

2020 ENERGY REPORT

Goal of the Report

Pursuant to ORS 469.059, provide a comprehensive review of energy resources, policies, trends, and forecasts, and what they mean for Oregon.

Scoping the Report

Shaped by a data-driven process, equity considerations, and input from stakeholders and the public.

Designing the Report

Shorter briefs on a wider variety of energy topics, tear-away style. Themes cross sections for general 101 or technology reviews and deeper-dive policy briefs.







WHAT IS RESOURCE ADEQUACY?

Table 1: Power System Reliability Over Different Timescales

Short-term reliability (e.g., frequency response) focused on grid stability over very short time intervals Medium-term (Hourly or Daily) System Balancing Medium-term reliability focused on managing imbalances on the system like those that occur between a day-ahead forecast and real-time conditions Long-term (1 to 5 years) Resource Adequacy Long-term reliability focused on seasonal or year-to-year mismatches between supply-and-demand
(Hourly or Daily) System imbalances on the system like those that occur between a day-ahead forecast and real-time conditions Long-term Resource Adequacy Adequacy Long-term reliability focused on seasonal or year-to-year mismatches between supply-and-
(1 to 5 years) Resource year-to-year mismatches between supply-and-

How much **demand**?

How much supply?

How much risk?

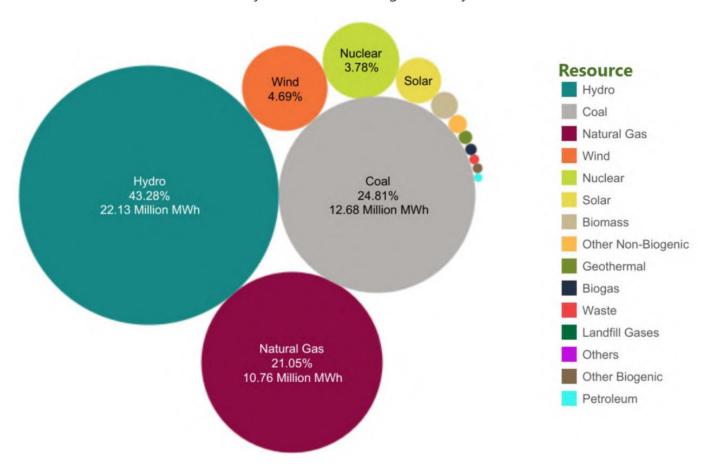


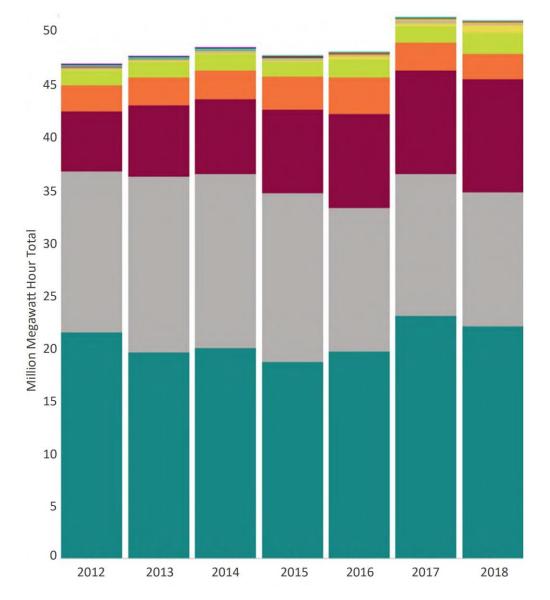
Source: Slide 6, WIRAB Webinar (April 2020)

Oregon's Electricity Mix Over Time

Resources Used to Generate Oregon's Electricity

Based on 2018 data, this chart shows the energy resources used to generate the electricity that is sold to Oregon's utility customers.

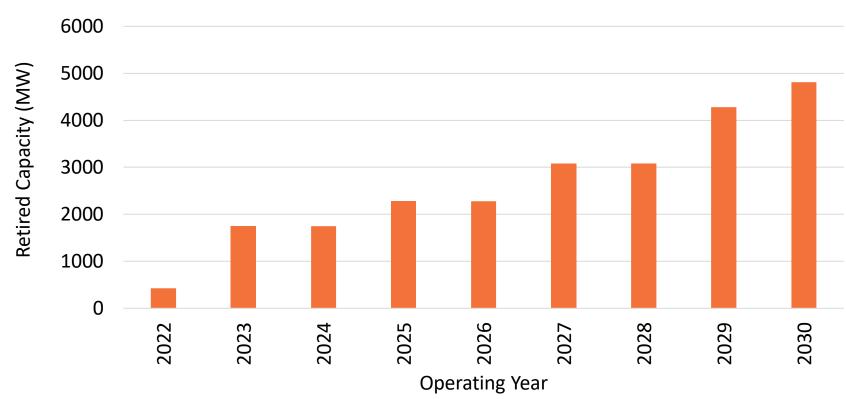




ANNOUNCED COAL PLANT RETIREMENTS

Cumulative MW of Retired Nameplate Capacity

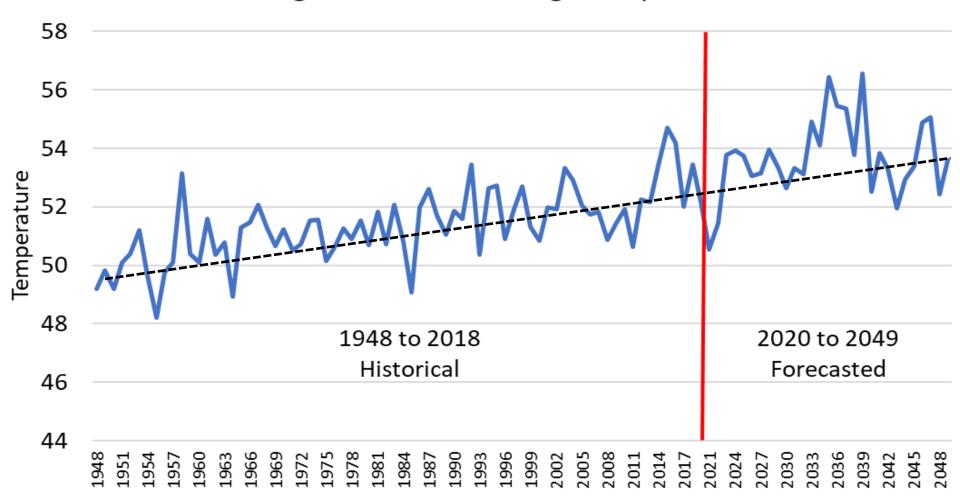
Retired Capacity Over Full Operating Year (Oct-Sep)



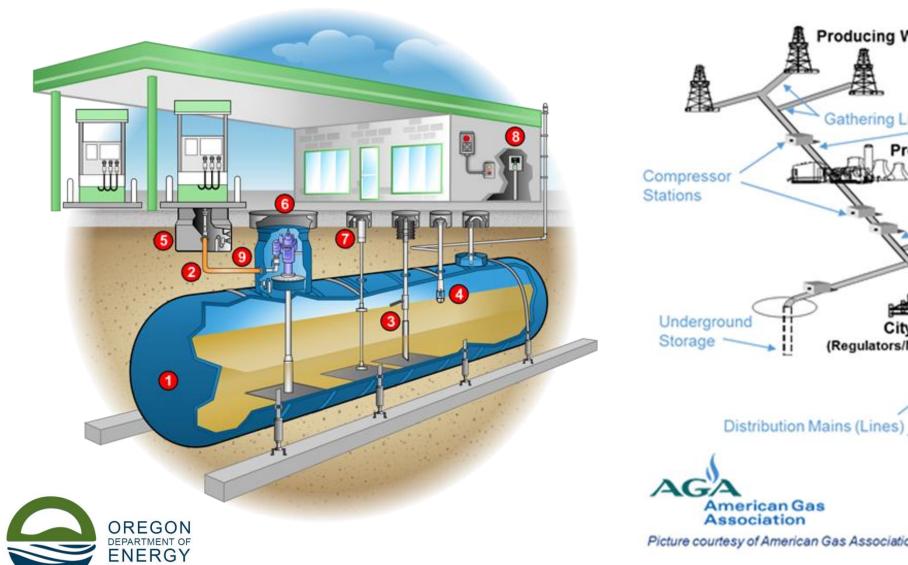


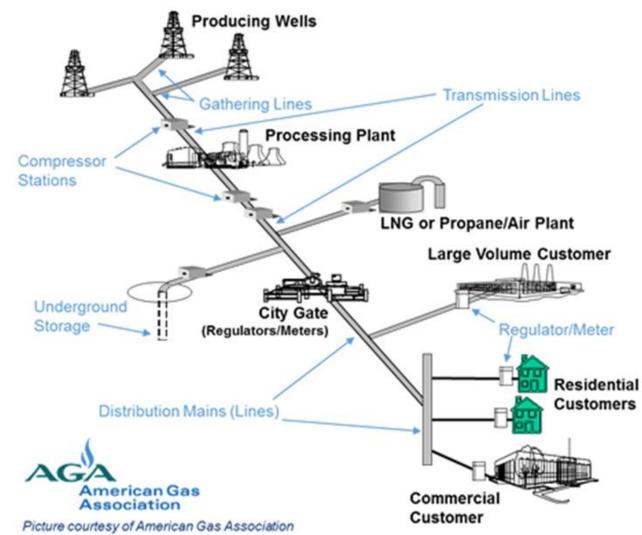
LONG-TERM TRENDS IN TEMPERATURE 1949-2049





GASOLINE AND NATURAL GAS: ROLE OF STORAGE





ELECTRICITY: GENERATED FOR YOU IN REAL-TIME



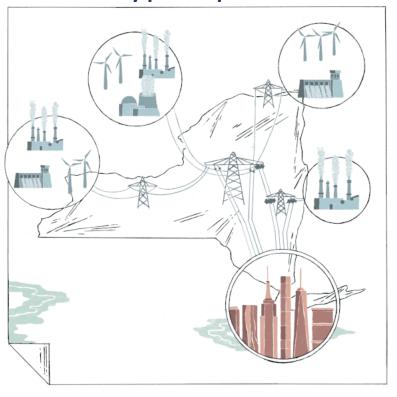
Average Residential Electricity Usage:

10,000 kWh / year or 28 kWh / day

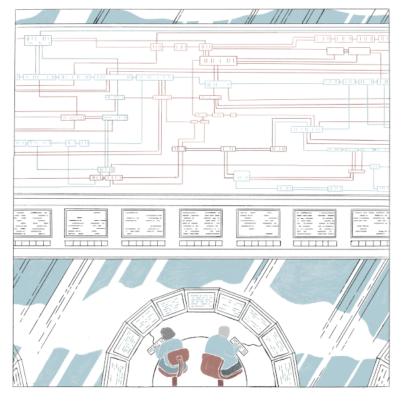


ELECTRICITY: GENERATED FOR YOU IN REAL-TIME

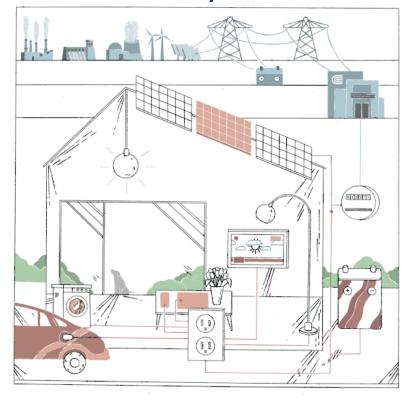
Generated by power plants



Balanced in real-time



And delivered into your home





ELECTRICITY: POWER UP FROM STORAGE?

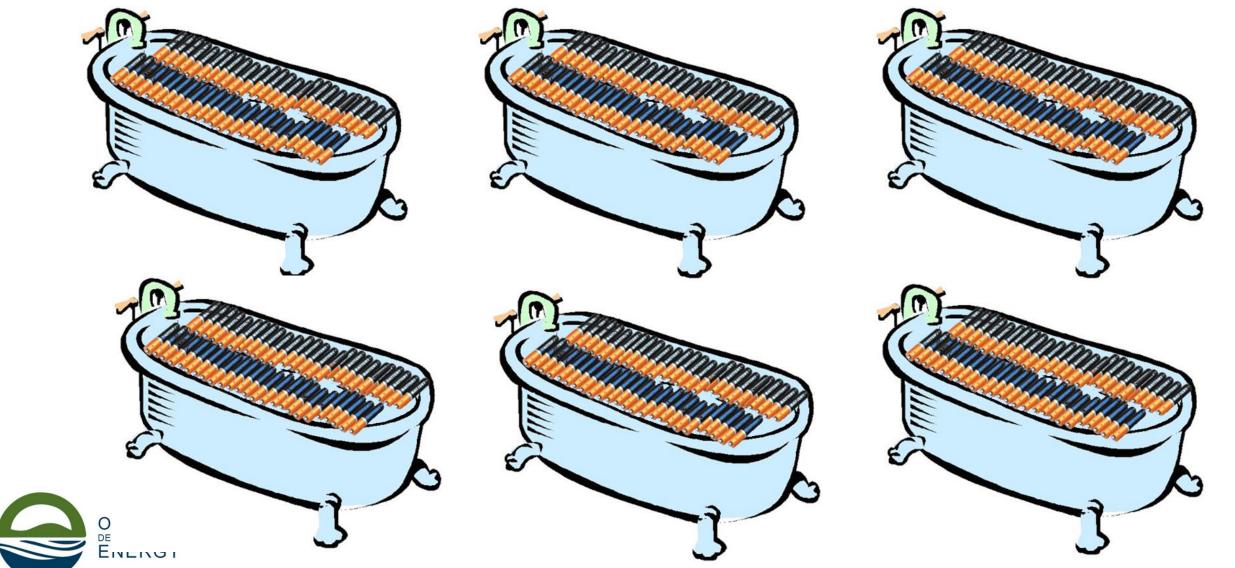




Storage in one AA battery: 3 watt-hours (or 0.003 kWh)

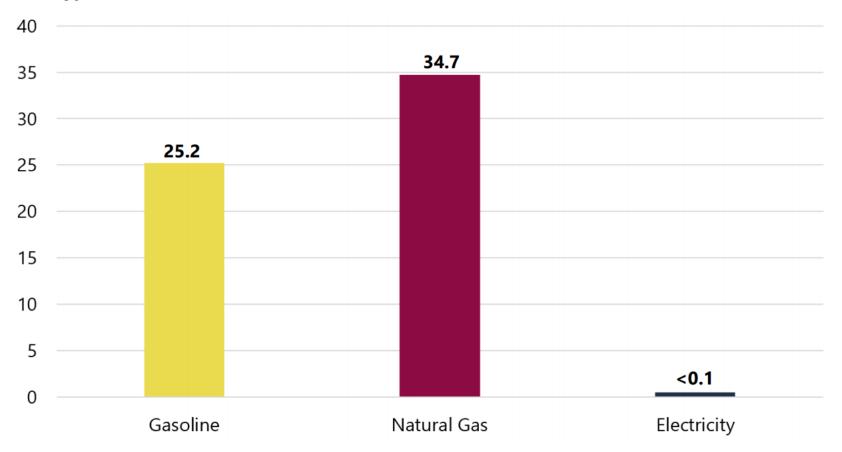


ELECTRICITY: POWER UP FROM STORAGE?



WHY DOES STORAGE MATTER?

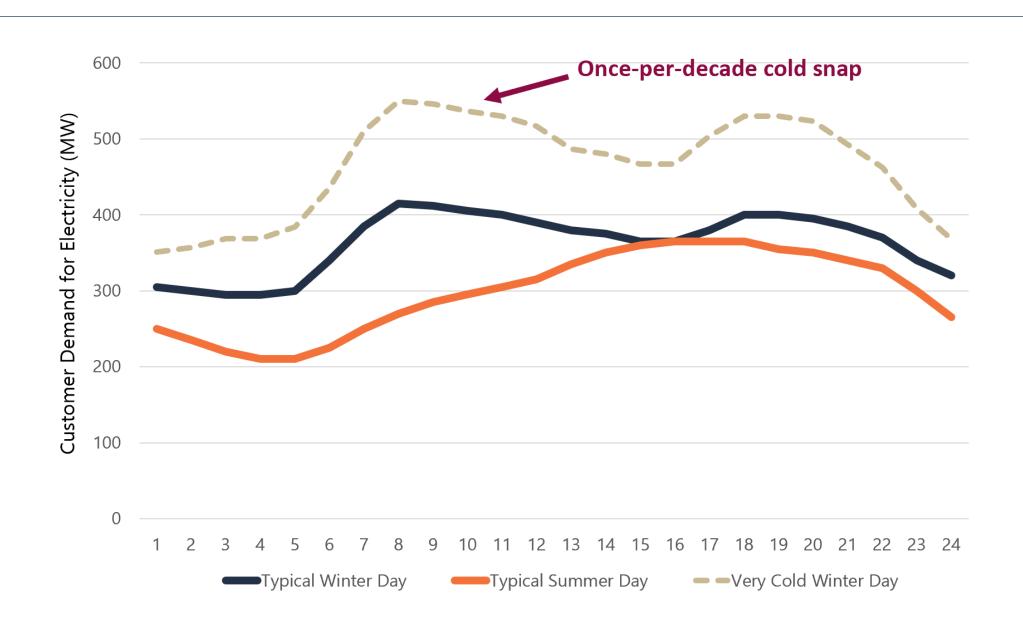
Figure 1: Days of End-Use Fuel Storage in the U.S. Based on Average Daily U.S. Consumption by Fuel Type²





Derived from U.S. EIA data comparing average volumes of stored energy to average daily consumption for total gasoline (barrels consumed vs. weekly stocks); natural gas (mcf consumed vs. working natural gas in storage); and electricity (MWh of daily consumption vs. MWh of stored electricity).

HYPOTHETICAL UTILITY DEMAND PROFILE



PARTING THOUGHTS

- Resource Adequacy: Keeping the lights on by ensuring that adequate resources are available at all hours in the years ahead
- New Challenges: Changing resource mix (renewables coming, coal retiring) + climate change impacting historic patterns of usage
- Evolving Process: Individual utilities (with their regulators) in Oregon have long been responsible for evaluating and ensuring an adequate power system, but increasing interest in more coordinated state/regional efforts







