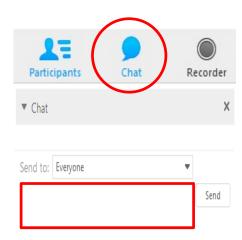


Meeting Logistics



Participants:

- Ask questions via 'chat' feature
- Meeting will stay open during breaks, but will be muted
- Electronic version of presentation: portlandgeneral.com/irp
- >> Integrated Resource Planning



AGENDA

- □ Updated Portfolio Analysis
- □ Updated Preferred Portfolio
 - Near-term resource additions
 - ☐ Renewable Glide Path
 - ☐ GHG forecast
- □2019 IRP Next Steps



Safety Moment

Water smarts - It only takes a moment. A child or weak swimmer can drown in the time it takes to reply to a text, check a fishing line or apply sunscreen.

- Know your limitations, including physical fitness, medical conditions.
- Never swim alone; swim with lifeguards and/or water watchers present.
- Wear a U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket appropriate for your weight and size and the water activity. Always wear a life jacket while boating, regardless of swimming skill.
- Paying close attention to children or weak swimmers you are supervising in or near water.
- Knowing ways to safely assist a drowning person, such as "reach or throw, don't go".
- Monitor people for "dry drowning" after a period underwater

https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/water-safety.html



2019 IRP Process so far

Public Roundtable and Technical Meetings

- 215 attendees (online and in-person) at eleven public meetings
- Slides available online: https://www.portlandgeneral.com/our-company/energy-strategy/resource-planning/integrated-resource-planning/irp-public-meetings

Stakeholder comments and portfolio requests

- Over 20 submitted informal comments, 5 submitted portfolio requests
- All comments will be posted online with the final filed IRP

Draft 2019 IRP

- Available online: https://www.portlandgeneral.com/-/media/public/our-company/energy-strategy/documents/2019-irp.pdf
- Released on May 17th, requesting comments by June 17th

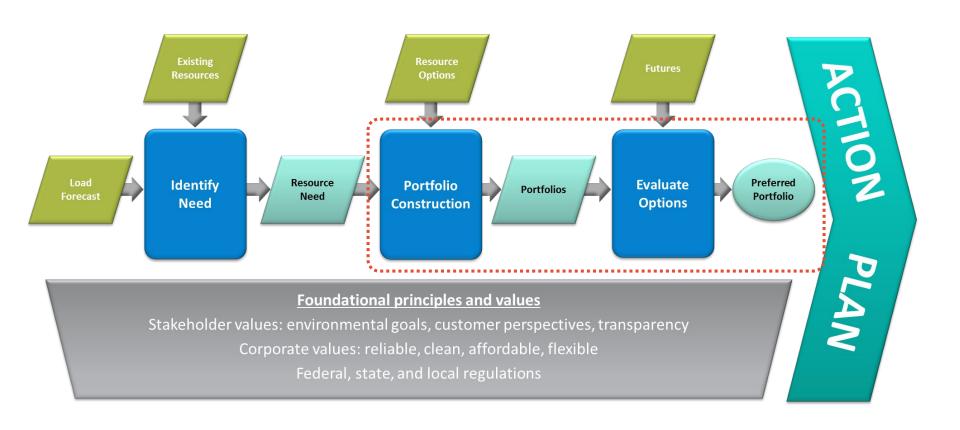
Thank you for your continued participation in our process!

Updated Portfolio Analysis

Elaine Hart



Portfolio Analysis



Portfolio Construction Overview

Portfolio Needs Data Resource Cost & Performance Data

Portfolio Design Constraints



Portfolio Optimization

- Solves for near-term actions based on expected portfolio performance across futures and through 2050
- Can use various constraints and objective functions to create a diverse set of portfolios

Near-term Additions

Scoring Optimization

 Minimizes net present value revenue requirement (NPVRR) through 2050 in each future

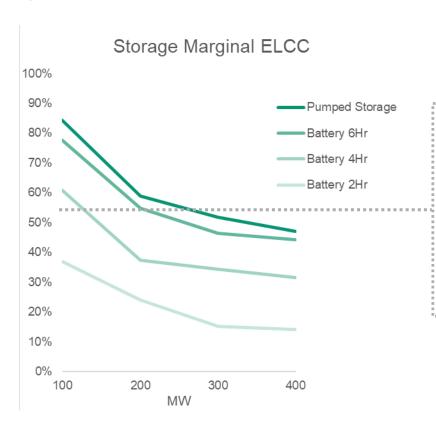
Portfolio Composition Across Futures

Portfolio Performance
Across Futures

Portfolio Construction Updates

Energy Storage Capacity Contribution

Issue presented at Roundtable #19-1:



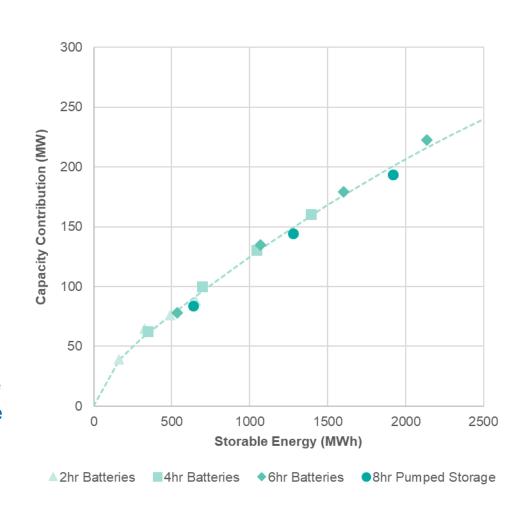
Consider a portfolio that has selected 100 MW of 6-hr batteries

For the next tranche of capacity, 100 MW of 4-hr batteries appears to have a higher capacity contribution than the next 100 MW of 6-hr batteries

Portfolio Construction Updates

Energy Storage Capacity Contribution

- RECAP results revealed trend in capacity contribution across all storage resources
- "Storable Energy" was found to be a good indicator of capacity contribution
 - Storable energy = [Storage capacity (in MWh)] x [Roundtrip efficiency]
- Parameterization based on "storable energy" used in ROSE-E to estimate capacity contribution of entire storage portfolio in each year



Updated Portfolio Results

Portfolios

- Optimized Portfolios
- Renewable Size and Timing Portfolios
- Renewable Resource Portfolios
- Dispatchable Capacity Portfolios

Portfolio Scoring
Preferred Portfolio



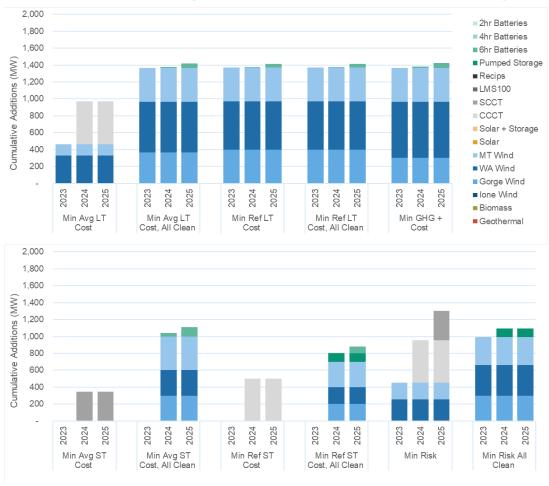
Optimized Portfolios

 Utilizes portfolio optimization to design portfolios that meet various objectives and under various constraints

Portfolio	Objective Function	Portfolio Design Constraints	
Min Avg LT Cost	Minimizes average long-term (LT) NPVRR through 2050 across futures	None	
Min Avg LT Cost, All Clean	Minimizes average NPVRR through 2050 across futures	Excludes GHG-emitting resources	
Min Ref LT Cost	Minimizes Reference Case NPVRR through 2050	None	
Min Ref LT Cost, All Clean	Minimizes Reference Case NPVRR through 2050	Excludes GHG-emitting resources	
Min Avg ST Cost	Minimizes average short-term (ST) NPVRR through 2025 across futures	None	
Min Avg ST Cost, All Clean	Minimizes average NPVRR through 2025 across futures	Excludes GHG-emitting resources	
Min Ref ST Cost	Minimizes Reference Case NPVRR through 2025	None	
Min Ref ST Cost, All Clean	Minimizes Reference Case NPVRR through 2025	Excludes GHG-emitting resources	
Min Risk	Minimizes semi-deviation of NPVRR through 2050 across futures	Reference Case NPVRR cannot exceed \$25,500 million	
Min Risk, All Clean	Minimizes semi-deviation of NPVRR through 2050 across futures	Excludes GHG-emitting resources; Reference Case NPVRR cannot exceed \$25,500 million	
Min GHG + Cost	Minimizes the sum of the average NPVRR through 2050 across futures and the cumulative emissions across futures	Excludes GHG-emitting resources	

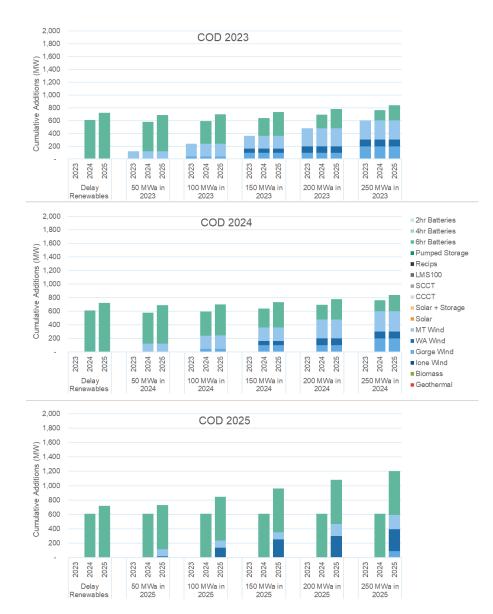
Optimized Portfolios

Utilizes portfolio optimization to design portfolios that meet various objectives



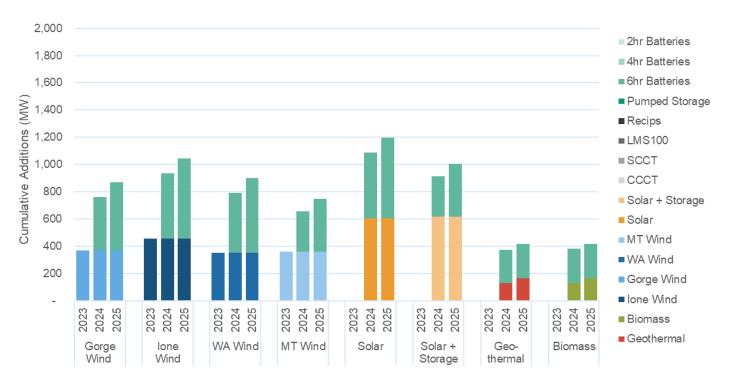
Renewable Size and Timing Portfolios

- Tests renewable resource economics as a function of both procurement size (MWa) and online date (COD)
- These portfolios require a specified amount of RPS-eligible energy to be procured in a specified year, but allow for the optimal selection of the RPSeligible resource(s) within that requirement
- Resources are assumed to come online by December 31st in the year prior to the listed COD to qualify for tax credits



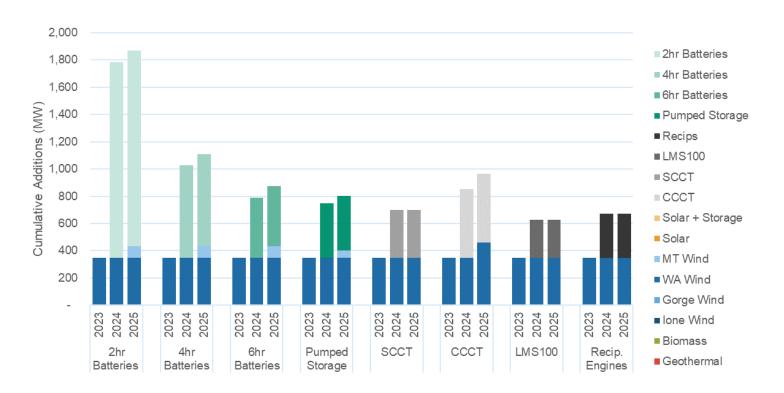
Renewable Resource Portfolios

- Investigates resource economics across various renewable resource types
- Each portfolio assumes 150 MWa renewable addition by 2023 (December 31, 2022), excludes thermal generation



Dispatchable Capacity Portfolios

- Investigates resource economics across various dispatchable capacity technologies
- Each portfolio assumes 150 MWa Washington Wind addition in 2023



Portfolio Scoring



Portfolio Scoring Overview

1

 Screening based on performance across Non-Traditional Scoring Metrics

2

 Evaluation based on Traditional Cost and Risk Metrics

3

 Identification of common aspects of wellperforming portfolios

4

• Selection of a Preferred Portfolio

Scoring Metrics

Traditional Metrics

Cost – Net present value revenue requirement (NPVRR) through 2050

Variability – Semi-deviation of NPVRR across futures

Severity – TailVAR90 of NPVRR across futures

Non-Traditional Metrics

Portfolio Cumulative GHGs

Near-term cost

New Resource Criteria Pollutants*

GHG-constrained cost

Cost in High Tech Future

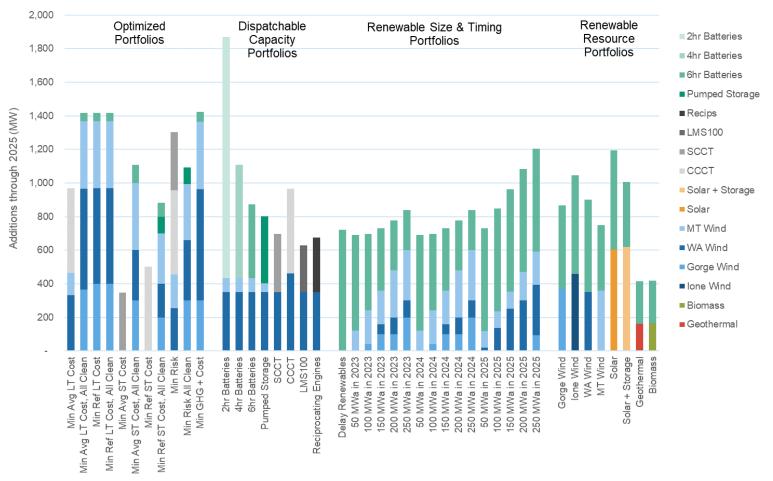
Energy additions through 2025

^{*}The "New Resource Criteria Pollutant" metric is expressed as the sum of cumulative NO₂, SO₂, and Particulate Matter emissions from new resources through 2050, in short tons.

All data is draft until filed.

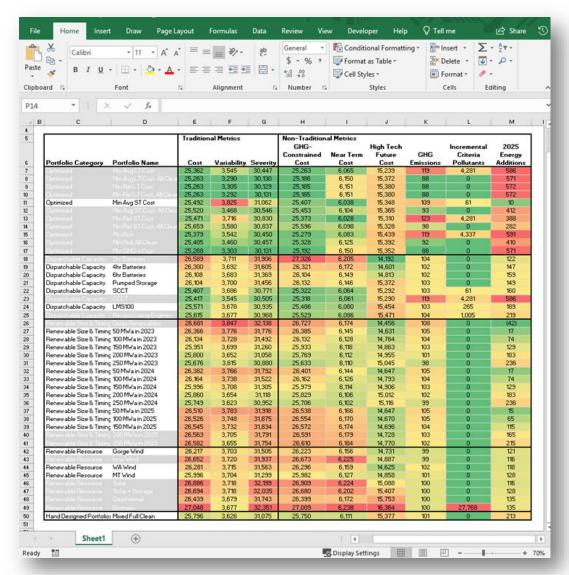
Portfolio Scoring

Scoring process begins with 43 candidate portfolios



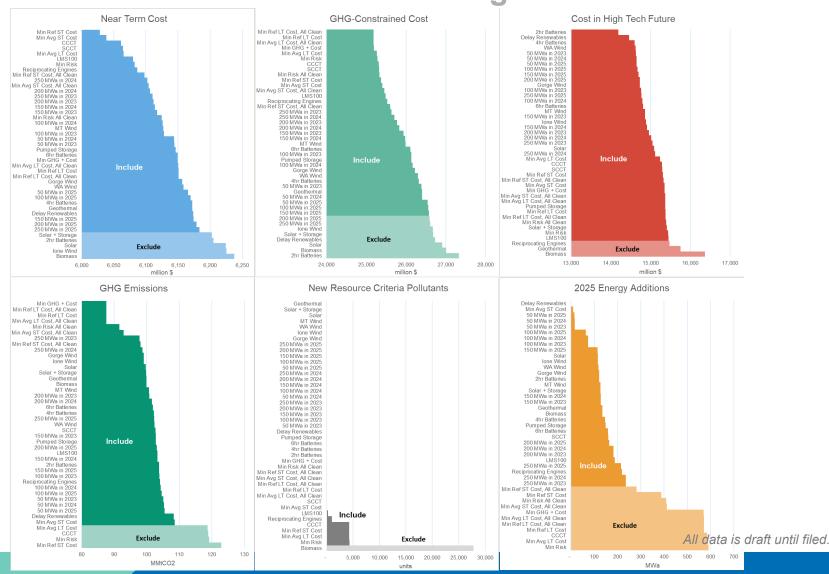
Draft portfolio scores (p. 173) are available in Excel format online at: [link]

Portfolio Scores



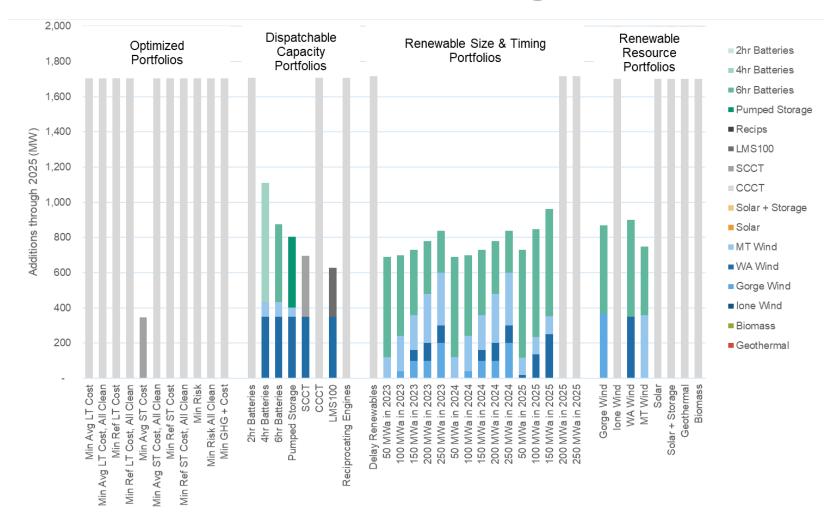
1. Screening

Based on non-traditional scoring metrics



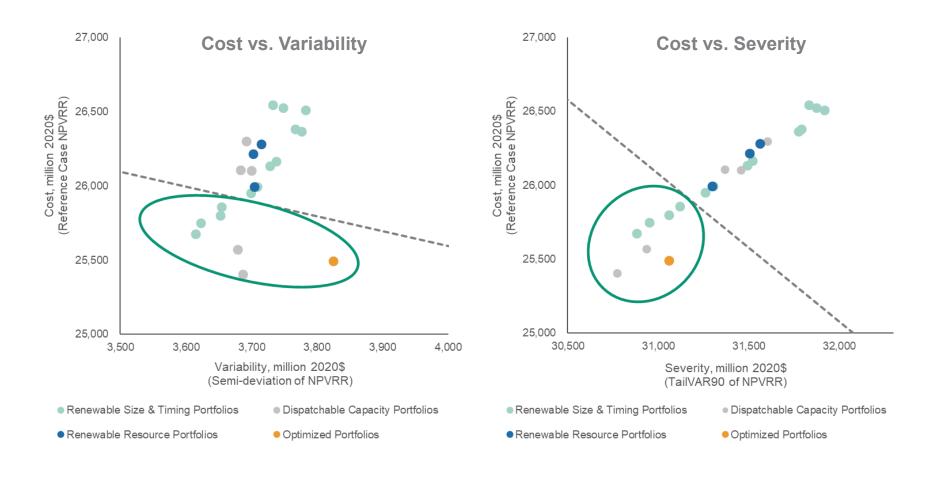
1. Screening

Based on non-traditional scoring metrics

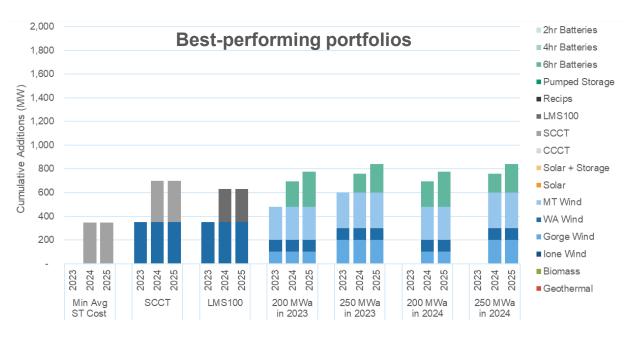


2. Evaluation

Based on traditional cost and risk metrics

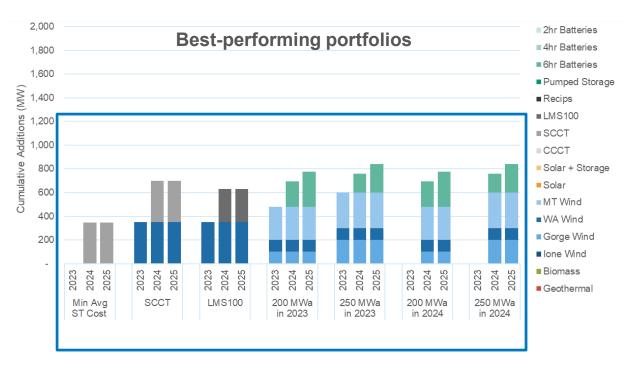


of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



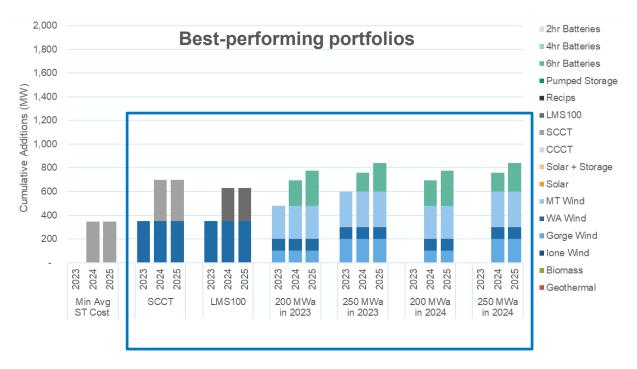
Portfolio	Category	Cost	Variability	Severity
Min Avg ST Cost	Optimized	25,492	3,825	31,062
SCCT	Dispatchable Capacity	25,407	3,686	30,771
LMS100	Dispatchable Capacity	25,571	3,678	30,935
200 MWa in 2023	Renewable Size & Timing	25,800	3,652	31,058
250 MWa in 2023	Renewable Size & Timing	25,676	3,615	30,880
200 MWa in 2024	Renewable Size & Timing	25,860	3,654	31,118
250 MWa in 2024	Renewable Size & Timing	25,749	3,623	30,952

of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



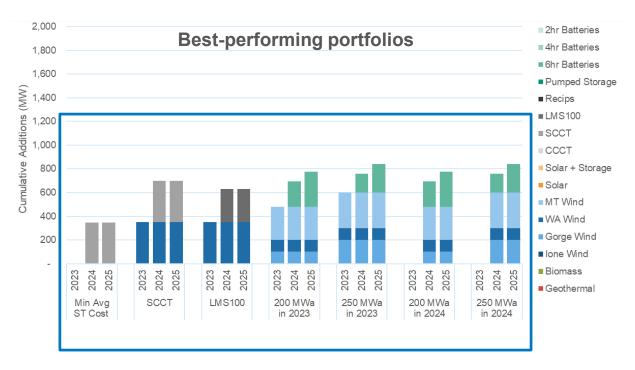
Customer Resources: All portfolios include all cost-effective energy efficiency and DER adoption and participation assumptions based on the Navigant DER Study.

of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



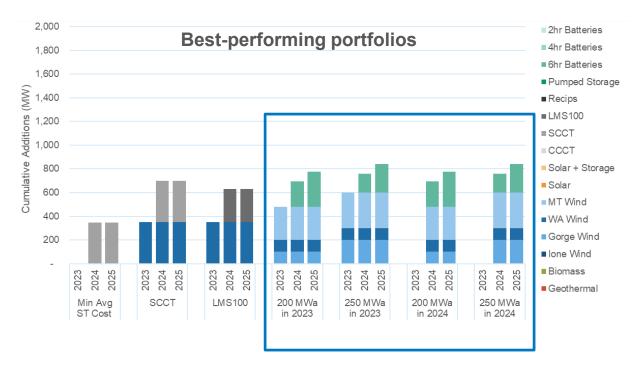
Renewable Resources: Six of the seven best-performing portfolios incorporate renewable actions prior to 2025. Renewable addition sizes across these six portfolios range from 150 MWa to 250 MWa.

of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



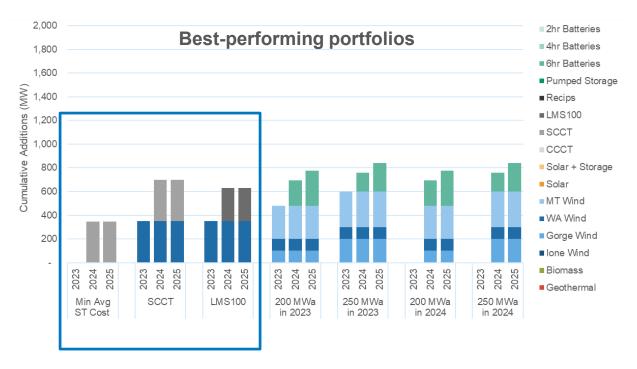
Capacity Additions: All seven of the best-performing portfolios incorporate capacity additions prior to 2025 in addition to a limited amount of "Capacity Fill" resource (see p. 160).

of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



Capacity Additions: Capacity is provided by battery storage in four portfolios. These portfolios add incremental capacity in both 2024 and 2025, totaling between 238 and 299 MW by 2025.

of common aspects of well-performing portfolios



Capacity Additions: Capacity is provided by thermal resources in three portfolios. These portfolios make capacity additions in 2024 aligning with thermal unit sizes, totaling between 279 MW and 347 MW.

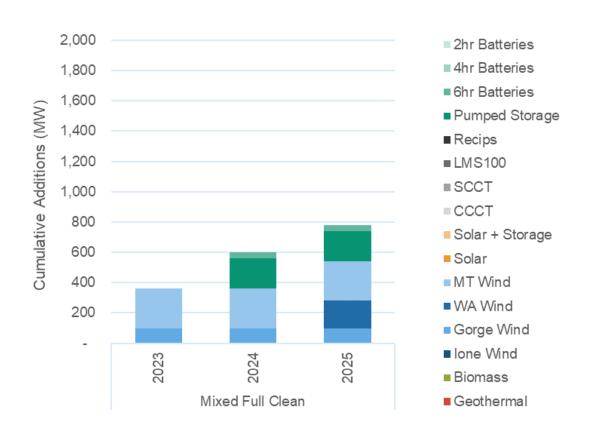
4. Selection

of a Preferred Portfolio

Based on the portfolios that perform the best on the basis of cost and risk, PGE designed the **Mixed Full Clean Portfolio**, which:

- Includes 150 MWa renewable addition by 2023
- Allows for additional renewables in 2025, if economic, consistent with a two-year renewable procurement cycle
- Excludes new GHG-emitting resources

Near-term resource additions



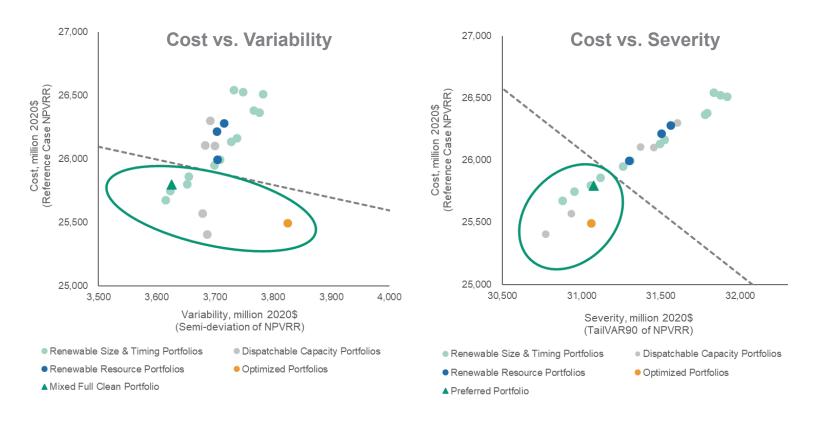
Mixed Full Clean Portfolio includes:

150 MWa of diverse wind resource additions in 2023

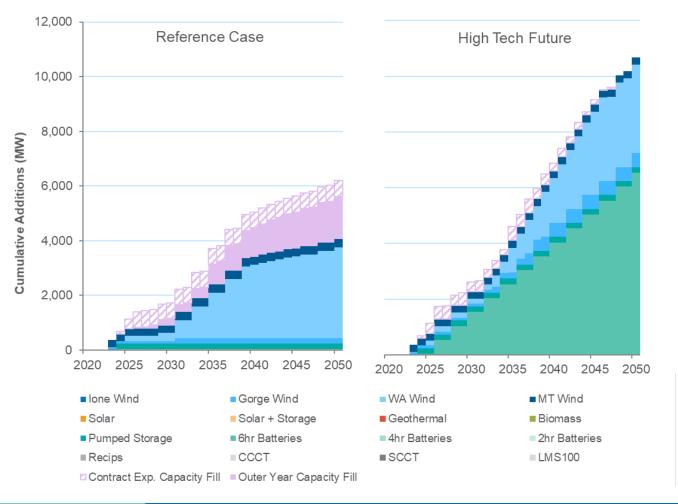
Additional wind in 2025

Storage (6 hour duration and longer) to meet remaining capacity needs, plus limited amount of Capacity Fill resource

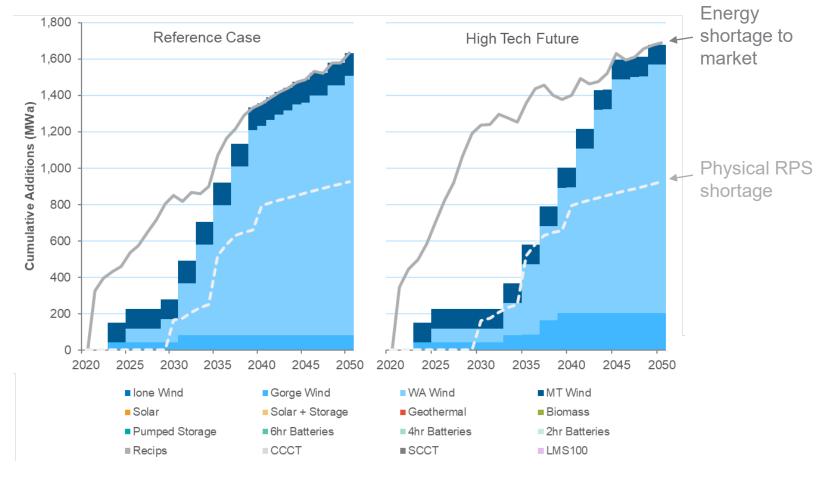
Mixed Full Clean Portfolio is among the portfolios that perform the best on the basis of cost and risk



Capacity additions in specific futures

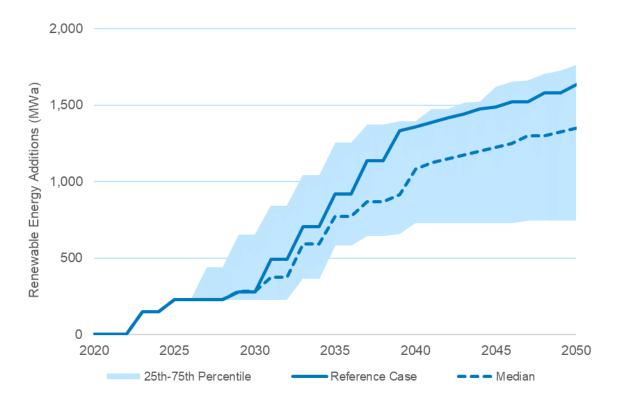


Energy additions in specific futures



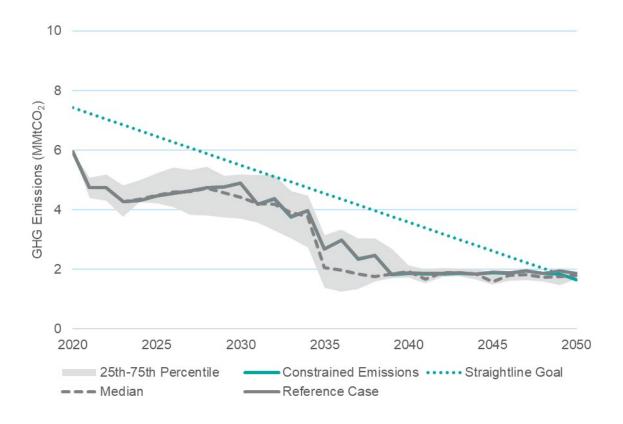
Renewable Glide Path

The **Mixed Full Clean Portfolio** takes advantage of near-term economic opportunities to pursue cost competitive renewables while allowing for flexibility to adapt to future conditions



GHG Reductions

The **Mixed Full Clean Portfolio** will help PGE to make progress toward our goal to reduce GHGs by 80% by 2050



Elaine Hart



Customer Resources

1.A. Acquire all cost-effective energy efficiency, currently forecasted to be 157 MWa by 2025

1.B. Acquire all cost-effective and reasonable distributed flexibility, currently estimated to include, by 2025:

- 141 MW (Low: 73 MW, High: 297 MW) of winter demand response
- 211 MW (Low: 108 MW, High: 383 MW) of summer demand response
- 137 MW of DSG
- 4.0 MW (Low: 2.2 MW, High: 11.2 MW) of dispatchable customer storage

*Values are cumulative and at the meter

All information is draft until filed.

Renewable Resources

2. Conduct a Renewables RFP in 2020, seeking ~150 MWa of RPS-eligible resources, online by the end of 2023

Timing allows PGE to capture ≥60% PTC for customers

Propose cost containment screen similar to the 2018 Renewables RFP

Propose to return value of RECs generated prior to 2030 to customers



Dispatchable Capacity

3. Pursue a staged procurement process to secure capacity to maintain resource adequacy, while considering the impact of uncertainties

A. Pursue cost competitive existing capacity in the region via bilateral negotiations

B. Update the OPUC and stakeholders on PGE's resource needs in 2020

C. Conduct a Non-Emitting Capacity RFP in 2021 for capacity needs remaining after above actions



Next Steps in the 2019 IRP

Elaine Hart



Next Steps

2019 IRP Process

- May 17 Released Draft 2019 IRP
- May 20 Open 2019 IRP docket
- June 12 PGE is planning a Community Listening Session to receive additional feedback on the Draft 2019 IRP
- June 17 Deadline for submitting informal comments on Draft 2019 IRP

(email comments to IRP@pgn.com)

July 17 – File the 2019 IRP (tentative)



Thank you!

Contact us at: IRP@pgn.com

