



# THE BEAR FACTS

The Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon  
newsletter for members and friends

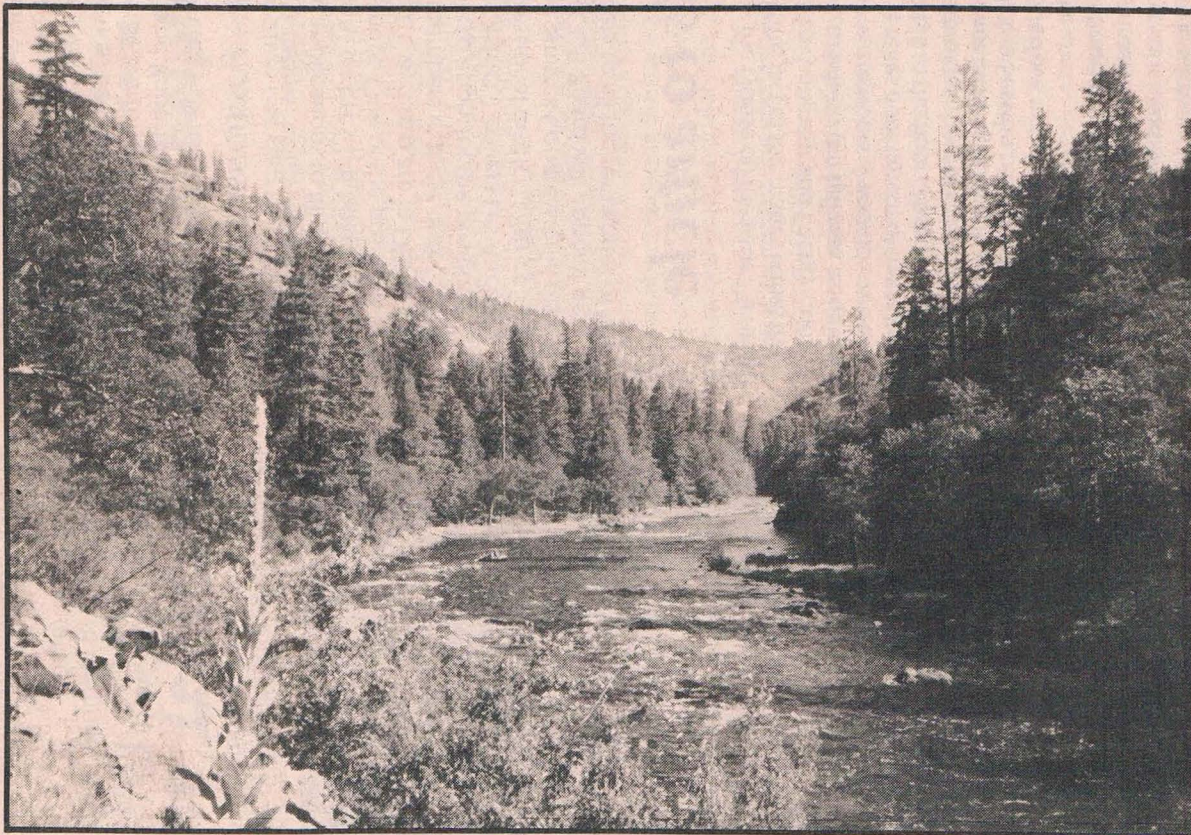
2637 S.W. WATER  
PORTLAND, OR 97201

P.O. BOX 6345  
PORTLAND, OR 97228

(503) 227-1984

October 5, 1987

## *Salt Caves:*



*Questions raised about financial  
feasibility, environmental damage*

## **CUB wins PGE victory!**





# THE BEAR FACTS

*The Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon's newsletter for members and friends.*

2637 S.W. WATER  
PORTLAND, OR 97201

P.O. BOX 6345  
PORTLAND, OR 97228

(503) 227-1984

October 5, 1987

## Historic CUB victory brings long-term benefits

***"CUB presented thought-provoking and incisive testimony . . . The commission looks forward to CUB's participation in future proceedings."***

CUB won its second major victory this year when the PUC ordered Portland General Electric (PGE) to give its ratepayers the benefits of over \$126 million in profits and investment tax credits. Over the past 18 months, CUB has argued that PGE should use these benefits to offset rate increases. PGE wanted to give the benefits to its stockholders.

CUB celebrated the decision, which was the first major rate case decided upon by the three-member PUC. In the PUC's order, signed by Commissioners Charles Davis, Nancy Ryles and Paul Cook, the Commission applauded CUB's work.

The Commissioners also addressed the issue of the public's confidence in the PUC. They pointed out that the establishment of CUB and of the 3-member PUC has "made it abundantly clear that the public demands regulatory actions which can earn its confidence. Decisions which indicate indifference toward the public process are unacceptable."

CUB Chairperson Eric Stachon said that "In regard to long-term policy issues this is one of the most significant

portion of PGE's Boardman coal plant in Montana. PGE argued that all of the profits from the Boardman sale should go directly to its stockholders, while CUB argued that these profits belonged to the ratepayers. The PUC ordered PGE to return \$78.7 million of the profits to ratepayers.

In August of 1986 CUB discovered that former Commissioner Gene Maudlin had illegally allowed PGE to use the benefits from its investment tax credits to help cover their bad investment in a WPPSS nuclear plant. CUB brought this issue before the new PUC demanding that these benefits be returned to ratepayers. The PUC agreed with CUB's position, calling PGE's action "reprehensible", and saying that PGE's arguments on the tax credit issue were "completely without merit".

In the long term, the \$78.7 million from the Boardman sale and the \$48 million from investment tax credits will be held in an account to offset future rate increases, and possibly to decrease rates. Ratepayers will see the benefits of this money over the next twenty years.

kilowatt hours will see a slight decrease in their bills.

The PUC gave special praise to CUB in the introduction to the order, saying, "The Citizens' Utility Board's efforts in this proceeding require special mention. Although limited by

lack of funds, CUB presented thought-provoking and incisive testimony. In addition, CUB's opening brief is remarkable in its historical scope and authoritativeness. The Commission looks forward to CUB's participation in future proceedings."



CUB Chairperson Eric Stachon (left) examines PGE documents with CUB attorney John Stephens.

## *PUC staff recommends \$17.1 million General Telephone rate reduction*



issues this is one of the most significant electric rate cases in history."

"The Commission's strongly worded order indicates that consumers may now finally receive the respect and fairness we deserve," Stachon said.

The two major issues which CUB worked on had to do with investment tax credits and profits from a sale of a

twenty years.

In the short term, due to an increase in the monthly service charge (from \$3 to \$5), residential ratepayers who use less than average amounts of electricity will see a slight increase in their monthly bills, while residential users who use approximately 1000 or more

## Eachus to replace PUC Davis

There will be a new face at the Public Utility Commission when State Representative Ron Eachus from Eugene fills the vacancy left by Commissioner Charles Davis. Governor Goldschmidt announced Eachus' appointment in mid-September.

CUB Executive Director Barbara Head expressed CUB's enthusiasm about Eachus' appointment saying that "Ron Eachus is very knowledgeable about utility issues and has been a long-time supporter of CUB."

"We're excited about working with Eachus as a Public Utility Commissioner," said CUB Chairperson Eric Stachon. "He was one of the strongest advocates for utility consumers in the Legislature."

As a member of the House Energy & Environment Committee, Eachus was a strong supporter for intervenor funding in the 1987 Legislature. Eachus played a major role in drafting a strong telephone lifeline bill, while he was head of the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications. The bill passed the House and Senate overwhelmingly.

Eachus also led the fight against Pacific Power & Light's anti-public power bill, (HB 3245), which would have suspended part of the Oregon Constitution for two years. The bill was vetoed by Governor Goldschmidt this summer.

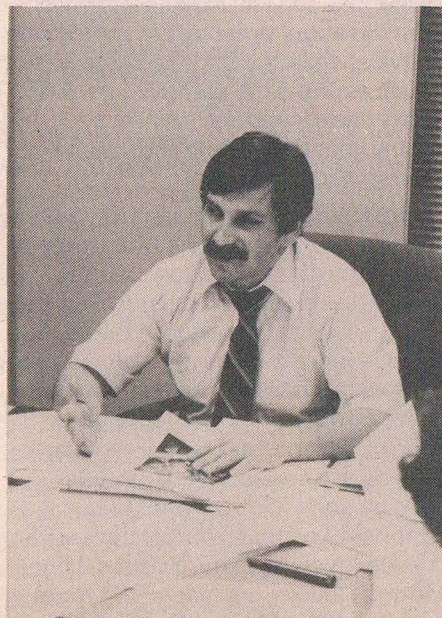
Eachus chaired the Interim Task force on Telecommunications between the 1985 and 1987 Legislative sessions. While on the Task Force, he strongly opposed then-Commissioner

Maudlin's Universal Service Protection Plan which would have dramatically raised local telephone rates.

A two-term State Representative, Eachus's support for the CUB ballot measure was one of his major campaign themes in 1984.

The Oregon Senate must confirm Eachus' appointment. It is likely that the Senate will unanimously support the appointment when the Senate meets in early October.

Ron Eachus will join Commissioners Nancy Ryles and Paul Cook to complete the 3-member commission.



Former State Rep. Ron Eachus has been appointed to the Public Utility Commission. He will replace retiring Commissioner Charles Davis.

The telecommunications staff of the PUC has recommended that General Telephone of the Northwest (GTNW) reduce its rates by \$17.1 million.

The proposed rate decrease would come as a result of changes in federal tax laws, and as a punitive measure for General's poor service quality.

If approved by the Commission, the decrease would come in two phases. The first phase, effective January 1, 1988, would include a \$12.6 million reduction due to benefits realized by General Telephone as a result of the federal Tax Reform Act, along with the PUC's recalculation of GTNW's rate of return.

The January decrease would also include \$1.4 million in rate reductions to reflect what the PUC filing terms "substandard service and operational deficiencies."

Phase two would implement an additional \$3.1 million reduction on October 1, 1988. This decrease is an adjustment for the phasing out of company expenses associated with the interior wiring for telephones, which has been deregulated and is now a customer responsibility.

A public hearing on the rate proposal is tentatively scheduled for December 15th, after responses have been received from GTNW and analyzed by the PUC.

The PUC began developing the rate case in January, after GTNW submitted its calculation of the federal tax benefits. No rate reduction was included in the company submission.

The PUC staff's proposed decrease includes several changes in rate structure that, if approved, would be similar to changes approved by the PUC earlier this year for customers of Pacific Northwest Bell (PNB). CUB won its biggest victory in April when the PUC ordered PNB to reduce its rates by \$50 million. The changes in General's rate structure would include:

—Elimination of the monthly touch-tone service charges of \$1 for

residential and \$1.50 for business customers.

—Reduction of the service connection charge from \$30 to \$12 for residential customers and from \$40 to \$30 for business customers.

—Elimination of GTNW's \$25 charge for changing service (a change currently applied, for example, if a customer wants to change from flat-rate to measured service).

The PUC staff is recommending that GTNW's rates, as well as its rate of

*General Telephone under-reported by nearly 90 percent the instances in which it exceeded customer trouble report thresholds.*

return, be lowered because of chronic service quality problems. Testing by a PUC telecommunications engineer indicates that service standards are met in the General's Portland suburban area, but not in its south coast or northeastern Oregon areas.

PUC auditing of GTNW's customer service records for 1986 showed that the company under-reported by nearly 90 percent the instances in which its central offices exceeded customer trouble report thresholds. The company is required by Oregon statute to report all levels that exceed reporting thresholds.

The PUC conducted public hearings in September in Coos Bay and Gold Beach on GTNW's service problems in the south coast area.

General Telephone serves some 234,000 customers in the Portland suburban area; the south coast, including portions of Douglas, Coos, and Curry counties; and areas of Union and Wallowa counties in northeastern Oregon, including La-Grande and Enterprise.



# Board tours Salt Caves, questions need for dam

While in Klamath Falls in late July, the CUB Board of Governors toured the stretch of the Klamath River where the City of Klamath Falls proposes to build the Salt Caves dam, an 80-megawatt generating hydroelectric plant. Following the tour the Board adopted a statement questioning the need for the dam. (see inset)

A few days later Governor Neil Goldschmidt also visited the area because the project has generated great controversy, and people on either side of the issue are eager to

have the Governor's support.

The Salt Caves site was originally considered by Pacific Power and Light and then dropped, possibly because of surplus power in the region. The City of Klamath Falls became interested in the hydro project, but the voters turned down the spending of tax money for financing a study.

Then Trendwest, a local developer, provided money for the financing of a feasibility study and received a contract which will give them 12 percent of any profits if the dam is built. Since then, an arbitrage arrange-

ment was set up which provides \$2.5 million a year which must be spent on project-related enterprises (Trendwest has been repaid). Bond sales of \$500 million have made it possible for the city to invest the money at a higher interest rate than they pay bondholders.

The driving force behind the project according to supporters is the

would be increased to unacceptable levels by operation of the dam. The city has appealed the ruling and also began a \$200,000 advertising campaign for other parts of the state, apparently on the theory that the decision will be reached outside of the Klamath area. By now most newspaper readers in the metropolitan areas will have seen some expensive descriptions of the project.

The Governor is awaiting staff studies to help in his Salt Caves decision. The CUB Board, in its resolution, expressed concern about the loss of recreational activity and the fact that the power generated by Salt Caves would not serve the Klamath region.

As the Bear Facts was going to press, it was announced that the Public Utility Commission staff has recommended against the Salt Caves project. The staff's report said that the dam is not financially feasible.

**While the Board of Governors of the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon recognizes the need for a viable economy in Klamath Falls, the Board questions the need for the Salt Caves Hydroelectric Project because:**

**—There is a projected regional energy surplus to the year 2004, according to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA);**

**—The project would eliminate recreational activity by damage to the last free-flowing stretch of the Klamath River;**

**—Energy generated would not serve local power requirements;**

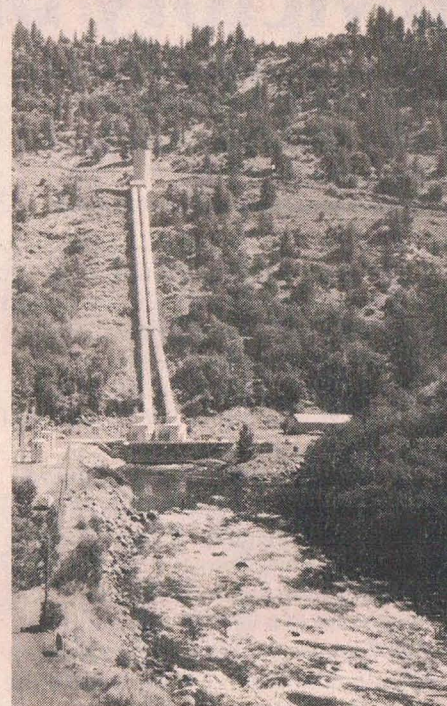
**—Regional conservation programs and other less damaging alternatives should be pursued first if the power requirements change.**

## Oregonian: Gov should listen to CUB

Many CUB members have heard about the controversy surrounding Governor Goldschmidt's selection of a new Public Utility Commissioner, and his failure to meet with CUB Board members to discuss qualified candidates. While CUB is pleased at the Governor's final selection, we were

to take it, but he should have given those participants the opportunity to present their views. Merely inviting board officials to submit a list of nominees without a discussion about the commission itself was not sufficient or wise.

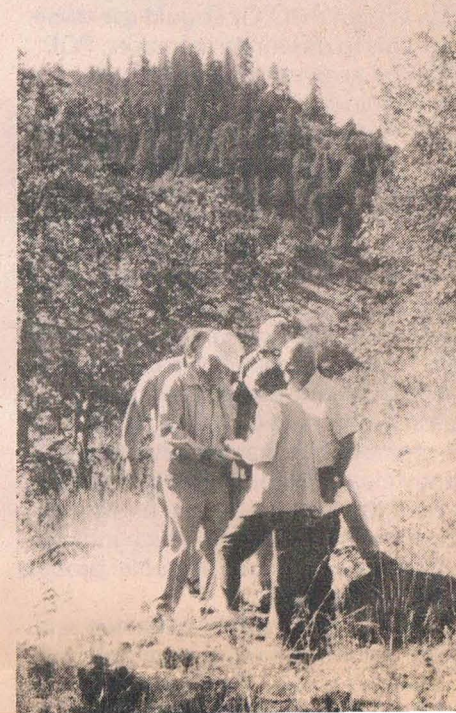
Goldschmidt had little to lose by meeting with the Citizens Utility Board



improvement of the economy in the Klamath area by financing recovery projects through the profits from power sales.

Opponents say that the damage to the ecology (water quality, fish and wildlife, and the last white water section of the river) should preclude the dam. There is also the question of the economic feasibility of the project. Some power projections foresee electricity surpluses in the Pacific Northwest to the year 2004.

Such a hydroelectric project must





est to the year 2004. Governor's final selection, we were displeased that the selection process was a closed one. The Oregonian agreed with CUB, giving us a strong endorsement as the elected representative of Oregon's utility consumers. The following editorial is reprinted from the September 4 Oregonian.

The Citizens Utility Board is on target in criticizing Gov. Neil Goldschmidt for declining to meet with board officials to discuss a successor to Charles Davis, retiring as chairman of the state Public Utility Commission.

CUB is a major, voter-approved participant in Public Utility Commission business. By failing to respond to its request for a meeting, Goldschmidt needlessly inspired an adversarial relationship with an elected board whose voice will be heard during Senate confirmation of the governor's appointee.

Goldschmidt's insensitivity to CUB's status and role in public utility policy decisions also is troubling.

The explanation by Floyd McKay, Goldschmidt's spokesman, that "it would literally be impossible to meet with every group wanting to make nominations for the several hundred positions we are trying to fill," suggests that this administration regards CUB as just another special-interest or lobbying group waiting in a long line to see the governor.

That's wrong thinking. The Citizens Utility Bod is a creature of the initiative process, created by voters as an advocate for consumers. It is authorized by law to have intervenor status in Public Utility Commission rate cases.

Ironically, CUB's creation was motivated in part by the widespread belief among consumer groups that the former single-member Public Utility Commissioner granted access to utilities but not to consumer advocates. The new three-member comission has worked hard to shed that image.

To support that effort, the governor should have sought early in July the advice of the Citizens Utility Board and the regulated utilities in the selection of Davis' replacement. He is not obligated

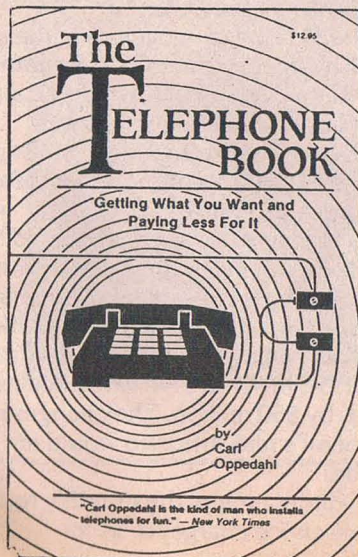
Goldschmidt had little to lose by meeting with the Citizens Utility Board. He has advocated that the new Public Utility Commission be sensitive to consumer interests — a position that supports CUB's mission.

The governor's handling of the board's request to meet was not so much a violation of access in an open process as it was a dumb political move that risked alienating a legitimate entity and emerging force in utility ratemaking.

## 'The Telephone Book' is helpful consumer guide

As a telephone enthusiast, "The Telephone Book: Getting What You Want and Paying Less for It" by Carl Oppedahl taught me many things. The book meets its three goals of: 1) helping you save money on your phone bills, 2) helping you get your phone service installed, improved, and repaired quickly, and just the way you want it, and 3) helping you understand the phone system.

All aspects of current telephone service, installation, repair, and features for home, office, and traveling are discussed, except mobile cellular technologies and use with computers. The consumer information presented in Oppedahl's book goes far beyond the information provided in your local telephone directory.



Such a hydroelectric project must receive approval from many government agencies. Final permission must come from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

However, the failure to meet water quality standards would supposedly stop the project. That happened in early August when the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) ruled that the river temperature



Above: CUB Board members examine maps of the proposed Salt Caves dam. Left: One of the several dams already on the Klamath River.

Telephone service in the United States has changed drastically as a result of divestiture, deregulation, competition, FCC and court decisions. This easy-to-read book simplifies the jargon of the post-divestiture telecommunications marketplace. The author's clear explanations help alleviate many consumer intimidations and misconceptions caused by incomplete and inaccurate industry information.

The book offers specific tips about how to make choices when initiating telephone service. Making informed choices about ordering the appropriate services, features, and class of service (such as one-party basic flat rate, 2-4 party lines, measured service, etc.), and doing your own wiring and installation can save you money.

To avoid needless repair visits, you can do your own repairs when armed with some basic hand tools, wiring supplies and simple diagrams. Black and white diagrams provided in the book help to identify where the colored wires should be connected when installing your own phone. Use of a testable phone jack or "network interface," allows use and testing of modular phone units. Do you want two phones? Try price comparisons with the call-waiting feature versus 2 lines with an answering machine. Oppedahl's book contains diagrams showing 2-phone networks.

In the long distance competitive marketplace, misconceptions about operator handled calls, collect calls, and

travel cards prompt some people to choose AT&T when perhaps they shouldn't. In addition to the above considerations, other factors to consider when choosing a Primary Long Distance Carrier include: quality of the phone connections, price, service to foreign countries, quantity discounts, availability of 24-hour assistance, and immediate credit for wrong numbers.

For consumer action the author suggests that when dealing with your telephone company, jot down the date and description of your problem or request and the name of the person you're talking with. Utilities have 24-hour telephones to respond to complaints or problems in addition to regular business hours. When the front-line utility representative refuses to fix the problem, pursue the matter up the corporate ladder to the supervisor, and then ask for the manager.

If these over-the-phone remedies don't work, write the president of the phone company and ask for a written response. Telephone companies don't like to write letters. Make copies of your correspondence and send them to the Public Utility Commission and CUB.

Carl Oppedahl's book offers helpful consumer information about almost all aspects of telephone service and repair. Check with your local library for copies of 'The Telephone Book.' If the book is not available in your library, you or your library may order it by calling toll-free (800) 851-6018 or by writing to Weber Systems, Inc., 8437 Mayfield Road, Chesterfield, Ohio, 44026.



# CUB succeeds despite odds

It's hard to believe that it's been nearly 3 years since Oregon voters approved Ballot Measure 3 at the November 1984 election. Passage of the measure created the Citizens Utility Board of Oregon.

The visibility of the CUB campaign created high expectations of CUB from the very beginning. Some people expected immediate rate reductions and/or an end to utility rate increases. While these are certainly desirable goals, they were expectations that CUB couldn't possibly deliver on, even under the best of conditions. And as the following account details, CUB has not had ideal conditions to work in over the years:

The utilities fight against CUB didn't end with the November '84 election. Every step of the way, Oregon's investor owned utilities have mounted obstacles in an effort to crush CUB. First, the utilities filed a lawsuit to keep CUB out of the utility billing envelopes. (In creating CUB, voters had given CUB the right to include CUB material in utility bills — the cheapest and most effective way for CUB to reach out to utility consumers.) The court sided with the utilities and CUB has never been able to use this authority given to it by the voters. There is no way to minimize the adverse impact this decision has had on CUB's finances.

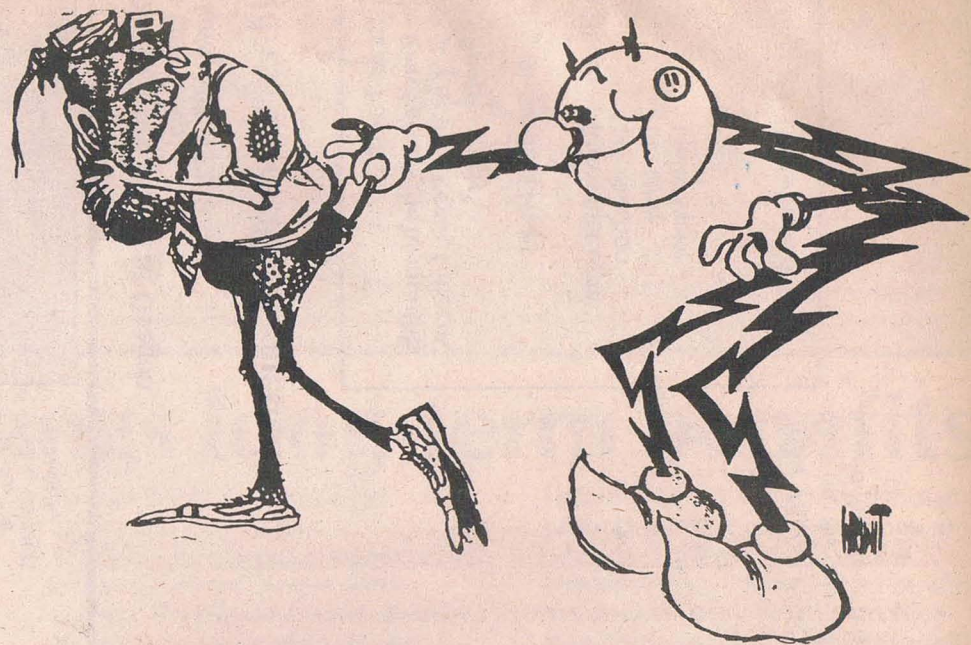
In the recently-completed legislative session, the utilities made defeat of CUB's intervenor funding bill their top priority. At least 12 utility

lobbyists worked against the bill, while CUB had one lobbyist to fight for the bill.

Despite the many obstacles CUB has faced, we have a track record that we can be proud of. Our efforts have helped prevent rate hikes for United and General Telephone customers. Thanks to CUB, customers of Pacific Northwest Bell received refund checks earlier this year. Last year, CUB made public an Attorney General's investigation of former Public Utility Commissioner Gene Maudlin which determined that Maudlin had violated Oregon law in a decision favorable to Portland General Electric. And CUB was a major supporter of the Lifeline phone bill which passed in the 1987 legislature.

All in all, not a bad record for an organization that had its major funding source taken away. I can assure you that CUB will never sit back and rest on its laurels. We will continue to fight with all our resources on behalf of utility customers, but we can't do it alone. Without the support of our dedicated members, volunteers, attorneys and experts, there would be no CUB victories.

You can help by getting involved ...spread the word about CUB to your friends, neighbors and co-workers. Help distribute the newsletter in your area. For more information on ways you can help make CUB stronger, contact the CUB Board members in your district or Barbara Head at the CUB office (addresses and phone numbers are listed on page 4).



## PP&L seeks to raise monthly rates for low-usage customers

Pacific Power & Light (PP&L) is proposing new rates which would penalize ratepayers who use smaller amounts of electricity. The rate structure would mean that customers who conserve, and those who do not heat with electricity would see an increase in their monthly bills.

Under the plan, ratepayers would pay a higher monthly service charge, and a higher rate per kilowatt hour (kwh) for the first 300 kwh. The rate

per kwh would decrease with the more electricity used.

PP&L must get approval from the PUC before initiating the new rates.

The CUB Board will be discussing what action should be taken against PP&L's proposal at the October 17th Board of Governors' meeting. Opposing parties have until October 30th to request a full hearing before the PUC.

'This rate proposal is an attack on the lifeline electric rates which CUB has fought for. These rates would punish those customers that are the least burden on the system,' said CUB Chairperson Eric Stachon.

Beside causing an increase in monthly bills, the proposed rates would discourage conservation, and would be bad public policy.

CUB members are encouraged to write letters opposing the new rates to

## CUB Board welcomes new members and officers

### New Members

The CUB Board of Governors appointed three new Board members to fill vacancies in District 4 and District 2. The Board of Governors is happy to

Steve Thomas is a legal aid attorney in Pendleton. In his work he has developed some expertise in utility law and policy. He serves as a member of the Pendleton Consumer Advisory Committee which works on electricity matters

terms which were vacated by Tom Novick of Portland, Peter Greenberg of Albany, and Jim Bernau of Turner.

Normally, Board members are elected to the Board by CUB members in



vacancies in District 4 and District 2. The Board of Governors is happy to welcome Laura Olson and Cathy Duvall from District 4, and Steve Thomas from District 2. Laura, Cathy, and Steve bring enthusiasm for CUB and experiences which will benefit the organization.

Laura Olson lives in Leaburg. She has had many years of experience as a staff member for Oregon Congressmen Jim Weaver and Charles Porter, and U.S. Senator Maurine Neuberger. Laura's long history of community involvement has continued with her current work in many local community organizations such as the Vida-McKenzie Neighborhood Watch, Lane County Library Services Advisory Board, and the Lane County Roads Advisory Board.

Cathy Duvall lives in Eugene and works as a organizer for the Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG). She worked on the campaign for a 3-Member Public Utility Commission and the campaign to stop mandatory local measured telephone service. Cathy also helped to organize support for CUB's bills in the 1987 Legislature.

## Letter: Gold responds to article

Dear Friends:

This letter is in response to comments in the July 1987 edition of "The Bear Facts" questioning my support for intervenor funding. I have been extremely distressed by such implication.

A quick look at my record as a legislator vis-a-vis CUB will explain my distress. I have a six year record of not just support but advocacy. In 1983 then House Speaker Kerans assigned the most critical utility legislation to the Human Resources Committee which I chaired at that time. We worked the legislation successfully through the legislative process. I am a charter member of CUB, worked on the initiative and lobbied for appointment of its most successful members.

So to read in the July 1987 issue of "The Bear Facts" that I "submitted to utility pressure" and that I "opposed a

penetration of the Consumer Advisory Committee which works on electricity matters.

### '87-'88 Board officers

At the Board of Governors' July meeting, new officers were elected to serve for the coming year. Eric Stachon (Portland) was elected Chairperson, Mavis McCormic (Keno) was elected Vice-Chairperson, Jim Long (Cornelius) became Secretary, Elmer Moke (Beaverton) will serve as Treasurer, and Robert Ackerman (Eugene) will be the At-Large representative.

### Positions open

The Citizens' Utility Board is now taking applications to fill three vacant positions on the CUB Board of Governors. One of the positions is in District 1, and two are in District 5. All CUB members in these districts are eligible to apply for the positions. (CUB District 1 covers Les Aucoin's Congressional district, District 5 covers Denny Smith's Congressional district.)

The CUB Board will appoint new members to fill the remainder of the

vote by the House on the issue" is news to me. The fact of the matter is that the House Environment and Energy Committee, to which the bill was assigned, had nine members. I was not one of them. It takes a minimum of five votes to send a bill to the floor. There were never five committee member votes for intervenor funding during this 1987 Legislative Session. A majority leader tries but does not always succeed, my friends.

I continue as usual to work for our mutual interests and look forward to hearing your ideas for interim study, with a view toward the 1989 Legislative Session.

Sincerely,  
Shirley Gold  
State Representative Dist. 14  
House Majority Leader

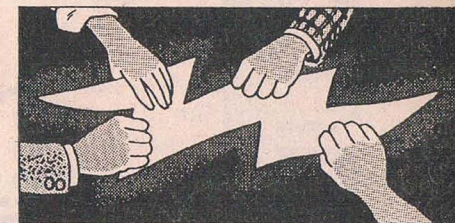
ed to the Board by CUB members in an election. However, when a position is vacated in mid-term, the Board is required to appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

CUB Board members serve as volunteers and are required to attend monthly meetings around the state. In addition, members may be asked to serve on a committee.

Interested CUB members may obtain application forms by writing the CUB office at 2637 SW Water Ave., Portland, OR 97201, or by calling Barbara Head at 227-1984.

CUB is encouraging women and members of minority groups to apply.

write letters opposing the new rates to Public Utility Commissioners Nancy Ryles, Ron Eachus, and Paul Cook. Letters may be addressed to the Commissioners and sent to: PUC; Labor & Industries Building, Salem, OR 97310. Copies may be sent to CUB at: PO Box 6345; Portland, OR 97228.



## JOIN CUB

I want to join CUB and help fight unfair utility rate increases. Enclosed is my annual membership contribution.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

### Amount of Annual Membership:

- ☐ \$25.00 Regular
- ☐ \$50.00 Contributing
- ☐ \$100.00 Sustaining
- ☐ \$5.00 Basic\*
- ☐ \_\_\_\_\_ Other

\*Can be waived in cases of financial hardship.

☐ I AM ALREADY A CUB MEMBER, PLEASE ACCEPT MY ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF \$\_\_\_\_\_. ☐ PLEASE ACCEPT THE ENCLOSED CONTRIBUTION AS MY ANNUAL CUB MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.

Please make your check payable to Citizens' Utility Board

P.O. Box 6345; Portland, OR 97228



## Efficient appliances topic of free guide

If you're in the market for a new refrigerator or freezer, information from the Bonneville Power Administration may be able to save you money on your utility bills. The BPA has released a new updated list of refrigerators and freezers that are the most energy efficient on the market.

The brand names and model numbers of the appliances appear in a brochure titled 'The Top 15% Energy-Efficient Refrigerators and Freezers.'

Consumers may get a free copy of the brochure by telephoning 1 (800) 654-LIST.

The models on the list qualify for BPA's 1987 energy efficiency award. These refrigerators and freezers are identified by blue ribbon stickers at 250 Northwest appliance stores.

**CUB Board of Governors  
Meeting  
October 17, 1987  
Camp Tamarack  
Sisters, OR  
8:30 a.m.**

## Utility Consumers Meeting

CUB members and all electric, gas, and telephone consumers are invited to attend a community input meeting Wednesday, October 28th from 7:00 - 9:30 pm at Hillsboro City Hall, 205 SE Second Ave, in Hillsboro.

Consumers will have the opportunity to hear what CUB has accomplished in its first 18 months of advocacy, and to give your comments on issues you think CUB should pursue in the future. All utility issues can be discussed. For example: high rates, rates of return, interim rate hikes, Extended Area Service, Blue Pages, nuclear electrical power generation, discriminatory rates, deposit policies, etc.

CUB District 1 covers the same

geographic area as Congressman Les Aucoin's district, west of the Willamette River including Clatsop, Columbia, Yamhill, Tillamook, Lincoln and Washington counties, and parts of Multnomah and Polk counties.

CUB serves as a watchdog over private utilities in District 1 including GTE-NW, Pacific Northwest Bell, Pacific Power & Light, Portland General Electric, Nehalem Telephone & Telegraph, United Telephone, Rose Valley Telephone, Pacific Telecom and Continental Telephone.

If you cannot attend you may send your comments to: CUB Community Input Meeting, 2637 SW Water Ave., Portland, OR 97201.

### CUB BOARD OF GOVERNORS

#### District 1

**Elmer Moke**  
7280 SW Wilson Ct.  
Beaverton, OR 97005  
641-4778

**Jim Long**  
Rt. 1, Box 233  
Cornelius, OR 97113  
647-0021

#### District 2

**Mavis McCormic**  
PO Box 236  
Keno, OR 97627  
883-8410

#### Jesse Loffer

740 NE Memorial Dr.  
Grants Pass, OR 97526  
476-5764

#### Steven Thomas

PO Box 1327  
Pendleton, OR 97801  
276-6685

#### District 3

**Eric Stachon**  
2924 SE Morrison  
Portland, OR 97214  
234-6746

#### Kathy Weaver

3234 SE 24th  
Portland, OR 97202  
239-7695

#### Austin Collins

3125 NE Schuyler St.  
Portland, OR 97212  
282-6266

#### District 4

**Bob Ackerman**  
1212 South 'A' St.  
Springfield, OR 97477  
746-6573

#### Cathy Duvall

1661 Ferry 7  
Eugene, OR 97401  
484-2531

#### Laura Olson

45014 McKenzie Hwy.  
Leaburg, OR 97489  
896-3298

#### District 5

**Lloyd Marbet**  
19142 S. Bakers Ferry  
Boring, OR 97009  
637-3549

**Citizens Utility Board of Oregon**  
P.O. Box 6345  
Portland, OR 97228

**Address Correction Requested**

Non-Profit Org.  
US Postage  
PAID  
Portland, OR  
Permit No. 2134

### The Bear Facts

The Bear Facts is the bi-monthly newsletter of the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board.

**Editor:** Barbara Head

**Contributors:** Mavis McCormic  
Eric Stachon  
Jim Long  
Elmer Moke

**Printing:** The Sellwood Bee

Cover Photo: Proposed site of the Salt Caves Hydroelectric dam on the Klamath River. The CUB Board of Governors toured the site in July.