

RULE B DEFINITIONS

The terms listed below, which are used frequently in the Tariff, have the stated meanings:

Ancillary Services - Services necessary or incidental to the transmission and delivery of Electricity from resources to retail Electricity Customers, including but not limited to scheduling, frequency regulation, load shaping, load following, spinning reserves, supplemental reserves, reactive power, voltage control and energy balancing services.

Applicant - A person or business applying to the Company for Electricity Service or reapplying for service at a new or existing location after service has been discontinued.

Basic Charge - A monthly amount, specified in certain rate schedules, which is charged regardless of the amount of Energy consumed. The charge represents a part of the Company's fixed costs of making service available, such as meter reading and billing costs.

Billing Period - A time interval, which may vary between 27 and 34 days, between successive billing dates.

Commission - The Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

Company - Portland General Electric Company.

Customer - An individual, partnership, corporation, organization, government, governmental agency, political subdivision, municipality, or other entity who has applied for, been accepted, and is currently receiving Electricity Service at a Service Point (SP). A Customer who voluntarily terminates service and subsequently requests service with the Company at a new or existing location within 20 days after terminating service retains Customer status. For purposes of Schedule 201, a Customer may not be receiving Electricity Services from the Company.

Customer Service Agreement - An Agreement with a Customer that specifies Utility Provided Service or Direct Access Service terms and conditions for service under this Tariff.

Day of Flow - The day in which Electricity deliveries are made; measured as the time period beginning immediately after midnight for the hour ending 0100 and ending at exactly the end of the 2400 hour Pacific Prevailing Time (Pacific Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time, as applicable, "PPT").

Demand - The maximum rate of delivery of Electricity metered for purposes of billing, measured in whole kilowatts (kW) registered over a nominal 30-minute interval.

Demand Charge - A charge for registered Demand normally assessed to Customers with Demands greater than 30 kW.

RULE B (Continued)

Direct Access Service - The delivery by the Company of Electricity and applicable Ancillary Services by the Company that a Nonresidential Customer has purchased from an Electricity Service Supplier (ESS).

Direct Access Service Request (DASR) - Electronic notification provided by an ESS to the Company that a Customer has selected the notifying ESS as its supplier of Electricity Service. DASRs are also required for a Customer to terminate Direct Access Service and begin or resume receiving Electricity Service from the Company, rescind a previously submitted DASR, change the effective date of the enrollment DASR, or update the Customer's account information when the Customer is receiving Direct Access Service.

Electricity - Electric energy, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh) or megawatt-hours (MWh); or electric capacity, measured in kilowatts (kW) or megawatts (MW), or both.

Electricity Schedule - A Scheduling ESS's projection of its hourly Electricity deliveries, measured in megawatt-hours (MWh) that are necessary to meet the aggregate hourly load of its Customers and the Customers of any Non-Scheduling ESS for which it provides scheduling service. The Electricity Schedule is for a Day of Flow and is provided to the Company in accordance with Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) and National Energy Reliability Council (NERC) operating standards.

Electricity Service - The provision of Electricity to Customers by the Company or by an ESS using the Company's Facilities.

Electricity Service Supplier (ESS) - A provider of Electricity Service including a Large Nonresidential Customer that has obtained all necessary approvals to do business in the State of Oregon, is certified by the Commission if applicable, has met the Company's requirements for providing service and executed an ESS Service Agreement with the Company. The Company, when supplying Electricity to Nonresidential Customers in its own service territory, is not considered an ESS. The Company will classify ESSs as one of the following:

Scheduling ESS - An ESS that provides its own Electricity Schedule to the Company.

Non-Scheduling ESS - An ESS that does not provide the Company with a Schedule and relies on a Scheduling ESS for services related to scheduling and settlement.

Electric Vehicle - An electric vehicle is any vehicle propelled in whole or in part by electric energy stored on board for the purpose of propulsion, and where charging of the on-board electrical storage is provided in whole or in part, through a connection to the utility distribution system. Types of electric vehicles include, but are not limited to, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) and battery electric vehicles (BEV).

RULE B (Continued)

Energy - Electric energy commonly measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh) or megawatt-hours (MWh).

Energy Charge - A variable charge billed on the basis of a Customer's metered or estimated kilowatt-hours (kWh) usage.

Emergency Default Service - A service option provided by the Company to a Nonresidential Customer that requires Utility Provided Service with less than five business days' notice to the Company by the Customer or its ESS. This service is available to the Customer for a maximum of five consecutive days from initial purchase.

ESS Service Agreement - An agreement between the Company and an ESS specifying terms and conditions for service under this Tariff.

Facilities - Transmission and distribution plant and equipment owned and operated by the Company.

Facility Capacity - The Facility Capacity is the average of the two greatest non-zero monthly Demands established anytime during the 12-month period which includes and ends with the current Billing Period.

Farm Service - Nonresidential electric service furnished to Premises employed for the purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting, and selling crops; or by the feeding, breeding, management and sale of, or the producing of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals, or honeybees; or for dairying and the sale of dairy products; or any other agricultural or horticultural use, animal husbandry, or any combination thereof. Farm Service includes the use of Energy to prepare and store the products raised on the Premises for human use and animal use and their disposal by marketing or otherwise. Farm Service does not include the use of Energy for commercial treatment, storage, or distribution of agricultural or horticultural products and does not include the use of land subject to the provisions of ORS Chapter 321 concerning commercial forestry.

Kilovar (kVAr) - A unit of reactive power equal to 1,000 reactive volt amperes.

Kilowatt (kW) - A unit of power equal to 1,000 watts.

Kilowatt-Hour (kWh) - The amount of Energy delivered in one hour when power is delivered at a constant rate of 1 kW.

Large Nonresidential Customer - A Nonresidential Customer whose monthly Demand has exceeded 30 kW at least twice within the preceding 13 months, or with seven months or less of service whose Demand has exceeded 30 kW.

RULE B (Continued)

Losses - The difference between the amount of electricity generated and the amount sold to Customers within a given period of time. Losses largely reflect the electricity lost as a result of transformation and transmission, but also include Company use and potentially electricity theft.

Multi-Family Dwelling - A residential building that contains three or more dwelling units.

Network Meter - Metered service that is the basis of PGE's Smart Grid (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) Technology Program with functionality to collect, receive and transmit meter-related data remotely.

Nonresidential Customer - A Customer that does not meet the definition of a Residential Customer.

Non-Network Meter (Residential only) - Metered service not part of PGE's Smart Grid (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) Technology Program with functionality to collect and receive meter-related data for manual collection.

Operational Order to Deliver Electricity - An order issued by the Company to scheduling ESSs to deliver additional Electricity for purposes of maintaining the integrity of the Company's facilities.

Portfolio - A set of product and pricing options provided to Residential Customers and Small Nonresidential Customers.

Premises - Real and personal property owned and/or used by a Customer at a single location, which contains a Service Point.

Reactive Demand - The maximum rate of delivery of kilovolt-amperes reactive (kVars) measured over a nominal 30-minute interval. Reactive Demand must be supplied to most types of magnetic equipment, such as motors. It is supplied by generators or by electrostatic equipment, such as capacitors, motors or transformers. It is recognized as a necessary Ancillary Service.

Reactive Demand Charge - A charge for Reactive Demand assessed to Customers with loads that are supplied Reactive Demand on the Company's system.

RULE B (Continued)

Residential Customer - A Customer that has applied for and been accepted to receive service at a dwelling primarily used for residential purposes, including, but not limited to, single family dwellings, separately metered apartment units, mobile homes, and houseboats, but excluding dwellings employed for Transient Occupancy, such as hotels, motels, camps, lodges, and clubs. For purposes of this rule, a dwelling must contain permanent facilities for sleeping, bathing, and cooking.

Boarding houses with no more than four separate sleeping quarters for use by people who are not members of the Residential Customer's family and "adult foster homes" (defined in ORS 443.705 as a home or facility in which residential care is provided for five or fewer adults who are not related to the Residential Customer by blood or marriage) are residential dwellings.

When there is nonresidential use of Electricity at a dwelling used primarily for residential purposes, the Company will classify the Customer as residential if the Company determines that Electricity consumed in a typical month for residential use exceeds that consumed for nonresidential use, and if the nonresidential use is carried out primarily by the occupants of the dwelling.

Individual dwelling units in newly constructed multi-family residential buildings will be individually metered and billed as Residential Customers. Service through one meter to two dwelling units will be classified as one Residential Customer where an existing dwelling unit is or has been divided into two dwelling units, provided the ampacity of the service equipment is not increased. In the case where service is supplied through one meter to two or more new dwelling units, or to three or more existing dwelling units, service will be classified as nonresidential service.

With the exception of the separately metered Residential Electric Vehicle Time of Use (EV TOU) Option under Schedule 7, service through additional meters to other than dwellings on residential premises will be classified as nonresidential.

Scheduled Crew Hours - Those times that Company service crew personnel are working at their regular rate of pay. Scheduled Crew Hours may vary by location and type of work.

Service Equipment - Any and all electrical equipment included in the delivery of electrical power to a customer's premises.

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Service Point (SP) - Unless otherwise designated by agreement, the first point of connection of the Company's service drop, service lateral or bus to the Customer's service entrance conductors or equipment determined without regard to the location of the meter or metering equipment.

Service Point Identification (SPID) - A code that identifies each unique Service Point and associated Company meter location (if applicable).

Service Upgrade - Anytime a service is being altered, modified, replaced or updated, including in instances of service failures.

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RULE B (Continued)

Single-Family Dwelling - A residential building that contains less than three dwelling units.

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Site

- A. Buildings and related structures that are interconnected by facilities owned by a single retail electricity Customer and that are served through a single electric meter; or
- B. A single contiguous area of land containing buildings or other structures that are separated by not more than 1,000 feet, such that
 - 1) Each building or structure included in the site is no more than 1,000 feet from at least one other building or structure in the site;
 - 2) Buildings and structures in the Site, and land containing and connecting buildings and structures in the Site, are owned by a single retail electricity Customer who is billed for electricity use at the buildings and structures; and
 - 3) Land will be considered to be contiguous even if there is an intervening public or railroad right of way, provided that rights of way land, on which municipal infrastructure facilities exist (such as streetlighting, sewerage transmission, and roadway controls), will not be considered contiguous.

Small Nonresidential Customer - A Nonresidential Customer who does not meet the definition of a Large Nonresidential Customer, which means the Nonresidential Customer has not exceeded 30 kW more than once within the preceding 13 months, or with seven months or less of service had not exceeded 30 kW.

Standard Service - A service option provided by the Company to a Nonresidential Customer who elects to purchase Electricity from the Company rather than from an ESS.

Summer Months - Summer Months are the six regular Billing Periods from May through October.

Tariff - This Tariff, including all schedules, rules and regulations as they may be modified or amended from time to time.

Theft of Service - Theft of Service occurs when an Applicant or Customer initiates or maintains Electricity Service through fraudulent means, including but not limited to providing false identification or false information to establish an account or credit, paying for Electricity Service with a stolen financial account, tampering with Company equipment including but not limited to the meter, or diverting service.

RULE B (Concluded)

Renewable Energy Certificates - Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) consist of the non-power attributes resulting from the generation of Energy by a qualified renewable resource. Such attributes may be fuel, emissions, or other environmental characteristics deemed of value by a REC purchaser. Non-power attributes include, but are not limited to, any avoided emissions of pollutants to the air, soil or water such as sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and any other pollutant that is now or may in the future be regulated under the pollution control laws of the United States; and further include any avoided emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) and any other greenhouse gas (GHG) that contributes to the actual or potential threat of altering the Earth's climate. These non-power attributes are expressed in MWh. Non-power attributes do not include any energy, reliability, scheduling, shaping or other power attributes.

Transient Occupancy - Tenancy at a Premise for a duration of less than 30 days.

Utility Provided Service - The provision of Electricity Service to a Customer by the Company.

Winter Months - Winter Months are the six regular Billing Periods from November through April.