



Oregon Public Utility Commission

2015

Ways and Means Presentation



Old home



New home



Commission

The Commission includes three Commissioners who are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Oregon Senate, and serve four-year staggered terms.

Chair Susan Ackerman

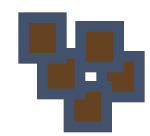


Commissioner Stephen Bloom



Commissioner John Savage





Mission Statement

Ensure that safe and reliable utility services are provided to consumers at just and reasonable rates through regulation and promoting the development of competitive markets.

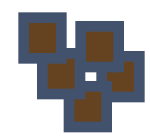
The PUC receives no General or Lottery funds. Commission responsibilities are funded through a per month charge on regulated natural gas, electric, telecommunication, and water utility bills (approximately \$0.17 per residential bill).



Statutory Authority

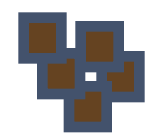
The Commission actions are governed by state laws, federal laws, and judicial decisions. Both Congress and the Oregon Legislature have passed laws to encourage competition in the electricity and telecommunication marketplaces. The PUC bases its authority on several chapters of state law:

- Oregon Revised Statute 756 sets out the agency's general powers:
 - Authorizes the Commission to “represent the customers of any electric and natural gas utility, telecommunications utility, water utility and the public generally in all controversies respecting rates, valuations, service and all matters of which the Commission has jurisdiction.”
 - Authorizes the Commission to set rates and determine the terms and conditions of service by utilities.
 - Authorizes the Commission to investigate the management and records of regulated utilities, investigate complaints and take other actions to protect customers.
 - Requires the Commission to “balance the interests of the utility investor and the consumer in establishing fair and reasonable rates.”



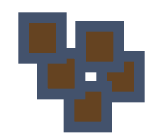
Statutory Authority

- ORS 757 and 758 sets out laws for energy and water regulation.
- ORS 759 sets out laws for telecommunication regulation.
- Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 860 defines standards the PUC uses to carry out its responsibilities. These rules deal with all aspects of regulation, including rate filing procedures, safety standards, and customer complaint procedures.
- Other applicable statutes are found in ORS Chapters 290 (RSPF), 469 (Energy Conservation), 469A (RPS), 772 (Rights of Way) and 776 (OBMP).



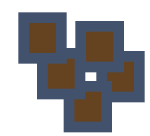
Historical Perspective

- **1843** - First statute to regulate a utility was adopted, 16 years before Oregon statehood.
- **1887** – Oregon established a Board of Railroad Commissioners. The Board was later reorganized with the power to regulate utilities and transportation.
- **1915** – Renamed Public Service Commission (PSC).
- **1931** – Abolished PSC and established the Office of Public Utility Commissioner.
- **1986** – Oregon voters approved a ballot measure changing the office back to a three person, Governor-appointed Commission, changing the name to the Oregon Public Utility Commission.
- **Fun Fact** – State positions numbers 1 and 3 reside in the PUC.



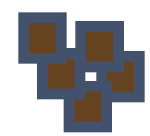
Scope of Regulation

- Three private electric utilities (PGE, PacifiCorp, and Idaho Power)
 - 1,405,946 customers
- Three private natural gas utilities (NW Natural, Avista, and Cascade Natural Gas)
 - 772,512 customers
- About 390 telecommunications companies
 - 822,181 customers
- About 80 small water utilities
 - 25,000 customers
- Over three million customers total.



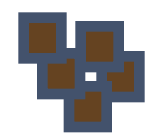
Scope of Regulation

- Total revenue collected by investor-owned utilities (IOUs) is approximately \$4.95 billion per year.
- IOU electric utilities account for 67.4 percent of electricity sold and 73.8 percent of electric customers in Oregon. Public power utilities represent the remainder.
- IOU natural gas utilities account for 100 percent of natural gas local distribution company sales and customers in Oregon.
- IOUs have the ability to ask for a rate increases at their discretion. Frequency of general rate requests has increased to almost annually.



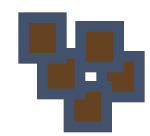
Responsibilities

- Represent the customers of a public utility or telecommunications utility and the **public generally** in all controversies respecting rates, valuations, service, and all matters in which the Commission has jurisdiction. *(ORS 756.040)*
- Balance interests between ratepayers and utilities including addressing and managing the effects of federal and state legislation and policy (**Direct Access, RPS, GHG, Net-metering, Solar, other**) on costs, system performance, and system reliability.



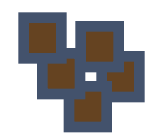
Responsibilities

- Set utility rates for homes and businesses. Ensure rates are just and reasonable.
- Set and enforce price and service rules to protect customers.
- Ensure that private energy utilities meet customer needs at combined lowest cost and risk (*Integrated Resource Planning*).
- Approve a wide variety of utility transactions including mergers.
- Set and enforce service quality standards.



Responsibilities

- Resolve customer complaints about their utilities.
- Manage a \$33 million per year program to provide affordable phones in high cost areas.
- Set and enforce rules for fair competition in energy and telecommunications.
- Ensure pipeline, power lines, transformer stations, and energy facilities operate safely
(Commission authority in this area extends to consumer-owned utilities).



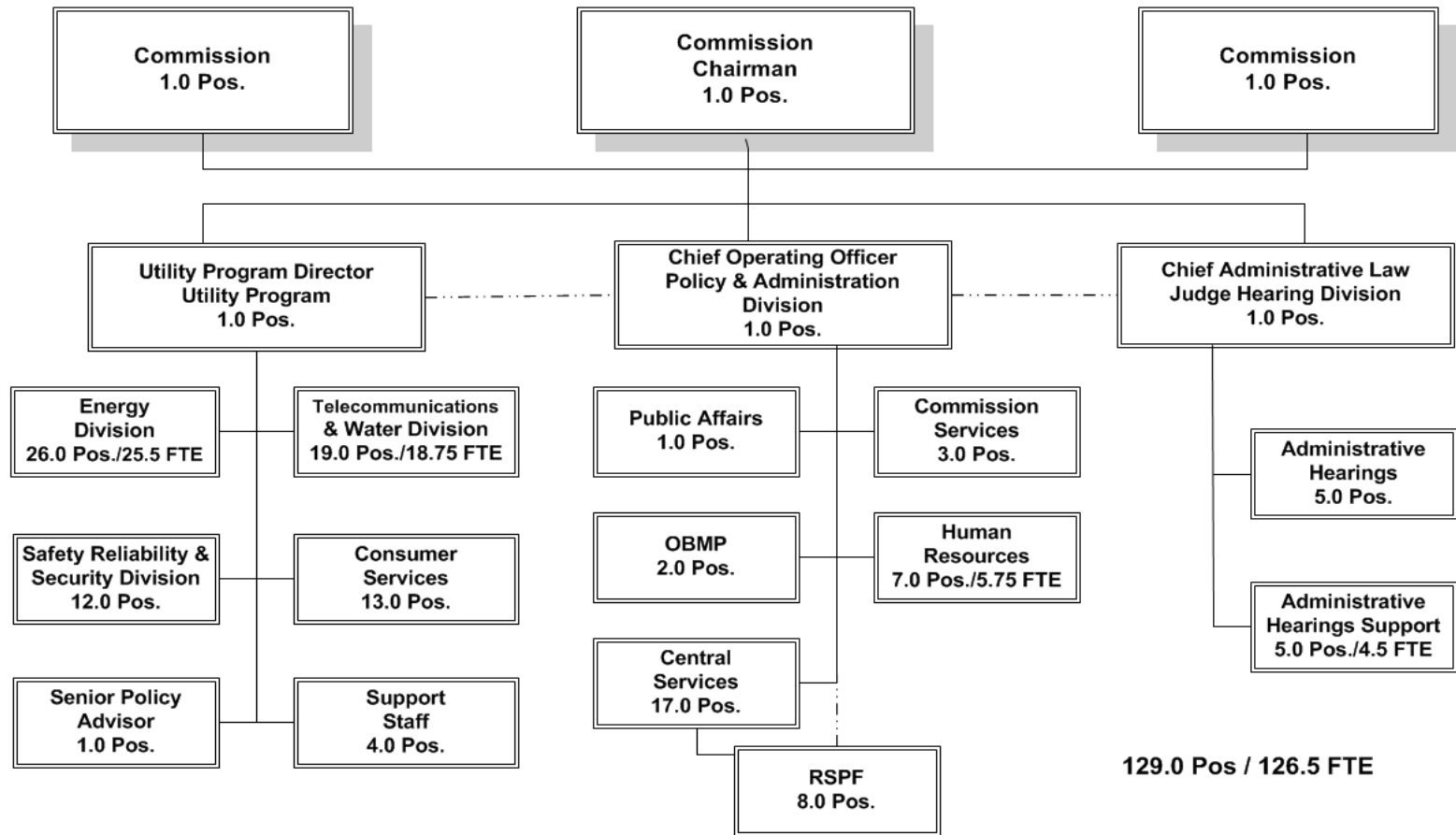
Responsibilities

- Advocate for Oregon in regional and federal forums.
- Administer the Residential Service Protection Fund.
- Ensure the Energy Trust of Oregon (ETO) acquires cost-effective energy efficiency on behalf of PacifiCorp, PGE, Northwest Natural, and Cascade primarily through a competitive process.
- Oversight of regulated energy providers concerning seismic and cybersecurity preparedness.

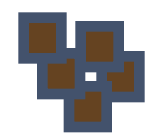


PUC Organization

**PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
2015-2017 AGENCY REQUEST BUDGET**

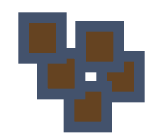


129.0 Pos / 126.5 FTE



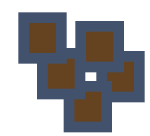
Utility Program

- Utility – 75.25 FTE
 - Energy
 - Energy Resources and Planning
 - Rates, Finance, and Audit
 - Telecom and Water
 - Service Quality, Rates, and Water
 - Competitive Issues and Universal Service
 - Utility Safety, Reliability, and Security
 - Consumer Services



Utility Program

- The Utility Program is the technical and analytical arm of the Public Utility Commission.
- The Utility Program provides financial, accounting, engineering, and economics-oriented analysis in review of:
 - utility plant operations
 - capital improvements
 - utility and telecommunications services
 - cost of capital
 - property and other transactions (mergers, financing, affiliated interests, special contracts)
 - electric and telecommunications competition
 - renewable adjustment clauses
 - purchased gas costs, and
 - power costs



Utility Program

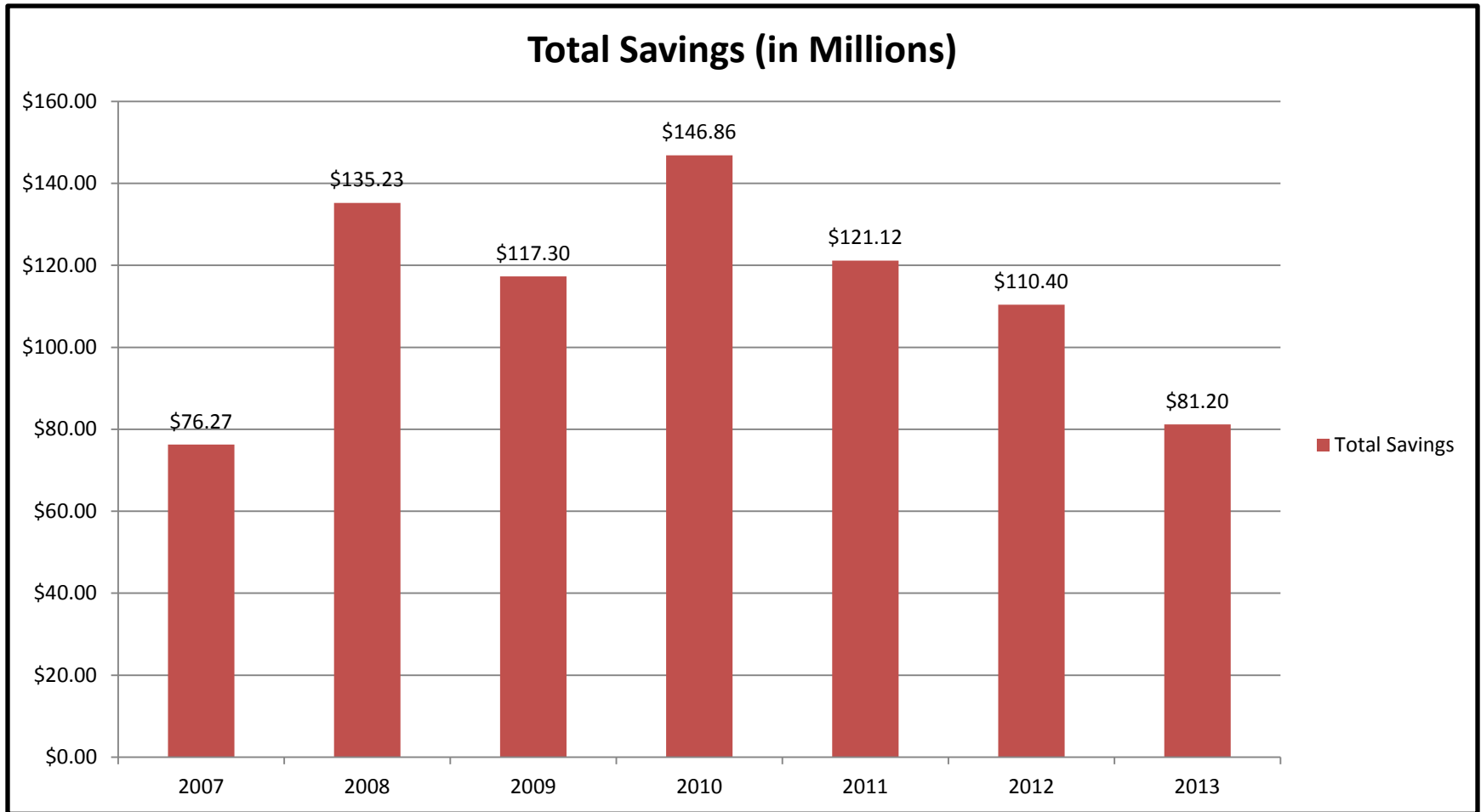
The PUC oversees the Energy Trust of Oregon to ensure that it produces good results (in terms of conservation savings and renewable resource development) and that it does so efficiently. PUC oversight includes:

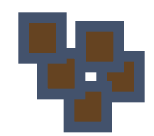
- Yearly performance measures
- Grant agreement that describes ETO obligations
- Quarterly and annual reports to PUC
- Regular management coordination meetings between ETO and PUC
- Reviewing yearly budget and action plan
- Management audit every five years
- Financial statement audits every year



Utility Program

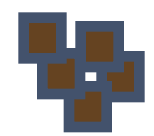
Savings to Utility Customers resulting from rate and other reviews





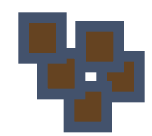
Residential Service Protection Fund

- RSPF supports the state's public policy that all Oregonians have access to adequate and affordable telephone service. It consists of four programs and 8.0 FTE:
 - Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP)
 - Oregon Telecommunications Relay Service (OTRS)
 - Telecommunications Device Assistance Program (TDAP)
 - Emergency Medical Certificates Program (Handled by Consumer Services.)
- Decreased surcharge from \$0.12 to \$0.09 over the past two years. (Statutory maximum is \$0.35.)



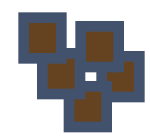
Residential Service Protection Fund

- RSPF serves:
 - **OTAP / Lifeline** – Approximately 90,000 Oregonians served. An increase of about 50 percent since 2012.
 - **TDAP** – Approximately 7,100 Oregonians served.
 - **OTRS** – Operates 24 hours a day. Approximately 439,000 calls annually.
 - **EMC** – 9,172 disconnection contacts from utilities for medical certificate holders (non-payments and non-compliance with time-payment arrangements).



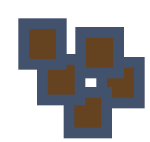
Residential Service Protection Fund

- Introduced “locked-down” tablets (iPads) as assistive telecommunication devices to the Telecommunication Devices Access Program for qualifying customers.
- As of March 2014, RSPF has collected \$124,848 in penalties, interest, and late reporting fees from telecommunications providers for delinquent surcharge remittances.



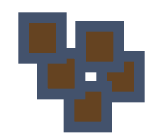
Administrative Hearing Division

- The Administrative Hearings Division (AHD) is an independent division that reports directly to the Commissioners - 10.5 FTE.
- PUC has its own Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) due to uniqueness of utility regulation. PUC is exempt from use of ALJs in Office of Administrative Hearings.
- Cases range from highly complex rate cases and investigations to more straightforward consumer complaints.



Policy and Administration

- Policy and Administration – 31.75 FTE
 - Commissioners
 - Commission Office
 - Chief Operating Officer
 - Human Resources (includes Training and Reception)
 - Business Services
 - Information Technology
- Residential Service Protection Fund (RSPF) – 8.0 FTE
- Board of Maritime Pilots – 1.5 FTE
 - Established in 1846 to promote safe shipping



Board of Maritime Pilots

- The Board of Maritime Pilots (OBMP) helps protect public health, safety, and welfare by ensuring that only the best-qualified persons are licensed to pilot vessels.
- Pilots are essential to Oregon's maritime commerce, directing the transit of vessels calling on the ports of Coos Bay, Yaquina Bay, Astoria, Kalama, Longview, Vancouver, Pasco, and Portland.
- Staffed with 1.5 FTE.



Performance Measures

Overview

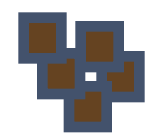
- Meeting our responsibilities through 21 Key Performance Measures
 - Eight Energy
 - Three Utility Safety, Reliability, and Security
 - One Telecommunications
 - One Water
 - Two RSPF
 - Two Consumer Services
 - One Administrative Hearings Division
 - One (five parts) Energy Trust of Oregon (ETO)
 - Two Oregon Board of Maritime Pilots



Performance Measures

Overview

- Maintain electricity rates that are lower than the national average.
- Acquire low-cost energy conservation effectively and efficiently.
- Prevent personal injury to electricity and natural gas customers and industry workers.
- Maintain a healthy level of competition in the telecommunications and electricity industries.



Performance Measures

Overview

- Promote utility pricing that encourages the efficient use of water and energy.
- Investigate customer complaints and issue complaint orders in a timely fashion.
- Maintain a high level of agency customer service.
- Successfully inform target populations about special telecommunications programs.
- Maintain effective ETO performance.



Performance Measures

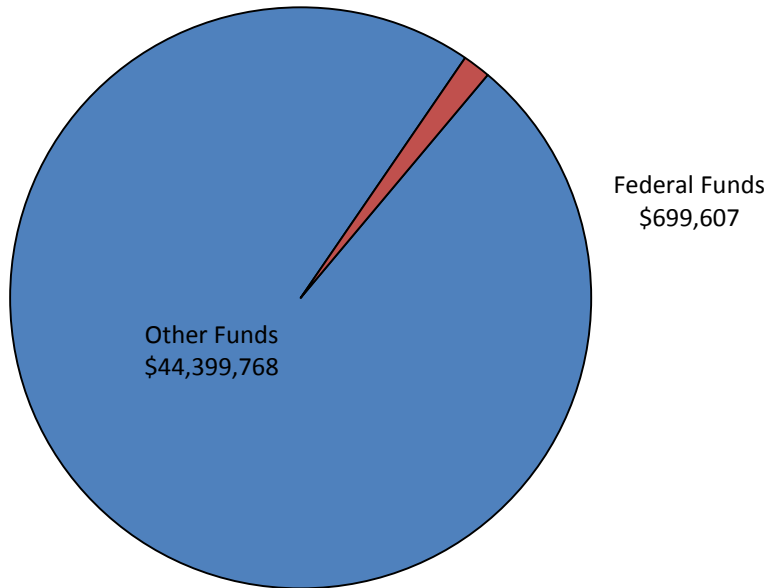
Overview

- Five KPMs (#5 - #9) requested for deletion as new KPM 21 a. – e. more accurately track ETO performance.
- Four performance measures did not make targets:
 - #3 - Electric Energy - Percentage of business customers' electric energy usage supplied by alternative suppliers.
 - #8 - Renewable Resource Development – Annual average megawatts acquired through Energy Trust programs.
 - #13 – Switched Line Access – Percent of total switched access lines provided by competitive local exchange carriers, statewide.
 - #15 - Oregon Telephone Assistance Program – Percentage of SNAP recipients participating in the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program.

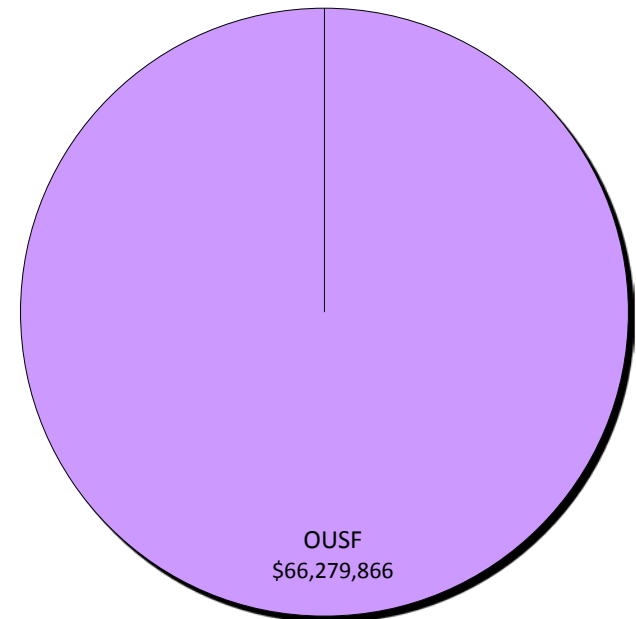


Budget Overview

AGENCY OPERATING EXPENDITURES All Funds - Limited \$45,099,375

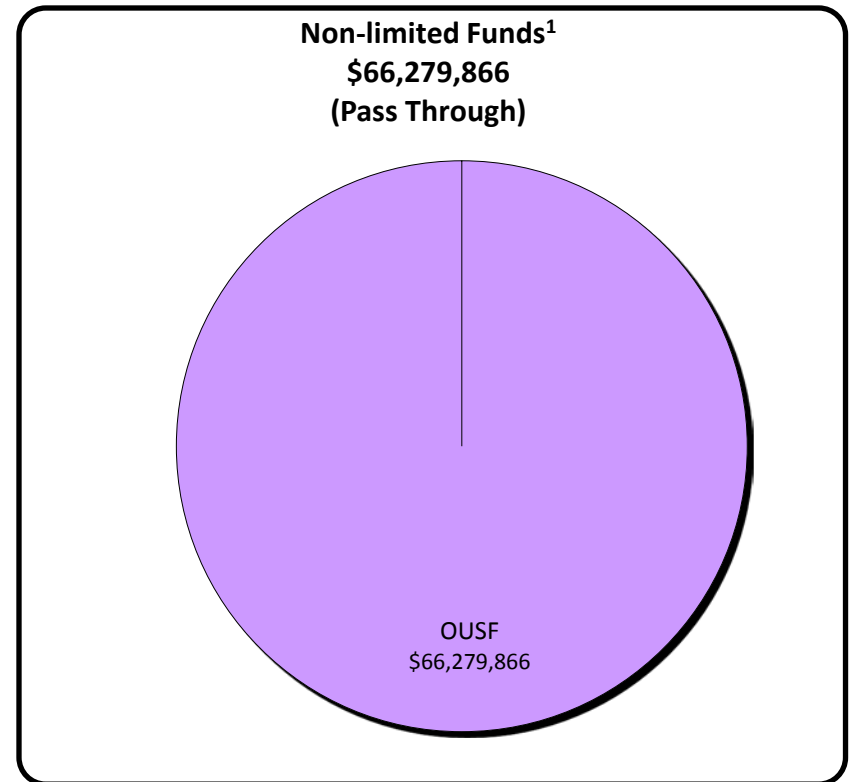
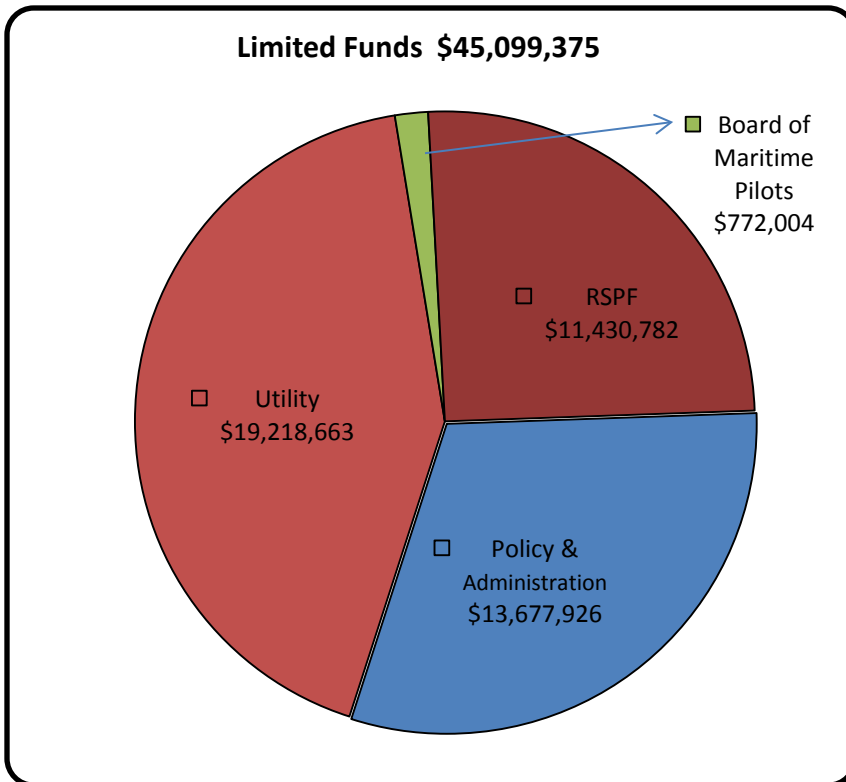


Non-limited Funds¹ \$66,279,866 (Pass Through)



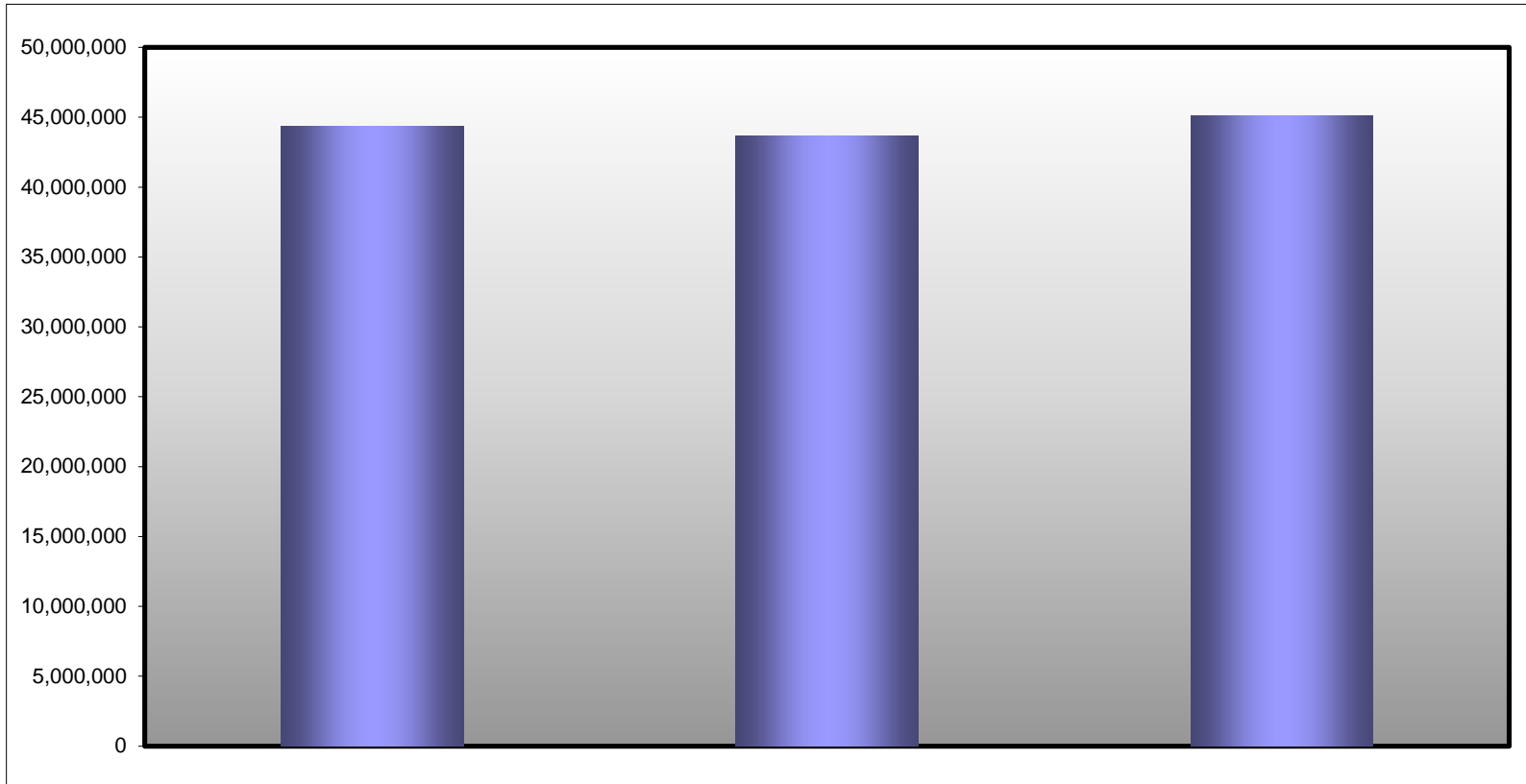
¹These revenues are mandated by statute (ORS 759.425) that requires the PUC to establish and administer an Oregon Universal Service Fund (OUSF) to collect revenue from all retail telecommunications providers for service sold in Oregon and then to pass that revenue on to high-cost area telecommunications providers.

Budget Overview



¹These revenues are mandated by statute (ORS 759.425) that requires the PUC to establish and administer an Oregon Universal Service Fund (OUSF) to collect revenue from all retail telecommunications providers for service sold in Oregon and then to pass that revenue on to high-cost area telecommunications providers.

Budget Overview - Limited



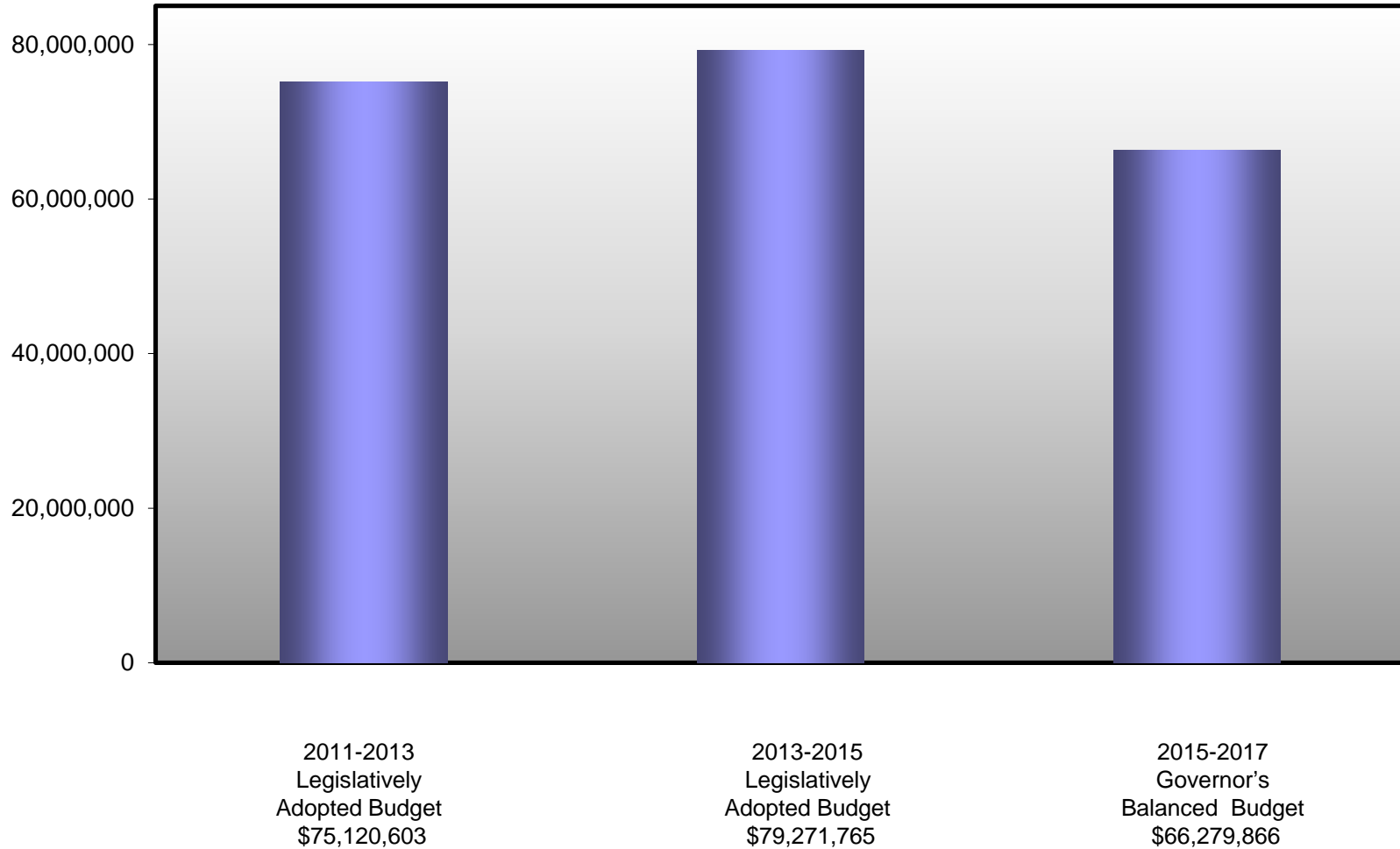
2011-2013
Legislatively
Adopted
Budget
\$44,370,812

2013-2015
Legislatively
Approved
Budget
\$43,684,378

2015-2017
Governor's
Balanced
Budget
\$45,099,375

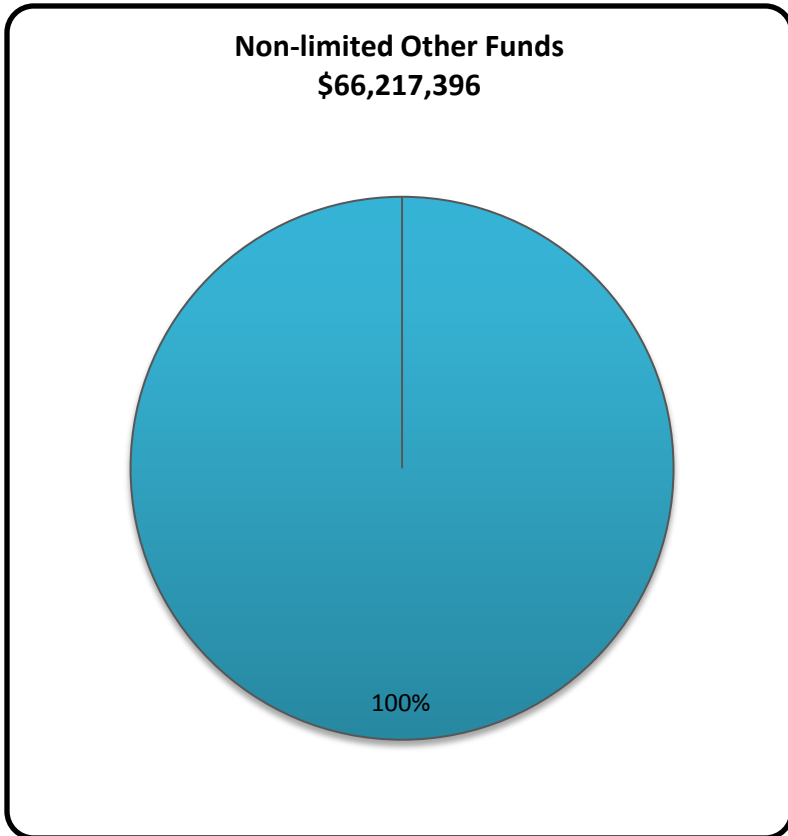
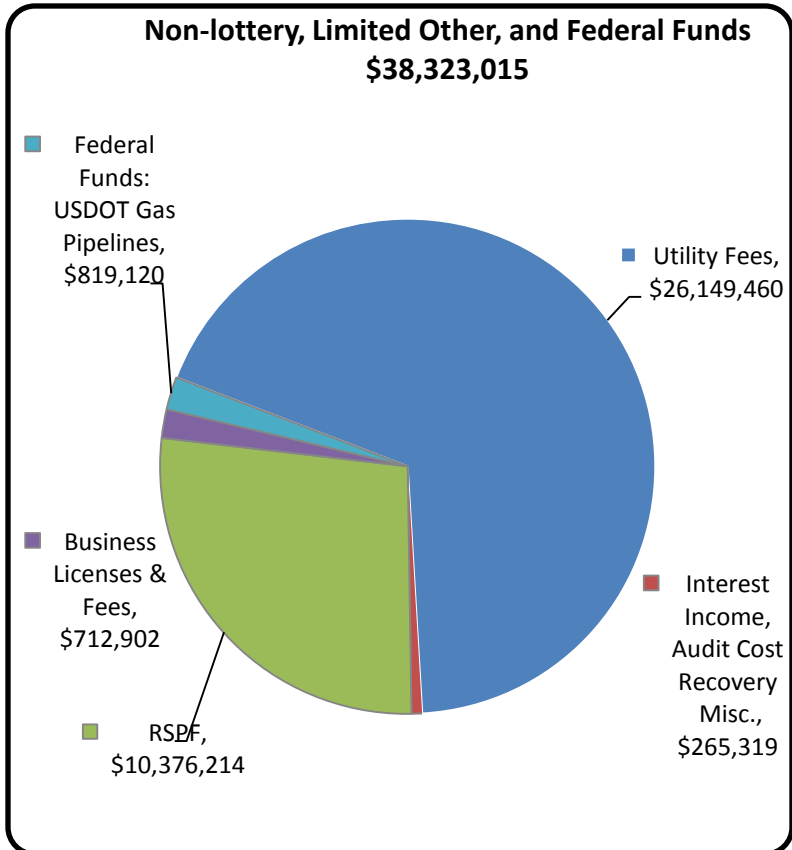


Budget Overview – Non-limited





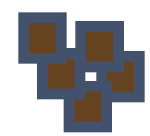
Budget Revenue



Plus 2013-2015 Ending Balances: \$9,022,427 Other Funds Non-limited, Federal Funds Limited \$20,096,
and \$16,908,845 Other Funds Limited

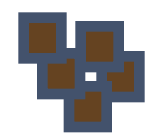
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES: \$130,491,779

¹ These revenues are mandated by statute (ORS 759.425) that requires the PUC to establish and administer an Oregon Universal Service Fund (OUSF) to collect revenue from all retail telecommunications providers for service sold in Oregon and then to pass that revenue on to high-cost area telecommunications providers.



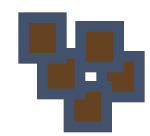
Budget Drivers

- **Personnel and Other Personnel Expenses** – 59% of budget. Tight labor market and competition for analysts drives recruitment and retention costs up.
- **OTRS Payments** – 14% of Budget
- **OTAP Payments** – 8% of Budget
- **Attorney General Expenses** – 6% of Budget
- **Rent** – 4% of Budget
- **Other Services and Supplies** (including IT) – 9% of Budget



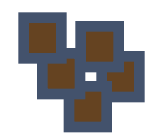
Cost Containment

- Budget management actions of PUC:
 - Reduction in supervisory personnel
 - Reduction in administrative personnel
 - Vacancy and other savings
 - Transfer of Telecommunications Division personnel to Energy Division positions
 - Deferral of IT purchases
- One-time major expense (move related – moving, furniture, tenant improvements) will decrease balance of funds by ~ \$750 thousand to \$1 million.



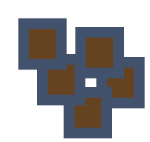
Environmental Factors

- Oregon's population will continue to grow. The growth translates directly into greater demand for utility services, although the nature of utility services consumers seek is changing.
- Energy markets are undergoing rapid changes as telecommunications and technology advances are integrated with the electric grid.
- Distributed generation (solar photovoltaic, micro turbines, fuel cells) are increasing the complexity of utility operations and customer expectations. These changes are raising fundamental issues about long-standing regulatory concepts that will require considerable policy adaptation at the Commission.



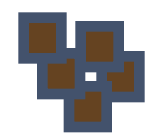
Environmental Factors

- The slower regional economic recovery is creating increased demand for utility service assistance programs.
- Emerging federal laws and rules concerning greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption, including United States Environmental Protection Agency rulemaking under 111(d) of the Clean Air Act regulating greenhouse gas emissions from existing power plants.
- Heightened concerns about the risks posed by cyber-attacks and major earthquakes on utility facilities.



Environmental Factors

- The need for utilities to invest in capital projects to meet the growing demand of customers, changes in technology, and federal and state mandates.
- Increased energy utility customer demands concerning options for “green tariffs” that utilize greater selections and availability of renewable power.
- Possible significant regional load growth due to Measure 91.
- Federal laws and rules promoting development of broadband as well as fundamental changes to universal service funding.



Environmental Factors

- Continued decrease in telephone landline use due to cellular telephones; Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), and internet usage such as Skype.
- Rapid growth of applicants seeking “free” Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP)/Lifeline service by prepaid wireless companies.
- Recruiting, retaining, and training qualified professionals with experience in utility analysis and operations continues to be a challenge, and places the Commission in the position of competing with utility providers and private enterprise for qualified staff.



Environmental Factors

OBMP

- New federal requirements have created opportunities and challenges in the administration and operations of the Oregon Board of Maritime Pilots (OBMP).
- Increased oversight and scrutiny of Maritime Pilot operations as the Columbia and Coos Bay systems evaluate the marine transportation of coal, liquefied natural gas (LNG), and domestic crude oil through Oregon waters.
- Development and implementation of next-generation infrastructure and safety technology in Oregon's pilotage grounds.



Environmental Factors

OBMP

- Implementation and evolution of rigorous emerging fatigue and readiness standards of care for all mariners, including Oregon pilots.
- Continuing revitalization of marine trade in Coos Bay and Yaquina Bay, and increased pilotage and safety demands that accompany it.
- On August 1, 2012, all vessels operating within 200 nautical miles of the North American coastline were mandated to burn fuel containing less than 1.0 % sulfur. While this significantly reduces vessel emissions, it has caused loss of propulsion or loss of power problems for some vessels. On January 1, 2015, fuel burned inside the 200 nautical mile zone must contain no more than 0.1% sulfur; an additional tenfold decrease.




Policy Option Package 101

Executive Director – Increase to 1.0 FTE

The primary purpose of this expanded position is to more effectively and efficiently execute the portions of ORS 776, ORS 670, ORS 183, ORS 192, OAR 856, and federal regulations pertaining to vessel pilotage in the State of Oregon.

- The OBMP Executive Director was tasked to put in place updated independent professional systems for:
 - Incident Investigation
 - Pilot Medical Oversight and Review
- The OBMP is supported by annual license fees and a Board Operations Fee in the tariff. No general funds are used.
- The cost to add the 0.5 FTE will be \$120,374 from Other Funds per biennium.



SB 286

Civil Penalties

- This concept increases amount of civil penalty for noncompliance with Natural Gas Regulations.
- The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) informed the PUC that we are expected to adopt all Federal Regulations, including maximum civil penalties as a condition of our grant funding.
- Currently, the amounts are \$10,000 per event per day with a maximum of \$500,000 for a related series of violations. To maintain full federal funding, the agency must increase those penalties to \$200,000 and \$2,000,000 respectively.



SB 329

Utility Gross Operating Revenue Fee

- Modifies ORS 757.310.
- Increases Utility Gross Operating Revenue Fee Assessment from maximum of 0.25 percent to maximum of 0.30 percent.
- Utility Fee funds Utility Program and 90% of Policy & Administration.
- Revenue is not meeting expenditures due to a combination of decreasing telephone landlines and energy efficiency measures.
- Increases average utility bill assessment from \$0.17 to \$0.20 (three cents).



SB 329 (continued)

Utility Gross Operating Revenue Fee

- Without increase, project a 2015-2017 deficit of \$4.6 million; 2017-2019 deficit of \$5.2 million.
- Maximum assessment (0.30 percent) will result in an additional \$5.2 million in 2015-2017; \$5.7 million in 2017-2019.
- Although revenues have decreased, PUC program budgeted operating expenses have increased from \$28.7 million (2013-2015) to \$30.9 million (2015-2017).
- Major expenses are personnel, Other Personnel Expenses (PERS, benefits, employment taxes), AG fees, and rent.

SB 329 (continued)

Utility Gross Operating Revenue Fee

Year	Gross Revenue	Budget: P&A and Utility	Actual Expense: P&A and Utility
2011	\$11,501,417	\$13,928,958	\$12,798,112
2012	\$11,637,362	\$14,325,169	\$12,222,793
2013	\$12,037,655	\$14,325,169	\$11,974,374
2014	\$12,273,058	\$14,599,359	\$13,287,353
Total	\$47,449,492	\$57,178,655	\$50,282,632

Notes:

1. Expenditures are consistently under budget, 88% over the four-year period.
2. But still \$2.8 million greater than revenue for the period.
3. Drawing on balance of funds to meet expenditures.



Other Utility Legislative Concepts

(Not PUC Introduced)

- **HB 2082** – Imposes tax on fuel suppliers and utility based on amount of carbon in carbon-based fuel.
- **HB 2086** – Imposes fee on fossil fuel or fossil fuel-generated electricity to be paid by vendors. Directs PUC to calculate vendors' carbon emissions rate.
- **HB 2088** – Broadens telecommunications privilege taxes by municipalities. Lowers privilege tax rate.
- **HB 2172** – Local privilege taxation of communication types.
- **HB 2192** – Repeals sunset on provisions of law related to low carbon fuels standard.
- **HB 2193** - Directs electric companies, if authorized by Public Utility Commission, to procure one or more energy storage systems that have capacity to store specified amount of electricity. Creates process for authorizing procurement of energy storage systems.



Other Utility Legislative Concepts

(Not PUC Introduced)

- **HB 2216** – Allows the PUC to authorize an electric company to include the cost of electricity from wind facilities located in federal waters, including above-market-costs, in electric rates. Sunsets January 1, 2022.
- **HB 2586** – Requires electric companies to account for external cost of carbon in integrated resource plans submitted to PUC.
- **HB 2592** – Establishes principal Act for organization of broadband districts.
- **HB 2599** – Prohibits public utility from terminating electric or natural gas service to certain residential customers.
- **HB 2729** - Electric companies to reduce allocation of electricity from coal-derived energy sources.
- **HB 2941** – Qualifications for Community Solar Gardens.



Other Utility Legislative Concepts

(Not PUC Introduced)

- **HB 2946** – Cost-effective energy conservation.
- **SB 32** – Directs PUC to form a workgroup to study methods to extend natural gas to areas that do not have access to natural gas.
- **SB 456** – Additional incentives for Natural Gas utilities for projects approved by the PUC for voluntary emission reduction programs.
- **SB 477** – Electric companies to reduce allocation of electricity from coal-derived energy sources.
- **SB 499** – Performance audit on ETO by independent third party.
- **SB 611-2** – Property tax exemption for internet super highway investments.



10% Reduction Options and Long-Term Vacancies

- **Services and Supplies** - \$938,935
- **OTAP Reimbursements** - \$2,514,548
- **Personnel** - \$1,056,455
- **Total** - \$4,509,938
- **Long-term Vacancies** – Two positions – OS2 and OPA2. Recruitments on hold; may be used for funding two additional Utility Analyst 2 positions based on EPA 111(d) and other legislative requirements and increased natural gas pipeline requirements.



PUC Contact Information

Commission Office

503-378-6611

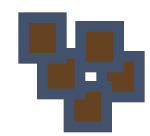
Michael Dougherty

Chief Operating Officer

503-373-1303

971-273-9201 Cell

michael.dougherty@state.or.us



OPUC

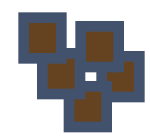
Ways and Means Presentation

Appendix



HB 4131 Actions

- Reduced supervisory count from 25 to 15
 - Utility Program: Fifteen supervisors to nine supervisors
 - Policy & Administration: Eight supervisors to four supervisors
 - Administrative Hearings Division: One supervisor
 - Commission Chair
- Moved from a span of control of 1:4 to 1:7.6, exceeding the 2014 goal of 1:7.



Other Information

- Secretary of State Agency Audits – None
- Recent Changes to Budget and Management – No effect on operations.
- Proposed technology and capital construction projects - None



Position Reclassifications

- **Reclassifications**

From	To	Reason	Salary Change
Supervisory Executive Assistant	Executive Assistant	HB 4131	No change
Accounting Technician 3	Accountant 1	Increased job responsibilities (Klamath Trust Fund, other)	Top Step increase of \$386 per month.
Administrative Specialist 1 (AS1)	Public Service Representative 4 (PSR4)	Three AS1 positions reclassified to two PSR4 positions. Increased scope of duties, reduced FTE count.	Top step increase of \$366 per month. Overall biennium salary savings (FTE) of \$68,997.



New Hires

- New hires 2013-2015

Position	Step	Reason
Accountant 1	3	Recruitment difficulties; market competition.
Administrative Law Judge 3	5	Recruitment difficulties; market competition.
Administrative Specialist 1	2	
Administrative Specialist 1	2	
Human Resource Analyst 1	1	
Office Specialist 2	2	
Operations and Policy Analyst 2 (Energy Section)	7	Recruitment difficulties; market competition. Incumbent left on second day to take a higher paid private sector position.
Operations and Policy Analyst 4 (OBMP)	9	Executive Director; recruitment difficulties; highly specialized position.



New Hires

- New hires 2013-2015 (continued)

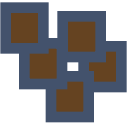
Position	Step	Reason
Operations and Policy Analyst 4 (Energy Section)	7	Hire from federal government. Incumbent accepted lower salary.
Procurement and Contracting Specialist 2	7	Hire from federal government. Incumbent accepted lower salary.
Public Service Rep 3	2	
Utility Analyst 1 (Telecom) – Under fill	1	
Utility Analyst 2 (Safety)	5	Natural Gas Pipeline Inspector. Requires unique qualifications. Recruitment difficulties; market competition.
Utility Analyst 2 (Safety)	6	Natural Gas Pipeline Inspector. Requires unique qualifications. Recruitment difficulties; market competition.



New Hires

- New hires 2013-2015 (continued)

Position	Step	Reason
Utility Analyst 2 (Economist)	3	Recruitment difficulties; market competition. (Ph. D.)
Utility Analyst 2 (Economist)	8	Recruitment difficulties; market competition. Private sector pay cut. (Ph. D)
Utility Analyst 2 (Economist)	7	Recruitment difficulties; market competition. Private sector pay cut. (Ph. D) Accepted a private sector position prior to reporting.
Utility Analyst 3 (Telecom)	7	Recruited from Arizona Public Service Commission. Accepted pay cut.



New Hires

- New hires 2013-2015 (continued)

Position	Step	Reason
Utility Analyst 2 (Water)	6	State promotion from other agency.
Utility Analyst 3 (Telecom)	3	Recruitment difficulties; market competition.
Utility Analyst 3 (Energy)	8	Recruitment difficulties; market competition. Accepted pay cut.
Utility Analyst 3 (Energy)	7	Recruitment difficulties; market competition.
Information Support Specialist 3	3	State promotion from other agency.



Ending Balance

Agency: Public Utility Commission									
Contact Person (Name & Phone #):		Michael Dougherty	503-373-1303	PUC Chief Operating Officer					
		Opal Bontrager	503-378-4254	PUC SABRS Coordinator					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Other Fund				Constitutional and/or	2013-15 Ending Balance		2015-17 Ending Balance		
Type	Program Area (SCR)	Treasury Fund #/Name	Category/Description	Statutory reference	In LAB	Revised	In CSL	Revised	Comments
Limited	86000-001-00-00-00000 & 86000-004-00-00-00000	0401 Utility Regulation	Operations includes Utilities and Policy & Administration	ORS 756-305	12,659,690	13,476,580	8,639,106	9,086,135	Most fees are collected in March and April, and must pay expenditures for the year. We project an estimated cash balance for AY 15-17 that could pay over 6 1/2 months of expenditures. As a result, LC 2804 proposes to increase the fee on utilities gross operating revenue from .0025 to .0030. This change will result in an approximate five to six month balance prior to fee collection (lowest point) and an 11 to 12-month balance to sustain the agency for nine months prior to fee collection.
Non-Limited	86000-001-00-00-00000	0955 Oregon Universal Services Fund	Operations	OL 1987 Ch 290 Sec 2-8 & 16	15,401,038	9,014,515	8,959,957	8,952,045	Rate decrease put in effect in April 2010 will cause a steady drop in balance. The balance is projected to be a little over 3 months of expenditures by the end of the 2015-17 biennium.
Limited	86000-003-00-00-00000	0415 Residential Service Protection Fund	Operations	ORS 776.357	2,100,465	4,095,444	1,265,589	1,694,031	This estimated ending balance for AY 15-17 is a little over 3 months of expenditures. RSPF assessment will drop from 11 cents to 9 cents for the calendar year starting Jan 2015. This should reduce current cash balance to little over 3 months of expenditures to meet the statutory requirement to not exceed six months of expenditures.
Limited	86000-005-00-00-00000	1215 & 0401 Board of Maritime Pilots	Operations	ORS 759-425	67,440	89,146	283,260	140,018	Estimated ending balance will be a little over 5 months of expenditures.