

Case UE 180
Exhibit COP/COG/LOC/200

Witnesses: Richard Gray, John Harris, Andrea Fogue, John Heberling, and Lon L. Peters

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

CITY OF PORTLAND (COP)
CITY OF GRESHAM (COG)
LEAGUE OF OREGON CITIES (LOC)

**Direct Testimony of Richard Gray, John Harris,
Andrea Fogue, John Heberling and Lon L. Peters**

on

**Service Restoration Priority
Schedule 91 (Street and Highway Lighting) Charges**

August 2006

1 **Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY YOURSELVES.**

2
3 A. (by Mr. Gray) My name is Richard Gray. I am currently employed as a Contract
4 Administrator and Senior Management Analyst with the Office of Transportation for the
5 City of Portland ("PDOT"). My business address is 1120 S.W. 5th Avenue, Room 800,
6 Portland, Oregon 97204. My qualifications are listed in COP/305.

7
8
9
10 (by Mr. Harris) My name is John S. Harris. I am employed as the Transportation
and Streetlighting Superintendent for the City of Gresham, Department of Environmental
Services. My business address is 2123 SE Hogan Road, Gresham, Oregon 97080. My
qualifications are listed in COP/COG/LOC/201.

11
12 (by Ms. Fogue) My name is Andrea Fogue. I am employed by the League of
Oregon Cities as Senior Staff Associate. My business address is 1201 Court Street NE,
13 Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301. My qualifications are listed in LOC/100.

14
15 (by Mr. Heberling) My name is John Heberling. I am a Vice President at D.
Hittle & Associates, Inc. My business address is 19101 36th Avenue West, Suite 209,
16 Lynnwood, Washington 98036. My qualifications are listed in LOC/101.

17
18 (by Mr. Peters) My name is Lon L. Peters. My business address is 607 S.E.
Manchester Place, Portland, Oregon 97202. I am the President of Northwest Economic
19 Research, Inc. My qualifications are listed in COP/303.

20 **Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU SPONSORING THIS TESTIMONY?**

21
22 A. This entire testimony is jointly sponsored by the City of Portland ("Portland"), the
23 City of Gresham ("Gresham"), and the League of Oregon Cities ("League"). For
24 simplicity, these parties are collectively referred to herein as "Oregon cities" or "cities".

1 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TESTIMONY?**

2
3 A. In this testimony we address two issues. First, we address the critical need for
4 Portland General Electric (“PGE”) to refine and augment its current rule and related
5 procedures governing the way it establishes restoration priorities after a widespread
6 outage. Simply put, PGE should agree to work with Oregon cities to develop lists of
7 critical accounts that will receive priority restoration due to their importance to public
8 welfare. PGE should also establish protocols and procedures to ensure continuous, direct
9 communications between utility representatives and the cities’ critical account personnel.
10 Second, in sections II through V, we review a range of proposals, assumptions and
11 calculations associated with service to streetlights under PGE’s proposed Schedule 91,
12 including maintenance costs, operating hours, and restrictions on Option C lights. This
13 review demonstrates that PGE’s proposed charges for maintenance are overstated, that
14 streetlight energy consumption is overstated, and that proposed changes, and current
15 practices, in the availability of Option C streetlights are unreasonable. We also conclude
16 that PGE’s accounting and cost of capital for streetlight costs are unsubstantiated.

17 I. Restoration Priority

18
19 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION?**

20
21 A. In this section, we explain why PGE’s existing service restoration rule needs to be
22 refined and augmented if it is to be sufficient to meet the needs of the emergency service
23 providers and municipal governments located within PGE’s service territory. We provide
24 specific recommendations for steps that PGE can (and should) take to be prepared to
25 respond to critical public safety events.

1 **Q. WHY IS SERVICE RESTORATION OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE TO**
2 **THE CITIES?**

3
4 A. Gresham and Portland serve as the municipal governments for approximately
5 650,000 residents, as well as businesses and industry. In total, the population of Oregon
6 cities is over 2.5 million. (See Portland State University, College of Urban Studies &
7 Public Affairs, 2005 Annual Oregon Population Report, available at
8 www.pdx.edu/media/p/r/prc_2005completed.pdf.) Oregon cities provide emergency
9 management direction and coordination, 911 emergency communications, and police,
10 fire, water, wastewater and roadway/transportation services. These basic infrastructure
11 services are critical for life, public health and public safety, especially during times of
12 electrical outages and other emergency situations.

13 **Q. WHAT POTENTIAL PROBLEMS DO YOU FORESEE WITH PGE'S**
14 **SERVICE RESTORATION RULE?**

15
16 A. Service restoration rules should establish clear, concise procedures for utility
17 personnel as well as the customers they serve and the government agencies responsible
18 for public safety and welfare. Without them there is additional room for error and delay.
19 In a worst case scenario, delayed restoration of electrical service could mean increased
20 risk of unhealthy conditions, loss of property, injury and even fatalities.

21 **Q. HAVE OREGON CITIES HAD PROBLEMS IN THE PAST WITH**
22 **RESTORATION OF SERVICE?**

23
24 A. Not to our knowledge. However, in light of national events in the last five years,
25 all Oregon cities are collaborating with emergency service providers to increase
26 capabilities to respond to emergency situations, whether they are caused by natural or
27 human forces. Part of emergency preparedness is to have clearly defined plans and
28 priorities for restoration of utility services.

1 **Q. HOW MANY OF THE CITIES' ACCOUNTS ARE CONSIDERED
2 "CRITICAL" TO PUBLIC SAFETY AND WELFARE?**

3
4 A. Staff from the cities are working on lists of current critical facilities in PGE's
5 service territory without adequate on-site backup generation. An exemplary list of these
6 types of critical facilities is provided as COP/COG/LOC/202.

7 **Q. WHAT IS PGE'S CURRENT RESTORATION POLICY?**

8
9 A. PGE's current policy can be found in Rule C, section 8, pp. C-13 and C-14.

10 **Q. HAS THE COMMISSION APPROVED THIS RULE?**

11
12 A. Yes.

13 **Q. DO YOU FIND THE RESPONSE AND RESTORATION CRITERIA
14 ADEQUATE AS DRAFTED?**

15
16 A. Not quite, for two reasons. First, although PGE's Rule C does call out critical
17 facilities for priority restoration, the language regarding "critical Customers" is
18 exemplary, rather than specific. Given the cities' experience since UE 115, and given
19 other lessons learned from national experience, the cities strongly prefer that a specific
20 list of critical accounts be established, for which PGE agrees to establish restoration
21 priority. Second, the present rule makes no provision for direct communications between
22 the cities' critical service personnel and PGE's Operation Center staff.

23 **Q. WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE INSTEAD?**

24
25 A. PGE should develop a set of Service Priorities that lists "Protecting Public Safety"
26 as the top priority, and should work with individual cities to identify specific accounts
27 that support public safety.

1 **Q. HOW SHOULD THIS RULE BE IMPLEMENTED?**

2
3 A. PGE should designate a utility representative for each critical account for each
4 city, available via individual cell phone or pager at all hours to serve as the prime point of
5 communication during emergencies. The utility representative should also have a current
6 list and address of all critical service facilities including city staff names and cell phone
7 or pager numbers. PGE representatives should work with cities' staff to regularly update
8 the list of critical facilities. This direct communication with responsible city personnel
9 should accelerate restoration of service to critical facilities in the event of a wide-spread
10 emergency.

11 **II. Schedule 91: Streetlight Maintenance Charges**

12 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION?**

13 A. In this section, we review several of PGE's assumptions underlying the proposed
14 charges in Schedule 91 for maintenance of Option A and Option B luminaires, and
15 conclude that proposed maintenance charges are overstated.

16 **Q. HOW MUCH ARE MAINTENANCE COSTS PROPOSED TO INCREASE
17 IN THIS CASE?**

18 A. According to PGE/1300, Workpapers pp. 208-209 (provided as
19 COP/COG/LOC/203), Schedule 91 maintenance costs are proposed to increase by 78.9
20 percent, which implies a simple escalation rate of almost 16 percent per year from 2002
21 to 2007. Schedule 15 maintenance costs are proposed to increase by 100.7 percent, or
22 about 20 percent annually (Workpapers pp. 213-214, provided as COP/COG/LOC/204).
23 These increases seemed unreasonable to us, so we requested, and PGE conducted, a
24 publicly-noticed workshop to review the assumptions that go into the proposed rate
25
26
27

1 increases. Based on this workshop, we have found several of PGE's assumptions to be
2 unreasonable and in need of revision.

3 **Q. WHICH ASSUMPTIONS DO YOU ADDRESS?**

4
5 A. PGE's streetlight cost study incorporates assumptions in a multitude of areas. In a
6 publicly-noticed workshop, the cities met with PGE staff to review the streetlight cost
7 study, and the cities now recommend changes in the following areas: (a) true-up of
8 fixture-specific maintenance cost estimates to total budget levels; (b) projected repair
9 frequencies; (c) updates to the labor productivity assumptions from the 1992
10 maintenance study; and (d) projected use of various crew types to perform maintenance
11 (crew dispatch assumptions).

12 (a) True-Up of Estimates to Budgets

13
14 **Q. HOW DOES PGE GENERALLY DEVELOP MAINTENANCE COST
15 PROJECTIONS?**

16
17 A. In broad terms, PGE first develops estimates of repair frequency (in percent) by
18 "work element" (i.e., replacing or repairing lamps, photo-controls, starters (high-pressure
19 sodium [HPS] only), refractors, circuits, luminaire replacements, power door
20 replacements, and "other"). See PGE/1300 Workpapers, p. 313, provided as
21 COP/COG/LOC/205. According to PGE, these frequencies are based on data for 2002-
22 04. These repair frequencies are multiplied by the sum of the labor and parts costs
23 associated with each "work element", to derive an annual repair or maintenance cost for
24 each type of lamp. See, e.g., PGE/1300 Workpapers, Section 7, Luminaire Maintenance
25 Rate Design, pp. 283-284 for an example, provided as COP/COG/LOC/206.

26 |

1 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THESE PROJECTIONS?**

2
3 A. Not entirely. We address below the specific assumptions regarding repair
4 frequency, labor productivity increases since 1992, and crew dispatch. However, in
5 general we approve of the “bottoms up” approach taken by PGE: for given repair
6 frequencies, PGE projects the cost of making individual repairs, including labor and
7 parts, and sums those individual estimates to determine total projected maintenance costs
8 for 2007.

9 **Q. AFTER PGE DEVELOPS THE “BOTTOMS UP” APPROACH, WHAT
10 ADJUSTMENT DOES PGE MAKE?**

11
12 A. After developing the “work element”-specific projected repair costs, PGE then
13 makes a comparison with the company’s total projected budget for streetlight
14 maintenance, which in this case is just over nine percent higher than the total of the
15 facility- or fixture-specific projections. See PGE/1300, Workpapers p. 282, column
16 entitled “Equal % Factor” (the exact figure is 9.008 percent), provided as
17 COP/COG/LOC/207. PGE thus multiplies all the facility-specific maintenance charges
18 by 1.09 percent, for Options A and B lights, in order to ensure that the total projected
19 costs are equal to the total projected budget. See PGE/1300, Workpapers pp. 278-281 for
20 the “budget true-up”, provided as COP/COG/LOC/208. In other words, the detailed
21 analysis of maintenance costs is essentially discarded in favor of the budget forecast.

22 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS “BUDGET TRUE-UP” INCREASE?**

23
24 A. No. PGE has not provided any support for why its budget projections should
25 override the detailed assumptions regarding facility-specific maintenance. The budget
26 appears to be a “place-holder”, somewhat unrelated to projected maintenance expenses.

1 **Q. WHAT DOES THIS BUDGET TRUE-UP DO TO THE PRICE SIGNALS
2 ASSOCIATED WITH INDIVIDUAL TASKS PERFORMED BY PGE?**

3
4 A. The budget true-up signals customers that the costs of maintenance are higher
5 than the fixture-specific costs suggest. The true-up thus signals customers that PGE's
6 maintenance costs are more expensive than they should be, thus providing an irrational
7 incentive for cities to want to perform maintenance themselves. Cities should make
8 decisions regarding providing specific maintenance services based on the most accurate
9 information available about purchasing those services from PGE instead. The budget
10 true-up reduces the accuracy of choosing to purchase maintenance services from PGE.

11 **Q. WHAT SHOULD THE COMMISSION REQUIRE OF PGE?**

12
13 A. PGE should not adopt the budget true-up, but should use the facility-specific
14 assumptions, as modified by our testimony below. This will reduce test year total
15 maintenance costs by at least \$253,000, depending on further adjustments discussed
16 below.

17 (b) Projected Repair Frequencies

18 **Q. ON WHAT DOES PGE BASE ITS PROJECTED REPAIR
19 FREQUENCIES?**

20
21 A. PGE uses data from 2002-2004. See PGE/1300, Workpapers p. 313, provided as
22 COP/COG/LOC/205. For eight repair codes (listed above), PGE divides the number of
23 reported repairs by the total number of "fixtures" to derive the eight repair frequencies.

24 **Q. DO YOU AGREE THAT THE DATA FROM THE 2002-2004 PERIOD
25 REPRESENTS CURRENT REPAIR FREQUENCIES?**

26
27 A. No. PGE now provides cities with monthly streetlight repair lists by billing code.
28 An example of these repair lists is provided as COP/COG/LOC/209.

1 **Q. WHAT DO THESE RECENT REPAIR LISTS INDICATE?**

2
3 A. We provide results for the Cities of Portland and Gresham, based on actual
4 reported repairs, annualized from the first six to seven months of 2006. The results for
5 the City of Portland indicate that repair frequencies have dropped significantly from the
6 levels reported by PGE for 2002-2004. The overall repair frequency (number of repairs
7 divided by number of fixtures) in Portland is about 55 percent of the system repair
8 frequency reported by PGE for 2002-2004. The number of fixtures in Portland is over
9 one-third of the total number of fixtures on PGE's system.

10 The results for the City of Gresham are, not surprisingly, somewhat different.
11 However, in five of the eight categories, the actual repair frequency during the first seven
12 months of the year was below PGE's data for 2002-2004, in some cases substantially.
13 See COP/COG/LOC/210 for the results for the two cities, which represent about 40
14 percent of the total number of fixtures on the PGE system.

15 **Q. WHY DO YOU THINK THE RECENT DATA SHOW SUCH A
16 REDUCTION FROM THE 2002-2004 PERIOD?**

17
18 A. In the public workshop on streetlight costs, PGE staff suggested that repair
19 frequencies increased from 1992 (the previous study, also documented at PGE/1300,
20 Workpapers, p. 313, provided as COP/COG/LOC/205) to 2002-2004 because the system
21 has aged. Although this sounds plausible, it appears that the repairs made by PGE since
22 2002 have taken care of much of the aging problem, and that repair frequencies have
23 returned to levels closer to those experienced in 1992. This is not surprising: one would
24 expect the repair frequency to change over time, with more repairs required of aging
25 components. However, replacement of aging components causes the average age of the
26 system to fall, all else equal, which should reduce repair frequencies. Also, the average

1 age of the system is affected by load growth, which causes new components to be added,
2 in turn also reducing the average age of the system. Thus, we conclude that the repair
3 frequencies from 2002 to 2004 are not reasonable projections for 2007.

4 **Q. WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND INSTEAD?**

5
6 A. The repair frequencies assumed in the maintenance cost study should be reduced
7 significantly. Based on 2006 actual data for Portland and Gresham, we recommend that
8 repair frequencies in the maintenance study be reduced by 40 percent across the board.
9 This is the difference between the total repair frequency experienced in Portland and
10 Gresham during the first half of 2006 and the system repair frequencies reported by PGE
11 for 2002-2004. The calculations in support of the 40 percent reduction are provided in
12 COP/COG/LOC/210.

13 (c) Updates to the 1992 Maintenance Study: Labor Productivity Assumptions

14
15 **Q. ABOVE YOU HAVE REFERENCED THE 1992 MAINTENANCE STUDY.
16 HAS THAT STUDY BEEN UPDATED BY PGE FOR THIS CASE?**

17
18 A. Yes. Repair frequencies have been updated with data from 2002 to 2004,
19 although that information now appears to be outdated, as discussed above. In addition,
20 PGE explained in the public workshop that certain labor productivity assumptions have
21 been updated for this case. Specifically, labor productivity improvements in four areas
22 are projected by PGE for 2007: group relamping, starter replacement (HPS only),
23 luminaire replacement, and power door maintenance. (For labor productivity
24 improvements except group relamping, see PGE/1300, Workpapers p. 286, provided as
25 COP/COG/LOC/211, for an example as applied to Cobra Head – Power Door Fixtures.
26 The man-hours in the first column show the assumptions in UE 115 for 2002, based on
27 the 1992 study; the man-hours in the second column show the projections for 2007. For

1 the group relamping assumption, see PGE/1300, Workpapers p. 309, and a handout at the
2 streetlight workshop, provided as COP/COG/LOC/212.) The following table shows the
3 comparison between test periods 2002 (UE 115) and 2007 (UE 180); the information is
4 derived from pp. 286 and 309 of the Workpapers and a handout at the streetlight
5 workshop:

Work Element	Labor for Repairs Man-hours (exc. Relamping)		Change from UE 115 to UE 180	
	UE 115	UE 180	Man-hours	Percentage
Group Relamping	40 lamps/day	60 lamps/day		(50.0%)
Starter Replacement	0.807	0.525	(0.282)	(34.9%)
Luminaire Replacement	1.714	1.028	(0.686)	(40.0%)
Power Doors	1.208	0.725	(0.483)	(40.0%)

6
7 **Q. WHAT DO YOU CONCLUDE FROM THE DATA PROVIDED BY PGE?**
8

9 A. Productivity improvements in the range of 35 to 50 percent have been achieved in
10 these four work elements in the five years since 2002. PGE has updated the streetlight
11 maintenance study to reflect these productivity improvements.

12 **Q. DO YOU FIND THAT THESE UPDATES ARE SUFFICIENT?**
13

14 A. No. PGE has updated only four of the eight labor estimates. We recommend that
15 PGE be required to reduce the remaining four labor estimates to reflect the average
16 productivity improvements since 1992 in those three labor categories that have been
17 updated for improvements in productivity: by 35 to 50 percent.

18 |

1 (d) Crew Dispatch Assumptions
2

3 **Q. HOW DOES PGE PROJECT THE LABOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH**
4 **EACH TYPE OF REPAIR (WORK ELEMENT)?**

5
6 A. First, PGE constructs three crew types: Lamp Replacer (two-man), Eagle (one-
7 man), and Line Crew (three-man). Second, PGE builds an hourly labor cost for each
8 crew type that includes payroll, overheads, tool loadings, and transportation. Third, PGE
9 assumes that specific repairs are conducted by some combination of the three crew types.
10 For example, lamp and photocell replacements are assumed to be performed by Lamp
11 Replacers 50 percent of the time, Eagles 40 percent of the time, and Line Crews ten
12 percent of the time. Glassware replacements are assumed to be performed by Eagles 25
13 percent of the time and Lamp Replacers 75 percent of the time. See PGE/1300,
14 Workpapers, p. 309, provided as COP/COG/LOC/212. According to statements by PGE
15 staff at the streetlight workshop, these combinations are based on experience and
16 projected changes in crew dispatch methods.

17 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH TO RATE-MAKING?**
18

19 A. No. PGE has projected unnecessarily high labor costs associated with streetlight
20 repairs. That is, PGE has not assumed that the least-cost crews (Eagle) will be dispatched
21 to make specific repairs.

22 **Q. ARE YOU RECOMMENDING A SPECIFIC DISPATCH PROTOCOL**
23 **FOR PGE'S REPAIR CREWS?**

24
25 A. No. We are not proposing that the Commission (or the Cities) micro-manage
26 PGE's decisions regarding which crews to dispatch to make individual repairs. However,
27 we do recommend that, for rate-setting purposes, PGE should assume that the least-cost
28 dispatch of crews take place. This is analogous to assuming least-cost dispatch of PGE's

1 generators and market purchases to meet loads. Specifically, PGE should assume that all
2 street light repairs are conducted by Eagle crews.

3 **III. Schedule 91: Streetlight Operating Hours**

4 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION?**

5 A. In this section we review PGE's assumptions regarding the number of operating
6 hours assumed for streetlight service.

7 **Q. WHAT DOES PGE ASSUME FOR OPERATING HOURS?**

8 A. PGE assumes 4,150 operating hours for streetlights. This number of hours,
9 multiplied by the assumed hourly consumption of electricity for each luminaire, yields
10 the total annual energy consumption by luminaire type, which is then multiplied by the
11 projected cost of energy to derive the energy cost component of streetlight charges for all
12 three options.

13 **Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS ASSUMPTION?**

14 A. No. First, this value is based on assumed total of 4,200 streetlight "burn hours"
15 less 50 hours to account for outages. This value resulted from a 1984 study that
16 contemplated additional monitoring that has not taken place. (See Commission Order 83-
17 724.) Second, PacifiCorp assumes 3,931 operating hours for Portland, or about five
18 percent less. See COP/COG/LOC/213. Third, we have separately calculated the
19 operating hours for streetlights based on data downloaded from the U.S. Naval
20 Observatory, specifications for our current photocells, and a study of the relationship
21 between latitude and on/off times for photocells. This calculation supports a conclusion
22 that the number of operating hours (before outages) is 4,045, based on the assumption
23
24
25
26

1 that lights go on 22 minutes after sunset and go off 19 minutes before sunrise. See
2 COP/COG/LOC/214.

3 **Q. WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE IN THIS CASE?**

4
5 A. First, we propose that PGE use 4,045 hours less the stipulated 50 hours for
6 outages, for a net “burn hour total” of 3,995/year. This is a reduction of about 3.73
7 percent in the assumed annual consumption of energy by streetlights and is close to the
8 amount used by PacifiCorp. Schedule 91 should be modified to reflect this amount of
9 energy consumption. Second, we propose that the Commission order Portland and PGE
10 enter into a joint study to determine a value based on actual measurements. This study
11 would be a collaborative effort similar to what Portland and PGE did in 1984 to
12 determine the number of outages. The study will probably require at least two years to
13 collect sufficient data.

14 **IV. Schedule 91: Restrictions on Option C Streetlights**

15
16 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION?**

17
18 A. In this section, we recommend that proposed restrictions on Option C lights be
19 removed, to permit Cities (a) to choose to perform maintenance if the cost is lower than
20 PGE’s proposed charges, and (b) to switch from Option B to Option C if that choice is
21 cost-effective for the City.

22 **Q. WHAT RESTRICTIONS DOES PGE PROPOSE FOR OPTION C
23 STREETLIGHTS?**

24
25 A. PGE proposes that (a) new Option C lights be metered and billed under Schedule
26 32, rather than unmetered and billed under Schedule 91, and (b) Cities be prohibited from
27 having Option C lights on company-owned poles. See PGE/1300, Kuns-Cody/19-20 and
28 PGE/1302, Kuns-Cody/69, respectively.

1 **Q. HAS PGE ADEQUATELY EXPLAINED THE NEED FOR THE CHANGE**
2 **REGARDING OPTION C LIGHTS?**

3
4 A. No. In response to City of Portland Data Request 013, PGE has made several
5 assertions and allegations. See COP/COG/LOC/215, which is a copy of PGE's response
6 to COP/PGE-013.

7 **Q. PLEASE EVALUATE THIS RESPONSE.**

8
9 A. We find PGE's response to be entirely inadequate. First, PGE asserts that there is
10 little new activity for this service; in contrast, Portland and Gresham want to preserve the
11 ability to switch all of their Option B lights to Option C, especially in light of the
12 proposed increases in maintenance charges, and Portland requires all new larger
13 residential and commercial developments to install what become Option C lights.
14 Second, PGE asserts "significant administrative costs" that are not included in rates.
15 However, PGE has not provided any evidence of such costs. Based on our collective
16 experience with streetlight systems totaling over 50 years, we cannot understand PGE's
17 assertion. Option C lights are part of the managed inventory of streetlights in each City.
18 Furthermore, PGE provides no maintenance of Option C lights, and incurs no capital
19 costs associated with installing or replacing Option C lights. PGE only bills the Cities for
20 energy consumed by Option C lights, based on a stipulated number of operating hours
21 and an assumed consumption of kW/luminaire. If anything, Option C lights should
22 cause lower administrative costs than Options A and B. Third, PGE alleges inadvertent
23 power diversion and the omission of auditing costs for Option C lights. PGE has
24 presented no evidence that power diversion takes place, and has not explained how the
25 auditing of Option C lights differs in any way from Options A and B. Finally, PGE
26 asserts, again without evidence, that its streetlight billing system has a limited number of

1 billing codes and that the company wants to “free up” codes for Options A and B. Even
2 if true, we believe that the benefits of avoiding modifications to the streetlight billing
3 system are far outweighed by the negative consequences of eliminating Option C.

4 **Q. IS PGE’S PROPOSAL CONSISTENT WITH YOUR UNDERSTANDING
5 OF THE PURPOSES OF SB 1149?**

6
7 A. No. Our understanding is that one objective of SB 1149 is for the customer be
8 offered choices of unbundled services at unbundled rates. By erecting an economic
9 barrier to Option C lights, PGE is effectively removing one option or choice that is
10 currently available to Oregon cities.

11 **Q. IS METERING REQUIRED FOR STREETLIGHT SERVICE?**

12 A. Clearly not. PGE proposes to continue unmetered service for Options A and B
13 lights and for grandfathered Option C lights, but to require meters only for new Option C
14 lights. PGE’s proposal discriminates against cities that want to provide their own
15 maintenance of streetlights.

16 **Q. WHAT ARE THE EXPECTED CONSEQUENCES OF THESE
17 RESTRICTIONS?**

18 A. First, Cities would be economically prohibited from installing new Option C
19 lights, because the fixed cost of service under Schedule 32 would exceed the avoided net
20 cost of maintenance. For instance, cities may have locations where they want to install
21 “infill lights” (perhaps only one additional light). PGE’s proposed monthly charges
22 under Schedule 91 for a 100 Watt Cobrahead HPS light with Power Door are \$6.80 for
23 Option B and \$3.57 for what would be Option C. If the customer is required to purchase
24 service for that one light under proposed Schedule 32, the monthly charge would be
25 \$13.65. See COP/COG/LOC/216. That is, given the choice between a metered Option C

1 light and an unmetered Option B light, Cities will choose an unmetered Option B light
2 because it will be far less expensive overall, even if the City could maintain the light for
3 less than PGE proposes. As a consequence, Cities will be forced to purchase streetlight
4 maintenance from PGE, even if the City could perform maintenance less expensively.
5 The result is higher than necessary costs for streetlight maintenance, and a reduction in
6 competitive pressure on PGE to keep its streetlight maintenance costs under control.

7 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR ASSESSMENT OF THE COMBINATION OF**
8 **SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN OPTION B CHARGES AND THE**
9 **PROPOSAL TO METER NEW OPTION C LIGHTS.**

10
11 A. This appears to be an attempt by PGE to force Cities to give up maintenance of
12 streetlights. PGE proposes to erect a barrier to new Option C lights while increasing
13 significantly (and unreasonably, given the above arguments) the cost of Option B lights.
14 From the point of view of a regulated utility, this is not surprising. Option B lights
15 provide an opportunity to overcharge for maintenance, based on a myriad of arcane
16 assumptions about the frequency and cost of streetlight repairs. Option B thus looks like
17 a “cash cow”, which PGE proposes to protect by erecting a “barrier to exit” from Option
18 B service. (This new “barrier to exit” from Option B is supported by a continued “barrier
19 to entry” to Option C, which is discussed next.)

20 **Q. WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND REGARDING NEW OPTION C**
21 **LIGHTS?**

22
23 A. PGE should be required to continue to offer new Option C lights under Schedule
24 91, as it does today.

25 |

1 **Q. WHAT DOES PGE PROPOSE REGARDING OPTION C LIGHTS ON**
2 **COMPANY-OWNED POLES?**

3
4 A. As in previous cases, PGE continues to propose that Option C lights only be
5 allowed on customer-owned poles.

6 **Q. IS THIS REASONABLE?**

7
8 A. No. PGE has legitimate concerns about safety and reliability when non-PGE
9 personnel perform maintenance on fixtures attached to PGE's poles. However, PGE
10 already uses presumably qualified contract crews for streetlight work, which means that
11 the company must have satisfied itself that non-PGE personnel could be relied on to
12 perform this maintenance safely (and cost-effectively). In the conversions from mercury
13 vapor to HPS vapor lights in the 1980s, PGE extensively relied on contact crews. If PGE
14 can hire qualified contractor personnel to do this work, so can the cities.

15 **Q. WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND REGARDING MAINTENANCE ON**
16 **PGE-OWNED POLES?**

17
18 A. PGE should allow its customers to install, maintain, transfer or remove consumer-
19 owned lights mounted to PGE-owned distribution poles as long as the work is done by
20 qualified personnel. Allowing non-PGE personnel to provide maintenance services on
21 consumer-owned equipment located on PGE-owned poles is consistent with our
22 understanding of the Commission's rules and regulations relating to safety standards
23 (OAR Division 24) and pole and conduit attachments (OAR Division 28), and is an
24 generally accepted practice among electric utilities. In fact, this approach is in the
25 process of being implemented by PacifiCorp through Advice Filing 06-012, filed April
26 20, 2006 and currently under review by Staff and interested parties. In its proposal,
27 PacifiCorp provides that: "Consumer owned lights, mounted to Company owned

1 distribution poles, shall be installed, maintained, transferred or removed only by qualified
2 personnel.” See Advice Filing 06-012, Provision 2, page 2 of Schedule 53. (Please note
3 that although Portland, Gresham and the League agree that this particular portion of
4 PacifiCorp’s Advice Filing 06-012 merits implementation, other aspects of the proposal
5 raise issues that remain unresolved. The testimony contained herein should be construed
6 as an endorsement of the entirety of PacifiCorp’s Advice Filing 06-012.) Thus,
7 PacifiCorp’s approach, if approved by the Commission, will not prohibit maintenance of
8 customer- (consumer-) owned lights on Company-owned poles, but simply require that
9 “qualified personnel” perform such maintenance. PGE should adopt a similar position,
10 propose reasonable standards for such “qualification” and submit those standards to the
11 Commission for review and approval. Without such standards in place, customers cannot
12 make an informed choice between Options B and C. If customers can meet Commission-
13 approved qualification standards, then they should be permitted to maintain customer-
14 owned lights on company-owned poles. PGE’s current policy is anti-competitive, and
15 artificially and unreasonably prevents entities from entering into the maintenance
16 business.

17 **Q. WHAT RULE OR SCHEDULE CHANGES DO YOU RECOMMEND?**

18
19 A. Schedule 91 should be amended by elimination of the first sentence under the
20 description of Option C on Original Sheet 91-1, and PGE should separately propose
21 reasonable qualification standards for crews performing maintenance of Option C lights
22 on company-owned poles.

23 |

1 V. Schedule 91: Accounting and Cost of Capital for Streetlights

2 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION?**

3 A. In this section, we note three deficiencies in PGE's filing: two regarding
4 accounting and billing for circuit charges, and one regarding the support in general for
5 the recovery of investments in streetlight facilities.

6 **Q. WHAT IS THE ACCOUNTING PROBLEM FOR CIRCUITS?**

7 A. PGE proposes a significant increase in the circuit charge under Schedule 91, from
8 \$0.64/month to \$1.52/month. The current charge resulted from a stipulation in UE 115.
9 Although PGE has provided some support for the derivation of the proposed circuit
10 charge, that support is based on an allocation of costs within FERC Account 373 that is
11 not documented. PGE asserts that subaccount 373-1 contains investment information
12 related solely to circuits. However, we really do not know which portion of FERC
13 Account 373 belongs to circuits versus the other components of Account 373.

14 **Q. WHAT IS THE BILLING PROBLEM FOR CIRCUITS?**

15 A. At this time we simply do not know which streetlights depend on company-owned
16 circuits. In response to data request COP/PGE-057, PGE provided a map showing the
17 location of the three options for streetlights in the City of Portland, and the following
18 statements:

19 Not all of the Option C lights subject to the circuit charge are identifiable at this
20 time within the City of Portland. The PGE streetlight circuit revenue requirements
21 are derived from the FERC 373-1 account, which is based on allocations from
22 blanket jobs when installed. These costs are allocated to all Option A and B lights

1 and those Option C lights with a company-supplied circuit. PGE maintains a
2 count of Option C lights subject to a circuit charge for billing purposes.
3 Thus, some streetlights are paying for circuits that they do not use, some streetlights may
4 not be paying for circuits that they do use, and the overall level of the circuit charge is not
5 verifiable because it is based on “allocations from blanket jobs”, which have not been
6 documented. (Based on statements made by PGE staff at the streetlight workshop,
7 “blanket jobs” are combinations of various tasks, performed as a group, without tracking
8 the contribution of individual tasks to the total cost of the “job”. Allocation factors are
9 then necessary to distribute the cost of the blanket job to specific tasks. This is another
10 example of inappropriate bundling of charges.) There is no apparent connection between
11 the mapping system that produced the response to COP/PGE-057 and the billing system
12 that ensures proper assessment of circuit charges. See COP/COG/LOC/217 and 217A for
13 a copy of PGE’s response to COP/PGE-057.

14 **Q. WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE REGARDING CIRCUIT CHARGES?**

15
16 A. The Commission should require the following changes in PGE’s accounting and
17 billing systems. First, investments in company-owned circuits that support streetlights
18 should be identified individually, rather than being based on undocumented allocation
19 factors from blanket jobs. Second, the annual costs of these investments should be
20 recovered only from those lights that actually rely on company-owned circuits. These
21 changes are necessary in order to send the correct price signals to Cities that may be
22 considering ownership of circuits, rather than paying the circuit charge to PGE.

23 |

1 **Q. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT RECOVERY PROBLEM?**

2
3 A. PGE's recovery of investment costs for streetlights depends on factors that are
4 developed internally at PGE and not documented: the recovery factors associated with
5 the installation costs of circuits, lamps and poles (see PGE 1300, Workpapers p. 236,
6 provided as COP/COG/LOC/218). Theoretically, these recovery factors should be tied
7 to the return on investment plus depreciation. Although we know what PGE's requested
8 return on investment is, we do not know what depreciation rates are implicit in these
9 recovery factors, or whether the depreciation rates are reasonable. The book depreciation
10 amounts listed by PGE for the subaccounts in FERC Account 373 seem unusually high to
11 us. See PGE/1300, Workpapers p. 244, provided as COP/COG/LOC/219. We have filed
12 additional discovery requests on PGE regarding these recovery factors.

13 **Q. WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND TO REMEDY THESE LATTER
14 CONCERNS?**

15
16 A. The Commission should require PGE to break down these recovery factors into
17 their components and justify each component by reference to the requested/allowed
18 return on equity and the appropriate depreciation schedule.

19 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

20
21 A. Yes.

1 **Qualification Statement of John Harris**
2

3 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER, AND BUSINESS**
4 **ADDRESS.**

5
6 A. My name is John S. Harris. I am employed as the Transportation and
7 Streetlighting Superintendent for the City of Gresham, Department of Environmental
8 Services. My business address is 2123 S.E. Hogan Road, Gresham, Oregon 97080.

9 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.**

10
11 A. I received a Bachelor's degree in Geology from the University of Tennessee in
12 1976.

13 **Q. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR EXPERIENCE IN THE ELECTRIC UTILITY**
14 **INDUSTRY.**

15
16 A. My experience includes eight years in Development Review for the City of
17 Gresham, including all public utilities and streetlighting; 16 years experience as
18 streetlight program coordinator and superintendent, including design review for all new
19 streetlighting in the City of Gresham; and nine years experience as the Transportation
20 Superintendent. In addition, I am the contract administrator for all publicly-financed
21 streetlighting projects in the City of Gresham.

22 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION?**

23
24 A. No.

25 **Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR QUALIFICATION STATEMENT?**

26
27 A. Yes.

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

UE 180

In the Matter of)
) WITNESS QUALIFICATION
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC) STATEMENT FOR
COMPANY) ANDREA FOGUE
)
Request for a General Rate Revision.) (LOC/100)

LOC/100

Witness Qualification Statement for Andrea Fogue

August 9, 2006

WITNESS QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

NAME: Andrea Fogue

EMPLOYER: League of Oregon Cities (“LOC”)

TITLE: Senior Staff Associate

ADDRESS: 1201 Court Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301

EDUCATION: B.A., Central University of Iowa

EXPERIENCE: I have been employed by the LOC for approximately six years. During my tenure, I have been (and continue to be) the principal LOC employee responsible for identifying, evaluating and responding to legislative and regulatory initiatives and proceedings involving energy policy issues directly or indirectly impacting the interests of Oregon cities. In that regard, I have served (and continue to serve) as the LOC’s liaison to trade organizations and other entities with interests in the energy industry. For example, I serve as the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance’s liaison to Oregon local governments. I also have been appointed to and served on governmental advisory bodies, including the Portfolio Advisory Committee established by SB 1149 where I served as a charter member.

OTHER EXPERIENCE: On behalf of the LOC, I have participated in numerous Oregon Public Utility Commission proceedings covering a broad range of issues. These proceedings have including administrative rulemakings (e.g., AR 394, AR 421, AR 498, and AR 499), private utility general rate cases (e.g., UE 115, UE 116, UE 179), utility resource planning proceedings (e.g., UE 118, UE 119), general policy matters (e.g., UM 1121), and corporate merger and restructuring proceedings (e.g., UF 4218 and UM 1209). Prior to coming to Oregon I worked with the Iowa League of Cities where I was also responsible for energy policy issues.

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

UE 180

In the Matter of)	
PORLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC)	WITNESS QUALIFICATION
COMPANY)	STATEMENT FOR
)	JOHN HEBERLING
Request for a General Rate Revision.)	(LOC/101)

LOC/101

Witness Qualification Statement for John Heberling

August 9, 2006

WITNESS QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

Name: John L. Heberling

Title: Vice President

Employer: D. Hittle & Associates, Inc.

Business Address: 19101 36th Ave. W., Suite 209
Lynnwood, WA 98036
425-672-9651

Education: B.S. Electrical Engineering, University of Washington
B.S. Industrial Engineering, University of Washington

Registration: Registered Professional Engineer

Experience:

I have over 28 years of experience as a consultant to electric utilities, municipal, state and federal government agencies, private power developers, and banks and financial institutions involved with the funding of energy-related projects. My practice area focuses on regulatory, economic and technical issues related to utility infrastructure systems, including development of numerous feasibility evaluations, planning studies, financial and economic analyses, rate studies, long-range operating projections, due diligence reviews and reports in the support of bond issuance and non-recourse loans. I have been involved in a number of studies addressing various aspects of electric utility operation, financial planning, revenue requirements and retail rates.

My experience includes project management on numerous large planning studies, preparation of analyses and reports associated with the issuance of over \$4 billion of revenue bonds, evaluation of alternative ownership options for utility systems, estimation of the value of electric system facilities, economic evaluations of utility expansion and renewal alternatives, preparation of pro-forma projections of operating revenues and expenses for utility systems and development of analytical computer models.

Specific project experience includes preparation of retail rate studies for Columbia River Peoples Utility District, St. Helens, Oregon; Central Lincoln Peoples Utility District, Newport, Oregon; Hermiston Energy Services, Hermiston, Oregon; Ferry County Public Utility District, Republic, Washington and the City and Borough of Sitka, Alaska. I have prepared studies of alternative electric utility ownership structures and

costs for Rockwood Peoples Utility District, Gresham, Oregon; Clackamas County PAC; the City of Millersburg, Oregon; the City of Hermiston, Oregon; Asotin County Public Utility District, Lewiston, Washington; and the Town of Steilacoom, Washington. Other experience includes valuation of electric utility facilities and properties. I have also provided expert witness testimony before the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, and the Oregon Public Utility Commission.

Examples of Critical Facilities

Police stations

Fire stations

911 call centers

Wastewater treatment facilities

Water supply pumps

Emergency operations centers

Designated emergency shelters

City Halls

Street Light Revenue Components

Schedule 91

Current Estimated Revenues

FORECAST

SJAN05A

2007

Description	Revenue (2)		
	OPTION-A	OPTION-B	OPTION-C
Energy Only	\$ 1,994,388	\$ 5,226,189	\$ 1,096,843
Luminaires	Total Charges \$ 4,238,759	\$ 6,936,125	\$ 1,096,843
Fixed Charges (Investment, Maintenance, Repl Cost, Circuit, etc.)	Maintenance Investment \$1,558,759 Circuit Chg \$269,568 Repl Cost (1) \$34,459	\$1,046,143 \$657,354 -	- - -
Luminaires	Without Energy \$ 2,244,371	\$ 1,709,935	\$ 3,954,306
Poles	Total Charges \$2,206,390 Investment \$ 2,206,390 Emergency Repl -	\$72,885 \$72,885 -	\$ 2,279,275 \$ 2,206,390 \$72,885
	Total Investment \$3,765,149	-	\$3,765,149
	Total Fixed \$ 4,450,761	\$ 1,782,820	\$ 6,233,581
Total Charges	Streetlights \$ 6,445,149	\$ 7,009,010	\$ 1,096,843
			\$ 14,551,002

(1) Replacement Cost is a subtractor because it is recovered in both investment and maintenance.

(2) Adding individual components may not match totals due to rounding.

Street Light Revenue Components		Schedule 15	Proposed Estimated Revenues	
			FORECAST	
			SJAN05A	
			2007	
Description			TOTAL	
			Revenue (2)	% Change
Energy Only	Luminaires	Total Charges	\$ 3,680,824	7.7%
Fixed Charges		Maintenance	\$473,066	100.7%
		Group Lamp	\$133,132	
		Emergency Maint.	\$339,934	
		Investment	\$798,708	-24.7%
		Service Charge	\$366,879	
		Repl Cost (1)	\$20,611	2.8%
Luminaires		Without Energy	\$ 1,580,344	23.9%
Poles	Total Charges		\$ 770,243	-1.1%
	Investment		\$791,044	-0.4%
	Emergency Repl		\$20,802	40.1%
	Total Investment		\$1,589,752	-14.3%
	Total Fixed		\$ 2,350,587	14.4%
	Total Charges	Area Lights	\$ 4,451,067	6.0%

(1) Replacement Cost is a subtractor because it is recovered in both investment and maintenance.
 (2) Adding individual components may not match totals due to rounding.

Street Light Revenue Components		Schedule 15	Current Estimated Revenues	
			FORECAST	
			SJAN05A	
	Description			
			TOTAL	
			Revenue (2)	
Energy Only		System	\$ 2,142,046	
Luminaires	Total Charges		\$ 3,418,039	
	Maintenance		\$235,666	
	Investment		\$1,060,368	
	Service Charge		\$0	
	Repl Cost (1)		\$20,041	
Luminaires	Without Energy		\$ 1,275,993	
Poles	Total Charges		\$ 779,199	
	Investment		\$794,043	
	Emergency Repl		\$14,844	
	Total Investment		\$1,854,411	
	Total Fixed		\$ 2,055,192	
	=====		=====	
	Total Charges	Area Lights	\$ 4,197,238	

- (1) Replacement Cost is a subtractor because it is recovered in both investment and maintenance.
(2) Adding individual components may not match totals due to rounding.

Portland General Electric

STREETLIGHT MAINTENANCE EXPENSE
2007 Costs FOR STREET LIGHT FIXTURES

ANNUAL COSTS	Mercury Vapor				
	Code 29 7,000-L	Code 21 7,000-L	Code 22 10,000-L	Code 23 21,000-L	Code 24 55,000-L
Group Lamp Replacement (5-Year Cycle)	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.65	\$ 5.65	\$ 7.15	\$ 6.81
Emergency Lamp Replacement (%/Year)	7.47%	0.45	0.35	1.01	0.88
Emergency PC Replacement (%/Year)	5.43%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Emergency Lamp+PC Labor (%/Year)	7.72%	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53
Emergency Glassware Breakage (%/Year)	0.06%	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.08
Emergency Starter Replacement (%/Year)	0.98%	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Emergency Circuit Repair (%/Year)	1.00%	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
Emergency Luminaire Replacement (%/Year)	0.98%	2.87	2.75	3.51	2.74
Emergency Other - Not Defined (%/Year)	0.67%	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Emergency Power Door Replacement(%/Year)	0.23%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		\$18.41	\$18.15	\$21.07	\$19.86
Annual Maintenance		\$ 1.53	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.65
Monthly Rate					\$ 1.97

LAMP CODE	MAINTENANCE RATES			PROPOSED OPTION-A OPTION-B OPTION-C	
	E-18 Phase I (Model Design Before True-Up)				
	OPTION-A	OPTION-B	OPTION-C		
76	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
77	1.71	\$1.71	0.00	\$1.86	
78	1.74	\$1.74	0.00	\$1.90	
79	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
80	1.64	\$1.64	0.00	\$1.79	
81	1.93	\$1.93	0.00	\$2.10	
82	1.92	\$1.92	0.00	\$2.09	
83	1.94	\$1.94	0.00	\$2.11	
84	1.57	\$1.57	0.00	\$1.71	
85	1.59	\$1.59	0.00	\$1.73	
86	1.61	\$1.61	0.00	\$1.76	
87	1.62	\$1.62	0.00	\$1.77	
88	2.93	\$2.93	0.00	\$3.19	
89	1.63	\$1.63	0.00	\$1.78	
90	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
91	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
92	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
93	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
94	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	
95	2.23	\$2.23	0.00	\$2.43	
96	2.03	\$2.03	0.00	\$2.21	
97	2.04	\$2.04	0.00	\$2.22	
98	2.28	\$2.28	0.00	\$2.48	
99	2.29	\$2.29	0.00	\$2.50	
Average Price=====	\$1.86	\$1.87	\$0.00	\$1.80	
				\$1.79	
				\$0.00	

Report ID: SLS-8109M REV2
Data Date: 07/01/2006

Streetlight Repairs completed by Bill Code Customer

Page 1 of 7

UE 180

COP/COG/LOC/209

Repairs for:



Problem Number	Reported Date	Completed Date	Map	Mount	Problem Description	Address Location	Activity Description
14001 - CITY OF PORTLAND							
7449	03/02/2006	06/08/2006	B1 1-24A	11	Light is out.	NW SLTZMN 1400FS	• Relamp Failure, Circuit Failure, Photo Control Failure
9578	04/14/2006	06/13/2006	D1 1-32A	4282	Light is out.	3345 SW PALATINE ST	• Circuit Failure
9928	04/28/2006	06/13/2006	D1 1-22B	373	Light is out.	110 SW NEVADA ST	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10209	05/09/2006	06/07/2006	D1 2-08C	212	Light is out.	3551 SE 69 AV	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10326	05/12/2006	06/01/2006	D1 2-08C	120	Light is out.	6829 SE RHONE ST	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10336	05/12/2006	06/16/2006	A1 2-31B	91902	Light is out.	NE HALSEY ST 45 AV	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10345	05/12/2006	06/26/2006	A1 2-26D	2255	Light is out.	13737 NE HALSEY ST	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10364	05/15/2006	06/01/2006	D1 2-20B	1820	Light is out.	6712 SE 62 AV	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10418	05/16/2006	06/04/2006	D1 1-01A	133	Light is cycling on and off	1202 SE 37 AV	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10420	05/16/2006	06/01/2006	D1 2-24A	134	Light is cycling on and off	1202 SE 37 AV	• Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10458	05/17/2006	06/30/2006	A1 2-22B	94740	Light is cycling on and off	11016 SE SANDY	• Head Replacement

Streetlight Repairs completed by Bill Code Customer

Page 3 of 7

Data Date: 07/01/2006

UE 180

p. 4

Repairs for June

COP/COG/LOC/209

Problem Number	Reported Date	Completed Date	Map	Mount	Problem Description	Address Location	Activity Description
14001 - CITY OF PORTLAND							

10844 06/02/2006 06/03/2006 D1 1-534 52 Light is out.	1119 SE 114 PL	Failure
10875 06/02/2006 08/08/2006 A1 2-30A 9847 Light is out.	PP&L NE 62 AV 1 S/O KICKITAT ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10886 06/02/2006 06/10/2006 D1 1-10D 306 Light is on during the day	1526 SE 40 AV	Photo Control Failure
10887 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 D1 2-18B 190 Light is out.	4630 SE HOLGATE BL	Circuit Failure
10889 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-33B 56 Light is out.	2364 NW OVERTON ST 5	Relamp Failure
10898 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-32A 135 Light is out	2520 NW WESTOVER RD	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10899 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-33B 135 Light is out.	319 SE GILHAM AV	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10900 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 D1 1-02C 9844 Light is out.	2037 SE SPRUCE AV	Tree Related
10901 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-33B 142 Light is out.	2216 NW PETTYGROVE ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
10905 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-33B 142 Light is out.	1617 NW 24 AV	Relamp Failure, Circuit Failure
10907 06/02/2006 06/02/2006 A1 1-28C 180 Light is out.		

Report ID: SLS-8109M REV2
Data Date: 07/01/2006

Streetlight Repairs completed by Bill Code Customer

Repairs for June

Page 8 of 7
UE 180
COP/COG/LOC/209

Problem Number	Reported Date	Completed Date	Map	Mount	Problem Description	Address/Location	Activity Description
14001 - CITY OF PORTLAND							

11415 06/16/2006 06/30/2006 A1 1-24B 94062	Light is on during the day	PP&L SW COR NE KILLINGSWORTH 33 rd Photo Control Failure
11417 06/16/2006 06/21/2006 A1 1-26D 2	Light is on during the day	PP&L NE 22ND AVE 2 SP/S/O BRAZEE -Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure

11420 06/16/2006 06/21/2006 A1 1-3C 94208	Light is out	3270 NE AINSWORTH ST. -Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
11426 06/16/2006 06/16/2006 D1 1-12C 22	Light is out	3605 SE 28 AV -Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure

11510 06/20/2006 06/30/2006 A1 1-14A 97906	Light is on during the day	PP&L NE COLUMBIA BLVD 3 E/O LOMBARD PL -Failure
11512 06/20/2006 06/22/2006 A1 1-10A 87600	Light is on during the day	SCHIMEER RD W/S -Failure

11532 06/21/2006 06/21/2006 A1 1-35C 12	Fix on the Fly	1336 E BURNSIDE ST -Starter Failure, Starter Failure
11544 06/21/2006 06/22/2006 A1 2-27C 6228	Light is out	PP&L NE COR EUGENE ST 108 AV -Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
11546 06/21/2006 06/22/2006 A1 2-27C 6229	Light is out	PP&L NE EUGENE ST 1 W/O 111 AV -Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure
11565 06/21/2006 06/25/2006 A1 1-16A 170	Light is out	2210 N DEKUM ST -Failure

Report ID: SLS-8109M REV2
 Data Date: 07/01/2006

Streetlight Repairs completed by Bill Code Customer

Repairs for June

Page 7 of 7

UE 180
COP/COG/LOC/209

Problem Number	Reported Date	Completed Date	Map	Mount	Problem Description	Address Location		Activity Description
						Address	Location	
14001 - CITY OF PORTLAND								
11577	06/22/2006	06/25/2006	B1 1-01C	78	Light is out.	7540 N RENO AV	Relamp Failure	
11578	06/22/2006	06/25/2006	A1 2-30D	89148	Light is out.	PP&L NE 61 AV HANCOCK ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure	
11610	06/22/2006	06/26/2006	A1 2-30D	89148	Light is out.	PP&L NE 80 AV 1 SIO FREMONT ST	Relamp Failure, Refractor Broken	
11655	06/23/2006	06/28/2006	A1 2-29A	88843	Light is out.	PP&L NE 80 AV 1 SIO FREMONT ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure	
11678	06/28/2006	06/28/2006	A1 1-21A	8	Light is out.	1529 N PRESCOTT ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure	
11711	06/26/2006	06/28/2006	B1 1-12A	113	Light is out.	7715 N JERSEY ST	Relamp Failure, Photo Control Failure	
11821	06/28/2006	06/28/2006	A1 1-36C	73	Fix on the Fly	2812 SE ASH ST	Start Failure, Starter Failure	

STREETLIGHT MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY SURVEY

City of Portland

January - June 2006 (six months)

Revised 8/3/06 by WCK

PRIMARY REPAIR CODE	DESCRIPTION	MONTHS IN SAMPLE ==>	TOTALS		1992 SURVEY Results	2002-2004 GRID System data Results
			TOTAL COMPONENTS	6 ANNUALIZED COMPONENTS		
AB	LAMPS	967	1934	4.39%	5.51%	7.47%
BB	PHOTO-CONTROLS	817	1634	3.71%	4.82%	5.43%
CA	STARTERs (HPS Only)	71	142	0.32%	0.33%	0.66%
EA	REFRACTORS	16	32	0.07%	0.28%	0.06%
FA	CIRCUITS	155	310	0.70%	0.16%	1.00%
LC/HR	LUMINAIRE REPLACEMENT	121	242	0.55%	0.12%	0.84%
OTH	OTHER - NOT DEFINED	27	54	0.12%	0.63%	0.67%
PD	POWER DOOR REPLACEMENT	21	42	0.10%	0.04%	0.23%
		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
		2195	4390	9.97%	8.92%	17.95%
STREETLIGHT SYSTEM COUNTS:		(As of April 2005)		COUNT	%	
			TOTAL FIXTURES	44033	100.00%	
			POWER DOORS	33542	76.17%	
			Non-PD (HPS)	9557	21.70%	
			HPS Only	908	2.06%	
			NON-HPS	26	0.06%	
			NON-PDs	0	0.00%	

(1) The "LC" and "HR" category in the GRID Data System both refer to replacement of the luminaire.

(2) The "POWER DOOR REPLACEMENT" (PD) category derived from storeroom inventory statistics.

(3) The survey data from field crews which had missing manhours were eliminated from the sample.

The majority of the missing data was from the four-man crews and since relampers do a large number of trips in relation to the total trips, a reduction in manhours per trip occurred.

There is no way to compensate for this in this study.

Portland General Electric

**STREETLIGHT MAINTENANCE EXPENSE
2007 Costs FOR SPECIAL FIXTURES
COBRA HEAD - POWER DOOR FIXTURES
High Pressure Sodium**

Unit Costs	Code 84	Code 85	Code 89	Code 86	Code 87
Group Lamp + PC Replacement	9,500-L	16,000-L	22,000-L	25,500-L	48,000-L
Lamp & PC Plus 24.0% Stores Labor	\$131.80 /HR (60 LAMPS/DAY)	\$15.56 17.57	\$16.16 17.57	\$16.20 17.57	\$16.26 17.57
Cost per Lamp & PC	33.13	33.74	33.78	33.83	34.68
Emergency Lamp Replacement					
Lamp Plus 24.0% Stores Labor captured elsewhere	\$0.00 /HR 0.000 hrs	10.87 0.00	11.48 0.00	11.52 0.00	11.57 0.00
Cost per Lamp	10.87	11.48	11.52	11.57	12.42
Emergency PC Replacement					
PC Plus 24.0% Stores Labor captured elsewhere	\$0.00 /HR 0.000 hrs	4.69 0.00	4.69 0.00	4.69 0.00	4.69 0.00
Cost per Lamp	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69
Emergency Lamp and/or PC Replacement					
Materials captured elsewhere Labor (.667 Man-hours)	\$126.92 /HR 0.667 hrs	0.00 84.67	0.00 84.67	0.00 84.67	0.00 84.67
Cost per Lamp & PC	84.67	84.67	84.67	84.67	84.67
Emergency Glassware Breakage					
Glass Plus 24.0% Stores Labor (.647 Man-hours)	\$123.22 /HR 0.647 hrs	12.50 79.67	12.50 79.67	40.00 79.67	40.00 79.67
Cost per Glassware	92.17	92.17	119.67	119.67	119.67
Emergency Starter Replacement(HPS Only)					
Starter Plus 24.0% Stores Labor (.807 Man-hours)	\$122.04 /HR 0.525 hrs	34.13 64.05	34.13 64.05	37.10 64.05	37.10 64.05
Cost per Photocell	98.18	98.18	101.14	101.14	101.14
Emergency Circuit Replacement					
Material Plus 24.0% Stores Labor (.905 Man-hours)	\$122.04 /HR 0.905 hrs	0.00 110.40	0.00 110.40	0.00 110.40	0.00 110.40
Cost per Circuit	110.40	110.40	110.40	110.40	110.40
Emergency Luminaire Replacement					
Fixture (COP Storeroom) Labor (1.714 Man-hours)	\$160.59 /HR 1.028 hrs	108.02 165.16	109.22 165.16	141.53 165.16	147.51 165.16
Cost per Luminaire	273.18	274.38	306.69	312.67	306.33
Other Emergency Repairs - Not Defined					
Fixture Plus 24.0% Stores Labor (.993 Man-hours)	\$122.04 /HR 0.993 hrs	0.00 121.17	0.00 121.17	0.00 121.17	0.00 121.17
Cost per Luminaire	121.17	121.17	121.17	121.17	121.17
Power Doors -					
Power Doors Plus 24.0% Stores Labor (1.208 Man-hours)	\$122.04 /HR 0.725 hrs	63.36 88.48	69.12 88.48	80.64 88.48	86.40 88.48
Cost per POWER DOOR	151.84	157.60	169.12	174.88	180.64

Portland General Electric

**STREETLIGHT MAINTENANCE
LABOR RATES
March 1, 2007**

CATEGORY: DESCRIPTION	LOADING	STRAIGHT TIME
LAMP REPLACER:(Two-Man Crew)		
Hourly Rate		\$34.26
Line Truck Driver "A"		21.54
Payroll loading	APPD S-201-01	82%
Tool loading	APPD S-201-01	9%
Transportation (Man-lift)	Reduced Cost	80%
	Hourly Rate Per Crew	\$131.80 LAMP REPLACER Rate
EAGLE:(One-Man Crew)		
Hourly Rate		\$35.98
Payroll loading	APPD S-201-01	82%
Tool loading	APPD S-201-01	9%
Transportation (Man-lift)	Reduced Cost	85%
	Hourly Rate Per Man	\$97.48 EAGLE Rate

LINE CREW:(Typical 3-Man Crew)		
Working Line Foreman		\$38.38
Journeyman Lineman		34.26
Line Truck Driver "B"		24.84
Payroll loading	APPD S-201-01	82%
Tool loading	APPD S-201-01	9%
Transportation (Man-lift)	APPD S-201-01 Inflation Adjusted	100.0%
Total Rate per vehicle	Hourly Rate Per Crew	\$220.26 THREE-MAN CREW Rate

Weighted Rate for Emergency Lamp and /or Photocell Replacement:

50.0% done by Lamp Replacers.	
40.0% done by Eagles.	
10.0% done by Three-man crews.	Hourly Rate

126.921

Weighted Rate for Emergency Glassware Replacement:

25.0% done by Eagles.	
75.0% done by Lamp Replacers.	Hourly Rate

\$123.22

Weighted Rate for Emergency Starter, Other, Circuit & Power Door Replacement:

80.0% done by Eagles.	
20.0% done by Three-man crews.	Hourly Rate

\$122.04

Weighted Rate for Emergency Luminaire Replacement:

5.0% done by Lamp Replacers.	
45.0% done by Eagles.	
50.0% done by Three-man crews.	Hourly Rate

160.588

Stores Loading 24% Per 2007 Budget Work Sheet

GROUP LAMP PROGRAM Assumptions:

- a) Group Lamp Cycle = 5 Years
- b) Group Lamp Rate = 60 Per Workday
- c) Group Lamp Cost = \$ 17.57 Per Lamp

2007 Street and Area Light Cost-Of-Service Study

UE 180
COP/COG/LOC/212
p. 2

2007 / 2002

Highlights to 2007 Cost-Of-Service Study: (Compared to the 2001 Rate Case)

- **Investment** – Investment in Poles and Lights is down due to depreciation of equipment and less growth in PGE owned streetlight equipment. Average equipment costs have increased slightly. Average investment revenues in poles and luminaires were reduced by 10%.
 - **Labor costs** – Journeyman Lineman wages have increased by 29% or about 4.3% per year since 2001.
 - **Transportation costs** – Increased by 80% since 2001.
 - **Maintenance** - Repair Efficiencies – efficiencies ↑
 - 1. **Increased** Group Lamp Frequency by 50% (from 40 to 60 lamps per day), which reduces the overall labor cost per unit. Group Lamp labor component compares favorably to recent contract bids.
 - 2. Repair times for emergency starter, luminaire and Power Door replacements were **reduced** by over 35% on average. c.f. Old study in '92
 - **Circuit charges** – Investment in circuits is applied to all Option A & B and about 2,500 Option C Luminaires. Charges have increased from \$0.64 ~~very old #~~ (as stipulated in UE-115) to \$1.52 per light per month or about 139%.
~~would have been \$1.35 w/o stipulation~~
 - **CIO Rate Design** – (Customer Impact Offset) Reduced overall increase to distribution energy costs for the streetlight class by about \$900,000. This mechanism was used to limit the increase in distribution energy costs to no more than 2 times the average for each class by schedule.
- manually tracked*
- **Impacts to the Streetlight Jurisdictions** –
The impact to each jurisdiction varies due to the mix of lights and poles.
(Increases vary from 4% to 24% for the top 80% of lighting jurisdictions)
needs to be communicated to individual jurisdictions
 - Proposed prices do not include the impact of the Port Westward Plant.

Group lamp : no notice to customer

TIME	NIGHT LENGTH				TOTAL	Accumulated operating hours
	BEFORE MID NIGHT	AFTER MID NIGHT	BEFORE MID NIGHT	AFTER MID NIGHT		
Mar 1	17:57	11:08	586:32:00	6:30	18:19	5:41
2	17:59	11:11	597:43:00	6:28	18:21	5:39
3	18:00	11:14	608:57:00	6:27	18:22	5:38
4	18:01	11:18	620:15:00	6:25	18:23	5:37
5	18:03	11:21	631:36:00	6:23	18:25	5:35
6	18:04	11:24	643:00:00	6:21	18:26	5:34
7	18:05	11:27	654:27:00	6:19	18:27	5:33
8	18:07	11:30	665:57:00	6:17	18:29	5:31
9	18:08	11:34	677:31:00	6:16	18:30	5:30
10	18:10	11:37	689:08:00	6:14	18:32	5:28
11	18:11	11:40	700:48:00	6:12	18:33	5:27
12	18:12	11:43	712:31:00	6:10	18:34	5:26
13	18:14	11:46	724:17:00	6:08	18:36	5:24
14	18:15	11:50	736:07:00	6:06	18:37	5:23
15	18:16	11:53	748:00:00	6:04	18:38	5:22
16	18:18	11:56	759:56:00	6:02	18:40	5:20
17	18:19	11:59	771:55:00	6:01	18:41	5:19
18	18:20	12:03	783:58:00	5:59	18:42	5:18
19	18:22	12:06	796:04:00	5:57	18:44	5:17
20	18:23	12:09	808:13:00	5:55	18:45	5:16
21	18:24	12:12	820:25:00	5:53	18:46	5:15
22	18:25	12:16	832:41:00	5:51	18:47	5:14
23	18:27	12:19	845:00:00	5:49	18:49	5:12
24	18:28	12:22	857:22:00	5:47	18:50	5:10
25	18:29	12:25	869:47:00	5:45	18:51	5:09
26	18:31	12:28	882:15:00	5:43	18:53	5:08
27	18:32	12:32	894:47:00	5:41	18:54	5:07
28	18:33	12:35	907:22:00	5:40	18:55	5:06
29	18:35	12:38	920:00:00	5:38	18:57	5:05
30	18:36	12:41	932:41:00	5:36	18:58	5:03
	18:37	12:44	945:25:00	5:34	18:59	5:02
				13:25		5:01
					10:35	
						1153:09:00

TIME	NIGHT LENGTH	BEFORE			AFTER			TOTAL	Accumulated operating hours
		TURN OFF	TURN ON	MID NIGHT	TURN OFF	TURN ON	MID NIGHT		
1	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of Day	length of day	5:32	19:01	13:29	4:59	10:31
2		18:39	12:48	958:13:00	19:01	13:29	4:59	9:28	1163:40:00
3		19:40	12:51	971:04:00	20:02	14:32	3:58	9:28	1173:08:00
4		19:41	12:54	983:58:00	20:03	13:35	3:57	10:25	1183:33:00
5		19:42	12:57	996:55:00	20:04	13:38	3:56	10:22	1193:55:00
6		19:44	13:00	1009:55:00	20:06	13:42	3:54	10:18	1204:13:00
7		19:45	13:04	1022:59:00	20:07	13:45	3:53	10:15	1214:28:00
8		19:46	13:07	1036:06:00	6:21	20:08	13:47	3:52	10:13
9		19:48	13:10	1049:16:00	6:19	20:10	13:51	3:50	10:09
10		19:49	13:13	1062:29:00	6:17	20:11	13:54	3:49	10:06
11		19:50	13:16	1075:45:00	6:15	20:12	13:57	3:48	10:03
12		19:51	13:19	1089:04:00	6:13	20:13	14:00	3:47	10:00
13		19:53	13:22	1102:26:00	6:11	20:15	14:04	3:45	9:56
14		19:54	13:25	1115:51:00	6:10	20:16	14:06	3:44	9:54
15		19:55	13:29	1129:20:00	6:08	20:17	14:09	3:43	9:51
16		19:57	13:32	1142:52:00	6:06	20:19	14:13	3:41	9:47
17		19:58	13:35	1156:27:00	6:04	20:20	14:16	3:40	9:44
18		19:59	13:38	1170:05:00	6:02	20:21	14:19	3:39	9:41
19		20:01	13:41	1183:46:00	6:01	20:23	14:22	3:37	9:38
20		20:02	13:44	1197:30:00	5:59	20:24	14:25	3:36	9:35
21		20:03	13:47	1211:17:00	5:57	20:25	14:28	3:35	9:32
22		20:04	13:50	1225:07:00	5:56	20:26	14:30	3:34	9:30
23		20:06	13:53	1239:00:00	5:54	20:28	14:34	3:32	9:26
24		20:07	13:56	1252:56:00	5:52	20:29	14:37	3:31	9:23
25		20:08	13:59	1266:55:00	5:51	20:30	14:39	3:30	9:21
26		20:10	14:02	1280:57:00	5:49	20:32	14:43	3:28	9:17
27		20:11	14:05	1295:02:00	5:47	20:33	14:46	3:27	9:14
28		20:12	14:07	1309:09:00	5:46	20:34	14:48	3:26	9:12
29		20:13	14:10	1323:19:00	5:44	20:35	14:51	3:25	9:09
30		20:15	14:13	1337:32:00	5:43	20:37	14:54	3:23	9:06
		20:16	14:16	1351:48:00	5:41	20:38	14:57	3:22	9:03

	TIME	NIGHT LENGTH			TOTAL	Accumulated operating hours
		BEFORE MIDNIGHT	AFTER MIDNIGHT	MIDNIGHT		
1	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of Day	Length of day	TURN OFF	TURN ON
2	5:25	20:52	15:27	1829:54:00	5:06	21:14
3	5:24	20:53	15:29	1845:23:00	5:05	21:15
4	5:24	20:54	15:30	1860:53:00	5:05	21:16
5	5:23	20:54	15:31	1876:24:00	5:04	21:16
6	5:23	20:55	15:32	1891:56:00	5:04	21:17
7	5:22	20:56	15:34	1907:30:00	5:03	21:18
8	5:22	20:57	15:35	1923:05:00	5:03	21:19
9	5:21	20:58	15:36	1938:41:00	5:03	21:19
10	5:21	20:59	15:37	1954:18:00	5:02	21:20
11	5:21	20:59	15:37	1969:55:00	5:02	21:21
12	5:21	21:00	15:38	1985:33:00	5:02	21:21
13	5:21	21:00	15:39	2001:12:00	5:02	21:22
14	5:21	21:01	15:40	2016:52:00	5:02	21:22
15	5:21	21:01	15:40	2032:32:00	5:02	21:23
16	5:21	21:01	15:41	2048:13:00	5:02	21:23
17	5:21	21:02	15:41	2063:54:00	5:02	21:24
18	5:21	21:02	15:42	2079:35:00	5:02	21:24
19	5:21	21:02	15:42	2095:17:00	5:02	21:24
20	5:21	21:03	15:42	2110:59:00	5:02	21:25
21	5:21	21:03	15:42	2126:41:00	5:02	21:25
22	5:21	21:03	15:42	2142:23:00	5:02	21:25
23	5:21	21:03	15:42	2158:05:00	5:02	21:25
24	5:22	21:04	15:42	2173:47:00	5:03	21:25
25	5:22	21:04	15:42	2189:29:00	5:03	21:26
26	5:23	21:04	15:41	2205:10:00	5:03	21:26
27	5:23	21:04	15:41	2220:51:00	5:04	21:26
28	5:24	21:04	15:40	2236:31:00	5:04	21:26
29	5:24	21:03	15:39	2252:11:00	5:05	21:26
30	5:25	21:03	15:39	2267:50:00	5:05	21:25
				2283:29:00	5:06	21:25
						16:19
						2:35
						7.41
						1936:01:00

Jun

Jul

TIME

	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of Day	Accumulated length of day	TURN OFF	TURN ON	MID NIGHT	BEFORE MID NIGHT	AFTER MID NIGHT	TOTAL	Accumulated operating hours
1	5:25	21:03	15:38	2299:07:00	5:06	21:25	16:19	2:35	7:41	7:41	1943:42:00
2	5:26	21:03	15:37	2314:44:00	5:07	21:25	16:18	2:35	7:42	7:42	1951:24:00
3	5:26	21:03	15:36	2330:20:00	5:07	21:25	16:18	2:35	7:42	7:42	1959:06:00
4	5:27	21:02	15:35	2345:55:00	5:08	21:24	16:16	2:36	7:44	7:44	1966:50:00
5	5:28	21:02	15:34	2361:29:00	5:09	21:24	16:15	2:36	7:45	7:45	1974:35:00
6	5:28	21:02	15:33	2377:02:00	5:09	21:24	16:15	2:36	7:45	7:45	1982:20:00
7	5:29	21:01	15:32	2392:34:00	5:10	21:23	16:13	2:37	7:47	7:47	1990:07:00
8	5:30	21:01	15:31	2408:05:00	5:11	21:23	16:12	2:37	7:48	7:48	1997:55:00
9	5:31	21:00	15:30	2423:35:00	5:12	21:22	16:10	2:38	7:50	7:50	2005:45:00
10	5:31	21:00	15:28	2439:03:00	5:12	21:22	16:10	2:38	7:50	7:50	2013:35:00
11	5:32	20:59	15:27	2454:30:00	5:13	21:21	16:08	2:39	7:52	7:52	2021:12:00
12	5:33	20:59	15:26	2469:56:00	5:14	21:21	16:07	2:39	7:53	7:53	2029:20:00
13	5:34	20:58	15:24	2485:20:00	5:15	21:20	16:05	2:40	7:55	7:55	2037:15:00
14	5:35	20:57	15:22	2500:42:00	5:16	21:19	16:03	2:41	7:57	7:57	2045:12:00
15	5:36	20:57	15:21	2516:03:00	5:17	21:19	16:02	2:41	7:58	7:58	2053:10:00
16	5:37	20:56	15:19	2531:22:00	5:18	21:18	16:00	2:42	8:00	8:00	2061:10:00
17	5:38	20:55	15:17	2546:39:00	5:19	21:17	15:58	2:43	8:02	8:02	2069:12:00
18	5:39	20:54	15:15	2561:54:00	5:20	21:16	15:56	2:44	8:04	8:04	2077:16:00
19	5:40	20:53	15:14	2577:08:00	5:21	21:15	15:54	2:45	8:06	8:06	2085:22:00
20	5:41	20:52	15:12	2592:20:00	5:22	21:14	15:52	2:46	8:08	8:08	2093:30:00
21	5:42	20:51	15:10	2607:30:00	5:23	21:13	15:50	2:47	8:10	8:10	2101:40:00
22	5:43	20:50	15:08	2622:38:00	5:24	21:12	15:48	2:48	8:12	8:12	2109:52:00
23	5:44	20:49	15:06	2637:44:00	5:25	21:11	15:46	2:49	8:14	8:14	2118:06:00
24	5:45	20:48	15:04	2652:48:00	5:26	21:10	15:44	2:50	8:16	8:16	2126:22:00
25	5:46	20:47	15:01	2667:49:00	5:27	21:09	15:42	2:51	8:18	8:18	2134:40:00
26	5:47	20:46	14:59	2682:48:00	5:28	21:08	15:40	2:52	8:20	8:20	2143:00:00
27	5:48	20:45	14:57	2697:45:00	5:29	21:07	15:38	2:53	8:22	8:22	2151:22:00
28	5:49	20:44	14:55	2712:40:00	5:30	21:06	15:36	2:54	8:24	8:24	2159:46:00
29	5:50	20:43	14:52	2727:32:00	5:31	21:05	15:34	2:55	8:26	8:26	2168:12:00
30	5:52	20:41	14:50	2742:22:00	5:33	21:03	15:30	2:57	8:30	8:30	2176:42:00
31	5:53	20:40	14:48	2757:10:00	5:34	21:02	15:28	2:58	8:32	8:32	2185:14:00

TIME	NIGHT LENGTH	Accumulated operating hours				
		TOTAL			AFTER MIDNIGHT	BEFORE MIDNIGHT
		TURN OFF	TURN ON	MID NIGHT		
1	Sunrise	Sunset	Length of Day	length of day	5:35	21:01
2	5:54	20:39	14:45	2771:55:00	15:26	2:59
3	5:55	20:38	14:43	2786:38:00	5:36	3:00
4	5:56	20:36	14:40	2801:18:00	5:37	3:02
5	5:57	20:35	14:38	2815:56:00	5:38	3:03
6	5:59	20:34	14:35	2830:31:00	5:40	3:04
7	6:00	20:32	14:32	2845:03:00	5:41	3:04
8	6:01	20:31	14:30	2859:33:00	5:42	3:05
9	6:02	20:29	14:27	2874:00:00	5:43	3:06
10	6:03	20:28	14:24	2888:24:00	5:44	3:06
11	6:05	20:26	14:22	2902:46:00	5:46	3:06
12	6:06	20:25	14:19	2917:05:00	5:47	3:07
13	6:07	20:23	14:16	2931:21:00	5:48	3:08
14	6:08	20:22	14:13	2945:34:00	5:49	3:09
15	6:09	20:20	14:11	2959:45:00	5:50	3:10
16	6:11	20:18	14:08	2973:53:00	5:52	3:12
17	6:12	20:17	14:05	2987:58:00	5:53	3:13
18	6:13	20:15	14:02	3002:00:00	5:54	3:13
19	6:14	20:13	13:59	3015:59:00	5:55	3:14
20	6:16	20:12	13:56	3029:55:00	5:57	3:15
21	6:17	20:10	13:53	3043:48:00	5:58	3:16
22	6:18	20:08	13:50	3057:38:00	5:59	3:17
23	6:19	20:07	13:47	3071:25:00	6:00	3:18
24	6:20	20:05	13:44	3085:09:00	6:01	3:19
25	6:22	20:03	13:41	3098:50:00	6:03	3:20
26	6:23	20:01	13:38	3112:28:00	6:04	3:21
27	6:24	19:59	13:35	3126:03:00	6:05	3:22
28	6:25	19:58	13:32	3139:35:00	6:06	3:23
29	6:27	19:56	13:29	3153:04:00	6:08	3:24
30	6:28	19:54	13:26	3166:30:00	6:09	3:25
31	6:29	19:52	13:23	3179:53:00	6:10	3:26
	6:30	19:50	13:20	3193:13:00	6:11	3:27

TIME	NIGHT LENGTH	Accumulated operating hours				
		BEFORE MIDNIGHT	AFTER MIDNIGHT	TOTAL		
1	18:51	11:42	3580:42:00	6:49	19:13	12:24
2	18:49	11:39	3592:21:00	6:51	19:11	12:20
3	18:47	11:36	3603:57:00	6:52	19:09	12:17
4	18:45	11:33	3615:30:00	6:53	19:07	12:14
5	18:43	11:30	3627:00:00	6:55	19:05	12:10
6	18:41	11:27	3638:27:00	6:56	19:03	12:07
7	18:40	11:23	3649:50:00	6:57	19:02	12:05
8	18:38	11:20	3661:10:00	6:58	19:00	12:02
9	18:36	11:17	3672:27:00	7:00	18:58	11:58
10	18:34	11:14	3683:41:00	7:01	18:56	11:55
11	18:32	11:11	3694:52:00	7:02	18:54	11:52
12	18:30	11:08	3706:00:00	7:04	18:52	11:48
13	18:29	11:05	3717:05:00	7:05	18:51	11:46
14	18:27	11:01	3728:06:00	7:06	18:49	11:43
15	18:25	10:58	3739:04:00	7:08	18:47	11:39
16	18:23	10:55	3749:59:00	7:09	18:45	11:36
17	18:21	10:52	3760:51:00	7:10	18:43	11:33
18	18:20	10:49	3771:40:00	7:12	18:42	11:30
19	18:18	10:46	3782:26:00	7:13	18:40	11:27
20	18:16	10:43	3793:09:00	7:14	18:38	11:24
21	18:15	10:40	3803:49:00	7:16	18:37	11:21
22	18:13	10:37	3814:26:00	7:17	18:35	11:18
23	18:11	10:34	3825:00:00	7:18	18:33	11:15
24	18:10	10:31	3835:31:00	7:20	18:32	11:12
25	18:08	10:28	3845:59:00	7:21	18:30	11:09
26	18:06	10:25	3856:24:00	7:23	18:28	11:05
27	18:05	10:22	3866:46:00	7:24	18:27	11:03
28	18:03	10:19	3877:05:00	7:25	18:25	11:00
29	17:02	10:16	3887:21:00	6:27	17:24	10:57
30	17:00	10:13	3897:34:00	6:28	17:22	10:54
31	16:59	10:10	3907:44:00	6:29	17:21	10:52

TIME	NIGHT LENGTH	Accumulated operating hours					
		TOTAL	AFTER MIDNIGHT	BEFORE MIDNIGHT	TURN ON	TURN OFF	Sunset
1	6:50	16:57	10:08	3917:52:00	6:31	17:19	10:48
2	6:51	16:56	10:05	3927:57:00	6:32	17:18	10:46
3	6:53	16:55	10:02	3937:59:00	6:34	17:17	10:43
4	6:54	16:53	9:59	3947:58:00	6:35	17:15	10:40
5	6:56	16:52	9:56	3957:54:00	6:37	17:14	10:37
6	6:57	16:51	9:54	3967:48:00	6:38	17:13	10:35
7	6:58	16:49	9:51	3977:39:00	6:39	17:11	10:32
8	7:00	16:48	9:48	3987:27:00	6:41	17:10	10:29
9	7:01	16:47	9:46	3997:13:00	6:42	17:09	10:27
10	7:03	16:45	9:43	4006:56:00	6:44	17:07	10:23
11	7:04	16:44	9:40	4016:36:00	6:45	17:06	10:21
12	7:05	16:43	9:38	4026:14:00	6:46	17:05	10:19
13	7:07	16:42	9:35	4035:49:00	6:48	17:04	10:16
14	7:08	16:41	9:33	4045:22:00	6:49	17:03	10:14
15	7:10	16:40	9:30	4054:52:00	6:51	17:02	10:11
16	7:11	16:39	9:28	4064:20:00	6:52	17:01	10:09
17	7:12	16:38	9:26	4073:46:00	6:53	17:00	10:07
18	7:14	16:37	9:23	4083:09:00	6:55	16:59	10:04
19	7:15	16:36	9:21	4092:30:00	6:56	16:58	10:02
20	7:16	16:35	9:19	4101:49:00	6:57	16:57	10:00
21	7:18	16:34	9:17	4111:06:00	6:59	16:56	9:57
22	7:19	16:34	9:15	4120:21:00	7:00	16:56	9:56
23	7:20	16:33	9:13	4129:34:00	7:01	16:55	9:54
24	7:22	16:32	9:11	4138:45:00	7:03	16:54	9:51
25	7:23	16:31	9:09	4147:54:00	7:04	16:53	9:49
26	7:24	16:31	9:07	4157:01:00	7:05	16:53	9:48
27	7:25	16:30	9:05	4166:06:00	7:06	16:52	9:46
28	7:27	16:30	9:03	4175:09:00	7:08	16:52	9:44
29	7:28	16:29	9:01	4184:10:00	7:09	16:51	9:42
30	7:29	16:29	9:00	4193:10:00	7:10	16:51	9:41

May 22, 2006

TO: Benjamin Walters
Office of City Attorney

FROM: Patrick G. Hager
Manager, Regulatory Affairs

PORLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
UE 180
PGE Response to City of Portland Data Request
Dated May 8, 2006
Question No. 013

Request:

Please provide all justifications for the proposal to meter new Option C streetlights and charge such lights under Schedule 32. See PGE/1300 at 19-20. Please provide an explanation of how the "grandfathering" will be applied by PGE.

Response:

The primary reasons for the proposal are:

1. There is little new activity for this service.
2. There are significant administrative costs associated with providing Option C service not currently included in rates. If we are to continue to offer new Option C service, we need to increase Option C rates to reflect this. Instead we have proposed eliminating the rate option.
3. The control of kilowatt usage or inadvertent power diversion on an Option C system is diminished when it is owned by the customer. In addition, the costs of auditing the Option C system are not included in rates.
4. Our current streetlight billing system has a limited number of billing codes available. Our proposal frees up codes for expanding Option A & B without incurring costs of expanding the billing system.

The "grandfathering" of existing Option C service is meant to allow existing fixtures served under Option C service to remain under Schedule 91 as a courtesy and without the additional conversion costs of wiring and metering.

Cobrahead Power Door 100 under Schedule 91

Charges

Tx/AS	\$	0.0011	per kWh
Dsn	\$	0.028	per kWh
Energy	\$	0.054	per kWh

Cobrahead Power Door 100

Option B	43 kWh/month
	\$ 3.23 per month

Monthly Cost

Tx/AS	\$	0.05
Dsn	\$	1.21
Energy	\$	2.31
Maintenance	\$	<u>3.23</u>
Option B	\$	6.80
		Option C \$ 3.57

Cobrahead Power Door 100 under Schedule 32

Charges

Basic (1 phase)	\$ 12.00	per month
Basic (3 phase)	\$ 16.00	per month
Tx/AS	\$ 0.002140	per kWh
Dsn	\$ 0.030730	per kWh
Energy	\$ 0.005605	per kWh

Consumption 43.00 kWh/month

Monthly Cost

Basic (1)	\$ 12.00
Tx/AS	\$ 0.0920
Dsn	\$ 1.3214
Energy	\$ 0.2410
	\$ 13.65

July 31, 2006

TO: Benjamin Walters
Office of City Attorney

FROM: Patrick G. Hager
Manager, Regulatory Affairs

PORLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
UE 180
PGE Response to City of Portland Data Request
Dated July 17, 2006
Question No. 057

Request:

In response to Data Request COP/PGE-019, PGE stated that locations of Option C luminaries subject to the circuit charge are customer specific and confidential. To the extent that PGE's response to COP/PGE-019 refers to confidentiality on the part of the customer, Portland waives confidentiality with respect to its own Option A, B, and C luminaries and related circuits. The City of Portland specifically requests that PGE provide the location of Option A, B, and C luminaries inside the City of Portland that are subject to the circuit charge.

Response:

Attachment 057-A provides a map with locations of lights within the City of Portland. The individual Option C luminaire locations are shown in the color red and a portion of the Option C luminaires subject to the circuit charge are shown in the color green. Option B lights are shown in the color gray. Not all of the Option C lights subject to the circuit charge are identifiable at this time within the City of Portland. The PGE streetlight circuit revenue requirements are derived from the FERC 373-1 account, which is based on allocations from blanket jobs when installed. These costs are allocated to all Option A and B lights and those Option C lights with a company-supplied circuit. PGE maintains a count of Option C lights subject to a circuit charge for billing purposes.

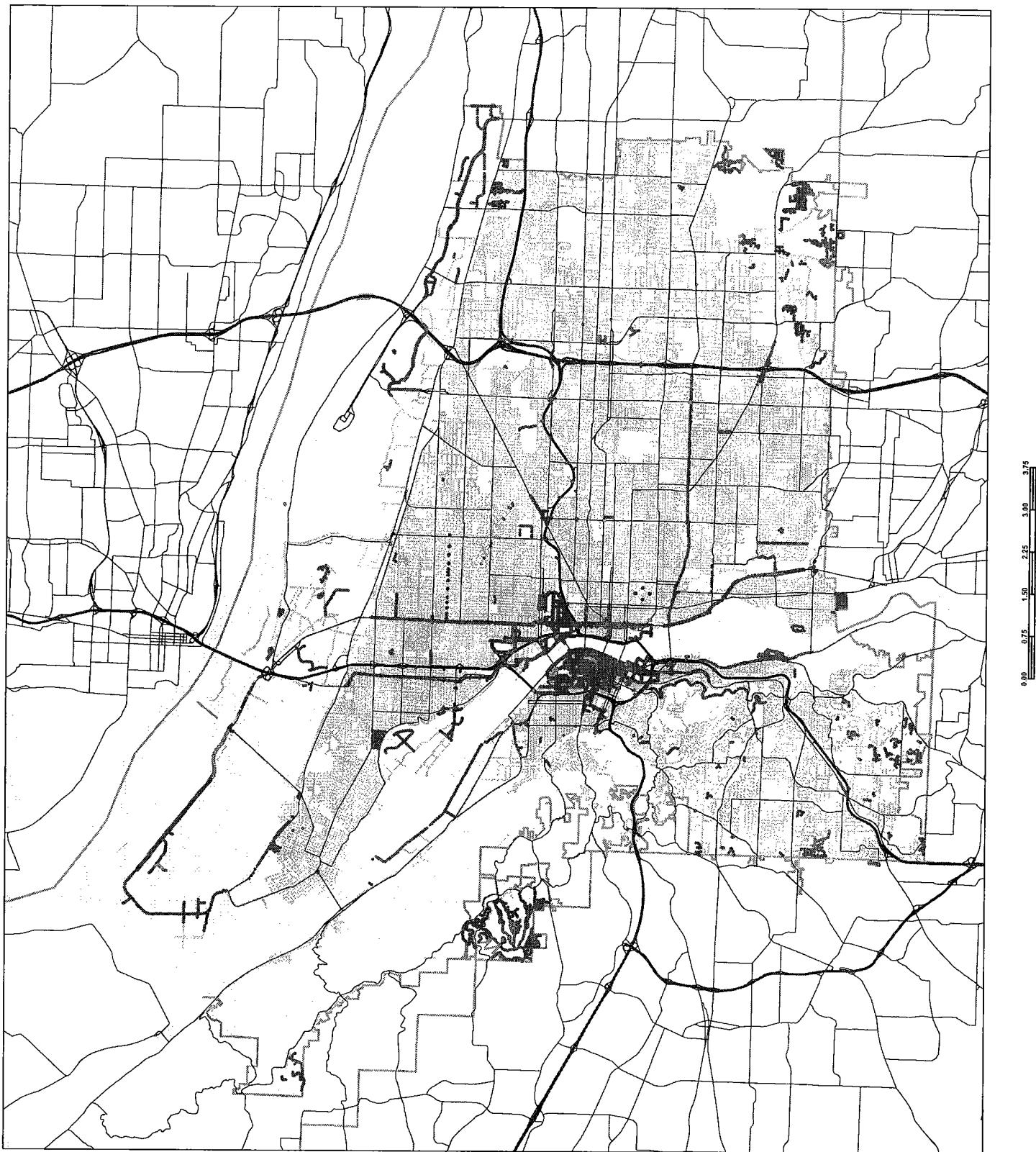
**UE 180
Attachment 057-A**

Map with Locations of Lights Within the City of Portland

City of Portland Option C Lights

Legend	
Option C Lights With Circuit Charge Code Set (142)	
All Option C Lights (10,145)	
ARTERIAL	
FWY	
All Lights in City of Portland (54,246)	
County Boundaries	
Rivers	
City of Portland	

**UE 180
COP/COG/LOC/217A**



2007 RATE CASE - STREET AND AREA LIGHT ANALYSIS
 TEST YEAR (2007) REVENUE REQUIREMENTS
 STREETLIGHT REVENUE REQUIREMENTS
 and
 CAPITAL COST RECOVERY FACTORS

STREETLIGHTS REVENUE REQUIREMENTS:		AREA LIGHTS REVENUE REQUIREMENT:	
FACTORS (1)	FERC ACCT 373.1 & SCH. 91 SLO. POLES	FERC ACCOUNT 373-1 & AREA LIGHT POLES	
TOTAL -	\$1,685,279		
POLES -	0.63655	\$2,426,942	
LUMINAIRES -	0.34145	\$1,258,136	

STREETLIGHTS COST RECOVERY FACTOR ALLOCATION:		AREA LIGHT COST RECOVERY FACTOR:	
		RECOVERY FACTOR (2)	
POLES -		USE FERC ACCT 344 (POLES, TOWERS)	12.62%

LUMINAIRES -		WEIGHTED USING FERC ACCTS 373.1 & 373-2 (INVESTMENT LESS ACCUMULATED BOOK DEPRECIATION)			FOOTNOTES: (1) FROM Volume Cost Study (RATIO OF INVESTMENT FOR POLES AND LUMINAIRES). (2) RECOVERY FACTORS FROM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS.
FERC CODE	NET INVESTMENT	WEIGHT	WEIGHTED RECOVERY FACTOR	RECOVERY FACTOR	
373-1	\$0	0.0000	12.39%	0.00%	
373-2	4,145,950	0.61563	15.62%	12.74%	
373-7	937,201	0.18437	16.02%	2.95%	
					15.69%

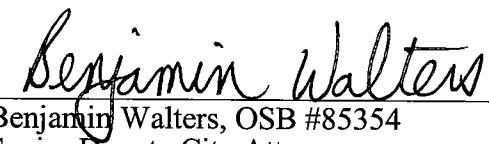
DEPRECIATION ESTIMATES - STREETLIGHT ACCOUNTS
2007 TEST YEAR

FERC Account	Plant Balance		Depreciation		Book Reserve		Tax Depreciation		Tax Reserve		2007		Accumulated Def Taxes	
	YE 2006	YE2007	2007	2007	YE 2006	YE2007	2007	2007	YE 2006	YE2007	Deferred Taxes	YE 2006	YE 2007	YE 2007
37301	17,974,206	19,043,483	941,052	9,544,880	10,485,712	698,533	9,881,675	10,520,077	(27,576)	513,927	488,345			
37302	22,837,285	24,196,165	2,027,981	18,358,774	20,384,756	884,985	12,555,238	13,368,344	(35,039)	652,974	617,930			
37307	7,749,212	8,212,528	646,507	6,720,416	7,386,923	300,286	4,280,283	4,535,516	(11,889)	221,569	209,676			
	48,590,683	51,452,186	3,615,540	34,621,850	38,237,381	1,881,813	26,897,197	28,421,857	(74,606)	1,388,470	1,373,853			
Total Dist	2,060,861,943				79,865,958	1,133,054,619	1,208,255,120	(3,162,100)		58,928,014	55,765,413			

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served a copy of the foregoing CITY OF PORTLAND/CITY OF GRESHAM/LEAGUE OF OREGON CITIES – DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RICHARD GRAY, JOHN HARRIS, ANDREA FOGUE, JOHN HEBERLING AND LON L. PETERS on the individuals on the attached Service List by electronic mail and, for those individuals who have not waived paper service, by First Class Mail with the U.S. Postal Service in a sealed envelope with postage paid, and deposited in the post office at Portland, Oregon on said day.

DATED this 9th day of August, 2006



Benjamin Walters, OSB #85354
Senior Deputy City Attorney
Of Attorneys for City of Portland

UE 180 - SERVICE LIST

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