

8

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

The Economic Forecast

Nonagricultural employment in Idaho is expected to increase by nearly 336,200 in the 2015 to 2040 period. But some industries will fare better than others:

Agriculture is projected to experience a loss of nearly 12,000 jobs statewide by the year 2040.

The Mining industry is expected to gain a modest 800 additional jobs statewide by the year 2040.

Construction, Mining, and Natural Resources posts annual average employment gains of 2.4% per year, posting a gain of nearly 34,800 in the State by the year 2040.

9

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

The Economic Forecast

Manufacturing employment in Idaho is predicted to increase at an annual average rate of 0.3% per year over the 2015 - 2040 period for an absolute gain of nearly 5,600 jobs from the 2015 employment levels.

The Transportation, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and the Utilities industries are expected to post annual average employment gains of 0.8% per year over the 2015 to 2040 period producing an absolute gain of close to 30,100 new jobs in the State.

Employment in the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Industries is expected to increase by 6,100 over the 2015 - 2040 period – an annual average increase of 0.6% per year.

10

INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

The Economic Forecast

The Service Industries in Idaho are expected to be the fastest growing in terms of employment growth over the 2015 to 2040 period –

Employment in the Professional and Business Services category is forecasted to increase by 76,200 over the 2015 - 2040 period – an annual average increase of 2.7% per year.

Education and Health Services employment in the State is forecasted to increase by 79,600 over the 2015 - 2040 period – an annual average increase of 2.4% per year.

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INTERMOUNTAIN GAS COMPANY
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

The Economic Forecast

Idaho employment in the Leisure and Hospitality Industries is forecasted to increase by nearly 30,300 over the 2015 - 2040 period – an annual average increase of 1.5% per year. Lastly, employment in the category of Other Services is projected to increase by 1,500 over the 2015 - 2040 period – an annual average increase of 0.6% per year.

In total, Idaho Service Industry Employment is projected to increase by 189,300 over the 2015 to 2040 period – 56.0% of the overall increase in Non-Ag employment in the State over the forecast period.

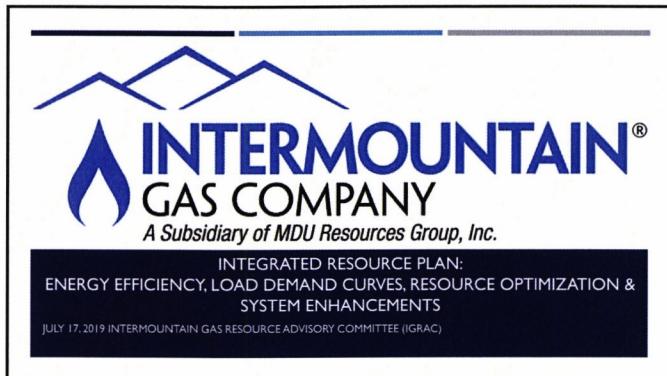
Government employment is predicted to increase at an annual average rate of 1.5% per year over the 2015 - 2040 period with a net gain of nearly 54,300 jobs statewide.

12

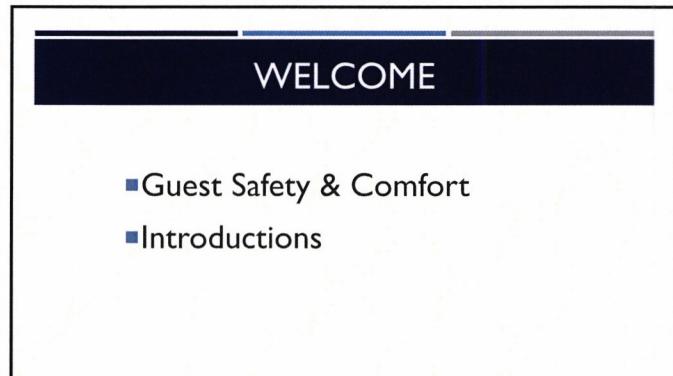
The Economic Forecast

QUESTIONS ?

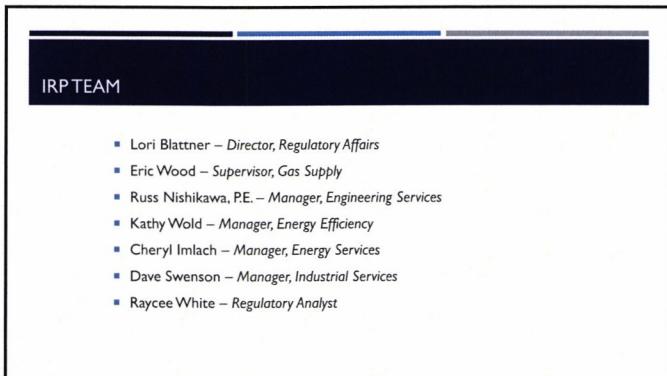




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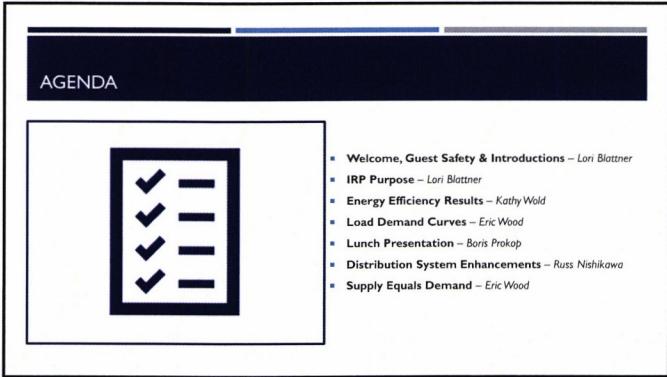
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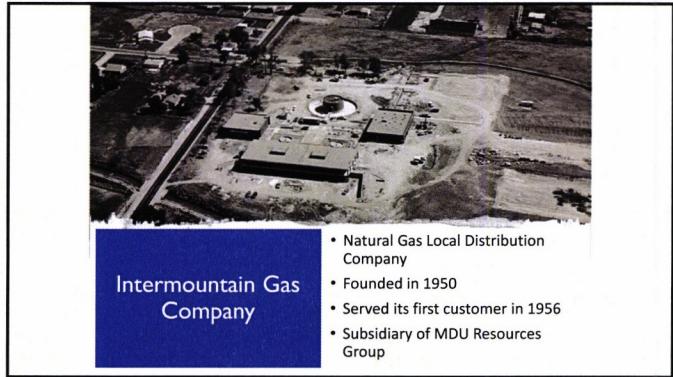
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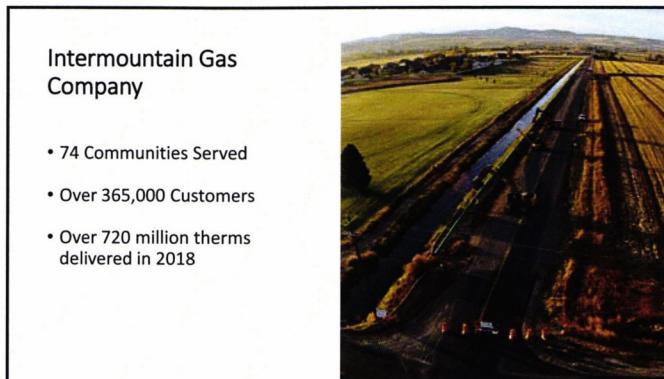
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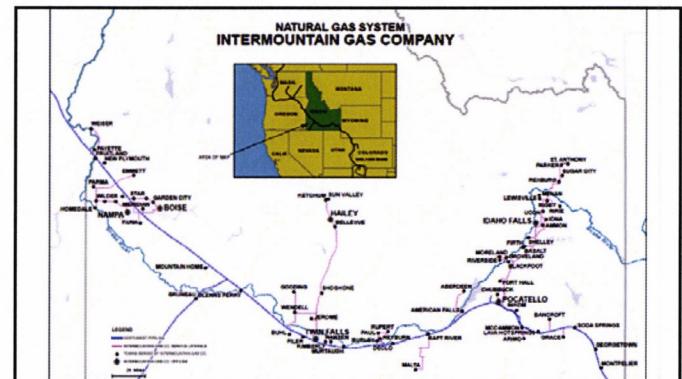
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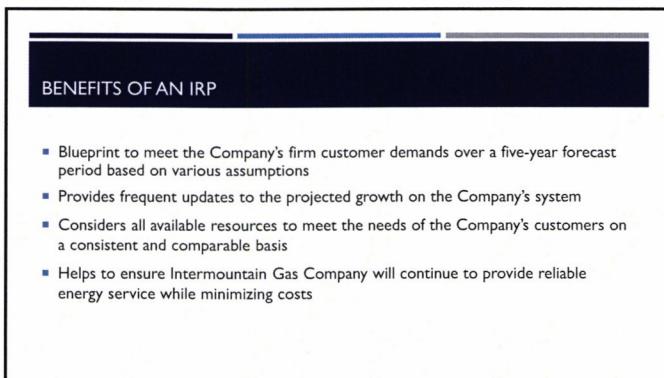
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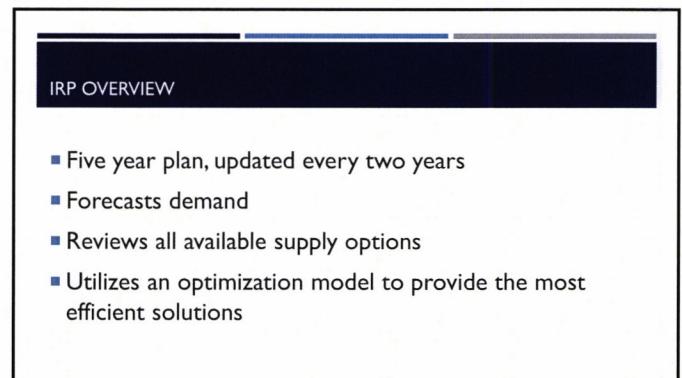
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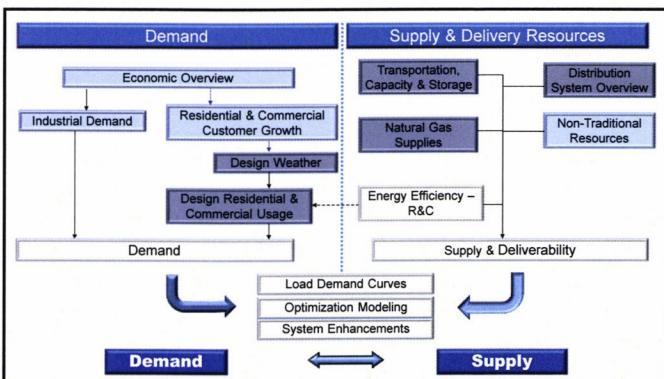
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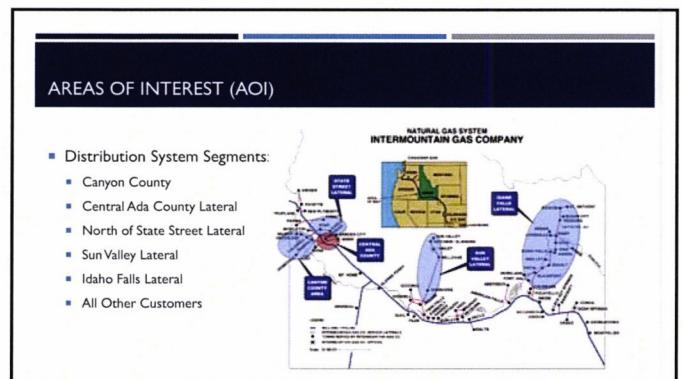
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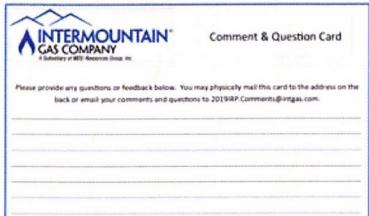


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12

FEEDBACK SUBMISSIONS



13

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RESULTS

KATHY WOLD
MANAGER, ENERGY EFFICIENCY

14

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



15

Gas is good. Amen.

16



17

Rule of 3

- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean



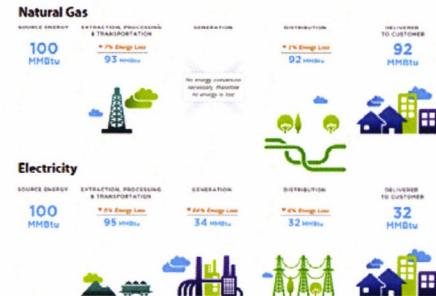
18

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.



19



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.

22

Natural gas is

- Efficient
- Reliable
- Clean



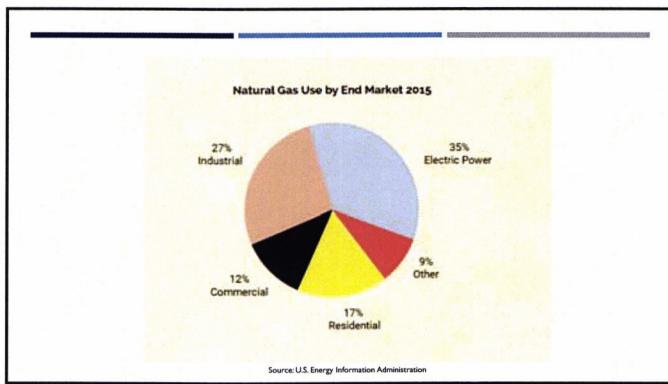
23

Natural gas is clean

- Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel on the market today.
- Natural gas emits up to 56% fewer greenhouse gasses 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.

Efficiency



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?!

29

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

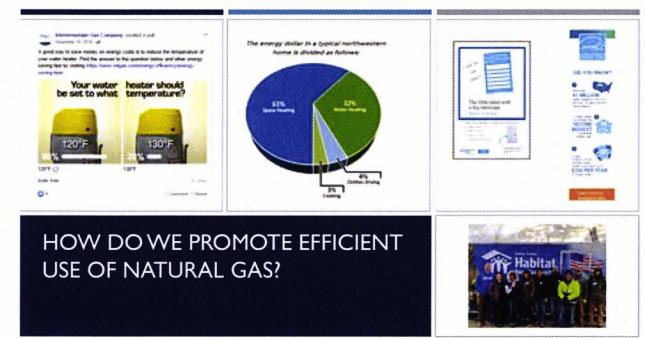
WHOLE HOME REBATE \$1200

 **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

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

34

■ 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

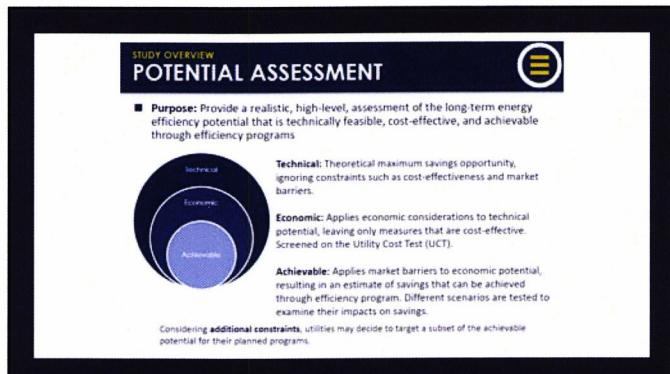
■ How should a potential study *not* be used?

- ▶ 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

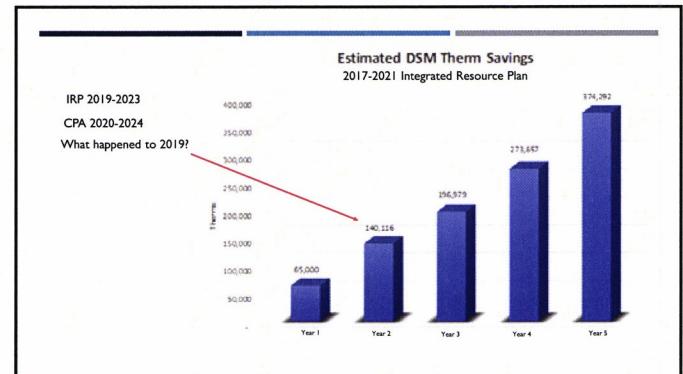
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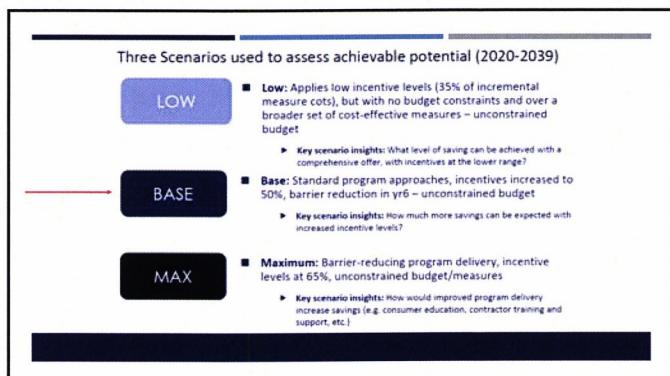
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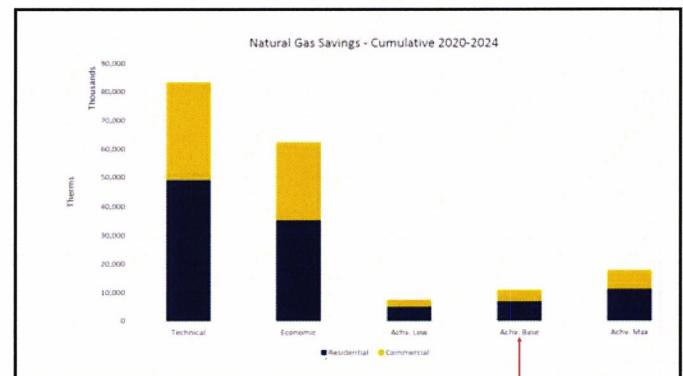
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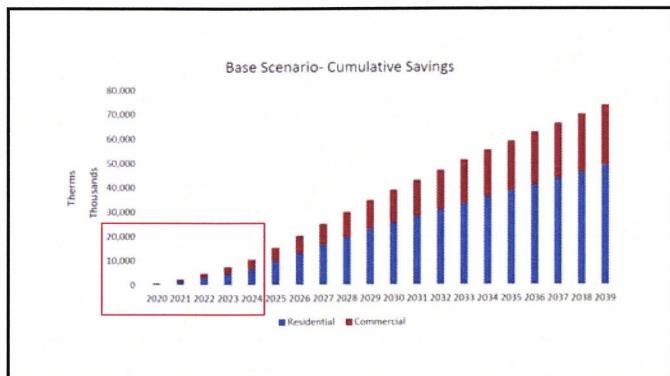
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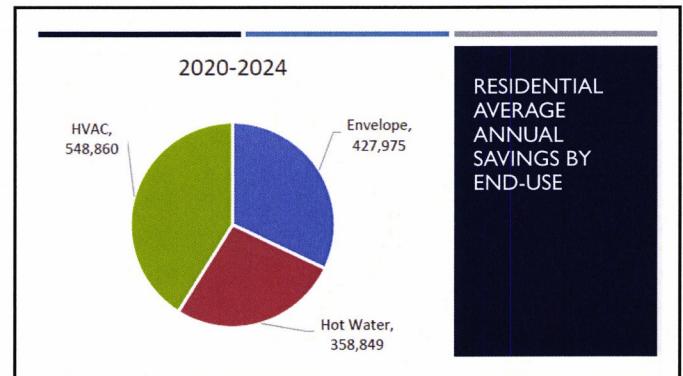
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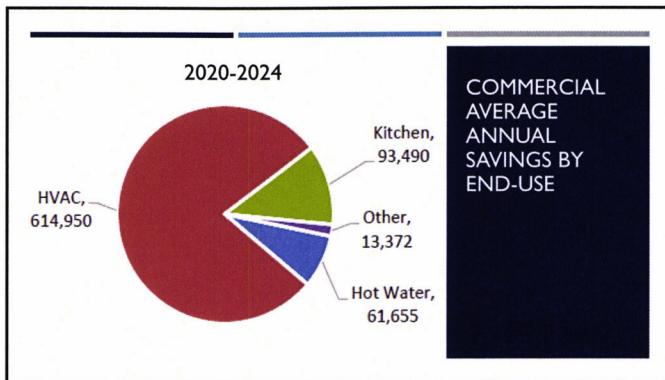
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43

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

TOP 10 RESIDENTIAL MEASURES BASE SCENARIO

44

2020-2024

Measure	Average Annual Savings ('000 Therms)	Lifetime Savings ('000 Therms)
Boilers	246	6,146
Demand Control Ventilation	86	1,058
Boiler Reset Control	57	861
Evap	50	548
Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV)	49	480
Anti-Boil Protection	4%	1,513
Low Flow Faucet Aerator	26	260
Kitchen Demand Control Ventilation	20	296
Efficient Cookware	19	56
High Efficiency Unit Heaters	17	398

TOP 10 COMMERCIAL MEASURES BASE SCENARIO

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ACHIEVABLE BASE SCENARIO - PORTFOLIO COST-EFFECTIVENESS

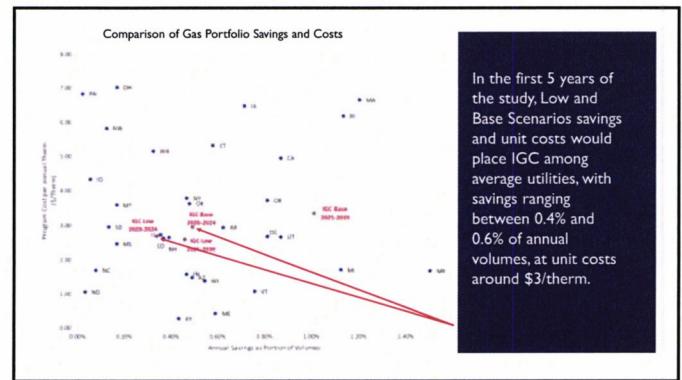
Sector	UCT			TRC		
	Low	Base	Max	Low	Base	Max
Residential	1.78	1.74	1.46	1.33	1.36	1.31
Commercial	2.40	2.21	1.81	1.53	1.49	1.38
Total	1.97	1.90	1.33	1.40	1.41	1.33

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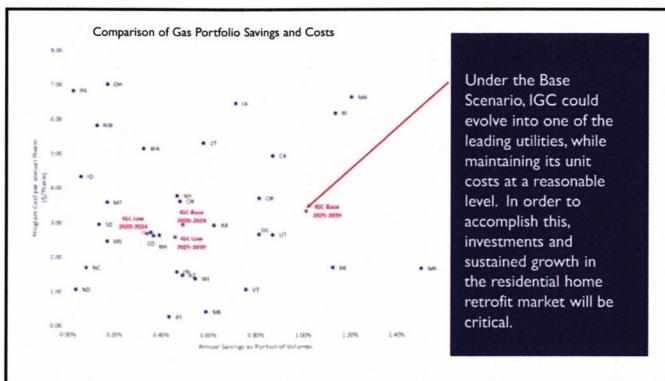
ACHIEVABLE BASE SCENARIO – PORTFOLIO BUDGET AND UNIT COST

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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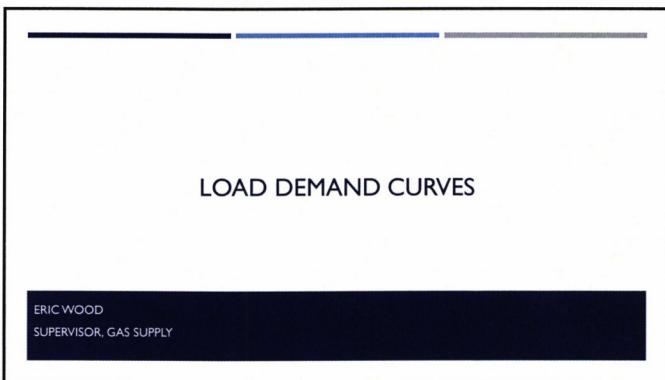
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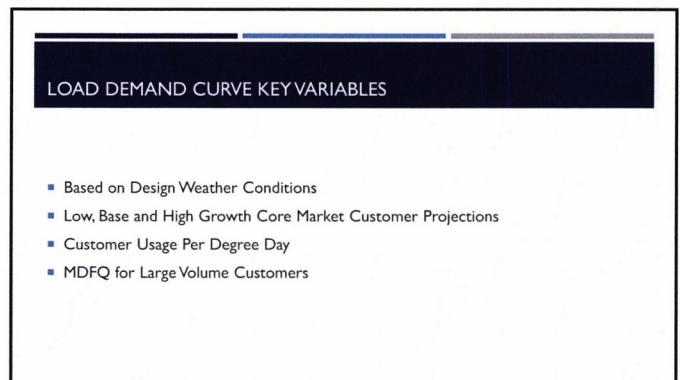
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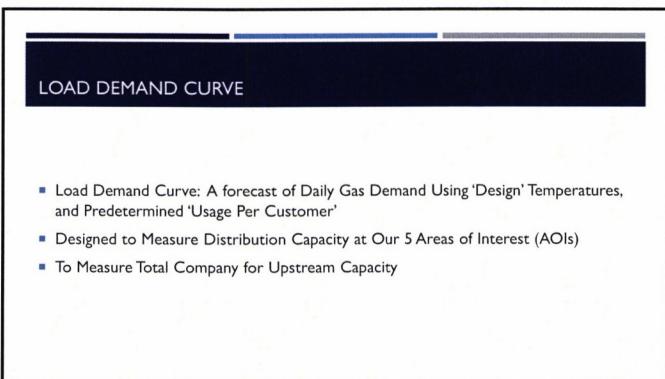
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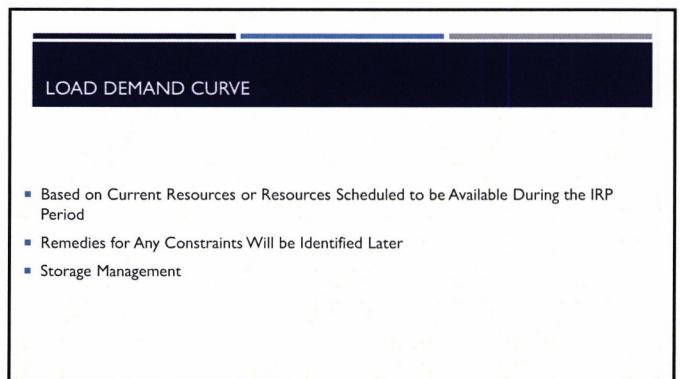
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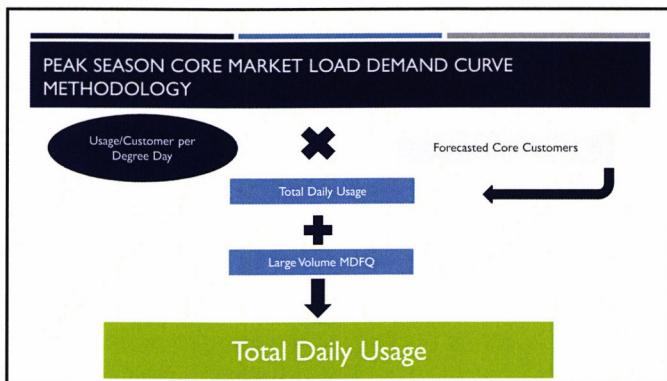
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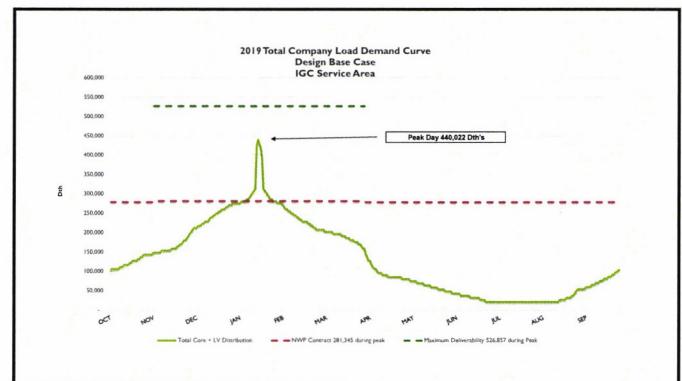
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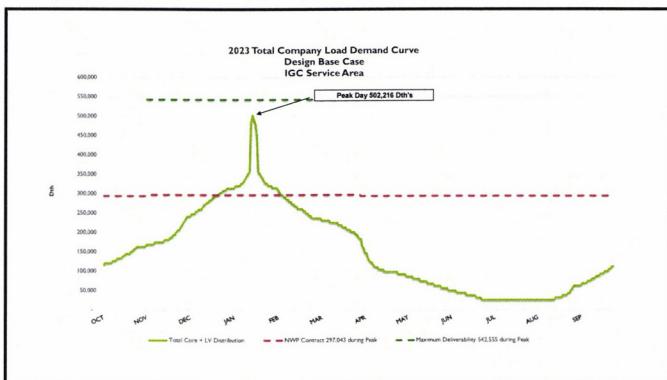
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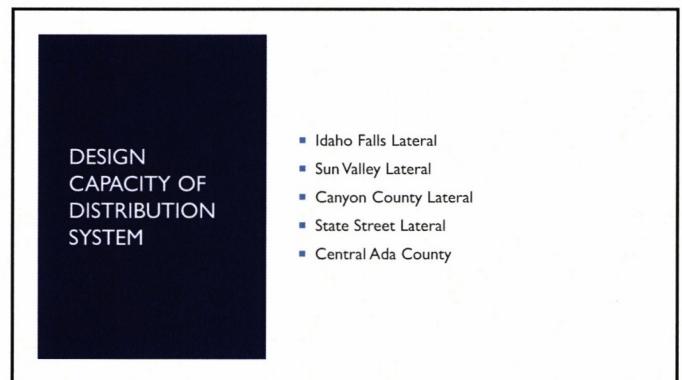
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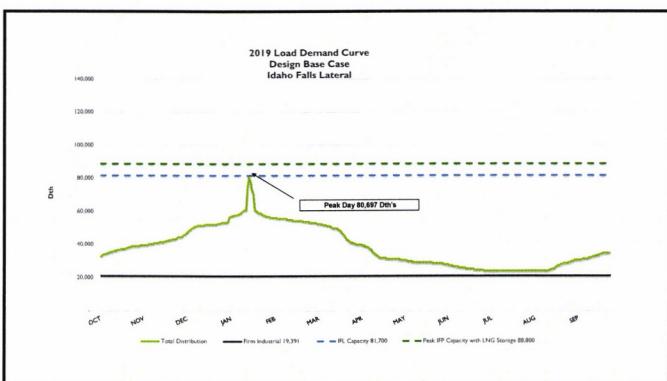
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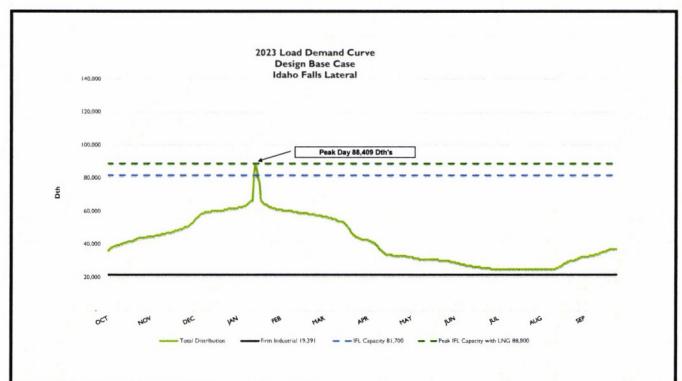
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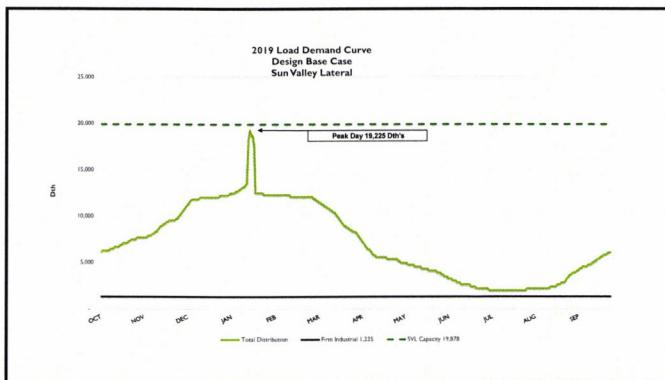
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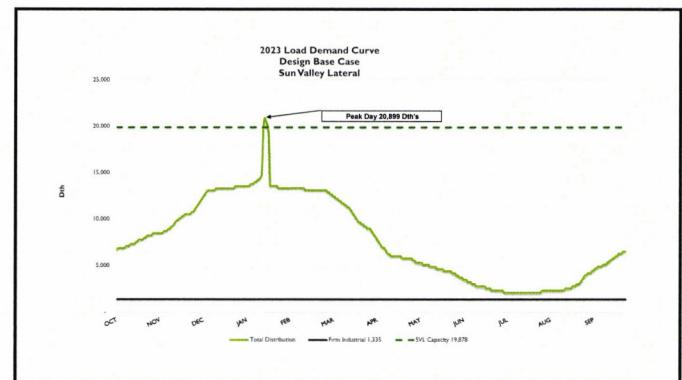
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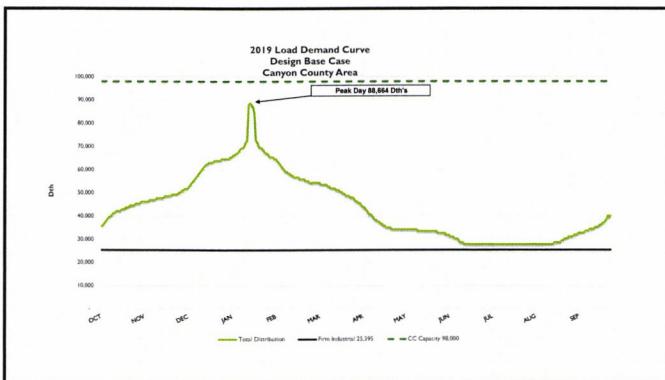
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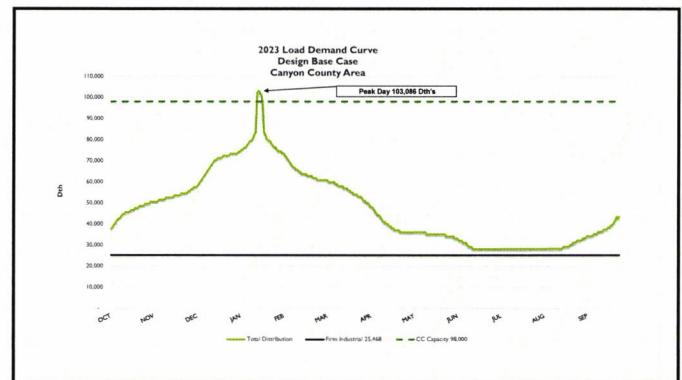
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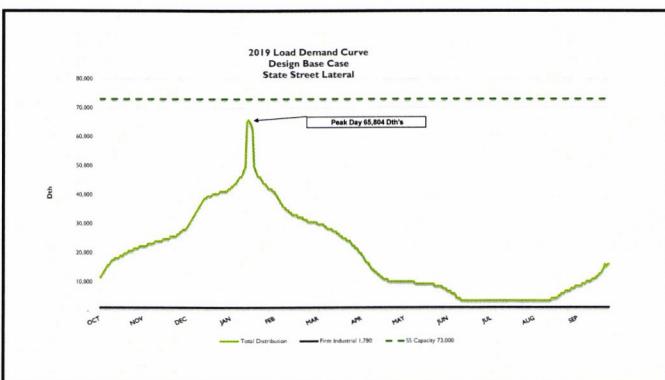
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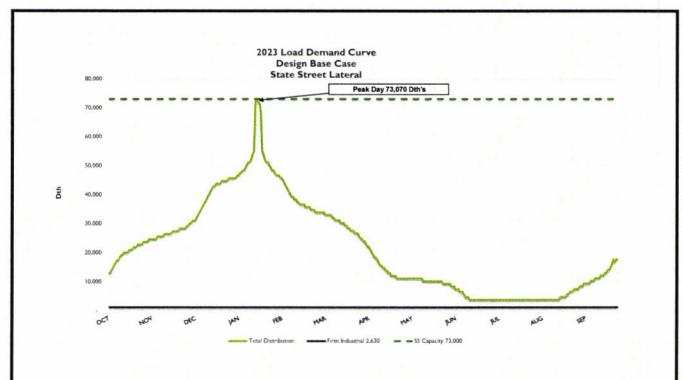
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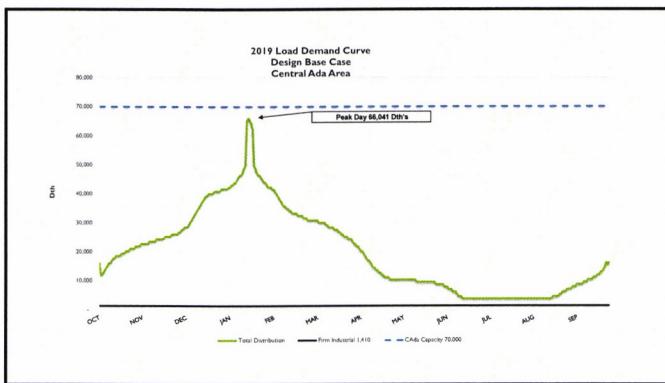
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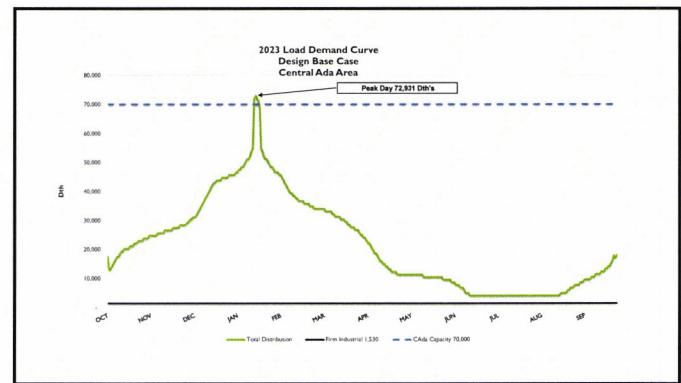
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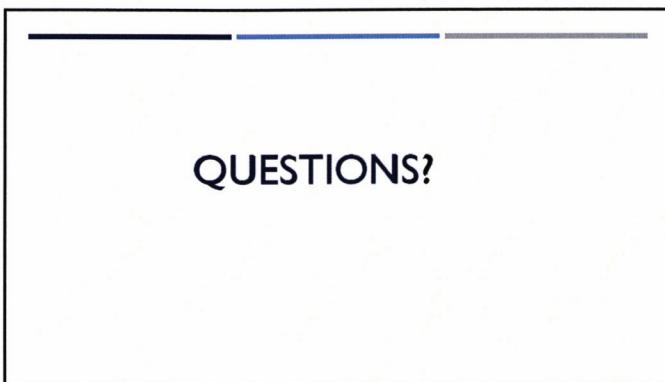
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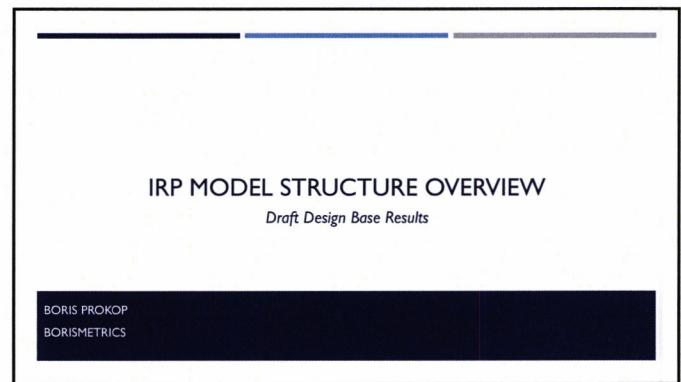
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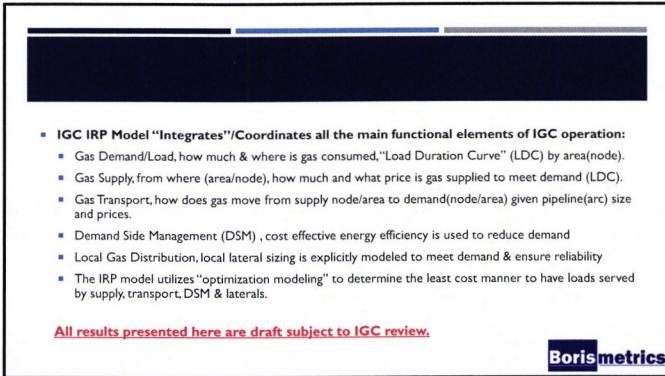
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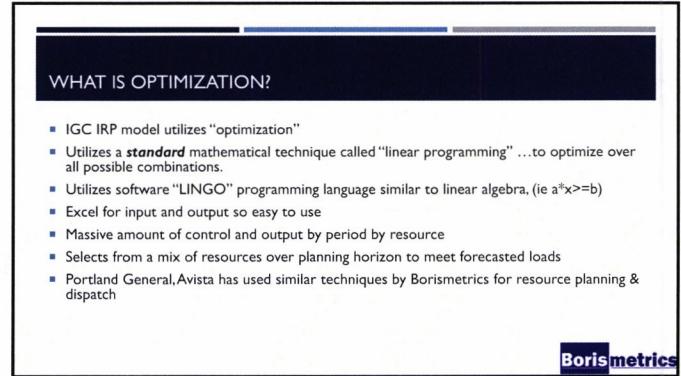
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LINEAR PROGRAMMING

- 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

Boris metrics

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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.

Borismetrics

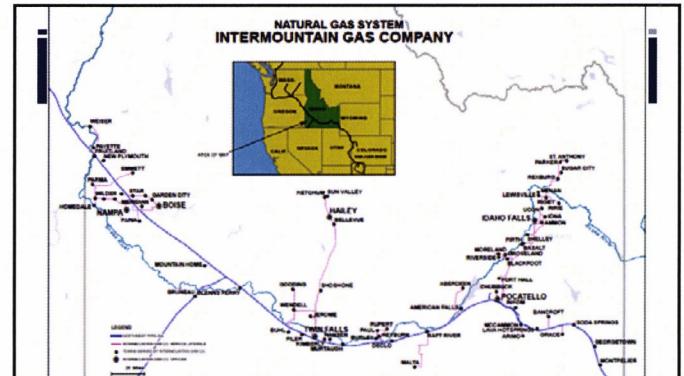
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MODEL ELEMENTS

- 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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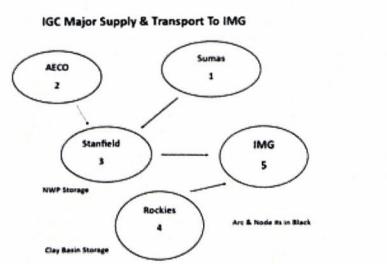
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MODEL STRUCTURE

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

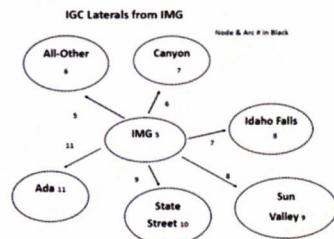


Borismetrics

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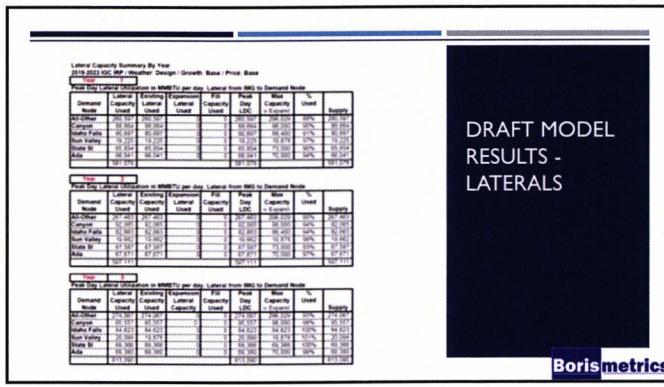
MODEL STRUCTURE

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

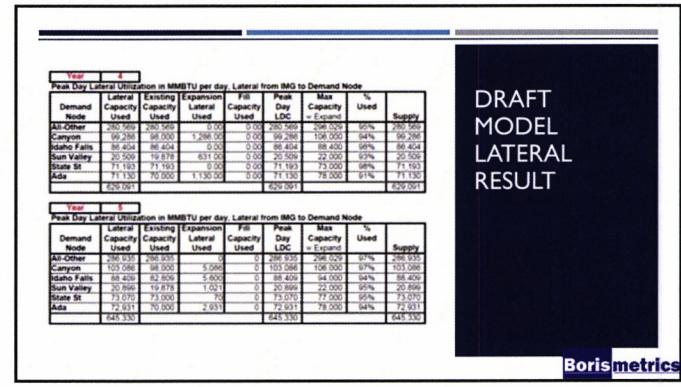


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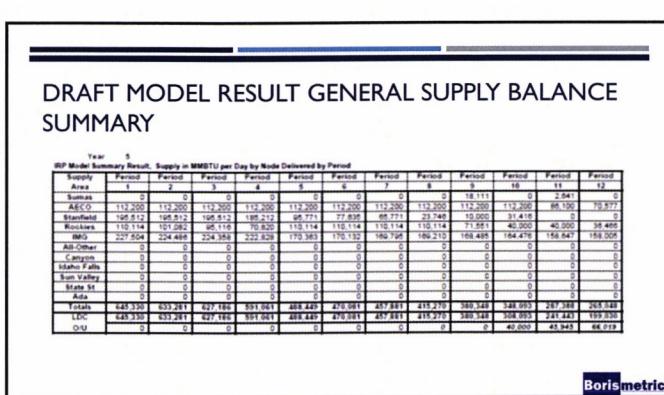
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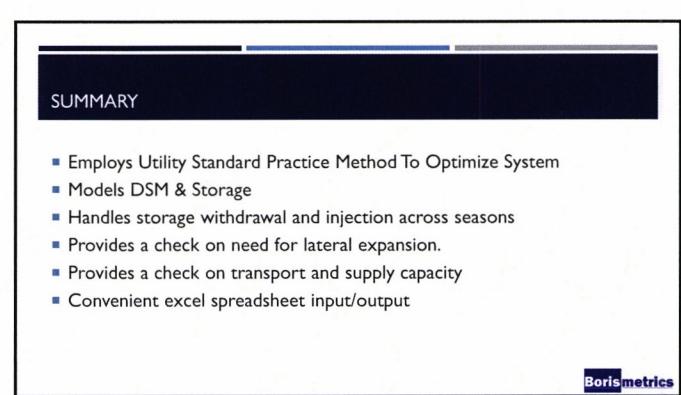
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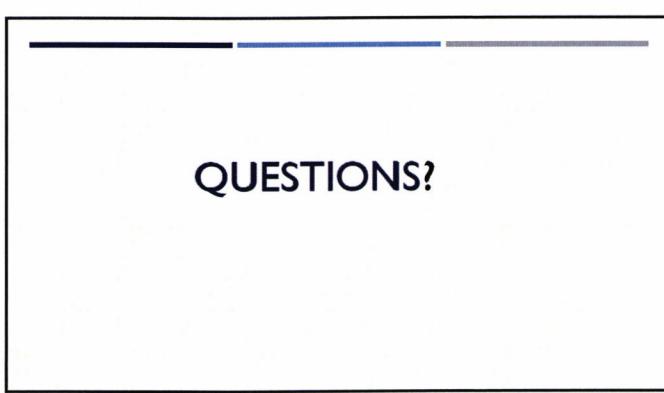
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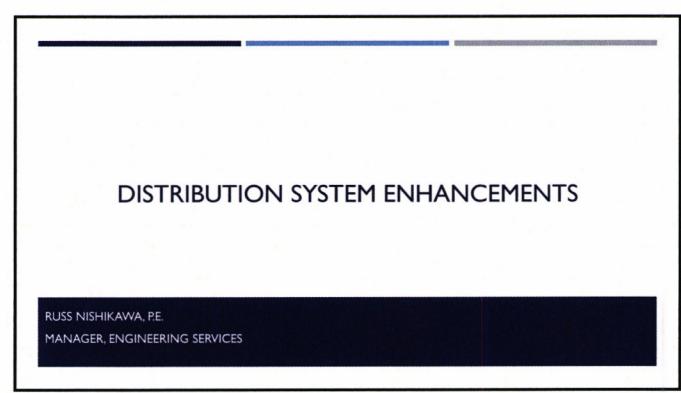
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1

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

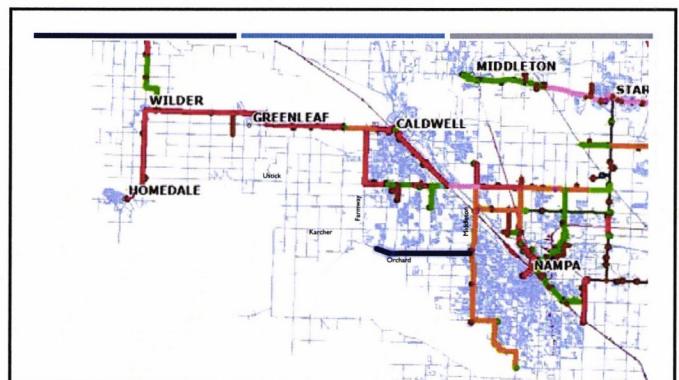
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CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

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

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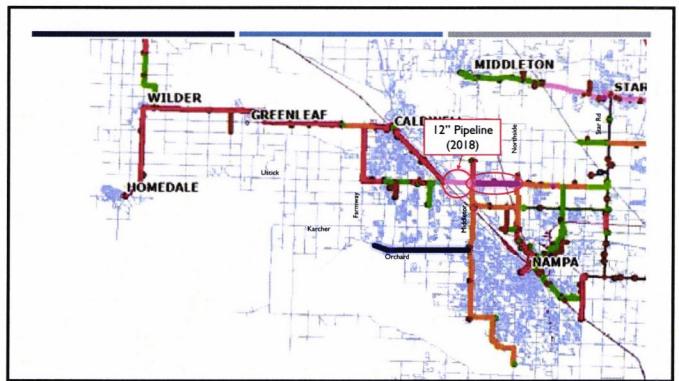
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CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

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

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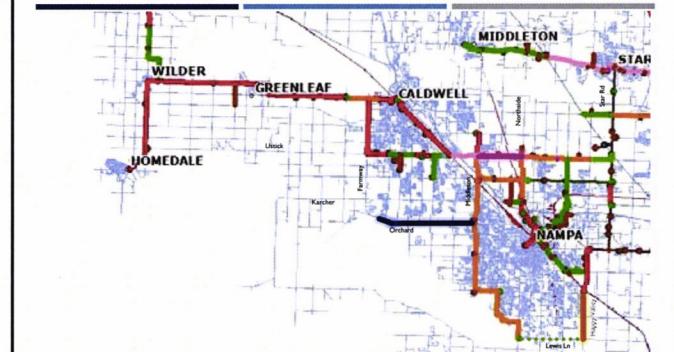
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CANYON COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS

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

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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

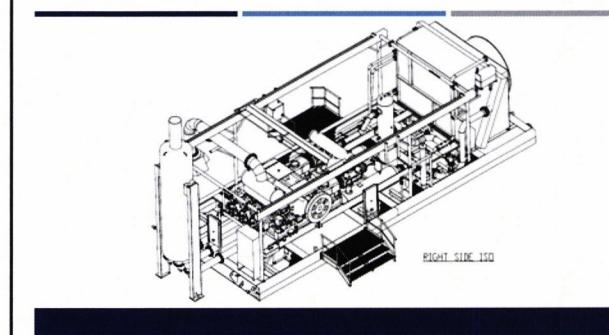
Previously Installed the Jerome Compressor Station

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

94

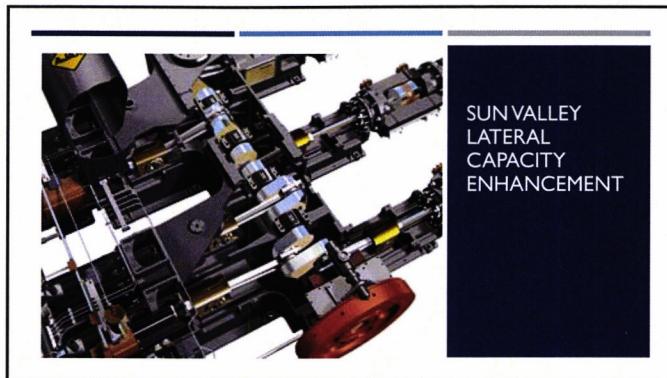


SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT



95

96



97

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

98

SUN VALLEY LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

Shoshone Compressor

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

99

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

102

CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

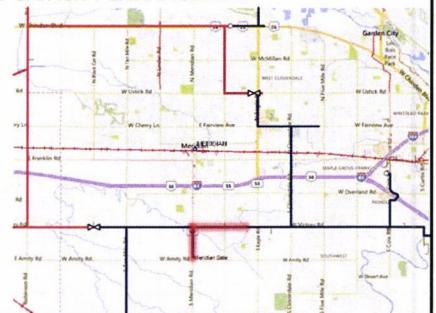
10" Victory Retest – Phase I

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

103

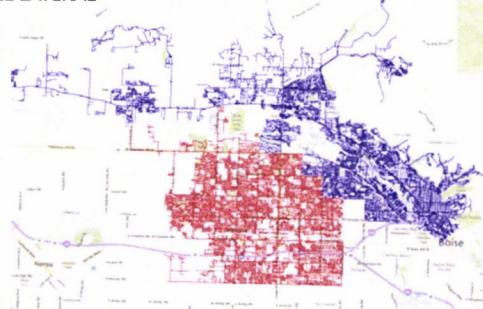
CENTRAL ADA COUNTY CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

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



104

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)

106

STATE STREET LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT



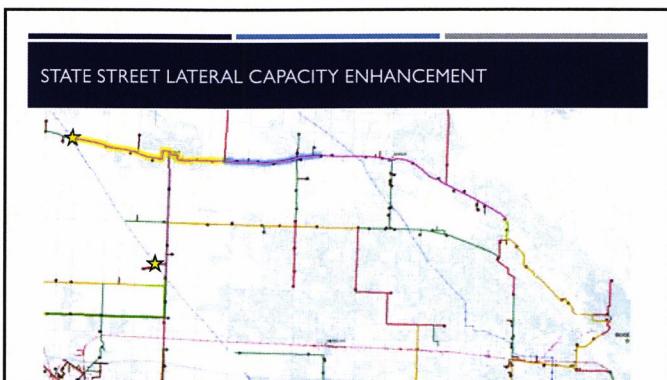
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STATE STREET LATERAL CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

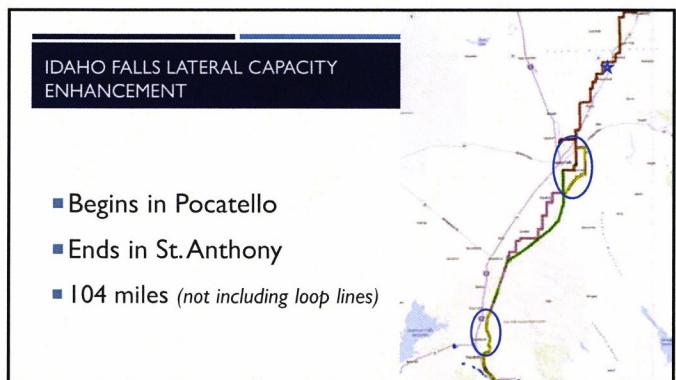
12" Retest-Phase II

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

108



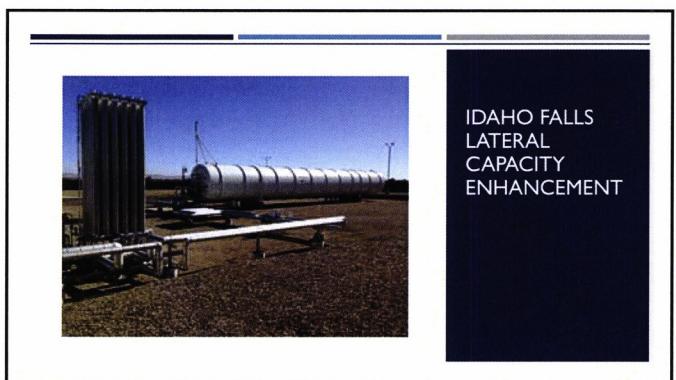
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110



111



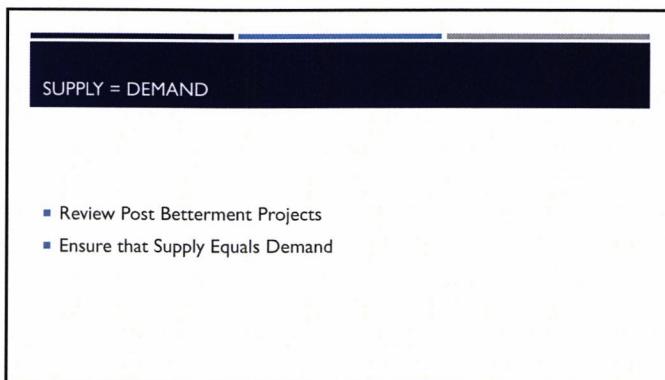
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QUESTIONS?

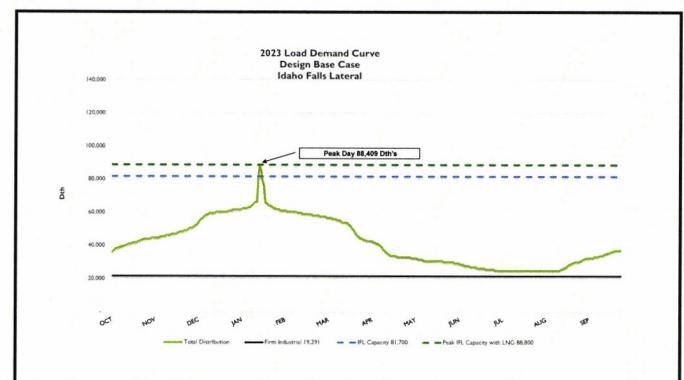
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SUPPLY EQUALS DEMAND

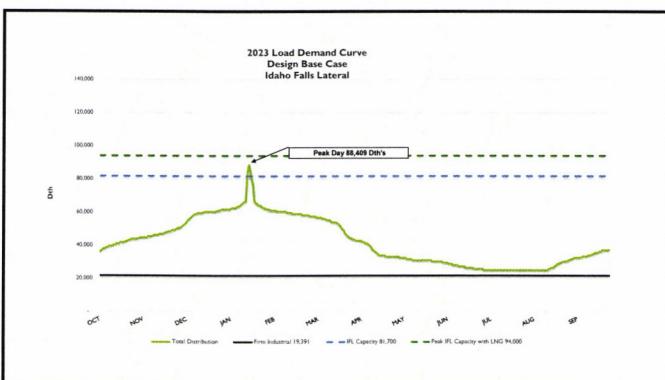
ERIC WOOD
SUPERVISOR, GAS SUPPLY



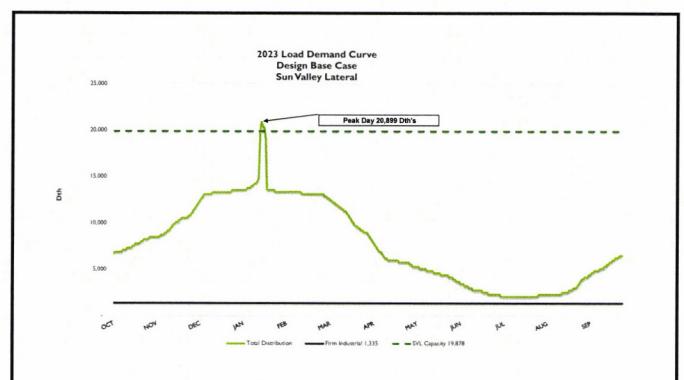
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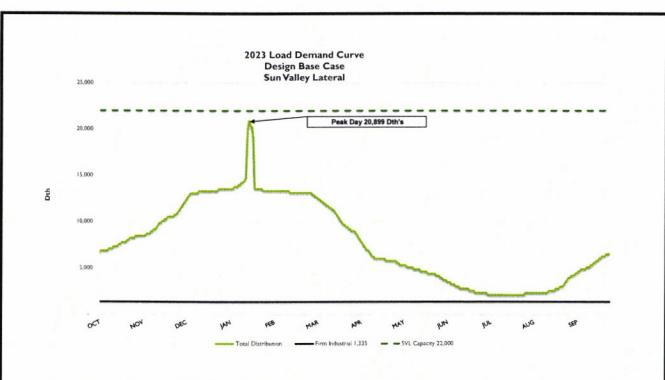
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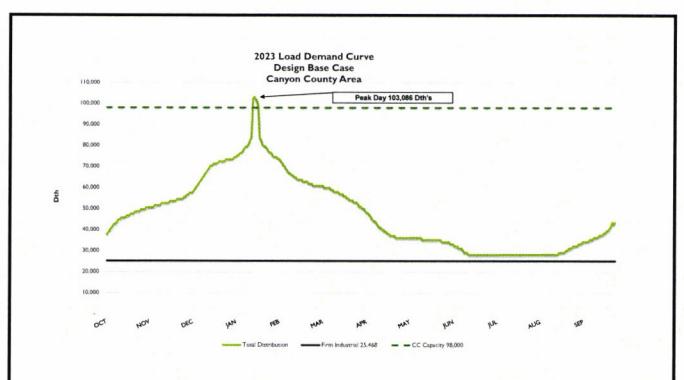
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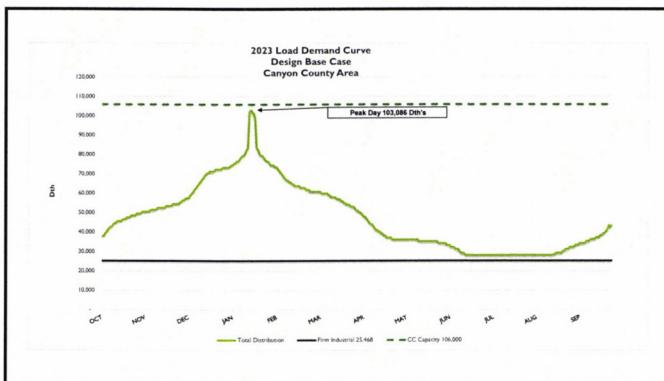
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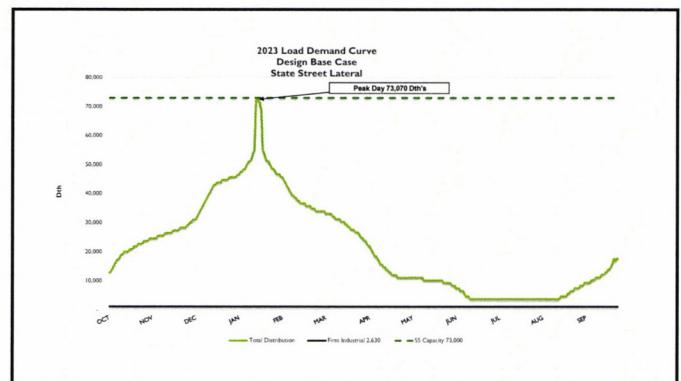
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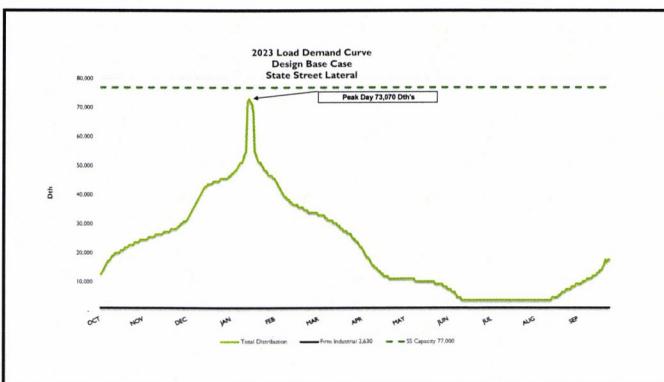
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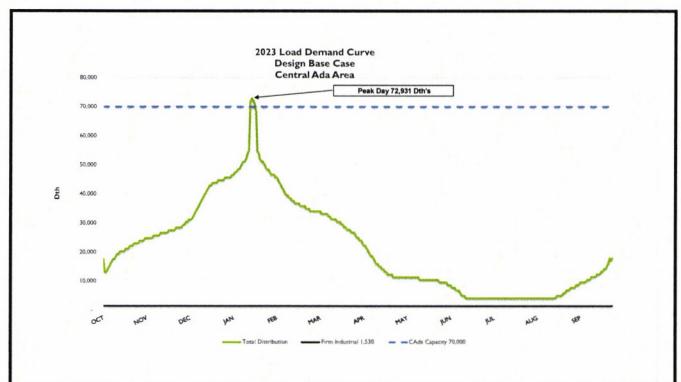
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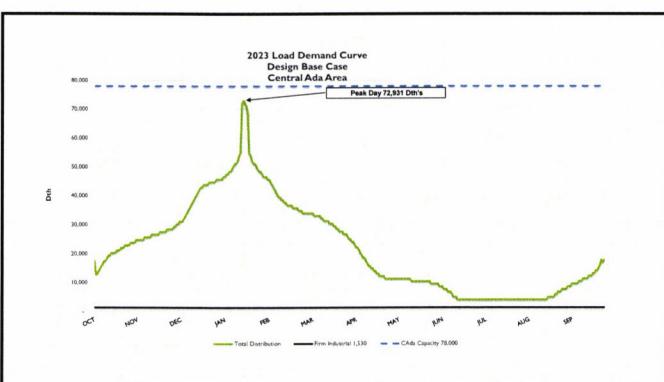
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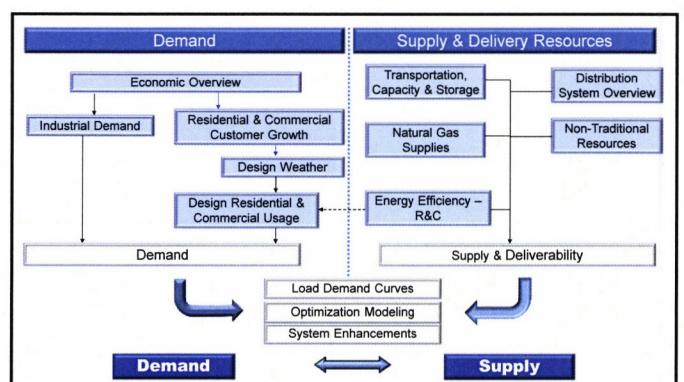
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125



126

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.

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