



Portland General Electric Company
Legal Department
121 SW Salmon Street • Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 464-8926 • Facsimile (503) 464-2200

Douglas C. Tingey
Associate General Counsel

March 6, 2014

Via Electronic Filing and U.S. Mail

Oregon Public Utility Commission
Attention: Filing Center
PO Box 1088
Salem OR 97308-1088

Re: UE 283 - PGE's Request for a General Rate Revision

Attention Filing Center:

Enclosed for filing in the above-captioned docket are an original and one copy of the **Affidavit of Celena Carr Regarding Notice of General Rate Revision** and the corresponding exhibits. These documents are also being filed by electronic mail with the Filing Center and electronically served upon the UE 283 service list.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Douglas C. Tingey".

DOUGLAS C. TINGEY
Associate General Counsel

DCT:qal
Enclosures
cc: UE 283 Service List

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

UE 283

In the Matter of

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
COMPANY

Request for a General Rate Revision

**AFFIDAVIT OF CELENA CARR
REGARDING NOTICE OF
GENERAL RATE REVISION**

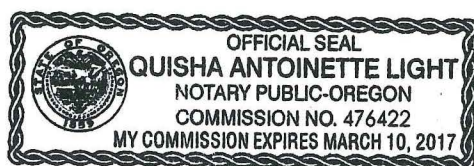
I, Celena Carr, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:

1. My full name is Celena Carr. I am a manager with Portland General Electric Company's ("PGE") Corporate Communications Department.
2. PGE filed its Request for a General Rate Revision with the Public Utility Commission of Oregon on February 13, 2014.
3. Pursuant to OAR 860-022-0017, PGE caused to be published a display advertisement announcing the General Rate Revision on Sunday, February 16, 2014, in *The Oregonian* and *The Salem Statesman Journal*. The ad sizes were four columns wide by 10.5 inches tall. Affidavits of Publication from the aforementioned newspapers, along with the published announcements, are attached as Exhibits A & B respectively.

DATED this 6th day of March, 2014.

Celena Carr
CELENA CARR

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 6th day of March, 2014.



Quisha Antoinette Light
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Oregon
My Commission Expires: March 10, 2017

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

In The Matter Of: PGE

Advertisement for -OPUC -4x10.5" Advertisement

This is to certify that the above advertising for PGE appeared in:

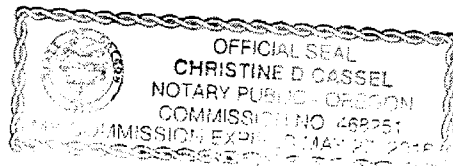
Newspaper name — The Oregonian —————

On (Date) February 16, 2014 _____

Gerald Bricker
Signature

Sworn to before me this 17th _____ day of February 2014.

Christine D. Cassef
Notary Public



Information about a proposed electricity price change to pay for two new PGE power plants

On Feb. 13, 2014, Portland General Electric asked the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) to approve price increases in 2015 to pay for two new power plants when they go into service next year. This request for a potential overall price increase of 4.6 percent, or \$81 million annually, is the first step in a 10-month review process with several opportunities for public input. The actual price change may vary from the request based on the outcome of the public process.

Meeting customer needs with safe, reliable, sustainable power

PGE conducts long-term planning to ensure we can continue to meet our customers' needs in the most reliable, cost-effective way possible. We are building new power plants that will help meet our customers' energy needs for decades to come. The new plants will also help us meet Oregon law, which requires utilities to steadily increase the amount of renewable power we deliver to customers.

- Our *Tacwauw River Wind Farm*, under construction near Dayton, Wash., will generate up to 267 megawatts of renewable power, enough to serve about 94,000 typical residential customers. The project will create up to 300 jobs during construction and 18 full-time, family-wage operating positions.
- Part Westward Unit 2, being built near Clatskanie, Ore., will generate 220 megawatts of gas-fired generation at full capacity and up to 200 jobs during construction.
 - This highly-efficient plant will help PGE integrate the variable output of wind and solar facilities and meet customer needs during periods of high demand, such as during heat waves and cold fronts. At full capacity, the plant will produce enough power to serve 160,000 typical residential customers.

What does this mean for PGE customers?

If approved, the average price change for Schedule 7 residential customers would be 5 percent, meaning the average PGE residential customer using 840 kilowatt-hours of electricity per month would see an increase of about \$4.92 on their monthly bill.

You can have a say in the process

Prices are set for Oregon's investor-owned utilities in an open, transparent process called a rate case. It is conducted by the OPUC and includes involvement from customer groups, local governments and others. The OPUC will only allow PGE to charge its customers for costs it determines are necessary and prudent.

Copies of the rate case filing (OPUC docket number UE 283), testimony and exhibits can be viewed at PortlandGeneral.com/Pricing. Printed copies are available for inspection at any PGE Community Office. For locations, visit PortlandGeneral.com/Locations or call 800-542-8818.

You may also write the OPUC at PO Box 1088, Salem, OR 97304-1088, go online to Oregon.gov/PU or call the OPUC at 800-522-2404. You may request notice of hearings and the opportunity to participate in the process.

Please note the purpose of this announcement is to provide PGE customers with general information about this proposal and its effect on customers. Calculations and statements contained in this announcement are not binding on the OPUC.

Resources to help you save

We don't take this request for a price change lightly, and PGE has programs in place to help. We provide free advice and in-depth information on saving energy, and we can connect you with Energy Trust of Oregon incentives. There are billing and payment options to make budgeting easier and free online tools to help understand and manage your energy use. We can also connect customers with assistance programs — such as Oregon REAT — to help in times of need. Visit PortlandGeneral.com/Save to learn more about these resources.

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People work at a site in downtown Miami on Feb. 4. Over the past several months, archaeologists have dug up eight large circles consisting of uniformly curved holes in the limestone believed to be the foundation holes for Tequesta tribal dwellings, as far back as 2,000 years.

Archaeologists, developers clash

By Christine Armato
Associated Press

MIAMI — In a vacant lot between gleaming hotels in downtown Miami are a series of holes carved into the bedrock that form eight circles. At first glance, the site seems like an eyesore, but it's here where archaeologists say they have uncovered a major prehistoric Native American village, one of the largest and earliest examples of urban planning ever uncovered in North America.

It's also where a movie theater, condos and 34-story hotel are expected to be built. The discovery has pitted developers against archaeologists and historic preservationists. The dispute comes as an increasing number of Native American sites are being uncovered around the country with advances in technology and a greater understanding of the subtle markers left behind to look for. The discoveries pose difficult questions for cities such as Miami that must decide whether it is best to preserve the remains of an ancient society or, often times, destroy it in hopes of revitalizing a new one.

"Let's be honest with each other," said Eugene Stearns, the attorney representing MDM Development Group, which owns the property and is eager to move forward with construction. "Every great city is built on the shards of a former great city." At its height, archaeologist Bob Carr estimated as many as 2,000 people lived in the Tequesta village, starting around 500 B.C. It likely extended a quarter mile along the Miami River and then wrapped around Biscayne Bay. Much of the village consisted of thatched, hut-like buildings. The Tequestas, one of South Florida's earliest tribes, built by digging holes with clam shells into the soft limestone, and then inserting pine logs to hold floors, walls and roofs.

Because of the materials used — straw, wood — the only remains of the buildings are the postholes, today still forming 18 to 40-foot circles in the blackened bedrock. MDM has proposed carving out a section of the limestone containing the circle formations and placing it on display in a public plaza. Preservations, however, say removing a piece of architecture isn't like moving a painting from one museum to another.

"The idea that you would carve out a chunk and move it to some other place and put it into exhibitions sounds strange to me and sad," said Mark Jarzombek, associate dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's School of Architecture and Planning. "These places are very site specific. There's a reason why they made this village or town there which has to do with orientation, landscape, access to rivers." MDM has spent \$3 million conducting an archaeological review and is now anxious to continue construction. Steam said all of the planned commercial space has been leased and half of the residential units have been sold. "There are enormous financial obligations and commitments that have to be met," he said. "And they need to go forward."

Miami isn't the only city grappling with how best to preserve an ancient site while allowing development to advance. Nationwide, Native American sites are being discovered at a quickening pace. "Archaeology is really going through a bit of a golden era now with uncovering these sites," Jarzombek said.

In California, where as many as 1 million Native Americans may have once lived, Dave Singleton with the Native American Heritage Commission said he receives reports from county coroner offices regarding Native American remains about once every 10 days.

Separate legislation passed in December would have held annual cost-of-living increases for veterans age 62 and younger to a percentage point below the rate of inflation, beginning in 2015.

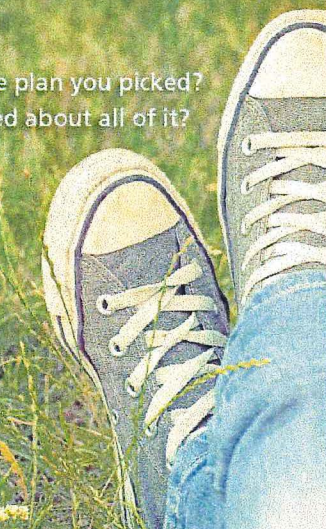
The cutbacks promised projected savings to the government of \$7 billion over a decade. Veterans groups and some lawmakers campaigned to have the benefits restored.

The pensions go to veterans who retire after 20 years of service, regardless of their age. Nearly 2 million retirees currently are eligible, including about 840,000 under age 62, according to the Pentagon.

For a sergeant first class who leaves the service at age 42 after two decades, the bill passed in December would have meant an estimated \$72,000 in reduced pension payments.

— Associated Press


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Bills on debt, benefits signed

RANCHO MIRAGE, Calif. — President Barack Obama on Saturday signed separate measures into law to lift the federal debt limit and restore benefits that had been cut for younger military retirees.

Obama signed the bills during a weekend vacation in Southern California.

The measure on the debt limit allows the government to borrow money to pay its bills, such as Social Security benefits and federal salaries.

Failure to pass the measure, which the Senate approved 67-31 last week, most likely would have sent the stock market into a nose dive.

The Treasury Department is now free to borrow regularly through March 15, 2015, meaning lawmakers won't have to revisit the issue until a new Congress is sworn in after the November elections.

This week in the Civil War

Sherman's assault on Meridian, Miss.: This week 150 years ago in the Civil War, Union Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman and his forces were closing in on the vital rail nexus at Meridian, Miss. Sherman had his eyes on Meridian as a key juncture, hoping to take an important Confederate supply line and possibly head deep into Alabama. But fierce fighting erupted on Feb. 14, 1864, before Sherman's forces prevailed. The Union troops overran Meridian and began ripping up the train tracks. That destructive work by Union fighters continued for days until the 19th. Sherman ultimately was unable to continue his hoped-for advance into Alabama. In search of Confederate forces, Sherman withdrew his forces from Meridian and eventually returned to Vicksburg, Miss.

This series marking the 150th anniversary of the Civil War draws primarily from wartime dispatches credited to the Associated Press or other accounts distributed through the AP and other sources.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

In The Matter Of: PGE

Advertisement for – OPUC – 4x10.5" Advertisement

This is to certify that the above advertising for PGE appeared in:

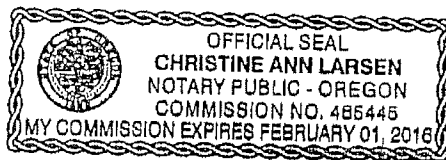
Newspaper name STATESMAN JOURNAL

On (Date) February 16, 2014


Signature

Sworn to before me this 24th day of February 2014.

Christine Allison
Notary Public



LOCAL FIRST

Red light, green light: Some bills die, others move forward

By Carol McAlice Currie, Hannah Hoffman and Anna Staver
Statesman Journal

Two weeks into the 2014 legislative session, no laws have been made, but it's becoming clearer which bills the Oregon Legislature will eventually pass on to Gov. John Kitzhaber for consideration.

Some bills have yet to see their first committee hearings. Some have already been spiked. Many others had their first chamber votes in either the House or the Senate last week.

The standard path for bills is simple: Each one starts out in a chamber and gets assigned to a committee. The committee takes testimony on it and then votes whether to send it to that chamber for a vote or to another committee. (Often bills that carry a hefty price tag will visit a policy committee and then that budget committee afterward.)

If the respective chamber passes the bill, which happens during a work session, it gets passed to the other chamber. For example, if the House passes a bill, it then gets sent to the Senate. It goes through the same committee process there.

All bills must be passed by majority vote in both chambers and be signed by Gov. John Kitzhaber to become law in Oregon.

Not all bills make it to his desk. Sometimes, a bill never leaves its committee and "dies" there. Others get passed on to another committee to stall for time. Some get kicked down on the House or Senate floor.

Below is a roundup of where key bills of the 2014 regular short session are in the process.

» **Green lights** indicate a bill that's moving along a normal path.

» **Yellow lights** indicate a bill that has taken a detour or been held up.

» **Red lights** are bills that are no longer moving and likely won't pass.

Green lights

House Bill 4013: Would permit health practitioners to electronically transmit prescriptions for Oregon Schedule II controlled substances, which includes methamphetamines and marijuana, in non-emergency situations. Referred to Senate Health Care and Human Services Committee for public hearing and work session on Monday.

HB 4027: Would remove the Oregon Arts Commission from under Business Oregon. It has its first public hearing and a possible work session Monday before House Rules Committee.

HB 4035: Would allow Department of Corrections employees to keep guns locked in their cars while at work in a prison facility. Passed out of the House Judiciary Committee to the House floor on a 7-2 vote Thursday.

HB 4071: Would allow a judge to decide whether the city of Keizer imposed a tax assessment that was worth more than the value of the Keizer Station property and if so, require the city to reduce the assessment. Passed out of the House Rural Communities Committee and referred to House Rules Committee on Friday.

HB 4076: Would direct the four small public universities in Oregon to develop pilot programs to produce fixed-cost bachelor's degrees. Passed out of Higher Education Committee on Wednesday and assigned to budget committee.

HB 4085: Would modify requirements for insurance coverage of colorectal screenings and lab tests, from diagnostic coding to preventative. Passed to Senate, awaiting public hearing and work session in the Health Care and Human Services Committee on Monday.

HB 4094: Would provide limited legal immu-

nity from prosecution for the offense of Minor in Possession by persons younger than 21 if person was in need of medical assistance. Does not grant immunity for other alcohol or drug-related offenses. Passed out of House; awaiting public hearing and work session in Senate Health Care and Human Services Committee on Tuesday.

HB 4114: Would authorize the court to appoint a protected-person special advocate at any time after a legal guardian or conservator has been appointed to a person incapable of making decisions for themselves. Passed out of House and awaits a public hearing and work session in the Senate Judiciary Committee on Tuesday.

HB 4122: Would require third-party oversight on large IT projects under state agencies or public corporations. Passed out of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Government Efficiency to the House floor Thursday.

HB 4144: Would create the Oregon Treasury Department and removes the investment division and law from the Oregon Treasury. It has its first public hearing and a possible work session at House Rules Committee.

HB 4150: Would revise standards for student grants and assessments in Oregon public schools. It passed on the House floor Friday.

Senate Bill 1509: Would allow district schools to enter into written agreements with federally recognized Native American tribes in Oregon for use of mascots associated with or symbolic to neighboring tribes. Passed out of the Senate referred to House Education Committee for a public hearing and work session Feb. 24.

SB 1524: Would direct the Higher Education Coordinating Committee to evaluate the possibility of giving free community college tuition to graduates of Oregon high schools. It passed the Senate on Feb. 6 and has a public hearing in the House Higher Education Committee on Monday.

SB 1531: Would allow local municipalities to regulate the time, place and manner of medical marijuana dispensaries. The law would not allow counties and cities to ban dispensaries from operating. It passed the Senate Judiciary Committee and is awaiting a vote by the full Senate.

SB 1546: Would lower the penalty for grocery clerks who unintentionally or unknowingly sell alcohol to a minor from a misdemeanor to a violation for a first offense. The bill passed the Senate Friday and headed to the House.

SB 1563: Would increase the cap on state-titled small-business loans to \$100,000 and the amortization period to 10 years. Passed the Senate on Tuesday, and referred to the House Rural Communities Committee on Wednesday.

SB 1567: Would phase out "bumping rights" for state management employees, per the bargaining agreement with SEIU Local 503. Passed the Senate on Friday.

SB 1569: Would require the Oregon Health Authority to establish and maintain list of designated high priority chemicals considered unhealthy for children that are used in children's products. Passed out of the Senate Health Care Committee on Tuesday; assigned to budget committee Wednesday.

SB 1577: Would require the Oregon State Police, sheriffs and municipal police departments to adopt written policies relating to missing vulnerable adults by Jan. 1, 2015 to better protect those adults who wander away from their homes. Called the Silver Alert bill and referred to the House for a

public hearing and work session on Monday.

Yellow lights

HB 4036: Would reclassify patient assaults against Oregon State Hospital staff as felonies rather than misdemeanors. Voted out of the House Judiciary Committee on Wednesday, referred to the Rules Committee on Friday.

HB 4113: Would allow Oregon to build new Interstate 5 bridge across the Columbia River without construction help or money from Washington. The bill moved onto to the Ways and Means Committee on Thursday, but it's unclear whether the votes exist in the House or Senate to pass it.

HB 4154: Would require Cover Oregon to ask the federal government to allow Oregonians an extra month in the open enrollment period and to allow Oregon individuals and small businesses to access tax credits if they enrolled outside of the exchange. Passed out of the House Health Care Committee to the budget committee Thursday, but there was no agreement on amendments and law makers couldn't reach a compromise.

SB 1541: Would reverse a 2011 sunset provision and send a 15-percent tax credit to farmers who make crop donations. Passed out of Senate, now in House Revenue Committee. No hearings scheduled.

SB 1553: Would expand background checks for gun sales in Oregon to include all transfers except for those between certain family members. The bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on Thursday, but it was sent to the Senate Rules Committee because it lacked the votes to pass the Senate.

SB 1556: Would ask

voters whether they want to legalize recreational marijuana use for people 21 and older. The bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee, but it was sent to Senate Rules Committee rather than to the floor for a vote.

Red lights

HB 4067: Would change part of the rules for a small-business tax credit passed during the 2013 special session. The bill had a public hearing, but was never voted on by the House Revenue Committee. House Minority Leader Rep. Mike McLane-Rosewell Butte, has said moving this bill would harm the chances of talking major tax reform in 2015.

HB 4073: Would prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes to minors and allow Oregonians to use electronic cigarettes. Its work session was canceled and it was sent, along with HB 4115 — which would add electronic cigarettes to the Oregon Clean Air Act, which would prohibit them from being used in many public places — to an interim work group to study the issue.

HB 4097: Would give tax relief to those people with student loans who attended college in Oregon. It had a public hearing on Tuesday but no work session scheduled.

HB 4100: Would require the labeling of genetically modified food. It had a public hearing Wednesday in the House Rules Committee but has not been scheduled for a work session.

SB 1517: Would impose mandatory life sentences on some sex offenders who are found very likely to re-offend by a jury. It had a public hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Feb. 5, but no work session scheduled.

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Information about a proposed electricity price change to pay for two new PGE power plants

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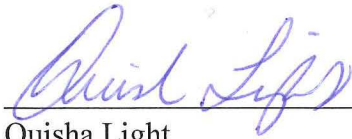
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PGE
Powered by Oregon

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served **PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY'S AFFIDAVIT OF CELENA CARR REGARDING NOTICE OF GENERAL RATE REVISION**, by electronic mail to those parties whose email addresses appear on the attached service list for OPUC Docket No. UE 283.

DATED at Portland, Oregon, this 6th day of March, 2014.



Quisha Light
Regulatory Paralegal
Portland General Electric Company
121 SW Salmon St., 1WTC1301
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 464-8866 (Telephone)
(503) 464-2200 (Fax)
quisha.light@pgn.com

**SERVICE LIST – 03/06/14
OPUC DOCKET # UE 283**

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