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March 19, 2008

Public Utility Commission of Oregon  
Attn: Filing Center  
550 Capitol St. N.E., #215  
P. O. Box 2148  
Salem, OR 97308-2148

Attention: Administrative Hearings Division

Re: UM 926 – Request for Order to Sign Proposed Bonneville Power Administration  
Interim Relief and Standstill Agreement

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed is a replacement Exhibit B, Residential Load Definition, to Exhibit 1 to  
Portland General Electric Company's Request for Order to Sign Proposed Bonneville Power  
Administration Interim Relief and Standstill Agreement.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'D. F. White'.

David F. White, On Behalf of  
Portland General Electric Company

DFW/ldh  
Enclosure

cc (w/enc.): UM 926 Service List  
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**Exhibit B**  
**RESIDENTIAL LOAD DEFINITION**

1. PGE's Residential Load means the sum of the loads within the Pacific Northwest eligible for the Residential Exchange Program under the tariff schedules described below. If BPA determines that any action changes PGE's general tariffs or service schedules in a manner which would allow loads other than Residential Loads, as defined in the Northwest Power Act, to be included under these tariff schedules, or that the original general tariffs or service schedules include loads other than Residential Loads, such nonresidential loads shall be excluded from this Agreement.

Such tariff schedules as presently effective include:

- (a) for all schedules listed below, include the amount, expressed in kilowatthours, of Residential Load supplied by PGE under:
  - (1) Schedule 7
  - (2) Schedule 9
  - (3) Schedule 15
  - (4) Schedule 32
  - (5) Schedule 38
  - (6) Schedule 47
  - (7) Schedule 47
  - (8) Schedule 49
  - (9) Schedule 83
- (b) a portion of the Residential Load as determined pursuant to section 2 of this Exhibit B, supplied by the Utility under the Northwest Power Act, section 5(c).

2. Any farm's monthly irrigation and pumping load qualifying hereunder for each billing period shall not exceed the amount of the energy determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Irrigation/Pumping Load} = 400 \times 0.746 \times \text{days in billing period} \times 24$$

provided, however, that this amount shall not exceed that farm's measured energy for the same billing period.

where:

400 is equal to the horsepower limit defined in the Northwest Power Act,

0.746 is the factor for converting horsepower to kW,

days in billing period is determined in accordance with prudent and normal utility business practices, and

24 is the number of hours in a day.

3. When more than one farm is supplied from a common pumping installation, the irrigation and pumping load of the installation shall be allocated among the farms using the installation, based on the method (e.g., water shares, acreage) that the farms use to allocate the power costs among themselves. These allocated loads shall then be combined with any other irrigation and pumping loads attributed to the farms under section 2 of this exhibit. In no instance shall any farm's total qualifying irrigation loads for any billing month exceed 222,000 kWh.
4. For purposes of this Agreement, a farm is defined as a parcel or parcels of land owned or leased by one or more persons (person includes partnerships, corporations, or any legal entity capable of owning farm land) that is used primarily for agriculture. Agriculture is defined to include the raising and incidental primary processing of crops, pasturage, or livestock. Incidental primary processing means those activities necessarily undertaken to prepare agricultural products for safe and efficient storage or shipment. All electrical loads ordinarily associated with agriculture as defined above shall be considered as usual farm use.

Contiguous parcels of land under single-ownership or leasehold shall be considered to be one farm. Noncontiguous parcels of land under single-ownership or leasehold shall be considered as one farm unit unless demonstrated otherwise by the owner or lessee of the parcels as determined by BPA.

Parcels of land may not be subdivided into a larger number of parcels in order to attempt to increase the number of farms. Ownership or leasehold interests in farms may not be changed in order to attempt to increase the number of farms, for example, by leases to family members or establishment of partnerships, corporations or similar devices. Acquisition of a parcel which was previously a separate farm becomes part of the single farm that acquired the parcel. In order for a noncontiguous parcel to constitute a separate farm, the farm must not share any equipment or labor with any other parcel and must maintain separate financial statements, accounting records, and tax returns as of May 1, 2000. Any new farms created after May 1, 2000, must submit an application for exchange benefits to PGE which shall then submit such application to BPA and such application must be reviewed and approved by BPA before the new farm is eligible to receive benefits. A number of additional factors may be used by BPA to determine whether noncontiguous parcels constitute one or more farms. These factors include but are not limited to:

- use
  - ownership
  - control
  - operating practices
  - distance between parcels
5. Unused irrigation allocations may not be reallocated to other farms or to another billing period.
  6. The operator of a farm is required to certify to PGE all irrigation accounts, including horsepower rating for that farm, including all irrigation accounts commonly shared. The operator of a farm is required to provide PGE and BPA all documentation requested to assist in the farm determination.
  7. This Exhibit B shall be revised to incorporate additional qualifying tariff schedules, subject to BPA's determination that the loads served under these schedules are qualified under the Northwest Power Act.