

Dominion Energy®

IRP Technical Conference

IRP 2019 Schedule

- **February 20, 2019 – Technical Conference**

- IRP Standards and Guidelines
 - Review of 2018 Order
 - Proposed 2019 IRP Outline
 - Renewable Natural Gas Update
 - Wexpro Well Freeze-offs

- **April 2, 2019 – Technical Conference**

- Heating Season Review
 - Long Term Planning
 - Normal Heating Degree Days Update
 - Rural Expansion
 - Rate Case Preview

- **April 25, 2019 – Technical Conference**

- RFP Recommendations (Confidential)
 - Supply Reliability Results (Confidential)

- **May 29, 2019 – Technical Conference**

- Wexpro Matters (Confidential)
 - Integrity Management Update

- **June 20, 2019 – Technical Conference**

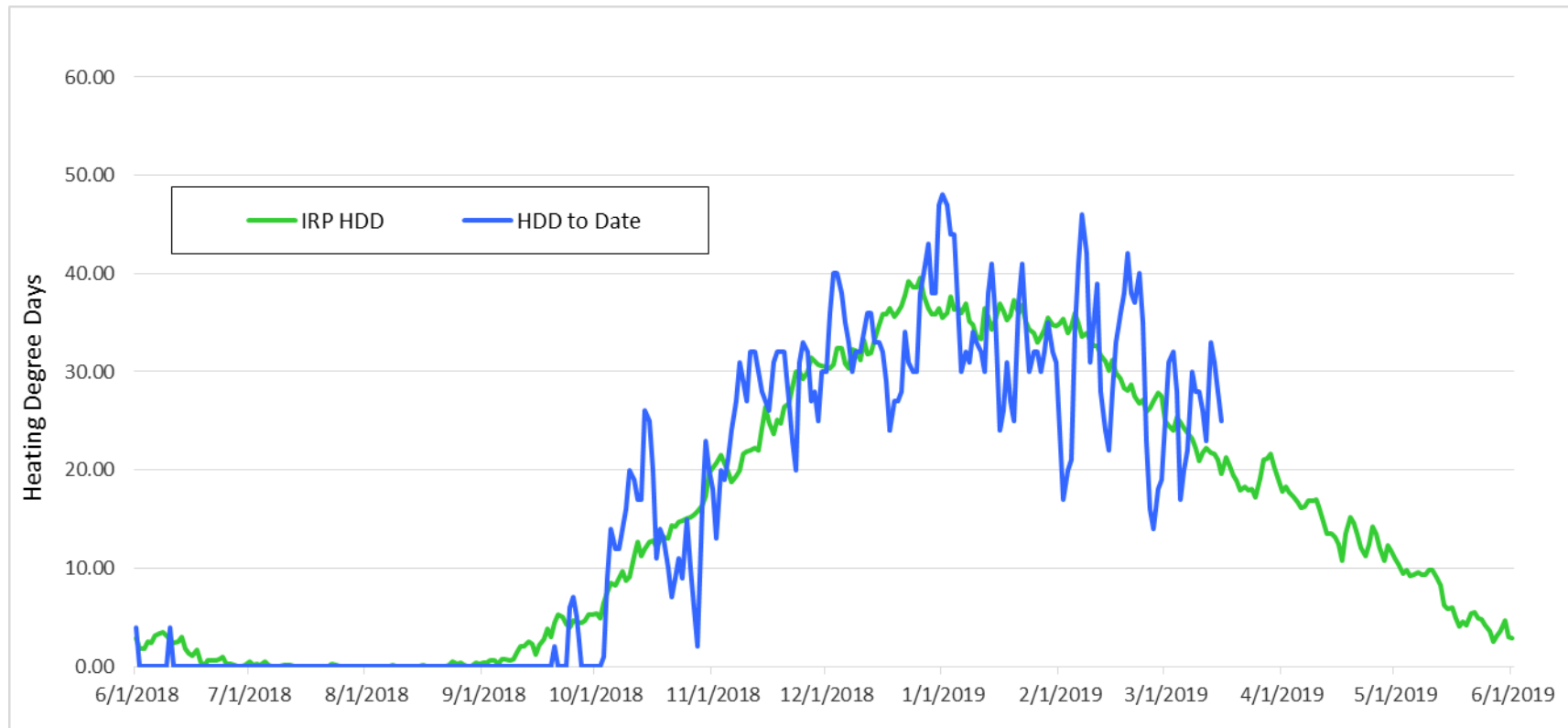
- Presentation of Integrated Resource Plan

Agenda

- Heating Season Review
- Long Term Planning
- Normal Heating Degree Days Update
- Rural Expansion
- Rate Case Preview

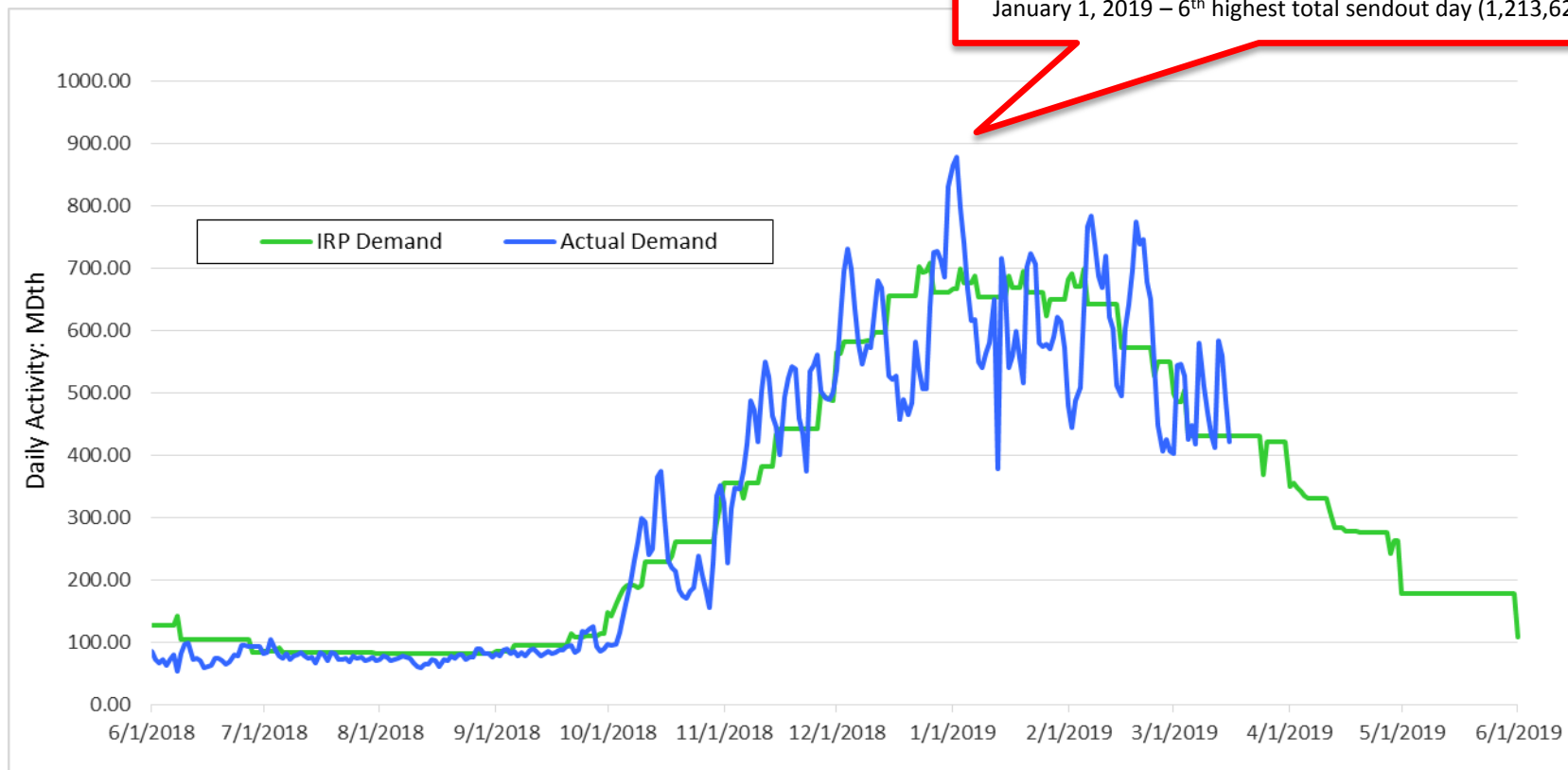
Heating Season Review

Heating Degree Days



Demand

January 2, 2019 – 5th highest total sendout day (1,221,318 Dth)
January 1, 2019 – 6th highest total sendout day (1,213,623 Dth)



Enbridge Pipeline Incident

- October 9, 2018 – 5:45 PM
 - Rupture of a 36-in pipeline from Canada
 - Parallel 30-in pipeline was shut down as well, but brought back into service at 80% of normal operating pressure
 - Reduced capacity from Canada by 1.3 Bcfd
 - October 31, 2018 – 36-in pipeline brought back to service at 80%
 - Constraints will continue as integrity work is completed on the line
 - Created a supply shortage

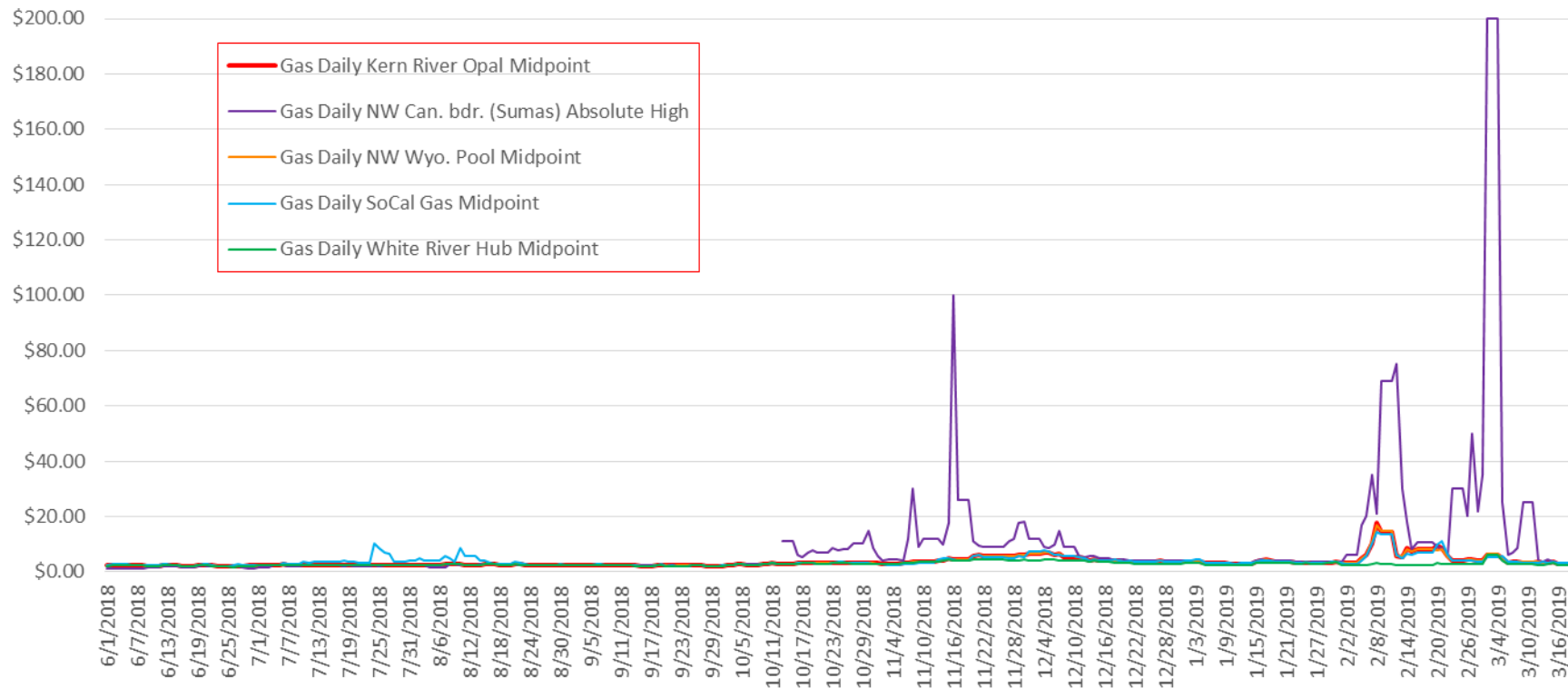
'It was huge': Enbridge gas pipeline ruptures, sparking massive fire and evacuation north of Prince George, B.C.

About 100 people were evacuated from the nearby Lheidli T'enneh First Nation, but most have now been allowed to return home

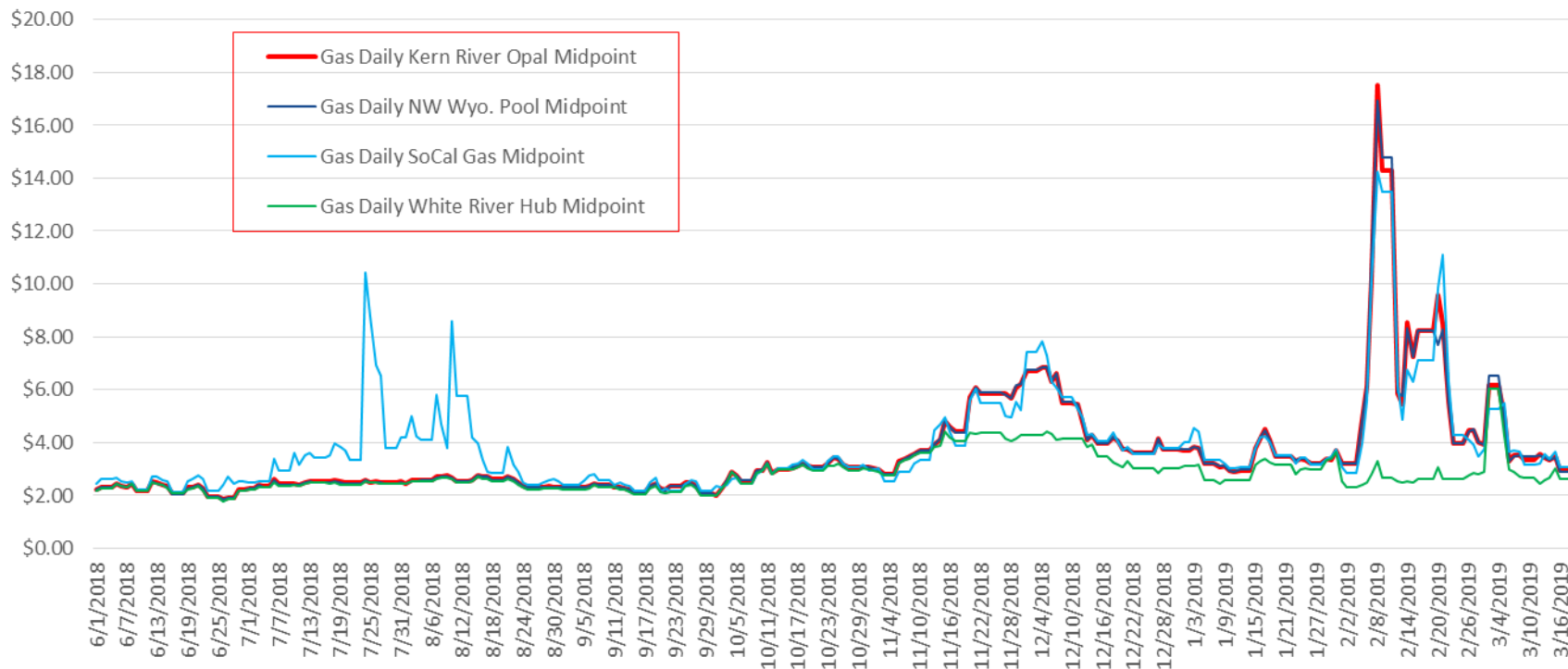


A pipeline has ruptured and sparked a massive fire north of Prince George, B.C. is shown in this photo provided by Dhruv Desai. Dhruv Desai / THE CANADIAN PRESS

Pricing



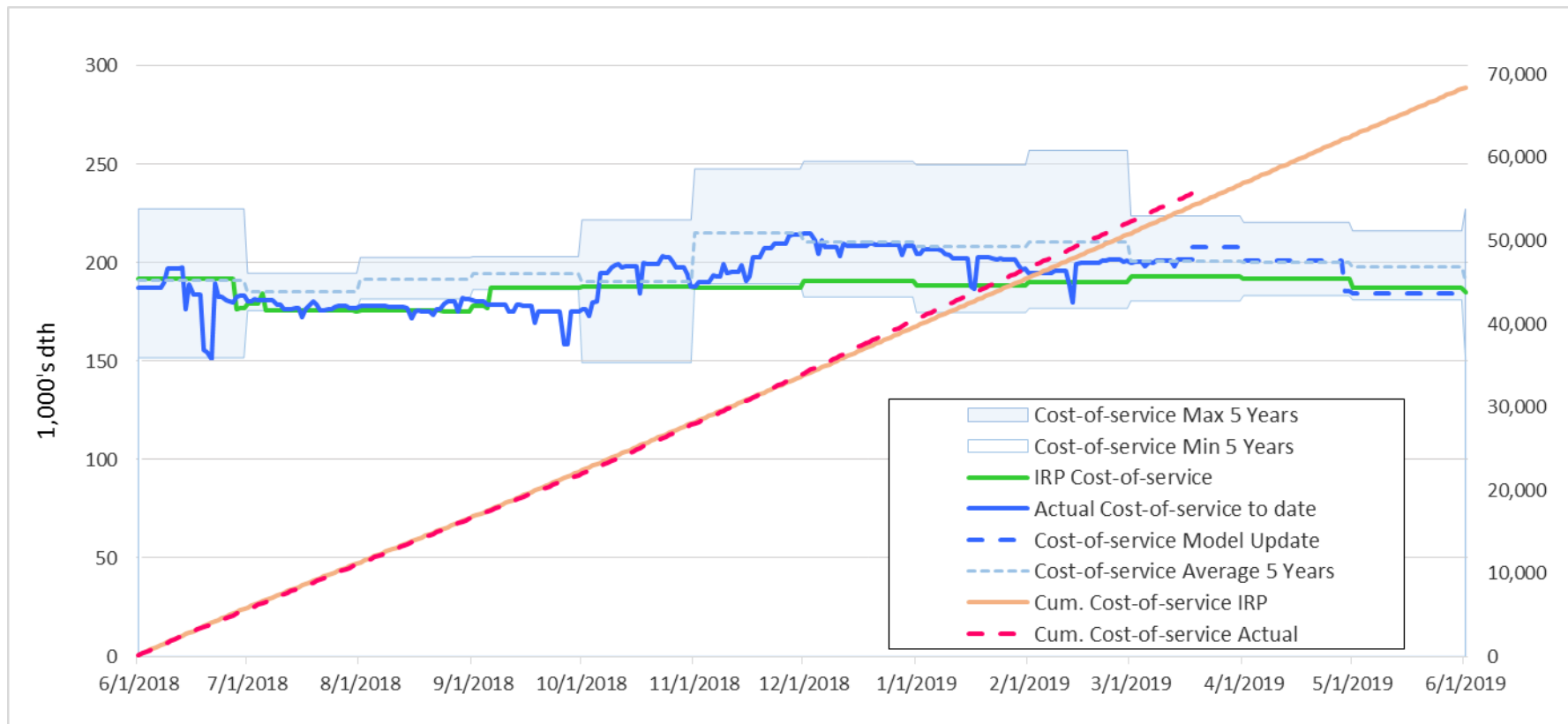
Pricing



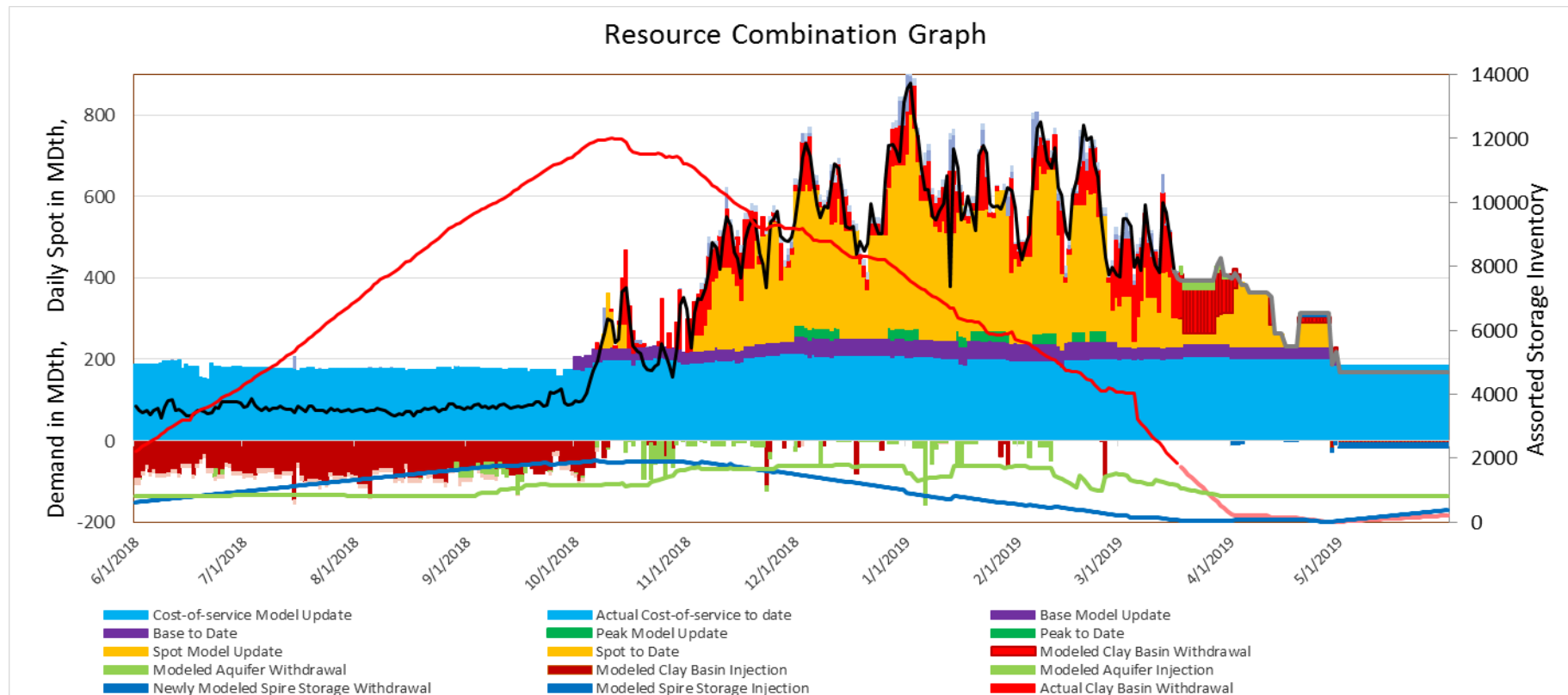
Index Prices



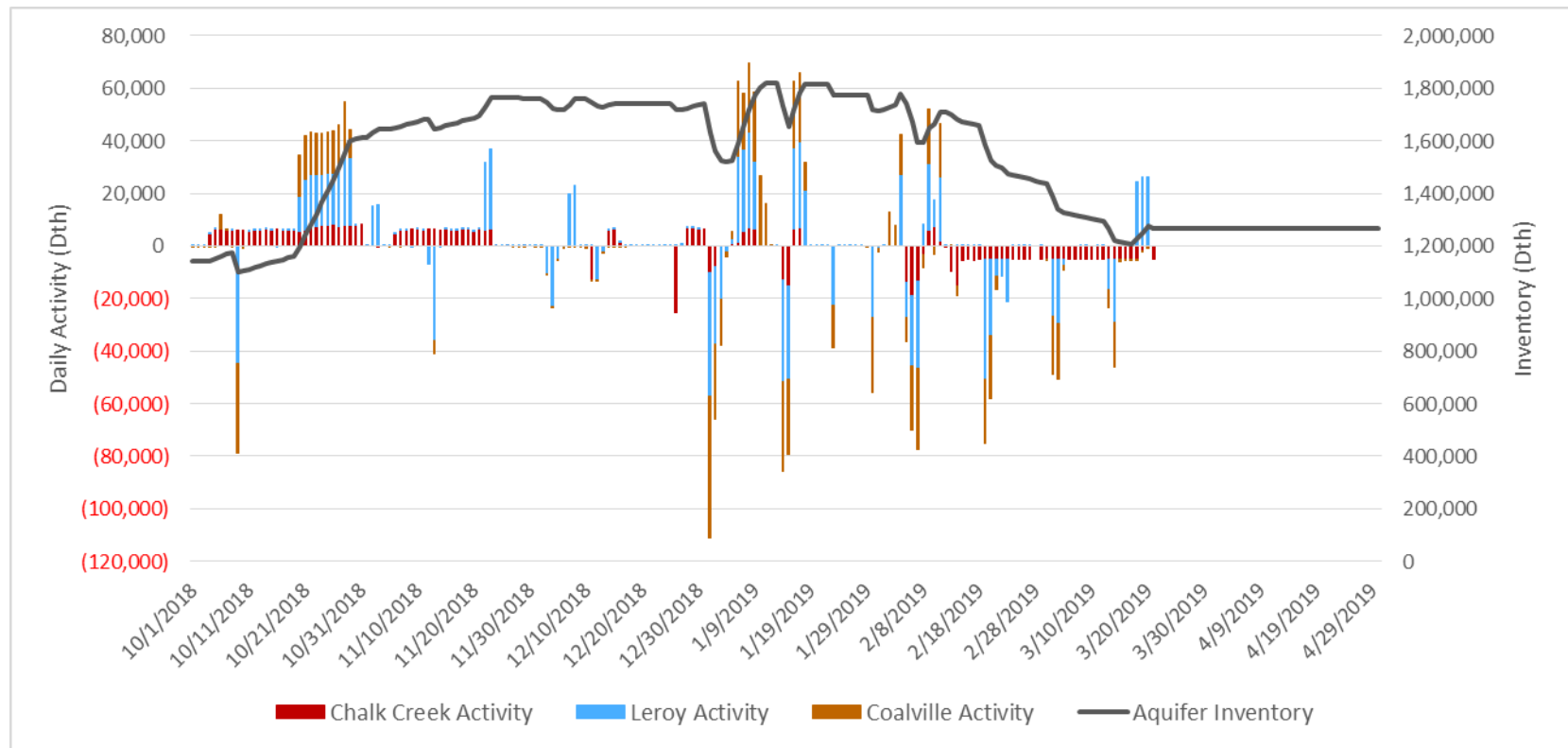
Cost-of-Service Production



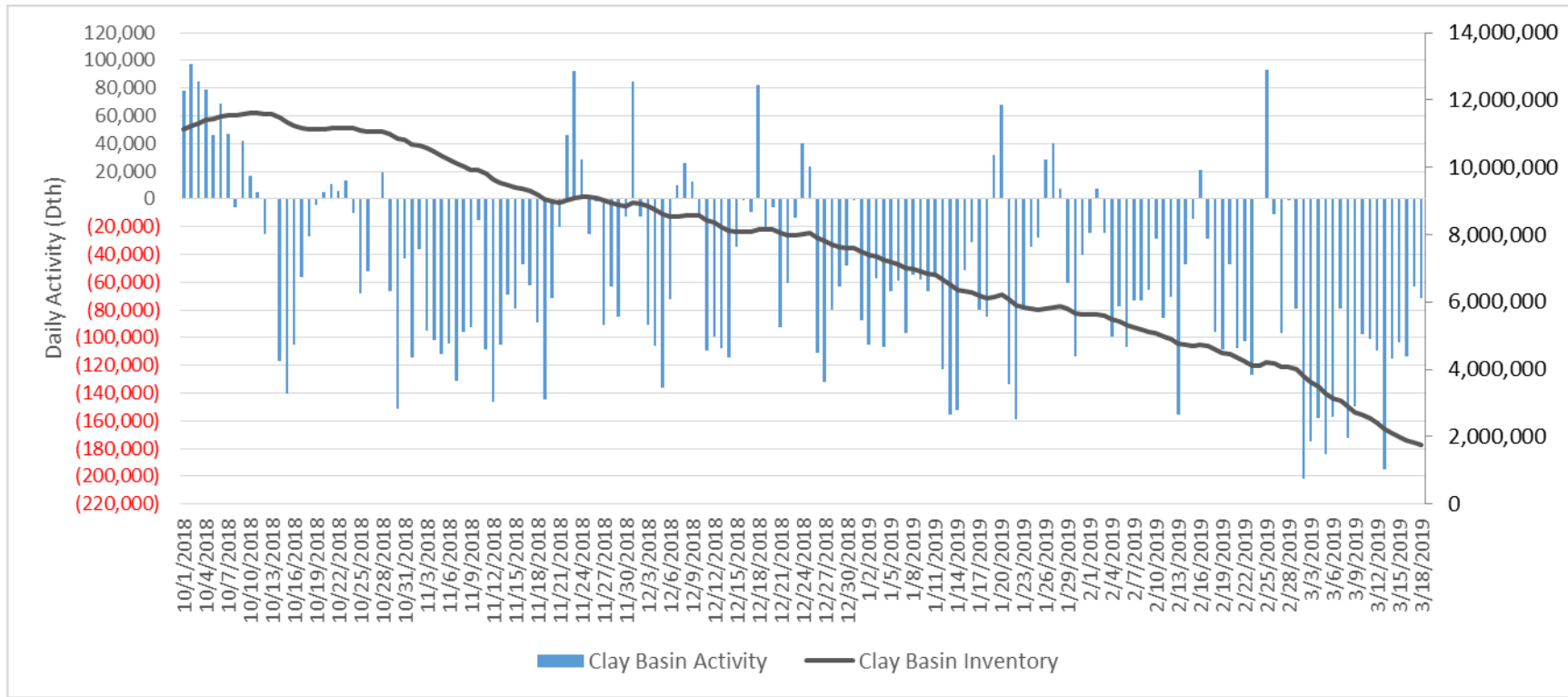
Supply vs. Demand



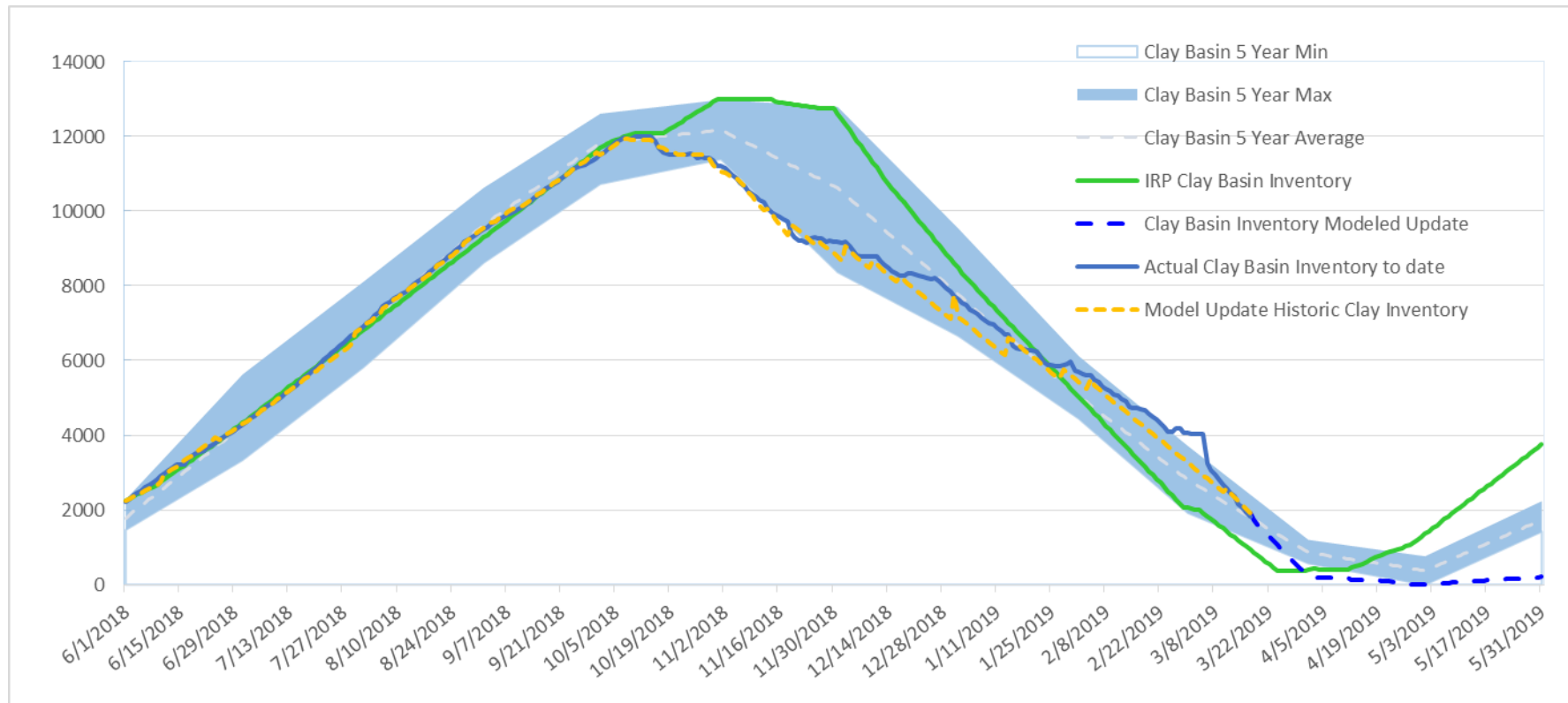
Aquifer Daily Usage



Clay Basin Daily Usage



Clay Basin Inventory



Capacity Releases

- DEU released some of its Kern River capacity
 - Capacity is fully recallable
 - Recalled on cold days when needed
 - Credited over \$4 million
 - Releases already contracted for summer 2019
 - May not realize these credits going forward

| | |
|--------|-------------|
| May-18 | \$39,341 |
| Jun-18 | \$0 |
| Jul-18 | \$1,368,168 |
| Aug-18 | \$1,190,942 |
| Sep-18 | \$102,222 |
| Oct-18 | \$0 |
| Nov-18 | \$103,247 |
| Dec-18 | \$531,266 |
| Jan-19 | \$150,641 |
| Feb-19 | \$325,665 |
| Mar-19 | \$269,319 |
| | \$4,080,810 |

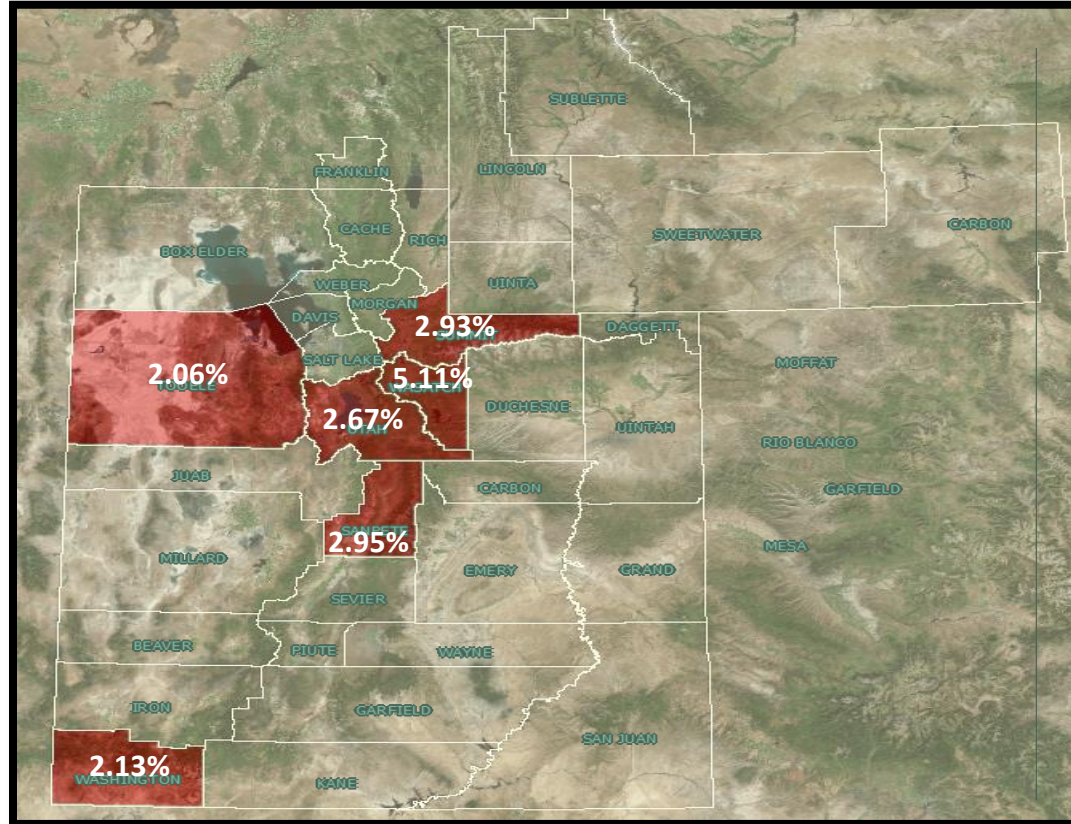
Summary

- DEU had several cold periods throughout the winter
 - 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 17th highest sendout days
 - DEU had no design-day event this heating season
- DEU fully utilized its storage contracts
- Pricing was high all winter due to impact of the Enbridge pipeline rupture
- DEU released capacity on Kern River in summer and winter (recallable) in order to earn substantial credit to customers
- DEU received more cost-of-service gas than estimated in the IRP

Long-Term System Planning

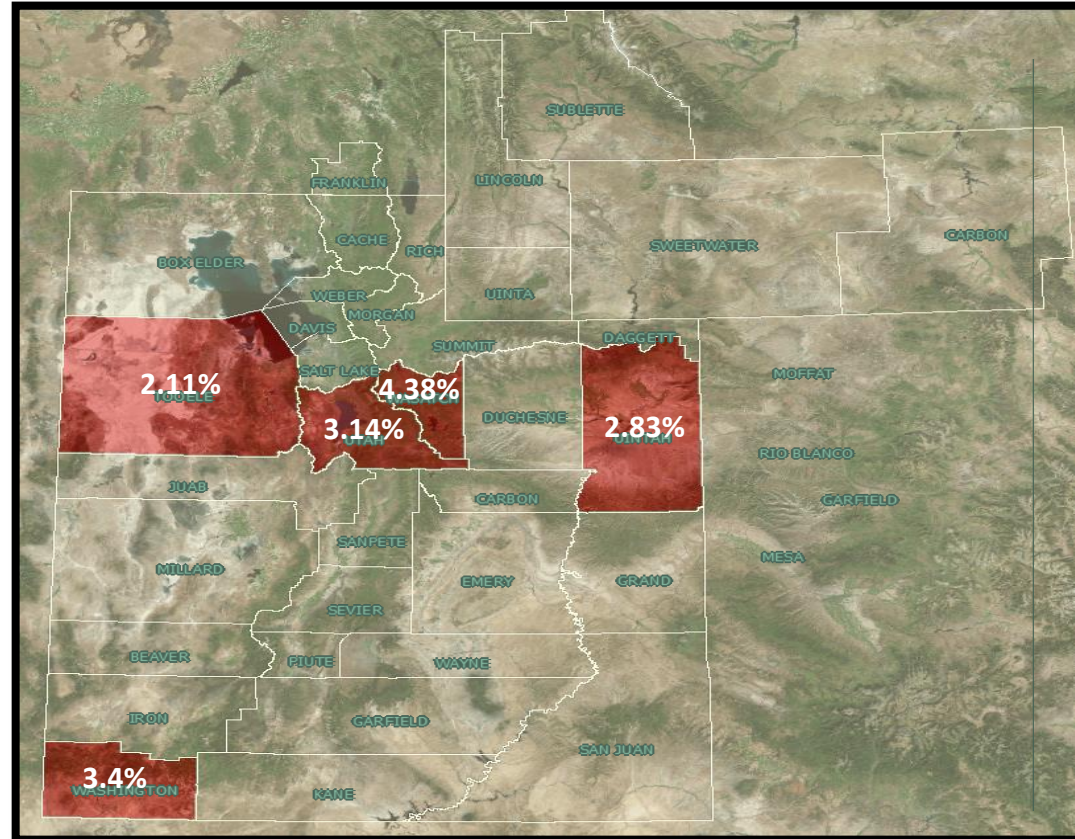
Historic High Demand Growth

- Greater than 2% annual demand growth
- Greater than 5,000 customers
- Average growth 2010-2018



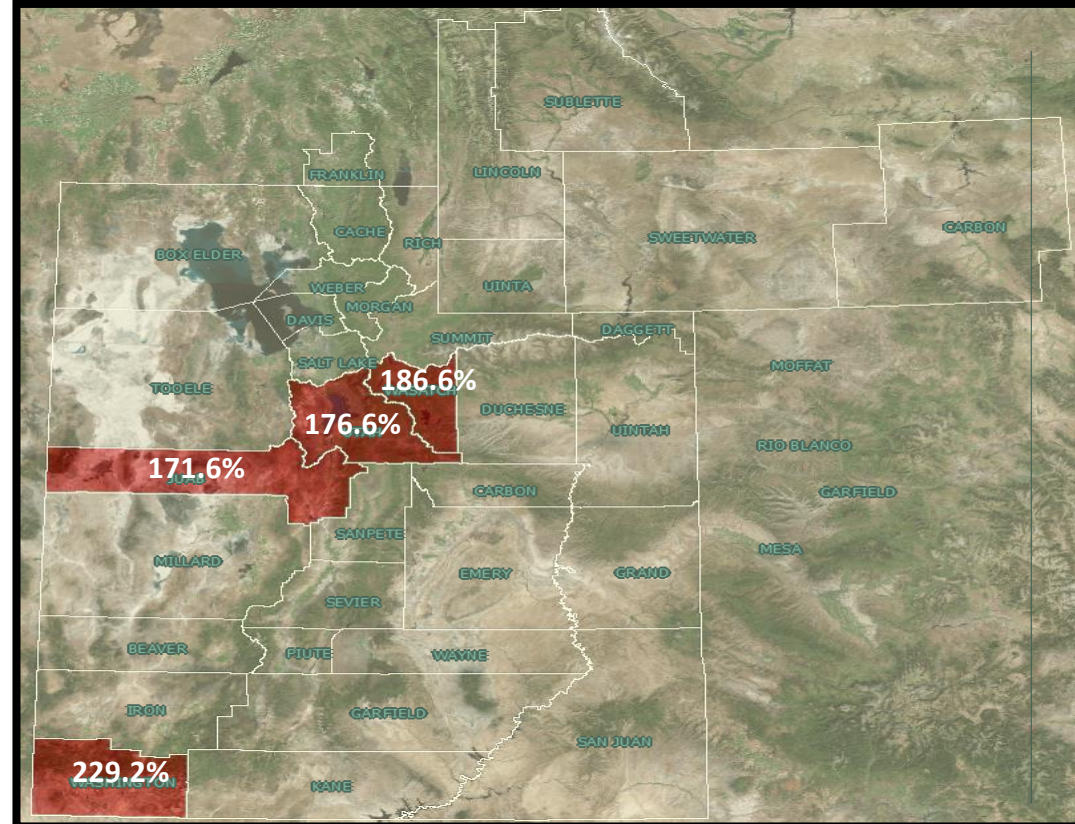
Historic High Customer Growth

- Greater than 2% annual demand growth
- Greater than 5,000 customers
- Average growth 2010-2018



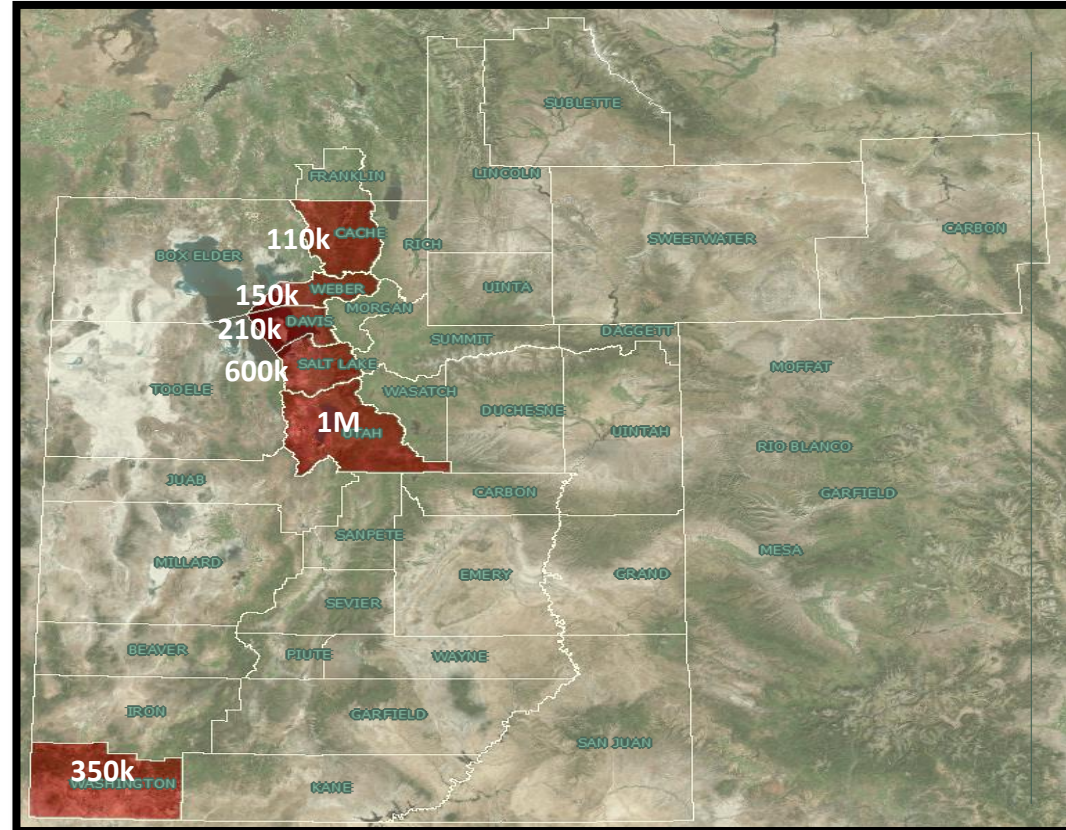
Projected Population Growth Percentage

- Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute population change
- Top four counties with 50 year percent increases shown



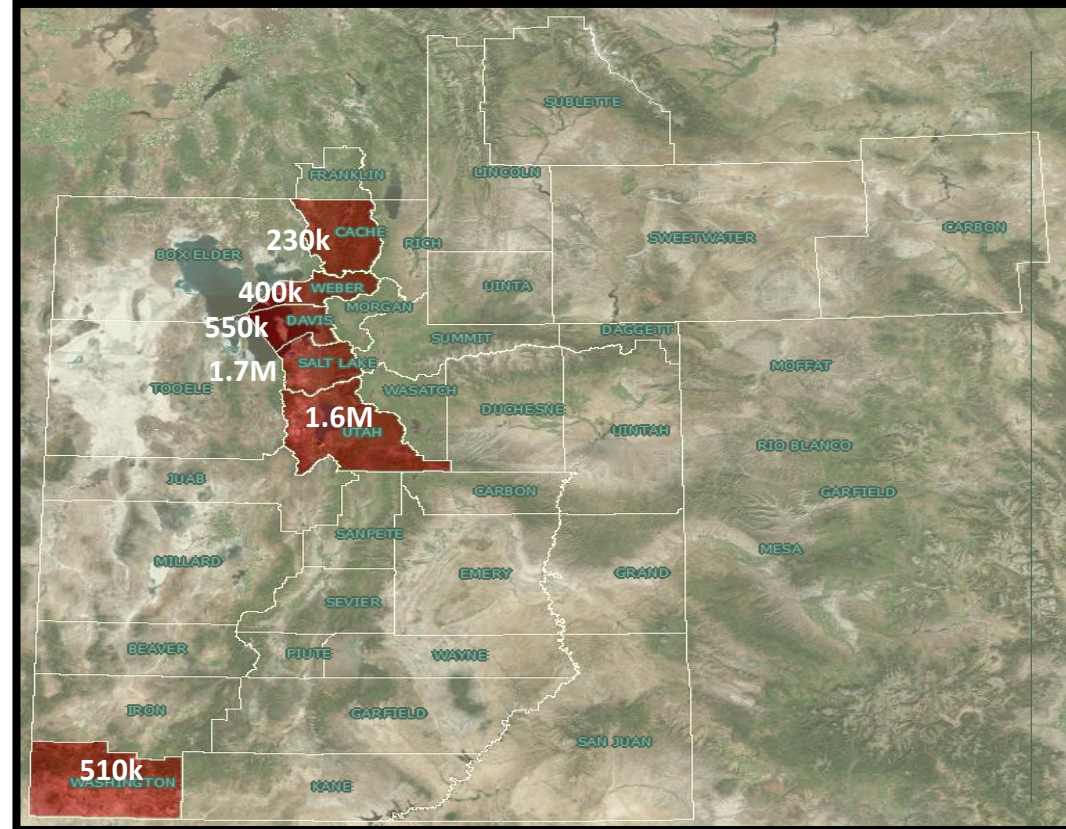
Projected Population Growth Absolute

- Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute population change
- Top 6 counties with 50 year absolute population increases shown



Projected 2065 Population

- Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute population change
- Utah's most populous counties of 2065



Identified Growth Support Projects

- Salt Lake and Davis Counties
Rose Park Gate Station 2019 - 2022
- Summit and Wasatch Counties
Increase capacity at Jeremy Ranch and Rockport 2022 - 2024
- Uintah County
6-inch Tie from Vernal 1 to Vernal 7 2022 - 2032
- Utah County
Five tap lines to serve growth 2020 - 2025
- Washington County
12-inch Tie from Bluff St. to Washington City 2020 - 2025
20-inch Loop from Central to Bluff St. 2021 - 2031
Increase capacity at Indianola 2020 - 2025

Executed Growth Support Projects

- San Juan
 - FL98 Uprate to Monticello
- Summit and Wasatch Area
 - FL99 Extension to Heber
 - FL99 Extension to Park City
 - Promontory Capacity Increase
- Uintah
 - FL89 Replacement
 - Island Park Capacity Increase

Trending Pressures

- Duchesne and Fort Duchesne
 - Ioka Tap
 - FL43 Replacement
- Plain City
 - FL51 Replacement
- West Jordan
 - FL36 Tie and IHP

Gate Station Capacity Issues

| Gate Station | Capacity* (MMcfd) | Utilization |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| RIVERTON | 200 | 100% |
| MYTON | 8 | 100% |
| EVANSTON SOUTH | 8 | 100% |
| DOG VALLEY | 6 | 96% |
| DALTON CREEK | 0.2 | 96% |
| CENTRAL - WASHINGTON | 48 | 94% |
| ROCKPORT | 16 | 92% |
| COMO SPRINGS | 1 | 92% |
| HUNTER PARK | 400 | 92% |
| ROCK SPRINGS (KANDA) | 17 | 89% |
| MORGAN | 2 | 89% |
| MILFORD (BEAVER) | 5 | 88% |
| JEREMY RANCH | 26 | 87% |
| LAKE SIDE KERN RIVER TAP | 151 | 85% |
| INDIANOLA | 31 | 81% |
| GRANGER | 0.2 | 80% |
| PAYSON (MAP 332) | 108 | 79% |
| PAYSON (MAP 164) | 224 | 79% |
| ISLAND PARK | 10 | 79% |
| MOUNTAIN DELL GOLF | 0.1 | 77% |
| HUNTINGTON BV | 2 | 76% |
| FILLMORE | 4 | 76% |
| BOUNTIFUL | 4 | 76% |
| STODDARD GATE | 0.5 | 76% |
| GREEN RIVER BORDER | 8 | 75% |
| HENEFER | 2 | 75% |
| LITTLE MOUNTAIN (FL 21) | 250 | 75% |
| BLUEBELL | 9 | 74% |
| SUNSET | 98 | 73% |
| NAUGHTON (KEMMERER) | 4 | 72% |
| HOLDEN | 0.3 | 72% |
| MOUNTAIN GREEN | 10 | 71% |
| FERRON | 1 | 70% |

* - Capacities shown are approximate

Supply Reliability

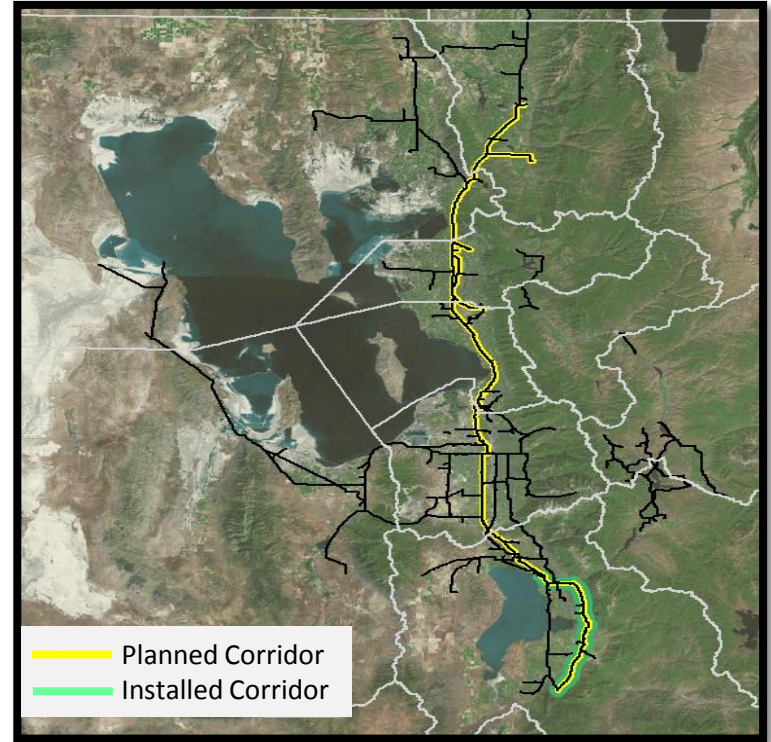
- Probability - once every 14 years weather conditions will result in supply shortfalls due to cold weather causing wellhead freeze-offs
 - Other potential causes that increase probability of occurrence include: Processing plant interruptions, Power failures, Human error, Third-party line damage, Landslides, Earthquakes, Line integrity issues and outages, Cyber-attacks, and Flooding
- Consequence – as many as 650,000 customers could experience loss of service

Sustainable Natural Gas

- Potential Bio-Methane Plants
 - Central Valley
 - Milford
 - Washington
 - Dayton, Idaho

High Pressure Corridor Long Term Plan

- 720 psig MAOP corridor from Payson to Hyrum



Uncertainty in Long Term Planning

- Challenge
 - Plan your budget 20 years from now
 - What factors are unknown?

Normal Heating Degree Days Update

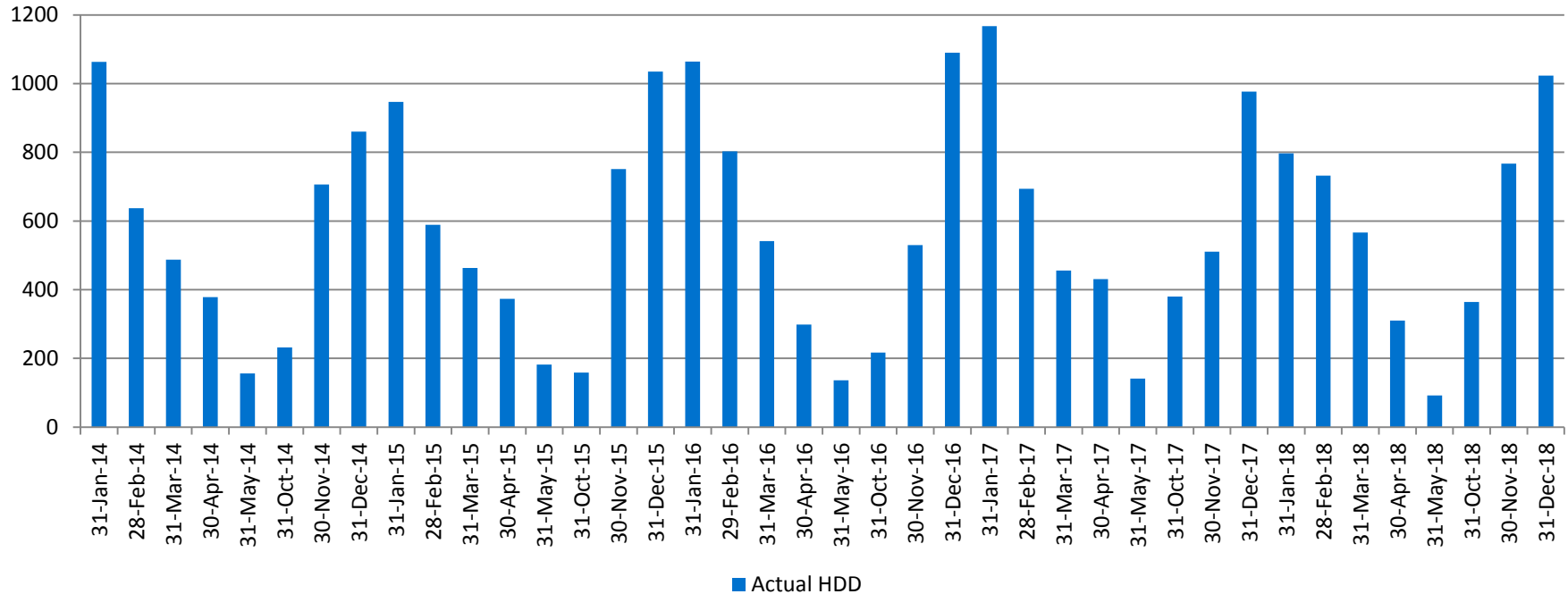
Heating Degree Days - defined

- Difference between 65°F and the daily mean temperature
- Positive difference is heating degree days
- Negative difference is defaulted to zero

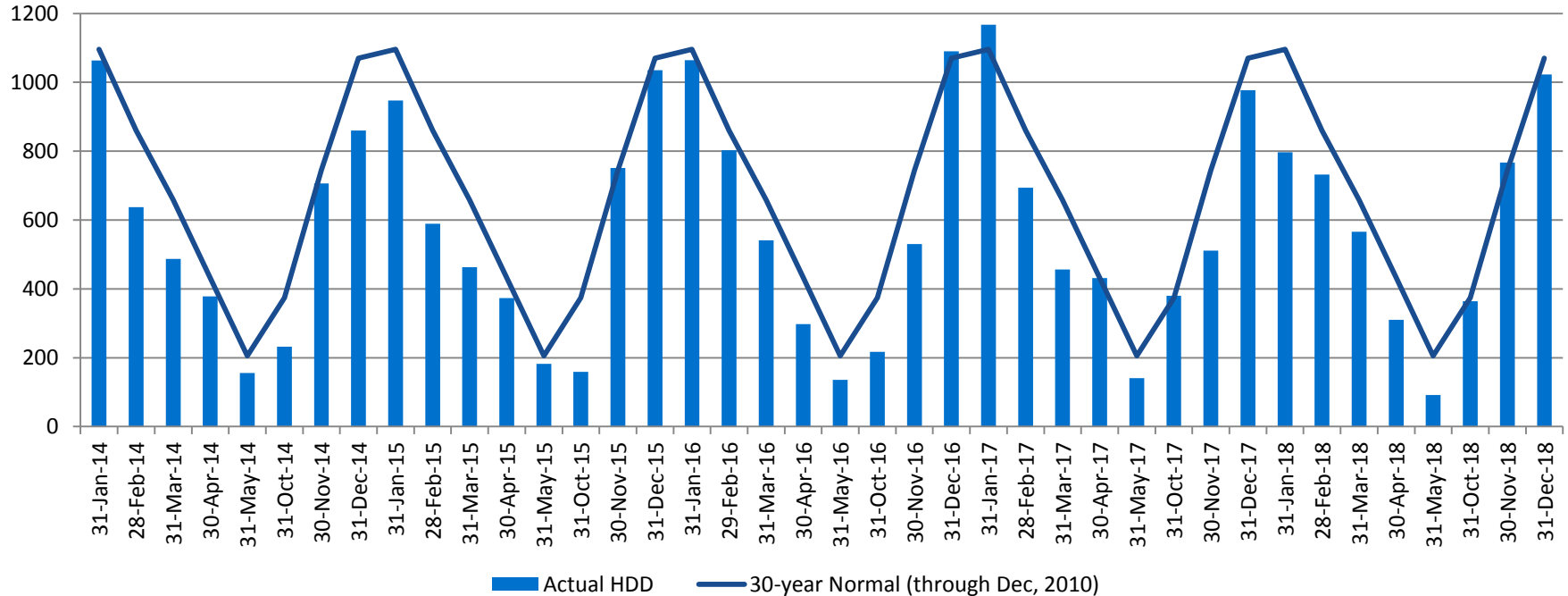
Purpose and Goals

- Adjust General Service (GS) customer usage to normal-temperature baseline (weather normalization)
- Establish baseline that does not result in frequent high-magnitude adjustments
- Baseline should be stable year to year but reflect current trends
- 10-year timeline is too volatile
- 20-year timeline is more stable and better reflects recent history

Actual Heating Degree Days 2014 - 2018

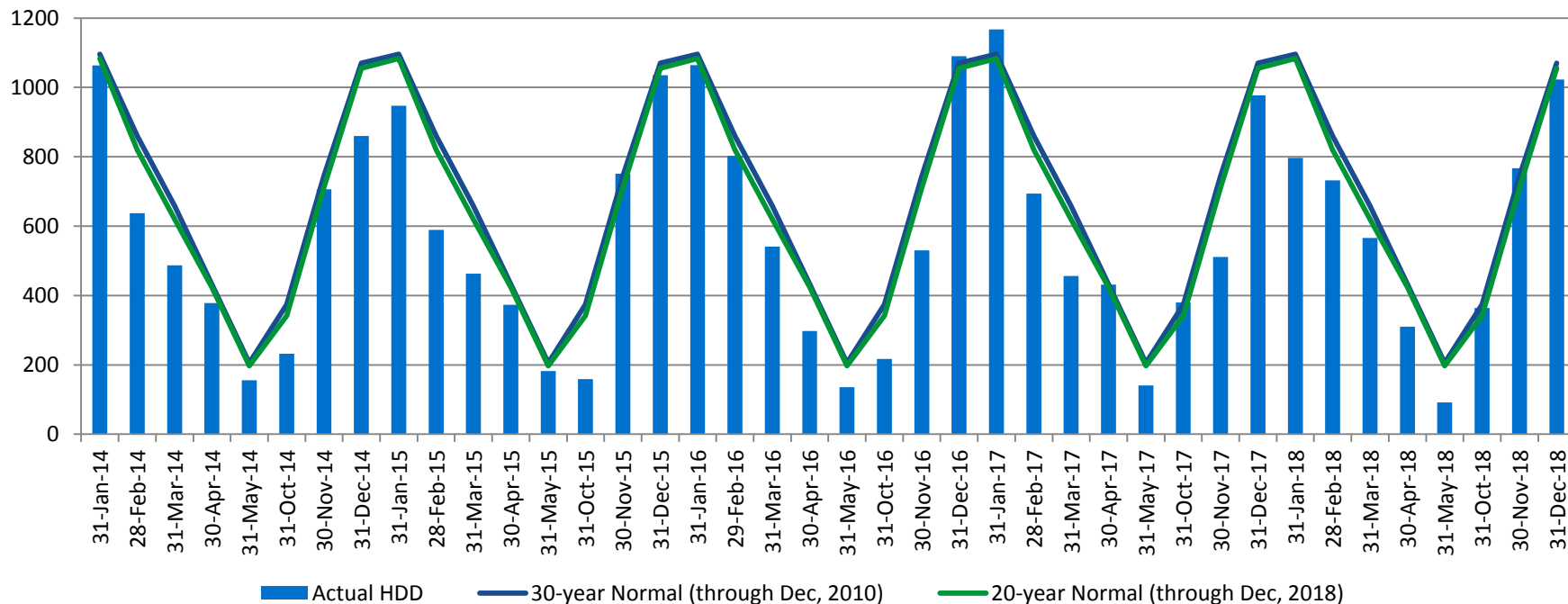


Actual Heating Degree Days 2014 - 2018



Actual Heating Degree Days 2014 – 2018

Salt Lake Weather Zone



Comparison of Monthly Normal HDD

Salt Lake Weather Zone

| MONTH | NEW NORMAL HDD | CURRENT NORMAL HDD | DIFFERENCE |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| JAN | 1,083 | 1,096 | -13 |
| FEB | 820 | 860 | -40 |
| MAR | 620 | 658 | -37 |
| APR | 424 | 432 | -8 |
| MAY | 197 | 205 | -9 |
| JUN | 38 | 46 | -9 |
| JUL | 0 | 2 | -2 |
| AUG | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| SEP | 61 | 80 | -18 |
| OCT | 342 | 374 | -32 |
| NOV | 712 | 744 | -33 |
| DEC | 1,055 | 1,070 | -16 |
| TOTAL | 5,353 | 5,570 | -217 |

Normalization with 20-year normal HDD

| YEAR | MONTH | GS USAGE AT | GS USAGE AT | DIFFERENCE |
|------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | CURRENT 30-YEAR NORMAL HDD | NEW 20-YEAR NORMAL HDD | |
| 2018 | JAN | 21,070,725 | 20,936,250 | -134,475 |
| 2018 | FEB | 19,036,560 | 18,459,274 | -577,286 |
| 2018 | MAR | 13,799,530 | 13,564,789 | -234,741 |
| 2018 | APR | 11,813,453 | 11,387,837 | -425,617 |
| 2018 | MAY | 6,726,900 | 6,808,184 | 81,284 |
| 2018 | JUN | 4,337,810 | 4,232,231 | -105,580 |
| 2018 | JUL | 2,412,530 | 2,280,388 | -132,143 |
| 2018 | AUG | 2,125,536 | 2,105,850 | -19,686 |
| 2018 | SEP | 2,637,057 | 2,397,051 | -240,007 |
| 2018 | OCT | 3,867,753 | 3,663,528 | -204,225 |
| 2018 | NOV | 8,593,368 | 8,180,551 | -412,817 |
| 2018 | DEC | 14,375,796 | 14,156,761 | -219,034 |
| | | | | -2,624,326 |

Proposal

- 20-year normal baseline ending December 31, 2018 will be proposed in 2019 general rate case
- Weather normalization on new NHDD effective March 1, 2020
- IRP sales forecast still based on current 30-year normal period

Rural Expansion

Legislation Summary

- “In a decision relating to a request for approval of rural gas infrastructure development, the Commission may determine that spreading all or a portion of the costs of the rural gas infrastructure development to the larger customer base is in the public interest.”
- “...Commission may approve the inclusion of rural gas infrastructure development costs within the gas corporation’s base rates if:
 - Inclusion of those costs will not increase the base distribution non-gas revenue requirement by more than **2%** in any three-year period **\$50 million**
 - The distribution non-gas revenue requirement increase related to the infrastructure development costs under Subsection (1)(c)(i) does not exceed **5%** in the aggregate; and **\$125 million**
 - The applicable distribution non-gas revenue requirement is the annual revenue requirement determined in the gas corporation’s most recent rate case.”

Rural Utah Expansion Allowed Spend Example

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| \$20 | \$10 | \$20 | \$20 | \$10 |
| \$50M spent years 1-3 | | | | |
| | \$50M spent years 2-4 | | | |
| | | \$50M spent years 3-5 | | |

Total spent years 1-5 = \$80 million

Total allowed at current revenue requirement: \$125 million

Remaining that may be spent in future years \$45 million

Approach -

- Developed questionnaires to be completed by the communities and internally
- Questionnaires sent to –
 - Dugway
 - Eureka
 - Garden City
 - Genola
 - Goshen
 - Green River
 - Kanab
 - Rockville
 - Springdale
 - Virgin

To Date Returns -

- Green River
 - Initial estimate \$30 million
 - \$27.7 HP / 16 miles of 8" HP
 - \$2.3 IHP / ~ 530 services
- Eureka
 - Initial estimate \$15.9 million
 - \$14.5 HP / 8.6 miles of 6" HP
 - \$1.3 IHP / ~360 services
- Kanab
 - Initial estimate \$137.6 million
 - \$133.1 HP / 70 miles of 12" HP
 - \$4.5 IHP / ~2,920 services
 - Most efficient way – go through Arizona
- Rockville / Springdale – Run these two together
 - Initial estimate \$38.2 million
 - \$35.2 HP / 20 miles of 8" HP
 - \$3 IHP / ~470 services

Next Steps -

Evaluate all sites based on –

- Estimated cost
- Potential new customers
- Impact on current operations
- Impact on current system

Reduce list to top three

Canvas areas to fine tune assumptions

Gain final internal approval to move forward

File with the PSC for expansion by end of 2019

Begin expansion in 2020

Rate Case Preview

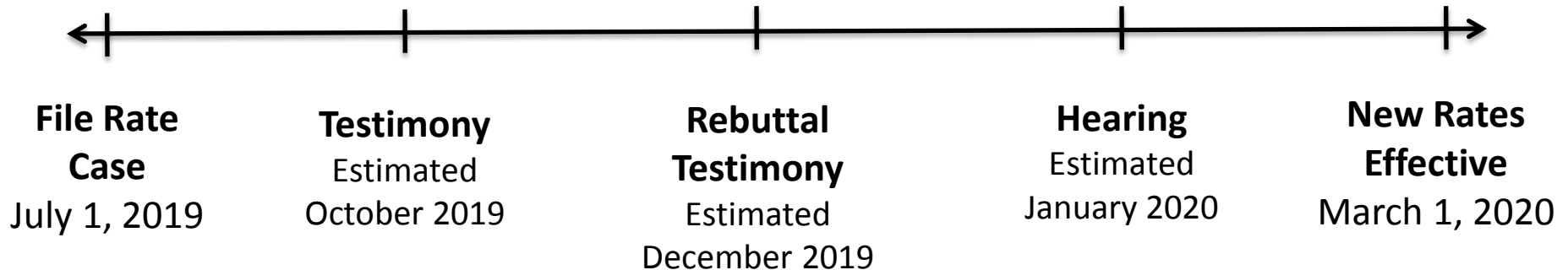
Rate Case Preview

- Last full rate case July 1, 2013
 - Commission-ordered follow-up

2013 Rate Case Follow-Up

| Directive from Order in Docket No. 13-057-05 | Result |
|--|--|
| Study main and service extension policy | Resolved pursuant to the Order Addressing Pilot Program in Docket No. 13-057-05 issued on June 11, 2015 |
| Evaluate issues related to self-installation of pipelines | Resolved pursuant to the Order Addressing Pilot Program in Docket No. 13-057-05 issued on June 11, 2015 |
| Include depreciation study updates in customers' rates | Resolved in Docket 13-057-19, in the Matter of the Application of Questar Gas Company for Authority to Change its Depreciation Rates |
| Study IS and TS issues such as meter aggregation and FS load factor in interim workgroups | Workgroups met four times between June 2014 and January 2015, but didn't come to an agreement |
| Provide revenue neutral percentage changes for each rate schedule based upon the Company's cost-of-service study in the next general rate case | Will be filed in testimony |
| Provide specific reports related to the Infrastructure Tracker | Master lists, replacement schedules, budgets, etc. are being filed annually |
| Explore potential changes to interruption of transportation customers and other issues related to transportation service | Since 2013, parties have worked through nomination processes (Docket No. 14-057-19), workgroups resulting in trying to charge TS customers for SNG costs (Docket No. 14-057-31), implementation of TIC (Docket No. 15-057-T06), and overhaul of section 5 of Tariff (Docket No. 18-057-T04). |

Timeline of 2019 General Rate Case



Rate Case Preview

- Last full rate case July 1, 2013
 - Commission-ordered follow-up
- Filing 2019 rate case on July 1, 2019
 - Policy
 - Merger Commitments
 - Infrastructure Tracker
 - Cost of Service/Rate Design
 - Full Cost Rates
 - Admin Fee
 - Optimized Rate Design
 - NGV Rates

Merger Update – 65 Commitments

| Commitment | Status |
|--|---|
| O&M/customer less than \$138 | ✓ \$115 as of 6/30/2018 |
| Increase charitable giving by \$1million per year | ✓ Charitable giving increased from \$1.8 to \$2.8 million |
| Maintain capital spending of \$200+ million per year | ✓ |
| Maintain investment grade credit metrics | ✓ A2 Moody's BBB+ S&P |
| \$75 million pension funding from shareholders | ✓ Pension funded January 2017 |

Infrastructure Replacement Tracker



Approved in 2009

576 miles of pipe in program

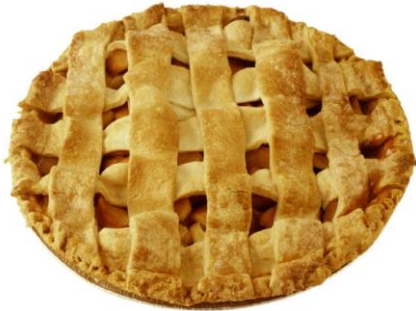
200 miles completed

Propose to Increase Annual Replacement from \$70M to \$80M

Components of Rate Making

Revenue Requirement

- Determines how much money needs to be collected to run the utility and provide a reasonable return
- Total dollar amount



Cost of Service

- Determines how much of the revenue requirement (total pie) should be paid by each class of customers



Rate Design

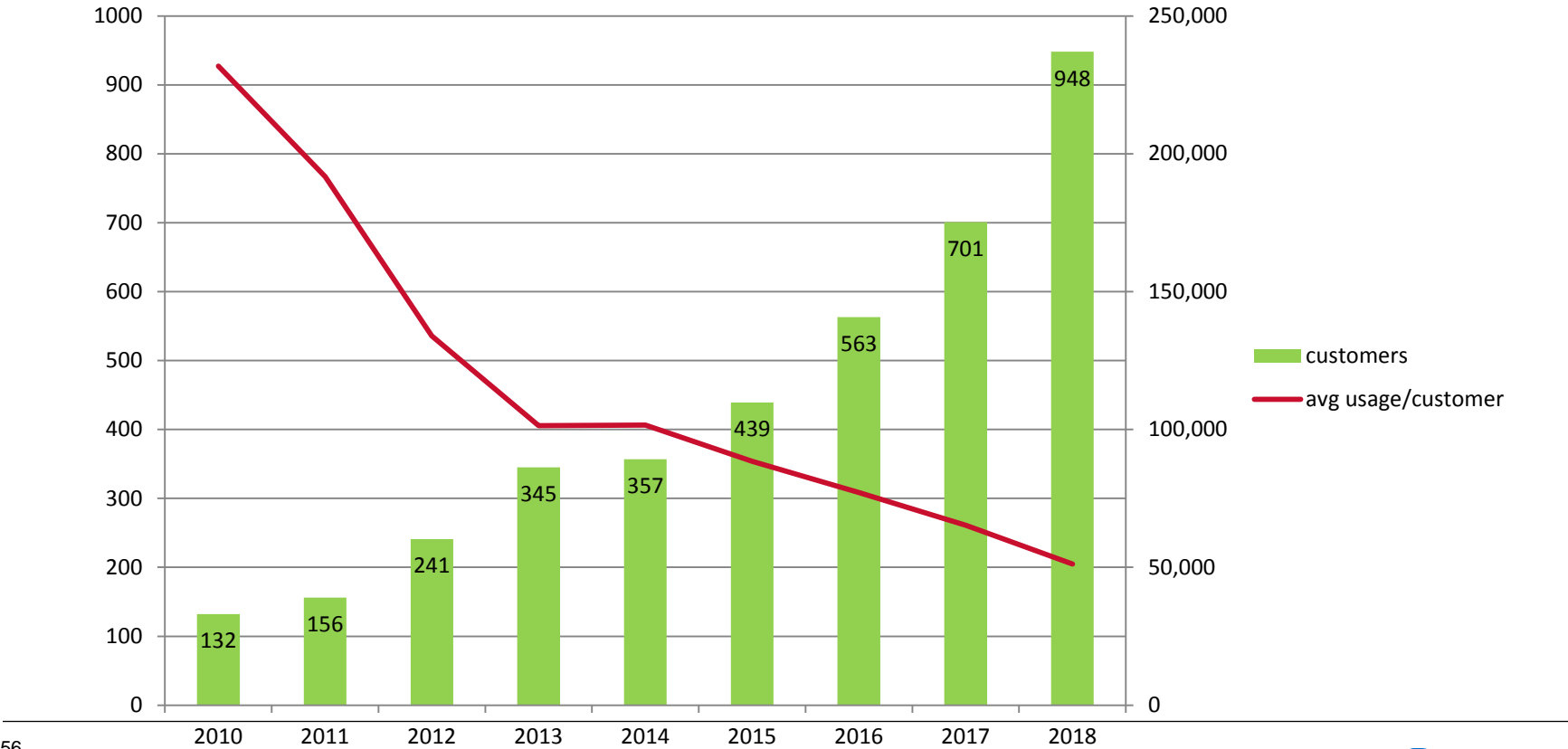
- Determines how class revenue requirement is collected
- Volumetric, fixed, seasonal, etc.



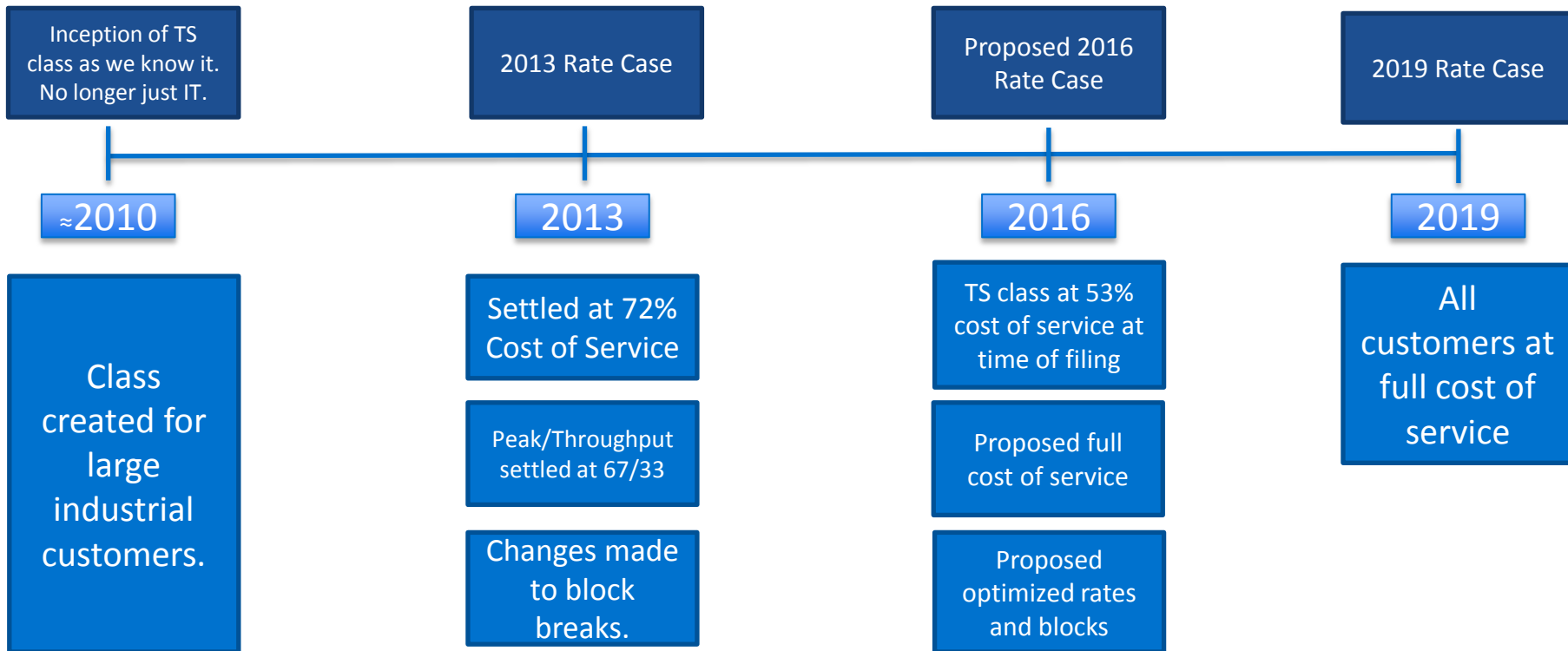
Cost of Service – Proposing Full-Cost Rates

- No change in COS studies
- Everyone needs to pay their share
- Prevent one customer class from subsidizing another (interclass subsidies)
- TS class has been subsidized for decades
- Subsidy gets worse as more small customers switch to transportation
 - Paying a rate that was designed for larger customers
 - Not taking their costs to the new class
- Some TBF customers have switched to TS rates
- We don't care where they are as long as they pay for costs they're causing

Historical TS Customer Count



Timeline of TS Class



TS Rate Design Evolution

| Pre-2013 Rate Design | Volumetric Rate | Current Rate Design (2013) | Volumetric Rate | Proposed Rate Design (2016) | Volumetric Rate |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Block 1 (First 20,000 Dth) | .21900 | Block 1 (First 200 Dth) | .73802 | Block 1 (First 400 Dth) | 2.21207 |
| Block 2 (Next 80,000 Dth) | .16436 | Block 2 (Next 1,800 Dth) | .48026 | Block 2 (Next 1,600 Dth) | 1.05503 |
| Block 3 (Next 400,000 Dth) | .13158 | Block 3 (Next 98,000 Dth) | .19277 | Block 3 (Next 48,000 Dth) | .13971 |
| Block 4 (All Over 500,000 Dth) | .05291 | Block 4 (All Over 100,000 Dth) | .07312 | Block 4 (All Over 50,000 Dth) | .05714 |

Components of Rate Making

Revenue Requirement

- Determines how much money needs to be collected to run the utility and provide a reasonable return
- Total dollar amount



Cost of Service

- Determines how much of the revenue requirement (total pie) should be paid by each class of customers



Rate Design

- Determines how class revenue requirement is collected
- Volumetric, fixed, seasonal, etc.



Rate Design – Reduce Intraclass Subsidies

- Mix of volumetric rates, basic service fee, demand charge, administrative charge, seasonal rates, etc.
- Regardless of the mix of rates, objective is to collect the full “piece of pie” allocated to a class.
- Rate case will propose new optimized rates
 - Changes in block breaks, number of blocks, etc.
 - Model will flow through from revenue requirement to final rates.

Calculation of Admin Fee based on 2018 data

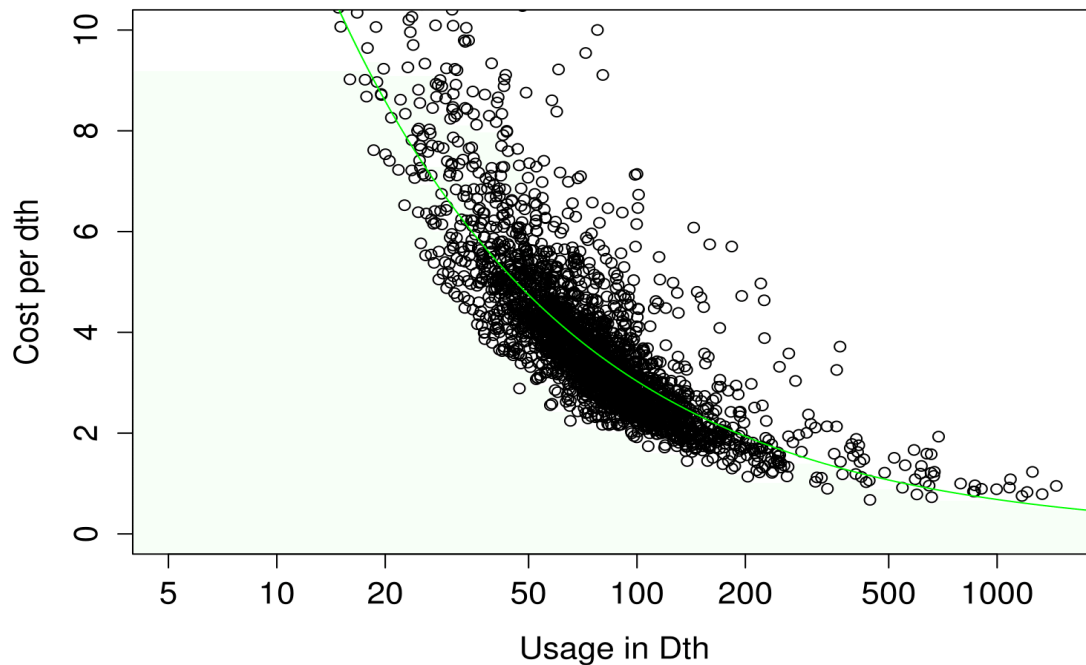
| Service Provided | Cost allocated to transportation |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Account Management | \$988,958 |
| Measurement and Allocation | \$733,110 |
| Billing | \$128,322 |
| Gas Supply | \$813,007 |
| Commercial Support | \$302,365 |
| Nominations/Scheduling | \$98,597 |
| Total | \$3,064,359 |

| Primary Customers | Secondary Customers |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 830 | 116 |

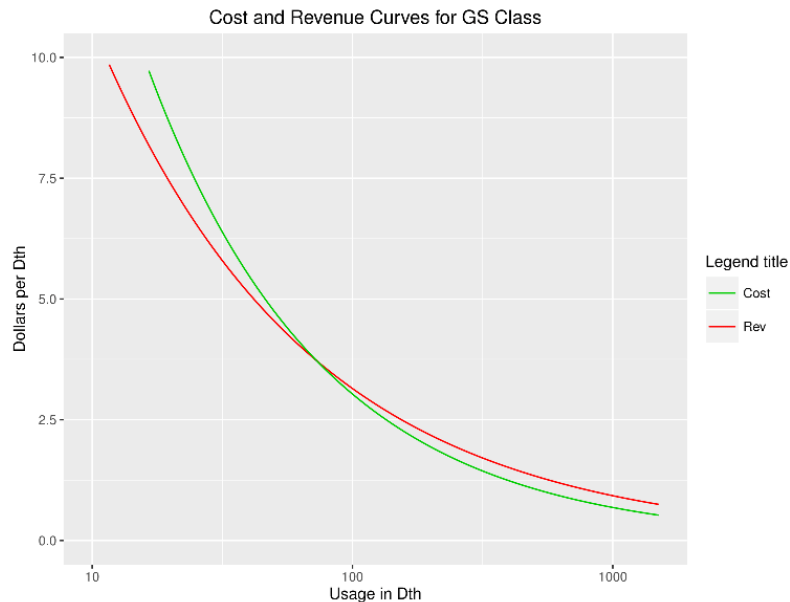
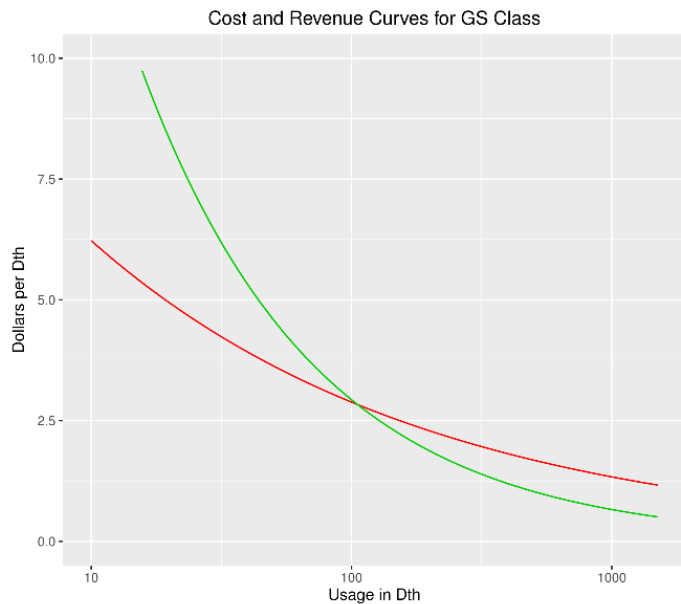
| Primary Admin Charge | Secondary Admin Charge |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| \$3,450 | \$1,725 |

Optimized Rates Reduce Intraclass Subsidies

GS Class Cost per dth and Annual Usage



Optimal Rate Design



NGV Rate

$$\frac{\text{Revenue Requirement}}{\text{Forecast Volumes}} = \text{DNG Rate}$$

- Last adjusted in 2013
 - Volumes have dropped from 678,836 to 260,503
 - Revenue Requirement still in progress
- Rate will go up – how much?
- Taking steps to increase volumes at the CNG stations
 - RNGT
 - Exploring other options, new ideas

Questions?