



THE BEAR FACTS

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

921 SW Morrison #550
Portland, OR 97205

P.O. Box 6345
Portland, OR 97228

January 1989
Volume 13



CUB unveils 1989 legislative agenda

Inside:



CUB victory brings rate cut



Important Board elections info



THE BEAR FACTS

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P.O. Box 6345
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(503) 227-1984

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Rate refunds, funding tops legislative slate

Giving the PUC greater authority to grant rate refunds when a utility is discovered to be over-charging its ratepayers will top CUB's 1989 legislative agenda along with a renewed push to establish intervenor funding.

Oregon State University student Carrie Afuso is working with CUB as a legislative intern. She will work on research, lobbying, and constituent organizing.

Ted Coran, a Salem activist, organizer and attorney, was hired by the Board to lobby the legislature on behalf of CUB

members. CUB's legislative agenda includes six utility reform bills which will be targeted during the current legislative session.

CUB members are encouraged to support these bills by writing or calling their legislators (see article and sample letter below). Fill out the "CUB Citizen Lobby" form below to receive legislative alerts and updates. Here's a brief description of each bill CUB is initiating:

Rate refunds of utility over-earnings: Currently, if a utility is discovered to be

earning excess profits, a lengthy PUC proceeding is established to investigate the rates and decide upon a final "rate design" which will reduce the company's earnings. These proceedings typically take a minimum of six to nine months. At the conclusion of the proceeding the PUC issues an order telling the utility to reduce their rates. However, the utility is allowed to keep all of the excess profits they have collected from the time they began over-earning until the time the PUC order takes effect, costing ratepayers millions of dollars in unnecessary utility rates.

For example, in December, the PUC staff discovered that US West is overearning \$50 - \$60 million per year. A rate case was opened, and hearings will be held in May. A final order from the Commission can be expected in late summer. That order is likely to include a substantial rate reduction, but will not include a refund. This means that US West will pocket the extra \$50 million over its allowed profit rate.

CUB is proposing a bill which would allow the PUC to order rate refunds of

the amount of excess profits which a utility has collected from the time the overearnings are discovered until the time the new rate reductions take effect.

Intervenor funding: Passage of an intervenor funding bill would authorize the Public Utility Commission to reimburse CUB and other consumer groups for their costs of participating in utility rate cases. Costs include attorney and expert witness fees and other reasonable expenses. CUB would receive intervenor funding on a case by case basis if the PUC determined that our participation was valuable to the outcome of the case. The cost of intervenor funding would be paid by the utility involved in the specific rate case. (See article on page 2 for more detail.)

CUB inserts in state mailings: In 1984 Oregonians voted in favor of receiving CUB inserts in their utility bills. That right was struck down by the Supreme Court, making it impossible for CUB to reach every ratepayer around the state because of the high costs involved in (Continued on page 2)



Helpful hints for becoming a successful citizen lobbyist

By Terry Brainerd Chadwick

Once again, it's time for the Oregon Legislature to meet and make

CUB lobbyist Ted Coran (right) discusses lobbying strategies with CUB legislative committee members Elmer Moke (seated) and Martin Fisk.

January 9, 1989

Dear Senator _____

Please support Senate Bill # _____, also known as the Intervenor Funding bill. Intervenor funding is a program which reimburses consumer groups for their costs to participate in utility rate hearings.

Fighting unfair rate increase proposals is a costly process. The utilities charge me, and the rest of their customers, to hire the attorneys needed to argue their case to increase my electric, telephone and gas rates. The Citizens' Utility Board was created by Oregon voters in 1984 to fight for consumers against unfair utility rates. In order to do this effectively, CUB also needs to hire experts who speak the language of utility regulation. Oregon is one of only a handful of states that does not have a funded consumer representation program in utility rate cases. Several states, including Idaho and California, use intervenor funding programs similar to the intervenor funding bill being proposed in Oregon to help ensure consumer. Senate Bill # _____ provides a reasonable way to provide the funding that CUB needs to do its job of protecting me, and all Oregonians, against unreasonable utility rate proposals.

The utilities have fought hard against intervenor funding legislation in the past. I understand why they don't want consumers to have effective representation. However, I don't see why I should have to pay the costs of their attempts to increase my utility rates while the consumer organization fighting on my behalf has no way to be compensated for their time and expenses.

Senate Bill # _____ requires that a utility pay the costs of the consumer groups' expenses in a rate hearing. Since the utility can recover the costs of intervenor funding from their customers they don't lose money as a result of this bill. Also, in order for a consumer group like CUB to be reimbursed for their expenses, the Public Utility Commission must determine that the consumer group made a valuable contribution to the outcome of the rate hearing. This means that if CUB (or another organization) does not do a good job, they will have to foot the bill themselves. Though I end up paying for both sides in the rate cases, in the end I am better off because I get effective consumer representation which will help reduce my utility bills.

I urge you to support the intervenor funding bill, Senate Bill # _____, that will reimburse consumer groups for their costs of providing experts in utility rate hearings. If you would like further information on this legislation or if you would like me to help you set up a meeting with other people in our district, please give me a call at 403-2279. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Jane Q. Public

Once again, it's time for the Oregon Legislature to meet and make decisions that affect your utility rates and services and the safety of your environment for at least the next two years. CUB will be working hard during the legislative session to protect you, the utility consumer, but CUB can't do it alone.

Legislators like to hear from their constituents. Yet, except on controversial issues, they get very few letters. Write a letter to your state representative and senator and let them know how you feel about the issues that affect you. If you have time, also write the appropriate committee chairpersons.

Your letters will have more impact if you keep in mind the tips listed below. Use the sample letter on intervenor funding as a guide, but keep in mind the first tip of writing to your legislator: Use your own words.

Letter Writing Tips

- 1. Use your own words:** Form letters don't receive as much attention from legislators as letters written in your own words.
- 2. Try to keep the letter to one page, then add supporting documents if necessary.**
- 3. Include the bill number:** In the first paragraph briefly state what bill you are concerned with, and include its bill number.
- 4. Make the letter personal:** Explain why the legislation is important to you, how it affects you personally. Also, stress the importance of the legislation to the legislator's district, and the citizens of Oregon.
- 5. Demonstrate that you understand the issues:** Address what you think the objections to the bill will be. Then state why you think the bill is in the best interests of the citizens of Oregon. (Or vice versa if you are opposing a piece of legislation.)
- 6. Volunteer to be an information source:** If you can, offer to set up a meeting with the legislator's constituents.
- 7. Address:** You may send your letter using the following address:

Senator _____
State Capitol
Salem, OR 97310

Representative _____
State Capitol
Salem, OR 97310

Toll-free information numbers

Bill status and legislative schedules: To receive information about schedules and the status of bills, Oregonians can call the toll-free legislative information number 1(800)332-2313.

Calling your legislator: In addition to writing a letter it can also be helpful to call your legislator or a committee member to discuss your views or to get more information. There is a toll-free legislative access number established for this purpose. The person you call will usually take your number and call you back in order to free the incoming line. To call your legislator toll-free dial 1(800)654-1658.

To receive up-to-date information about CUB's bills... please send your name, address, phone number, and legislative district numbers to: CUB Citizen Lobby; 921 SW Morrison, Suite 550; Portland, OR 97228. Your legislative district numbers should be indicated on your voter precinct card. CUB will send you regular updates on CUB's bills and information on key legislators.

US West rates reduced, ratepayers deserve more

CUB's action has resulted in another rate decrease for local telephone customers of US West Communications (formerly Pacific Northwest Bell). Beginning with January billings, residential ratepayers will see their bills go

down by 37 cents per month. This amounts to a \$5 million reduction in annual revenues for US West.

The rate decrease came as a result of a motion by CUB asking the PUC to enforce a \$5 million rate decrease

Hearings seek opinion on "Social Contract" plan

At CUB's request the Public Utility Commission will be holding public hearings in Portland, Eugene, Bend, and Medford to discuss US West's "Social Contract" plan. "Social Contract", also known as "alternative rate regulation", is a proposal which would allow US West to automatically raise phone rates each year according to a price index. There are three main components of this plan which are bad for consumers. If adopted, the plan would allow US West to:

- Increase their rate of return used to determine profits from 10.47 to 12.18 percent;
- Raise rates automatically each year without public hearings and without specific approval from the PUC;
- Keep 50 % of all excess profits collected above their allowable "benchmark". Currently, 100 % of excess profits must be returned to ratepayers in the form of rate reductions.

The focus of the Social Contract plan is to convince regulators and the public that competition exists for local phone service, and that the phone company must have "flexible pricing" in order to keep pace with its competitors.

CUB members and all ratepayers are encouraged to attend the PUC public hearings to let the PUC know that

consumers will not tolerate automatic rate increases. The dates and locations for the hearings are as follows:

Tuesday, February 28

7:00 pm

City Hall Council Chambers

777 Pearl St.

Eugene

Wednesday, March 1

7:00 pm

City Hall Council Chambers

411 W. 8th

Medford

Monday, March 6

7:00 pm

Portland Building

2nd Floor Auditorium

1120 SW 5th

Portland

Thursday, March 9

7:00 pm

Central OR Community College

Pioneer Hall, Room 201

2600 NW College Way

Bend, OR

If you have any questions about the hearings or US West's plan, you may call the CUB office at 227-1984 or the PUC Consumer Hotline at 1-800-522-2404.

which the PUC ordered in 1987. CUB filed the motion in May of 1988, asking that the rates be decreased immediately, and that the amount overcharged in the interim be refunded to ratepayers.

"We're very happy about the rate cut, but it doesn't go far enough," said CUB Executive Director Barbara Head.

"Ratepayers also deserve a rate refund of over \$8 million collected by US West since April of 1987."

"The Commission says they do not have the authority to order a refund, that the \$8 million is water under the bridge. That's not fair," Head said. "We believe that the PUC may indeed have the authority to order a refund, and we are exploring what to do next."

US West, which serves approximately 80 % of all Oregon phone customers, had been overcharging at the rate of more than \$11,000 per day since April 1, 1987.

Since then, the PUC staff has

discovered that US West is overearning an additional \$50 million per year in excess profits. The PUC has set hearings in May to investigate the overearnings.

"This is a crucial time for telephone ratepayers," Head said. "Right now US West is trying to get the PUC's approval to raise their rates automatically each year without public hearings or PUC approval of the specific rates," Head said. "Consumers and the PUC should consider whether we want to give that much control to a company that has been found to be overcollecting millions of ratepayer dollars 3 times in the past two years."

"CUB is fighting to make sure that ratepayers get what we deserve. We're fighting the automatic rate increases, we're fighting to make sure that residential customers get their fair share of rate reductions in the upcoming rate hearings, and we will continue to fight in whatever way we can to get this refund." Head said.

Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon Filing of Candidacy for Board of Governors

Directions: If you are a CUB member interested in running for the Board of Governors, you must fill out this form to certify your eligibility for candidacy. Candidate filing forms must be received at the CUB office no later than 5:00 pm on March 14, 1989.

Name of Candidate _____

Residence Address _____

City _____

Zip _____

Board election season begins

One of the ways in which CUB is different from many other non-profit organizations is that we are governed by a democratically elected Board of Governors. A Board elected by those who care the most about CUB — our members. As a member, you not only have the right to vote in CUB elections, but you also have the right to run for election to the Board.

February marks the beginning of the election period. The coming election will fill one vacancy in each Congressional district in Oregon. The terms of office will be four years, beginning this June.

The most important qualities for Board members to possess are leadership skills, commitment to CUB, and commitment to working in a diverse group to determine the best direction for CUB as an organization. Knowledge of specific utility issues is helpful, but one need not be a utility expert to be a valuable board member. Board members must be willing to attend monthly meetings of the full Board which are held around the state, and

must serve on a committee. Board members may also be asked to work individually on special projects.

CUB strongly encourages women and people of color to run for election to the Board. Five women and nine men currently serve on the Board of Governors.

Board members whose terms will be expiring are: District 1, Elmer Moke; District 2, Jesse Loffer; District 3, Kathy Weaver; District 4 — vacant; District 5, Steve Gorham. Current Board members are allowed to run for re-election.

On this page you will find a candidate filing form which explains the eligibility rules. Your CUB membership must be current as of February 1st in order to be eligible for candidacy. The elections schedule is listed below. If you are unsure of your congressional district, please check with your local elections division.

CUB is looking forward to a lively elections season! If you have any questions regarding your potential candidacy, please call Barbara Head at 227-1984.

Board elections schedule

March 14 Candidate Filing forms due	April 21 Candidate campaign materials mailed	May 30 Ballots due
March 21 Board qualifies candidates (based upon filing forms)	April 25 Ballots mailed to CUB members	June 6 Ballots counted
April 11 Candidate campaign materials due Candidate financial interest forms due	May 9 Contributions & Expenditures Report #1 due	June 6 Contributions & Expenditures Report #2 due
April 15 Board qualifies candidates (based upon financial interest forms)	May 16 Board qualifies candidates (based upon C & E Report #1)	June 13 Board qualifies candidates (based upon final C & E Report)

Inauguration of new members
To be announced

City _____ Zip _____
Congressional Dist. _____ Telephone _____
Mailing Address _____
City _____ Zip _____

I Certify that:

A. I am 18 or over, a utility consumer, and a member of the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon.

B. I am a resident of the United States Congressional District stated above, from which I am seeking election to the CUB Board of Governors.

C. I am not employed by any utility regulated by the Public Utility Commission pursuant to ORS Chapter 757, which furnishes electric, telephone, gas or heating service.

D. The total contributions and expenditures (as defined in ORS Chapter 260, including in-kind contributions, i.e., printing, advertising, telephone service, etc.) to and for my campaign for the Board of Governors will not exceed \$1,000.

E. I will not accept a contribution of more than \$250 from any one contributor.

F. I will not accept a campaign contribution from a utility, municipality, cooperative or people's utility district.

G. If elected, I shall not hold an elective public office, be a candidate for an elective public office, or be a state public official.

H. If elected I shall not obtain employment by a utility regulated by the PUC while a member of the Board of Governors.

I. I do not and shall not own or control, either singly or together with any immediate family members, utility stocks or bonds of a total value in excess of \$3,000, while a candidate or if elected to the Board of Governors.

J. If at any time I become ineligible to serve as a member of the Board of Governors, I will so notify the Board of Governors and resign.

My signature attests to the accuracy of the foregoing statements and affirms my agreement to abide by the election regulations established by the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon.

Signature of Candidate _____

Date _____

Please mail completed application forms to: CUB elections; 921 SW Morrison, Room #550; Portland, OR 97205.

Intervenor funding needed to continue CUB's work

By Martin Fisk

David and Goliath is how one might view CUB's upcoming attempt to pass an intervenor funding bill in the 1989 Oregon Legislature. The Goliath is the group of utilities that do business in Oregon and who do not want to see the bill passed. Intervenor funding would make CUB a much more effective group for investigating rate increases, by reimbursing costs of CUB's experts.

In the four years since CUB was created by a vote of the people of Oregon, we have won significant victories against some of the largest utilities in America. CUB secured a multi-million dollar decision against Pacific Northwest Bell (now US West Communications) that resulted in a \$14 refund to each PNB customer. That same decision reduced rates by \$2 per month for 80 percent of Oregon's telephone ratepayers.

These victories have been won with virtually no financial resources when compared to the billions of dollars in profit that US West Communications made in 1987. The available financial resources of CUB, which come entirely from donations are stretched to the limit when paying expert witnesses, economists, and attorneys. These experts spend months studying the proposed rate increase and presenting their case to the Public Utility Commission. Much of CUB's work is also done by experts who volunteer their time. But many knowledgeable people can't afford to donate the long hours involved in a rate case.

CUB wishes to fight other rate increases as well as protect Oregonians from unfair utility practices. US West is currently proposing a plan to increase telephone rates without public hearings. CUB feels this is unfair to ratepayers and will lead to drastic rate increases. However, CUB may not have the resources to effectively oppose this plan.

Intervenor funding is one way to make CUB more effective as a watchdog for Oregon utility customers by reimbursing CUB for the costs of our experts. These costs would be paid only if the Public Utility Commission agreed that CUB made a substantial contribution to the outcome of the utility rate case. If CUB (or any other intervenor) doesn't do a good job, our costs won't be paid.

An intervenor funding bill (Senate Bill 708) was introduced by CUB in the 1987 Legislature. This bill was supported by Governor Neil Goldschmidt and by then-PUC Commissioner Charles Davis. Current PUC Commissioners Nancy Ryles and Ron Eachus both supported the intervenor funding bill as legislators in 1987. SB708 passed the Senate with a vote of 17 to 12. The bill was amended in the House of Representatives and eventually died in the House Energy and Environment committee.

Many of those who supported intervenor funding in 1987 will be returning to the senate this session. There also will be many new faces in the legislature. It is important that they be convinced that intervenor funding is in

the best interests of their constituents.

CUB hopes that the 1989 legislature will pass an intervenor funding bill. CUB

has hired a lobbyist to watch the progress of all of CUB's bills and other bills of interest to Oregon consumers.

CUB legislative slate

continued from page 1...

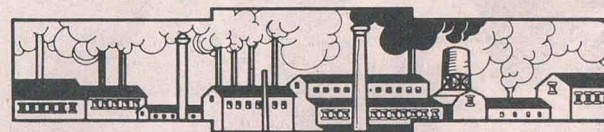
direct mail. CUB is proposing a bill which will allow us to insert CUB membership information in state mailings of over 4,000 pieces. This would give us the ability to reach members at a low cost. The Illinois CUB was successful in passing a similar bill in 1987.

Utility mergers: This bill would require the PUC to investigate and determine that a potential utility merger would not increase costs to the utility customers before approving a merger. Cost comparisons could include rates, costs of transmission and distribution of power, availability and cost of wholesale and retail power, the impact on demand for power, impact on consumption of non-renewable resources and environmental impacts.

Utility subsidiaries: Utility companies have many subsidiary companies varying from property development corporations to coal mining companies.

Although a monopoly utility is not supposed to charge any of the direct costs of the non-regulated subsidiary companies to the ratepayers, there are many ways in which having an association with a profitable regulated utility is an advantage to the subsidiary company. To recognize this advantage, CUB is proposing a bill which requires that ratepayers of the monopoly utility be given a portion of the profits of each utility subsidiary to help offset rates.

Earthquake standards for nuclear power plants: Passage of this bill would require the Energy Facility Siting Council to adopt earthquake safety standards for nuclear power plants in Oregon. These safety standards must comply with the seismic protection requirements established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Since the Trojan nuclear plant was built before the NRC adopted earthquake standards, these standards do not currently apply to Trojan.



Greenhouse effect poses threat to Pacific NW

By Clay Martin

Due to the alarming trend of global warming known as the greenhouse effect, the time has come to do something about the weather - namely decrease the unnaturally high temperatures.

temperatures soared to scorching highs, causing the hottest temperatures on record worldwide and setting off a drought in the United States severe enough to qualify 40 percent of the counties as disaster areas.

These programs are summarized in the Least-Cost Planning approach to meeting energy needs, which CUB strongly endorses. By considering such external costs as greenhouse gas production, Least-Cost Planning allows



decrease the unnaturally high temperatures that threaten the precarious balance of our environment.

The greenhouse problem suddenly came to the forefront of the environmental agenda this summer after

Lightbulbs have global reach

Replacing an incandescent light bulb with a compact fluorescent bulb seems like a simple act, but the consequences go far beyond saving a few dollars on your energy bill. That compact fluorescent light bulb is a powerful weapon in the battle to protect the global environment. A single 18-watt compact fluorescent bulb produces the same light as a 75-watt incandescent bulb and lasts about 13 times as long.

Over its lifetime, the new light bulb will slow global warming and reduce acid rain by avoiding emissions from a typical U.S. coal plant of one ton of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) and about 20 tons of SO₂ (sulphur dioxide). Or, if it instead saves nuclear electricity, it will avoid the production of half a curie of strontium-90 and cesium-137 (two high-level waste components) and about 25 milligrams of plutonium — about equivalent in explosive power to 850 pounds of TNT, or in radiotoxicity, if uniformly distributed into lungs, to about 2,000 cancer-causing doses. The same fluorescent bulb will also save the cost of buying and installing a dozen ordinary bulbs (about \$20); the cost of generating 570 kilowatt hours of electricity (about \$20 worth of fuel); and, during its lifetime, approximately \$200 - \$300 worth of generating capacity.

Not bad for a light bulb, costing about \$15-\$18, that you can install yourself. *Reprinted with permission from the Rocky Mountain Institute newsletter; 1739 Snowmass Creek Rd; Snowmass, CO 81654-9199.*

counties as disaster areas.

The problem arises when greenhouse gases become trapped in the earth's atmosphere and serve as a sort of heat sponge, absorbing the heat reflected off the earth.

The summer of 1988 may come to be known as the "first greenhouse summer," as many fear this summer's droughts are only the beginning of the environmental disasters global warming could set off.

Electric energy production is intimately tied to this problem since electric utilities are the source of about a third of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in the United States. Carbon dioxide is the biggest offender of the handful of "greenhouse gases". The United States is responsible for about a quarter of the world's output of greenhouse gases.

Most recent studies show the planet has already warmed by between 1 and 1.4 degrees fahrenheit in the past 100 years, and most scientists predict a total warming of between 3 and 9 degrees by the year 2030.

These increases could wreak havoc worldwide. Melting glaciers would cause sea levels to rise by about one to four feet, causing flooding of coastlines the world over. Increased temperatures would also make previously fertile areas of the world, including much of the midwestern United States, too hot and dry to support grain crops.

Measures can be taken now to minimize future warming.

Conservation can slow trend

The cheapest, fastest and safest of these measures is more efficient energy use. Often instead of adding a kilowatt of new energy capacity it is more efficient to find ways of conserving a kilowatt of energy. Through energy audits, more effective insulation, use of high-efficiency lightbulbs and other programs which focus on energy demand, utilities can often reduce the rate of growth of energy demand and thereby reduce output of greenhouse gases.

utility planners to take a more wholistic approach to energy planning and hopefully minimize environmental hazards such as global warming.

Along with groups such as the Solar Energy Association, CUB has helped convince the Public Utility Commission to consider Least-Cost Planning in their analysis of new utility proposals.

Phil Barrett, Executive Director of the Solar Energy Association, said global warming has been one of the group's main concerns for the past nine months.

"Global climate models are telling us something we just can't ignore," he said. "All the models project very significant global climate changes that will have dire environmental and economic consequences."

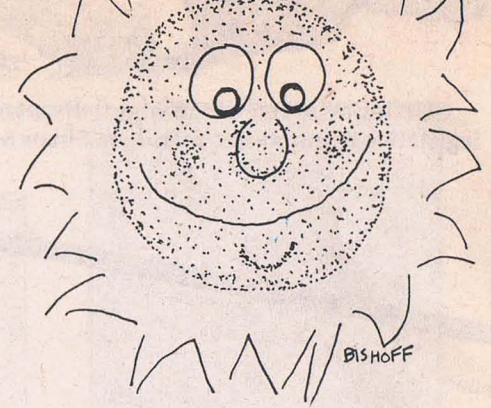
Pacific Northwest in trouble

He said those effects could be especially harsh on the Pacific Northwest, where the economy is dominated by agriculture. He said U.S. Forestry Service research has indicated greenhouse warming would not necessarily decrease precipitation, but it would cause increases in drying of the soil, making it impossible for Douglas Fir to regenerate naturally. It would also have an impact on fisheries, snow melt, agriculture and irrigation.

Though greater energy efficiency is the first step in reducing output of greenhouse gases, it won't be enough. Conversion to less carbon-intensive fuels like natural gas will also be necessary. Electricity generated by coal plants produces about 3 to 4 times more carbon dioxide per unit of heat supplied than does natural gas.

This is especially relevant to Oregon ratepayers because Pacific Power & Light, which serves nearly 400,000 customers in Oregon, is a coal-based utility. More than 50 percent of their energy is generated from 5 major coal-fired plants.

Barrett said conservation is also the most reasonable way to go about reducing our coal use. He said he would



not advocate turning off thermostats, but weatherization programs can make a significant impact. "It's just one piece, but it's a significant piece," he said.

Another contributor to the greenhouse problem is the destruction of the world's tropical forests. Trees absorb Carbon dioxide and recycle it into oxygen. But burning tropical forests at the current rate of 27 million acres annually not only destroys this recycling capacity, but the burning also contributes to the CO₂ in the air.

Efficiency makes good sense

Besides being an environmental imperative, greater energy efficiency also makes good economic sense.

As long as it's cheaper to save electricity than to make it, the utility companies can cut their costs more than their revenue.

Amory Lovins, a physicist and director of research at the Rocky Mountain Institute, believes electric efficiency can alleviate nearly a third of emissions and simultaneously save the nation as much as \$100 billion annually.

Barrett agrees. "Improving energy efficiency is something we should be doing right now," he said, "and that's something the utilities should be participating in."

He said one way ratepayers can help is by "telling legislators and the PUC that utilities should get serious about energy efficiency."

PUC sets Extended Area Service hearings

Public hearings on Extended Area telephone Service (EAS) have been scheduled around the state. EAS eliminates long-distance charges for calls between neighboring telephone exchanges which have a "community of interest". When EAS becomes effective, a monthly charge for the service is added to each customer's local phone bill.

EAS is already available in many Oregon communities, but the absence of EAS is a problem in many suburban and rural areas. The Public Utility Commission is seeking input from the public on whether EAS is desirable in many communities and on what options should be available to consumers.

Unfortunately, the deadline for this issue of The Bear Facts prevented us from publicizing hearings in Beaverton, Milwaukie and Redmond in advance, but the PUC will be accepting written comments through the end of February. Send written comments to: PUC Proceedings Division; Attn UM189; Labor & Industries Building; Salem, OR 97310.

Dates and locations of the remaining hearings are as follows:

January 23rd
7:00 pm
City Hall Council Chambers
444 SW 4th St.
Ontario

January 31st
7:00 pm
Harris Hall
125 E. 8th Ave.
Eugene

February 1st
7:00 pm
Umpqua Community College
Whipple Fine Arts Center Stage
Roseburg

February 2nd
7:00 pm
Coos Bay Library Auditorium
525 Anderson
Coos Bay

February 7th
7:00 pm
City Council Chambers
101 NW "A" St.
Grants Pass

CUB Board of Governors

District 1	Kathy Weaver 3234 SE 24th Portland, OR 97202 239-7695
Kirk Roberts 516 SW College Portland, OR 97201 223-9766	Dave Allen 1803 SE Washington Portland, OR 97214 228-9561
Elmer Moke 7280 SW Wilson Ct. Beaverton, OR 97005 641-4778	District 4
Terry Chadwick 134 1/2 NW 21st Portland, OR 97209 228-4023	Bob Ackerman 1212 South "A" St. Springfield, OR 97477 746-6573
District 2	Laura Olson 45014 McKenzie Hwy. Leaburg, OR 97489 896-3298
Mavis McCormic PO Box 236 Keno, OR 97627 883-8410	District 5
Jesse Loffer 740 NE Memorial Dr. Grants Pass, OR 97526 476-5764	Lloyd Marbet 19142 S. Bakers Ferry Rd. Boring, OR 97009 228-0734
Steve Thomas PO Box 698 Pendleton, OR 97801 276-5008	Steve Gorham 341 State St. Salem, OR 97301 364-6494
District 3	Martin Fisk 1052 NW Polk Corvallis, OR 97330 754-2296
Margot Beutler 2165 NE Hancock Portland, OR 97212 282-0285	

JOIN CUB

NAME: _____

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CITY: _____

ZIP: _____

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

Please make check payable to
Citizens' Utility Board
P.O. Box 6345; Portland, OR
97228

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

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Cover Photo: Executive Director Barbara Head (left) discusses CUB's intervenor funding bill with State Representative Beverly Stein.