Regulation n. - 1. The act of regulating. 2. A principle, rule, or law designed to control or govern behavior. 3. A governmental order having the effect of law.

-The American Heritage Dictionary (Second College Edition)
INTRODUCTION

The Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC), a regional organization of the utility and transportation regulatory agencies of 14 states, was formed in 1956. Its principal activity is informing people of regulatory issues. MARC has sponsored an annual public meeting about issues every year beginning in 1956. The commissioners of the various states also meet periodically to exchange ideas. Despite almost 40 years of activity, the members of MARC realized that no formal history of this group existed. In 1990, the members asked Paul Franzenburg, a member of the Iowa Utilities Board, to prepare a history and to reorganize the permanent records of MARC. This volume is the result of the historical research.

Much of this history deals with state highlights. This is both appropriate and necessary because MARC is an organization of and for states. Innovation by individual states in utility regulation as well as in other governmental services is an important aspect of our federal system of government. Several MARC states were in the vanguard of utility regulation in the 1800s and leadership by the states continues today.

People make things happen and this volume identifies the players of the last 40 years in Mid-America. As is evident from the dates of service shown here, commissioners usually are not in regulation for long periods. The sharing of knowledge between MARC commissioners has been invaluable in quickly orienting the newcomers and broadening the perspectives of all.

Paul Franzenburg reviewed the minutes, agendas and records of MARC and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners for all available information, but much of the knowledge is in the memories of present and former commissioners. MARC thanks Paul and all those who responded to Paul’s inquires for making this fine volume possible. Getting the cooperation of these busy people was a challenge Paul met successfully.

This history is dedicated to all the commissioners who selflessly served the MARC states.

The 1994-95 Executive Committee
Paul Franzenburg is well qualified to be the MARC historian because he has been involved in utility regulation and other state government responsibilities for many years. He was appointed to the Iowa State Commerce Commission (predecessor to the Iowa Utilities Board) in 1983 and retired on May 1, 1991. His formal involvement with state government began when he was appointed Vice Chairman of the Iowa Development Commission in 1963. In that position, he created the innovative “Sell Iowa” trips which were successfully led by Governor Harold Hughes.

Paul was elected Treasurer of the State of Iowa in 1964 and reelected in 1966. While Treasurer, he introduced and refined a program for tightly investing idle state government funds, a program copied by many other states. Twice, Paul was his party’s nominee for Governor.

Prior to state government service, Paul, together with his father and uncle, owned and operated The Franzenburg Wolf Creek Smokehouse, which supplied hickory-smoked meats to every state and several foreign countries.

The Mid-America Regulatory Conference thanks Paul Franzenburg for his efforts in producing the first history of MARC.
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No history of regulation would be complete without substantial emphasis on the regulatory histories of those states which now comprise the Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC). It is generally acknowledged that the early Church Fathers were the instigators of regulation. They, followed over succeeding centuries by certain Roman Emperors, English common law, and other individuals, governments, and philosophies, all recognized the need of protection of otherwise vulnerable citizens.

MID-AMERICA -- THE EARLY DAYS

As was frequently the case—with governmental and other institutions—what is now the Mid-America Regulatory Conference rose out of turbulence, common problems, and public demand.

The troubles began with a long and severe Depression which struck the farmers after the Civil War. To protect themselves, the farmers united in the Grange movement of 1867 and the Farmer’s Alliance of the 1870’s. At the same time, they (and others) believed deliverance from the Depression would be hastened if only they could have railroads.

Today, television frequently portrays—either in fictional “Westerns” or in factual documentaries—the intense efforts of farmers, ranchers, and others to bring the railroads to their localities. And the railroads, in turn, sought to move promptly to take advantage of this expanding market.

Indeed, the railroads probably expanded too rapidly. Even with the Federal government’s land grants to the railroads, costs of extending the rails were high, and cash flow became a great problem.

This problem had a ready answer, however—an answer which would plunge much of America into further financial confusion. Here, then, was the pattern pursued by mid-America railroads: Increase the rates! And the results were devastating.

THE “ROBBER BARONS”

‘The public be damned,” was the oft-quoted response of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Beginning his business career as a ferryman at age 16, within five years he owned a large
fleet of New York harbor boats. Eventually, his holdings, principally in steamboats, were throughout the world. He became known as the ‘Commodore’ and at 70 began to invest in railroads. Ruthless in his business dealings, by 1873 he controlled railway systems extending from the Atlantic coast to Chicago.

No better was Jay Gould, another of the “Robber Barons.” With Jay Fisk, he tried to “corner” the gold market in 1869. Government action stopped him, but not until his maneuvers brought about the panic known as “Black Friday.” By 1880 he owned nearly a tenth of the nation’s railway mileage. Among his lines were the Union Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash, the Texas Pacific, and the St. Louis and Northern—all centered in mid-America.

**DIRE CONSEQUENCES**

These, then, were the natures of those who, without regulation, imposed upon citizens the enormously increased railroad rates. These strangers, as well as mid-America railroad operators, had become “the enemy.” And by this time the accelerated pace of commerce offered hardly any alternative to rail transportation.

Surely, there was a fever upon the land! Those who earlier had yearned for railroads through their communities were dismayed. What began as mutterings of discontent soon swelled to cries of anger and frustration. Farmers, merchants, ranchers, manufacturers, townspeople—all these were so adversely affected by high shipping costs as to have savings and any margins of profit erased.

**THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONS**

Such was the public rage that citizens rose up in protest. Ready to lead them were the Grangers (the Patrons of Husbandry). It was then that Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin enacted regulatory legislation. And even though the regulation was generally of a modest nature, the mid-America states began forming railroad commissions, with Ohio’s being the first—in 1867.

Six meetings of state railroad commissioners were held between 1874 and 1881—in Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Ohio and Georgia. The “MARC states” represented at these meetings were Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.
THE STATES ARE CHALLENGED

Clearly, dissatisfaction was rampant although regulation was, at first, more stern in some states than in others. But the constitutionality of state regulatory authority was soon challenged.

Meanwhile, the Granger movement had not been inactive. Much of the legislation regarding rates and service originated with the Grangers, even though, except in Illinois, those laws were later repealed.

The most notable of the “Granger Cases” testing the constitutionality of State regulatory authority was the famous *Munn v. Illinois*. This case related to the power of Illinois to set maximum rates charged by a grain storage facility. The Illinois legislature had created the Railroad and Warehouse Commission in 1871 and in 1873 had given the Commission the power to set maximum railroad and warehouse rates. This was the first state regulation of utilities. In 1877, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the State of Illinois’ authority.

THE STATES SURGE FORWARD

The *Munn v. Illinois* victory laid the cornerstone of modern regulation. The citizens of mid-America, and, in fact, of the entire nation had gained the opportunity of being heard in their own states. There were exceptions, of course, and interstate commerce was soon determined to be the province of the federal government.

State regulation of railroad and grain warehouse rates and services became clarified by experience and law, and in 1907 Wisconsin became one of the first three states in the nation to regulate gas, electric, telephone and water utilities. Broad state regulation was soon adopted across the nation.

Perhaps those early struggles were best exemplified by then U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson’s statement in a 1950 opinion: “Long before the Federal Government could be stirred to regulate utilities, courageous states took the initiative and almost the whole body of utility practice has resulted from their experiences.” (*)

(*) Federal Power Commission *v. East Ohio Gas Company*
“Birds of a feather flock together.” That old adage certainly applies to the member states of the Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC).

As one considers their notable contributions to regulation nationally, it is readily apparent that the states of mid-America should have formed their own association. This they did--in 1956.

The original name was Midwest Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners and the original member states numbered ten. In 1960, Oklahoma was added; in 1976, Indiana and Texas became members; and Ohio was added in 1991. (Louisiana became a member in 1992, but withdrew in 1993.)

The name was changed, in 1977, to Mid-America Regulatory Commissioners, and hence the acronym MARC. But that acronym came to serve two names, Commissioners and Conference being used by different officers and correspondents. Finally, new Articles of Incorporation were adopted in 1990, and Mid-America Regulatory Conference is now the officially adopted title.

MARC FUNCTIONS

To foster better communications between and among MARC commissioners, an annual meeting is held in the home state of MARC's then-current president. Programs are varied and timely, as shown in another part of this history, and all are designed to promote better understanding of responsibilities. These meetings, customarily held in June of each year, are--with the exception of a commissioners’ business meeting--open to guests, including all meeting registrants. Certain commission staff members also attend.

Additionally, meetings are held--usually in January each year--for commissioners only. Also, MARC meetings are customarily held along with the summer and winter NARUC committee meetings. All meetings are directed toward better understanding and sharing of information.

Officers of MARC are President, First Vice President, Second Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer. Elections are held at the annual meetings, with the election of a new Secretary-Treasurer and the other officers customarily advancing to the next office.
MARC AND NARUC

Although there are no formal ties between the national and regional organizations, the members of the Mid-America Regulatory Conference (MARC) and the current five other regional groups are also members of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). Following are the name changes of the national association:

1901 - First Constitution adopted and the name “National Association of Railway Commissioners” chosen

1917 - Name changed to “National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners”

1923 - Name changed to “National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners”

1967 - Name changed to “National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners”

The first convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners was held March 5, 1889, in Washington, D.C. It is significant that of the 44 representatives attending from across the country, 16--more than one-third--were from what are now MARC member states. Included was Iowa’s governor, William Larrabee.

Paul Rodgers, the current General Counsel and Administrative Director of NARUC, was first elected October 2, 1965, and attended his first regional conference annual meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1966.
MARC COMMISSIONERS Elected to NARUC Presidency

1962-1963 - Joseph J. Brown - Nebraska
1967-1968 - James W. Karber - Illinois
1972-1973 - Arthur L. Padrutt - Wisconsin
1982-1983 - Larry J. Wallace - Indiana
1987-1988 - Bruce Hagen - North Dakota
1992-1993 - Dennis J. Nagel - Iowa

The call of duty among the future MARC states did not blossom and then die on the vine after the 1889 convention. Rather, it is noteworthy that as of 1994, from among the states now comprising MARC, there have come 34 of NARUC’s 101 presidents. Nine of these have been elected just since MARC’s founding in 1956.

Selection of NARUC Officers

Rotation of selection of NARUC officers began in 1960. Each of the five regional affiliates chooses its candidate for NARUC Second Vice President every fifth year.

While the nominees must be approved at NARUC’s annual meeting, the regional selections are normally accepted.
MARC COMMISSIONERS WHO HAVE BECOME FEDERAL REGULATORS

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
George C. McComaughey - Ohio - 1977-1979
Andrew C. Barrett - Illinois - 1989-

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
Don S. Smith - Arkansas - 1977-1979
Charles G. Stalon - Illinois - **1984-1989**
Branko Terzic - Wisconsin - 1990-1993
Vicky A. Bailey - Indiana - 1993-

Postal Rate Commission
John L. Ryan - Indiana - 1971-1974

Rural Electrification Administration
Norman M. Clapp(*) - Wisconsin - 1961-1969

(*) Served first with REA, then Public Service Commission of Wisconsin 1974-1977
STATE HIGHLIGHTS

The evolution of each of the fourteen MARC states from their first regulatory commissioners through 1995 annual meeting.

BRIEF HISTORIES . . .

COMMISSIONERS • 1956 THROUGH 1995 . . .

CURRENT JURISDICTION . . .
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1899 - Arkansas Railroad Commission created by Legislature
1919 - Arkansas Corporation Commission created as successor
1919 - Jurisdiction enlarged to include regulation of telephone and telegraph, gas and electric utilities, water companies, pipelines, and motor carriers
1921 - Corporation Commission abolished - Railroad Commission recreated
1933 - Corporation Commission reestablished, vested with powers of several other commissions, including Railroad Commission
1935 - Department of Public Utilities created by Legislature within Corporation Commission
1937 - Electric cooperatives exempted except Certificate of Convenience and Necessity required
1945 - Corporation Commission renamed Arkansas Public Service Commission PUC
1951 - Telephone cooperatives made subject to regulation
1957 - Explicit territorial protection allocated to electric cooperatives
1957 - Pipeline and Motor Carrier regulation transferred to Arkansas Transportation Commission
1967 - Legislature made electric cooperatives subject to PUC regulation (In 1987, this action was largely reversed)
1971 - PUC transferred to Department of Commerce
1983 - PUC restored to independent state agency

Three Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Electric, gas, telecommunications, water utilities plus IXC Carriers, Resellers and Cellular Providers

Member of NARUC - 1939
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Commissioners • 1956-1995)

Lewis M. Robinson 1953-1971
J. M. Malone, Sr. 1955-1969
William M. Berry 1955-1957
John R. Thompson 1957-1966
Dan Stephens 1966-1967
Robert Downie 1967-1980
Don S. Smith 1969-1974
Pat Moran 1971-1976
Jerry D. Jackson 1974-1975
Dr. John C. Pickett 1975-1980
L. Scott Stafford 1976-1979
Nathan M. “Mae” Norton, Jr. 1979-1983
Frank Newell 1980-1981
Walter Skelton 1981-1983
Sandra W. Cherry 1981-1983
James W. Daniel 1983-1987
Dr. Robert E. Johnston 1983-1989
Patricia S. Qualls 1983-
Julius D. Kearney 1987-
Sam I. Bratton, Jr. 1989-
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

1871 - Railroad and Warehouse Commission of three members created by Legislature

1873 - Legislature granted Commission power to establish maximum railroad and warehouse rates, thus making Illinois first state to regulate public utility rates

1877 - U.S. Supreme Court upheld validity of state regulation of utilities in the historic case of Munn v. Illinois

1913 - Legislature replaced Railroad and Warehouse Commission with new five-member State Public Utilities Commission. Jurisdiction broadly expanded but municipal and cooperatively-owned utilities exempted

1921 - Public Utilities Act enacted. Previous Commission replaced by seven-member Illinois Commerce Commission

1933 - Commission reduced to five members by legislative action

1953 - Commission assigned regulatory authority over motor vehicles for hire in 1953, with the passage of the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Act

1983 - Commission increased to 7 members

1986 - Illinois Public Utilities Act revisions became effective. Recognized difference between competitive and non-competitive telecommunications services and established less stringent regulation of competitive aspects

1994 - Federal action pre-empted intrastate regulation of for-hire motor carriers, leaving Commission with quite limited authority over insurance coverage and household goods movers

Seven Commissioners - Appointed - Five-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Investor owned telephone, gas, electric, water and sewer companies; household goods movers; relocation towing firms; rail crossing safety; certification of the convenience and necessity of pipeline construction for pipeline companies; and insurance coverage for common carriers

Member of NARUC - 1890
J. G. Van Keuren 1951-1961
Cyrus J. Colter 1951-1973
George R. Perrine 1953-1961
Jesse L. Simpson 1953-1963
William Vicars 1953-1959
Alfred H. Reichman 1959-1980
James W. Karber 1961-1969
Edward Price 1962-1963
Robert Perbohner 1963-1969
Robert E. Dolph 1963-1968
David H. Armstrong 1968-1973
Haynes E. Reese 1969-1973
Marvin Lieberman 1973-1977
Helen D. Schmid 1973-1983
Charles E. Freeman 1973-1976
Charles G. Stalon 1977-1984
Charles P. Kocoras 1977-1979
Michael V. Hasten 1979-1983
Andrew C. Barrett 1980-1989
Daniel Rosenbium 1981-1985
Philip R. O’Conner 1983-1985
Mary B. Bushnell 1983-1989
Susan C. Stone 1984-1989
Stanford Levin 1984-1986
Calvin K. Manshio 1985-1992
Raymond G. Romero 1985-1990
Paul G. Foran 1985-1993
Terrence L. Barnich 1989-1993
Ellen C. Craig 1989-1994
Jerry Blakemore 1990-1992
Ruth K. Kretschmer 1993-
Lynn Shishido-Topel 1989-1995
Karl A. McDermott 1992-
David S. Williams 1992-1995
William M. Dickson 1993-
Richard E. Kolhauser 1994-
Dan Miller 1994-
Two vacancies 1995
1895 - Indiana Railroad Commission formed

1913 - Public Service Commission (PSC) of Indiana created, Railroad Commission abolished, powers transferred to PSC

1913 - Original act specified five appointed commissioners, four-year terms, no more than three of same political party

1926 - Motor Vehicle Act passed, jurisdiction to PSC

1933 - Act amended to reduce five commissioners to three

1933 - Office of Public Counselor established as separate agency *

1976 - Became member of Mid-America Regulatory Conference

1981 - Office of Utility Consumer Counselor replaced Public Counselor

1983 - Utility Regulatory Commission Nominating Committee established

1984 - Membership increased to five commissioners

1987 - Regulation of railroads transferred to Department of Transportation

1987 - Name changed to Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission

1988 - Regulation of Motor Carriers transferred to Department of Revenue

Five Commissioners - Appointed - Four-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities including some municipal and cooperatives; rural sewer; pipeline safety.

Member of NARUC - 1905

* First Public Counselor was Sherman Minton, later Justice of U.S. Supreme Court.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wendell Tennis</td>
<td>1951-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Buchanan</td>
<td>1953-1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. Elliot Belshaw</td>
<td>1953-1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garland G. Skelton</td>
<td>1957-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira L. Haymaker</td>
<td>1957-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>John W. Van Ness</td>
<td>1957-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert S. Webb</td>
<td>1959-1961/1971 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Patrick Clancy</td>
<td>1961-1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merton Stanley</td>
<td>1961-1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip L. Bayt</td>
<td>1963-1969</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard P. Stein</td>
<td>1967-1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>George B. Jeffrey</td>
<td>1970-1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David J. Allen</td>
<td>1970-1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Hill, Jr.</td>
<td>1971-1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry J. Wallace</td>
<td>1974-1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James M. Plaskett</td>
<td>1975-1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peggy Harris Boehm</td>
<td>1981-1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William W. Montgomery</td>
<td>1982-1986</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael G. Banta</td>
<td>1984-1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willis N. Zagroovich</td>
<td>1984-1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl O’Lessker</td>
<td>1986-1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicky A. Bailey</td>
<td>1986-1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>James R. Monk</td>
<td>1989-1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frederick L. Corban</td>
<td>1984-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Richard Klein</td>
<td>1990-</td>
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<tr>
<td>David E. Ziegner</td>
<td>1990-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Jo Huffman</td>
<td>1993-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John F. “Jack” Mortell</td>
<td>1994-</td>
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</table>
IOWA UTILITIES BOARD

1878 - Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners established

1911 - One of nation’s first Public Defenders offices

1913 - Regulation of electric transmission lines--rate, statistics and engineering departments added

1921 - Licensing of grain warehouses initiated

1923 - Authorized to regulate motor truck, passenger, and freight rates

1930 - Authorized to regulate natural gas pipeline construction

1937 - Renamed Iowa State Commerce Commission

1953 - One of only two states without public utility commission

1963 - Legislature adds regulation of rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities

1963 - Two-year terms extended to six years and appointive rather than elective

1975 - Motor and railroad regulation transferred to Iowa Department of Transportation

1983 - Nation’s first telephone deregulation statutes--Office of Consumer Advocate replaces Office of Commerce Counsel

1983 - Office of General Counsel formed

1986 - Name changed to Iowa Utilities Board--Grain warehousing jurisdiction transferred to Department of Agriculture

Three Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Electric, gas, telephone, water utilities; gas pipeline safety

Member of NARUC - 1889
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carl W. Reed</td>
<td>1941-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Ropes</td>
<td>1952-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Tallman</td>
<td>1955-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray H. Thompson</td>
<td>1957-1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harold E. Hughes</td>
<td>1959-1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waldo F. Wheeler</td>
<td>1963-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank B. Means</td>
<td>1963-1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick A. Witt</td>
<td>1965-1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth J. Benda</td>
<td>1969-1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice Van Nostrand</td>
<td>1971-1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard Bell</td>
<td>1971-1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fred H. Moore</td>
<td>1972-1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary F. Holstad</td>
<td>1975-1980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Varley</td>
<td>1979-1988</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christine Hansen</td>
<td>1980-1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Franzenburg</td>
<td>1983-1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nancy Shimanek Boyd</td>
<td>1987-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Nagel</td>
<td>1988-1994</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emmit J. George, Jr.</td>
<td>1991-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allan Thorns</td>
<td>1995-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

1883 - Legislature established Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners. Three members--elected by popular vote

1911 - Legislature created three-member Public Utilities Commission (PUC) (appointed) to replace Railroad Commission

1911 - Jurisdiction expanded from railroads, and accompanying services, to include telephone and telegraph, water, light, pipeline and other services

1920 - Kansas Court of Industrial Relations created by Legislature to replace PUC. Court abolished nine months later and PUC restored

1925 - Legislature creates five-member PSC (appointed)

1933 - State Corporation Commission is established. Jurisdiction extended to include motor carriers, oil proration, and intrastate sale of speculate securities

1935 - Number of Commissioners reduced to three

1970 - Mined land reclamation added to jurisdiction

1982 - Securities Division made separate agency

1988 - Mined land reclamation transferred to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Three Commissioners - Appointed - Four-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction_ Electric, gas, communications and water utilities, railroads, motor carriers, energy programs and conservation and proration of crude oil and natural gas

Member of NARUC - 1892
1871 - Legislature establishes office of Railroad Commissioner

1874 - Office expanded to three-member Commission--returned to single Commissioner in 1875

1885 - Railroad and Warehouse Commission created--three members appointed by Governor

1911 - Commission granted authority over weights and measures. Statute changed to provide for election of Commissioners, six-year staggered terms

1915 - Commission given jurisdiction over telephone companies

1925 - Jurisdiction over auto transportation companies added

1967 - Legislature creates Public Service Commission (PUC)

1975 - Commission expanded to five appointed members. State becomes 48th to regulate retail gas and electric utilities

1970s - 80s - Grain and livestock functions, many transportation matters, warehouse regulation transferred to other state agencies

1980 - Department of Public Service split into two agencies--Department of Public Service (representing public interest plus enforcement of Commission orders and rules) and the PUC (decision-making with respect to gas, electric and telephone matters)

Five Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Gas, electric and telecommunications utilities

Member of NARUC - 1889
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

Paul A. Rasmussen 1953-1970
Hjalmar Peterson 1955-1956
Ronald L. Anderson 1959-1977
P. Kenneth Peterson 1967-1972
Robert W. Carlson 1970-1975
Karl F. Rolvaag 1973-1977
Katherine E. Sasseville 1975-1980
Richard W. Session 1975-1976
Arlen I. Erdahl 1975-1978
Richard Parish 1976-1980
Juanita Satterlee 1977-1983
Ruth Cain 1978-1979
Leo G. Adams 1980-1985
Terry Hoffman 1981-1985
Harry Crump 1984-1987
Barbara Beerhalter 1986-1989
Darrel Peterson 1986-1992
Norma McKanna 1987-1993
Patrice Vick 1989-1992
Cynthia Kitlinski 1983-1995
Dee Knaak 1991-
Donald Storm 1991-
Tom Burton 1992-
R. Marshall Johnson 1993-
Joel Jacobs 1995-
1875 - Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners established

1907 - General Assembly reduced maximum railroad rates, companies objected, U.S. Supreme Court (in 1913) upheld state’s position

1913 - Public Service Commission (PSC) replaces Board, by Act of Legislature. Four members named by Governor. Fifth member named about three months later

1915 - Commission allows railroad rates higher than set by General Assembly. Utilities recognize rates will be based on evidence, not political decisions. Rates stabilize

1927 - PSC duties expanded by law. Motor buses regulation added. (Motor freight added 1931)

1979 - Missouri Supreme Court overturns 1974 PSC decision to recognize “fuel adjustment clause”

1985 - After 70 years, statute separates transportation from PSC

1987 - Revision of law gives PSC flexibility to manage transition of telecommunications where market prices are operating

Five Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Gas, electric, telecommunications, water and sewer utilities

Member of NARUC - 1889
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

Charles L. Henson 1942-1959
E. L. McClintock 1945-1967
Tyre W. Burton 1952-1965
M. J. McQueen 1954-1956
D. D. McDonald 1955-1961
William Barton 1956-1965
Frank J. Iuen 1959-1963
Frank W. May 1961-1967
Donald D. Guffey 1963-1968
William R. Clark 1965-1975
Charles J. Fain 1965-1977
Howard Elliott, Jr. 1967-1970
Marvin E. Jones 1967-1973
Willard D. Reine 1968-1975
James F. Mauze 1971-1975
A. Robert Pierce, Jr. 1973-1977
James P. Mulvaney 1975-1977
Stephen B. Jones 1975-1979
Hugh A. Sprague 1975-1979
Alberta Slavin 1977-1981
Leah Brock McCartney 1977-1983
Charles J. Fraas 1977-1983
Stephanie Bryant 1979-1981
Larry W. Dority 1979-1983
John C. Shapleigh 1981-1984
Charlotte Musgrave 1981-1988
Connie Hendren 1983-1989
James M. Fischer 1984-1989
William D. Steinmeier 1984-1992
David Rauch 1989-1993
Allan G. Mueller 1983-
Kenneth McClure 1990-
Patricia D. Perkins 1991-1995
Duncan E. Kincheloe 1992-
Harold Crumpton 1993-
M. Dianne Drainer 1995-
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1885 - Nebraska Railway Commission consisted of Attorney General, Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts

1887 - Legislature creates Board of Transportation. State Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings added to Board. All common carriers under jurisdiction

1891 - Public warehouses came under jurisdiction

1892 - Classification and fixing minimum freight rates charged by railroads undertaken by Board

1897 - Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph and express companies provided by law

1901 - Supreme Court finds law creating Board of Transportation unconstitutional and legislature has control of railroads 19014906

1905 - Legislature proposes constitutional amendment to create elective three-member Railway Commission. Amendment ratified by voters in 1906

1907 - Validity of amendment tested and Supreme Court holds amendment to be legal

1964 - Commission enlarged to five members--five districts, each electing one Commissioner

1972 - Name changed to Nebraska Public Service Commission

Five Commissioners - Elected - Six-year terms

Jurisdiction: Railroads, telephone, transmission lines, motor carriers, passenger carriers, household goods carriers, grain dealers, warehouses and private water companies. (Note: Nebraska is the only MARC state with public power)

Member of NARUC - 1889
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

Richard H. Larson 1949-1967
Joseph J. Brown 1952-1971
Paul E. Pettygrove 1955-1957
Wayne R. Swanson 1957-1967
Frederick N. Peterson 1965-1970
John W. Swanson 1965-1975
Eric C. Rasmussen 1969-1993
Jack Romans 1975-1982
Harold D. Simpson 1977-1989
Robert O. Brayton 1982-1987
James F. Munnelly 1967-
Duane D. Gay 1971-1995
Daniel G. Urwiller 1987-
Frank E. Landis 1989-
Rod Johnson 1993-
Lowell C. Johnson 1995-
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1885 - Board of Railroad Commissioners established by Dakota Territory

1889 - Constitution following statehood created Board of Railroad Commissioners and provided for election of Commissioners. Earliest duties included regulation of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges and river transportation

1919 - Supervision of all public utilities added. Commissioners’ positions made full-time and they were required to live in Bismarck

1926 - Constitution amended to change two-year terms to six-year staggered terms

1940 - By referendum name of the Commission changed to North Dakota Public Service Commission

Three Commissioners - Elected - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Gas, electric and telephone utilities. Gram elevators and warehouses, heating companies, railroads, weights and measures, auctioneers and clerks, permitting coal mining and supervising mine reclamation, abandoned mine reclamation, siting of power transmission lines and transmission pipelines.

Member of NARUC - 1916
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ernest D. Nelson</td>
<td>1949-1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Vaaler</td>
<td>1954-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anson J. Anderson</td>
<td>1955-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard J. Thompson</td>
<td>1961-1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben J. Wolf</td>
<td>1963-1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Elkin</td>
<td>1967-1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale Sandstrom</td>
<td>1983-1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Bruce Hagen</td>
<td>1961-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo M. Reinbold</td>
<td>1980-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Wefald</td>
<td>1993-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

1867 - Office of Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs established by General Assembly

1906 - Legislature restructured Commission which then became the Railroad Commission of Ohio. Commission was composed of three members

1911 - Jurisdiction expanded to include regulation of gas, electric and telephone utilities. Commission renamed The Public Service Commission (PSC)

1913 - Authority granted to value railroad and utility properties. Act also provided for Governor to appoint the Chairperson

1913 - Legislature established present Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

1923 - Authority expanded to include regulation over trucks and buses

1933 - Contract permit motor carriers added to jurisdiction

1961 - Authority granted to regulate wastewater utilities

1969 - Authority granted to regulate investor-owned water utilities

1983 - Commission expanded from three to five members

1988 - Authority granted to exempt certain telecommunications services from regulation and to grant alternative regulation (other than rate base/rate of return) to telecommunications companies

1991 - Commission became member of Mid-America Regulatory Conference

1994 - Federal action preempted intrastate regulation of for-hire motor carriers, leaving Commission with authority over the safety and insurance aspects only

Five Commissioners - Appointed - Five-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Gas, electric, water and telephone utilities, sewage disposal, causeway toll rates, railroad bridge safety, limited aspects of transportation

Member of NARUC - 1955
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

Robert L. Moulton 1951-1957
Ralph A. Winter 1951-1959
Edward J. Kenealv 1955-1960
Everett H. Krueger, Jr. 1957-1962
Robert W. Reider 1959-1960
Frances McGovern 1960-1963
Dale E. Fulton 1962-1963
Rankin M. Gibson 1962-1963
Richard C. Fulton 1963 only
J. Warren Bettis 1963-1965
Kenneth B. Johnston 1963-1971
Carl R. Johnson 1963-1975
Jay C. Flowers 1965-1967
Elmer A. Keller 1967-1973
Henry W. Eckart 1971-1973
Sally W. Bloomfield 1973-1977
David C. Sweet 1975-1978
C. Luther Heckman 1975-1980
William S. Newcomb, Jr. 1977-1981
Howard A. Cummins 1978 only
Michael Del Bane 1979-1984
Stephen A. Reilly 1980-1983
Jon F. Kelly 1981-1983
Dennis S. Pines 1981-1983
Alan R. Schriber 1983-1989
Gloria L. Gaylord 1983-1990
Ashley C. Brown 1983-1993
Thomas V. Chema 1985-1989
Leonard T. Lancaster 1988 only
Lenworth Smith, Jr. 1988-1991
Jolynn Barry Butler 1989-1992
Richard M. Fanelly 1989-1992
J. Michael Biddison 1990-1995
Craig A. Glazer 1991-1994
David W. Johnson 1993-1995
Ronda Hartman Fergus 1995-
1907 - Oklahoma Corporation Commission created by Constitution at the time of Statehood. Commission given limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, and pipelines

1908 - Regulation of telephone rates authorized

1912 - Regulation of telegraph rates added

1913 - Regulation of water, heat, light and power rates added

1914 - Regulation of drilling, production and pricing of oil and gas begun under authority to regulate pipelines as common carriers

1915 - Legislature assigned Commission responsibility for conservation and regulation of crude oil and natural gas and for regulation of public ginning services provided by cotton gins

1929 - Motor Carrier Act passed and Commission given duties of regulation of carriers

1960 - Became a member of the Mid-America Regulatory Conference

Three Commissioners - Elected - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Telephone, rural water, heat, electric utilities; oil and gas conservation, drilling, and pricing; cotton ginning

Member of NARUC - 1907
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Commissioners 1956-1995)

Ray C. Jones 1946-1976
Wilburn Cartwright 1954-1972
Harold Freeman 1955-1968
Charles Nesbitt 1968-1974
Rex Privett 1972-1978
Hamp Baker 1974-1986
Jan Eric Cartwright 1976-1979
Bill Dawson 1978-1982
Norma Eagleton 1979-1988
James B. Townsend 1982-1990
Bob Anthony 1988-
J. C. Watts, Jr. 1990-1995
Cody L. Graves 1991-
Ed Apple 1995-
1885 - Territorial Legislature established Board of Railroad Commissioners

1889 - State Legislature affirmed Board position and increased powers and duties
- Three Board members, each appointed to two-year terms or at pleasure of Governor

1890 - Grain warehouses placed under Board jurisdiction

1897 - Board members became elective - six-year staggered terms
- Duties increased to include establishment of railroad rates (previously fact-finding only)

1907 - Legislature created a telephone commission

1909 - 1907 law repealed - telephone and telegraph companies placed under Board of Railroad Commissioners

1925 - Storage warehouses placed under Board jurisdiction

Comprehensive Motor Carrier Act enacted - Board given jurisdiction

1939 - Name changed to South Dakota Public Utilities Commission (PUC)

1975 - Legislature assigned jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities (Rural Electric Cooperatives exempted in 1976)

Three Commissioners - Elected - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Grain warehouses and dealers, gas, electric, telephone and telegraph utilities, motor carriers, public warehouses, natural gas, pipeline safety

Member of NARUC - 1911
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Commissioners - 1956-1995)

C. L. Doherty 1937-1971
C. A. Merkle 1939-1969
Fred L. Lindekugel 1943-1967
Harvey Scharn 1967-1973
Winston Barness 1969-1975
Jack Weiland 1971-1977
P. K. Ecker 1973-1979
Norma Klinkel 1975-1981
Charlotte Fischer 1977-1983
Jeff Solem 1981-1987
Dennis Eisnach 1983-1989
Ken Stofferahn 1979-
Jim Burg 1987-
Laska Schoenfelder 1989-
1887 - Texas Railroad Commission created - Three members, originally appointed by the Governor, but later were elected

1975 - Legislature passed the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and Public Utility Commission (PUC) of Texas was established (the last in the nation)

1976 - Became member of Mid-America Regulatory Conference

1976 - PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephones and radio and telephone utilities

1979 - Radio-telephone jurisdiction removed

1982 - Sunset Commission evaluated agency operations

1983 - Legislature voted to continue the commission by adopting a revised PURA in 1983. Energy Efficiency and Utility Evaluation Divisions added

1992 - Economic and Regulatory Policy Division added

Three Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Local telephone companies, AT&T long-distance service, investor-owned electric utilities and electric cooperatives (NOTE: Railroad Commission and city councils share gas utilities regulation, also water and sewer utilities)

Member of NARUC - 1893
Garrett Morris  1975-1982
Alan R. Erwin  1975-1979
George M. Cowden  1975-1983
Henry Moak Rollins  1979-1983
Tommie Gene Smith  1982-1983
Peggy Rosson  1983-1987
Alan R. Erwin  1983-1984
Philip F. Ricketts  1983-1985
Dennis L. Thomas  1984-1988
Jo Campbell  1985-1991
Marta Greytok  1987-1993
William B. Cassin  1988-1989
Paul D. Meek  1989-1992
Robert W. Gee  1991-
Sarah J. Goodfriend  1993-1995
Patrick H. Wood III  1995-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Wisconsin Board of Railroad Commissioners - Three Board members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Single Commissioner replaced Board of three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>Office became elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Three-member Wisconsin Railroad Commission created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities commenced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Regulation of water power added to jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Regulation of common motor carriers commenced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Public Service Commission succeeds Railroad Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Adoption of more comprehensive law for regulation of buses and trucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Navigable Waters and Water Power jurisdiction transferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Railroads jurisdiction transferred - Trucking and Buses jurisdiction transferred - Weather Modification jurisdiction transferred</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three Commissioners - Appointed - Six-year staggered terms

Jurisdiction: Gas, electric, heating, sewer, telephone, water, alternative telecommunications utilities

Member of NARUC - 1905
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George P. Steinmetz</td>
<td>1953-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas J. Lesselyoung</td>
<td>1954-1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur L. Padruyt</td>
<td>1956-1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund J. Krawczyk</td>
<td>1958-1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin G. Glaeser</td>
<td>1959-1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leonard Bessman</td>
<td>1959-1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanley P. Hebert</td>
<td>1961-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>David W. Adamany</td>
<td>1963-1964</td>
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<td>Walter J. Cole</td>
<td>1965-1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanley E. Gilbertson</td>
<td>1965-1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chester J. Harrison</td>
<td>1969-1971</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael P. Komar</td>
<td>1969-1973</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard D. Cudahy</td>
<td>1972-1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norman M. Clapp</td>
<td>1973-1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew Holden</td>
<td>1975-1977</td>
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<tr>
<td>John C. Oestreicher</td>
<td>1976-1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward M. Parsons</td>
<td>1977-1981</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles J. Cicchetti</td>
<td>1977-1980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanley York</td>
<td>1979-1984</td>
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<tr>
<td>Branko Terzic</td>
<td>1981-1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ness Flores</td>
<td>1983-1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lou Munts</td>
<td>1985-1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>George R. Edgar</td>
<td>1986-1989</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles H. Thompson</td>
<td>1987-1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>John T. Coughlin</td>
<td>1989-1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheryl L. Parrino</td>
<td>1989-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Neitzel</td>
<td>1992-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The foregoing titles apply to one and the same organization. “Conference” and “Commissioners” have been used interchangeably since 1976. The current (1995) official title is Mid-America Regulatory Conference, Inc.

Following are shown:

-- Annual Meetings
   Cities, Hotels, and Dates

-- Representative Program Topics

-- Conference Officers
First Annual Meeting - Paxton Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska
May 24 and 25, 1956

Program Topics

“The Box Car Situation as it Applies to the Midwest”
“The Need for Laws and a Uniform Code Affecting the Regulation of Nuclear Energy”
“Looking Ahead in the Field of Communications”
“The Over-All Regulation of the Natural Gas Industry”

First President - Paul A. Rasmussen, Minnesota
January 1956 to Annual Meeting

Hotel President, Kansas City, Missouri
June 5-7, 1957

Program Topics

“The Public Service Commission - So What”
“Regulatory Treatment of Accelerated Depreciation”
“Problems of the Motor Carrier Industry”

1956-1957 Officers

John M. Ropes, Iowa - President
E. L. McClintock, Missouri - Secretary
Hotel LaFayette, Little Rock, Arkansas  
May 14-16, 1958

Program Topics

Transportation Legislation • Address  
“Overall Topics of Rate Making”  
Trucking Discussion  
Railroad Discussion

1957-1958 Officers

William M. Berry, Arkansas - President  
E. L. McClintock, Missouri - First Vice President  
N. J. Lesselyoung, Wisconsin - Second Vice President  
Ansen J. Anderson, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Hotel Patterson, Bismarck, North Dakota  
June 3-4, 1959

Program Topics

“Transportation Act of 1958”  
Problems Confronting the Motor Carrier Industry Today - Address  
The Future of the Railroad Industry • Address  
Accounting and Rate Making Problems • Address  
(All followed by question and answer periods)

1958-1959 Officers

E. L. McClintock, Missouri - President  
Nicholas J. Lesselyoung, Wisconsin - First Vice President  
Fred Lindekugel, South Dakota - Second Vice President  
Ansen J. Anderson, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer
Sheraton-Johnson Hotel, Rapid City, South Dakota
June 1-3, 1960

Program Topics

“Marketing Today and Tomorrow in the Telephone Industry”
“A Judicial Threat to the Existing System of Supervised Ratemaking”
“Utility Regulation as Seen from Two Viewpoints”
“The New Way of Life for Railway Express Agency”

1959-1960 Officers

Fred Lindekugel, South Dakota - President
Wayne R. Swanson, Nebraska - First Vice President
Ernest D. Nelson, North Dakota - Second Vice President
Ansen J. Anderson, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Cornhusker Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska
June 20-23, 1961

Program Topics

(Not Available)

1960-1961 Officers

Wayne R. Swanson, Nebraska - President
Ernest D. Nelson, North Dakota - First Vice President
Harry G. Wiles, Kansas - Second Vice President
Arnold B. Sikes, Arkansas - Secretary-Treasurer
Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 4-7, 1962

Program Topics

“A Utilities Commissioner’s Role in Industrial Development”
“A Gas Man’s Look at Russia”
“Issues Vital to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen”
“New Developments in the Field of Tele-Communications”

1961-1962 Officers

Harry G. Wiles, Kansas - President
Harold Freeman, Oklahoma - First Vice President
(Vacancy) Second Vice President
Richard J. Thompson, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Lassen Terrace Motor Hotel, Wichita, Kansas
June 3-6, 1963

Program Topics

“Communication Today” - Panel Discussion
“The Impact upon Producers, Millers and Other Processors ... of Changes ... Occurring in the Rail Rate Structure on Wheat ...”
“Multi-State Reciprocal Agreements and Reciprocity”
“Oil and Gas - Consumer and Producer Considerations”

1962-1963 Officers

Harry G. Wiles, Kansas - President
Harold Freeman, Oklahoma - First Vice President
James W. Karber, Illinois - Second Vice President
Alvin F. Graverhold, Kansas - Secretary-Treasurer
Palmer House, Chicago
July 6-9, 1964

Program Topics

“Regulatory Problems in Trucking”
“Anti-Trust Recoveries”
“Competitive Rate Making” - Luncheon Address
“New Developments in the Communications Industry and Their Impact on Depreciation”

1963-1964 Officers

Harold Freeman, Oklahoma - President
James W. Karber, Illinois - First Vice President
Kay L. Matthews, Arkansas - Second Vice President
Ray C. Jones, Oklahoma - Secretary-Treasurer

Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota
June 14-17, 1965

Program Topics

“Freight Rates Differentials on Grain and Wheat Products”
“Utilities Contribution to Economic Growth”
“Division of Responsibility Between Federal and State Agencies in the Regulation of Public Utilities”

1964-1965 Officers

James W. Karber, Illinois - President
Kay L. Matthews, Arkansas - First Vice President
Waldo F. Wheeler, Iowa - Second Vice President
William Barton, Missouri - Secretary-Treasurer
Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa
June 13-16, 1966

Program Topics

CATV Regulatory Problems Seminar
Communications Seminar
The Energy Industry Seminar
Transportation Seminar

1965-1966 Officers

John R. Thompson, Arkansas - President
Bernard J. Martin, Iowa - First Vice President
Arthur L. Padrutt, Wisconsin - Second Vice President
Bruce Hagen, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Pfister Hotel and Tower, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
June 11-14, 1967

Program Topics

“New Developments Affecting the Supply, Transportation and Use of Utility Gas”
“Manufacturing Research for the Communications Industry”
“Economic Challenges of Regulated Industry”
“Conservation of Water Resources”

1966-1967 Officers

Bernard J. Martin, Iowa - President
Arthur L. Padrutt, Wisconsin - First Vice President
Bruce Hagen, North Dakota - Second Vice President
Ronald L. Anderson, Minnesota - Secretary-Treasurer
Holiday Inn, Bismarck, North Dakota  
June 19-21, 1968

Program Topics

“Regulation: A Creative Force”
“Communications of Tomorrow”
“Transportation in Transition”
“Truths and Misconceptions about Utility Regulation”
“Management Problems of Investor-Owned Water Utilities”

1967-1968 Officers

Arthur L. Padrutt, Wisconsin - President  
Bruce Hagen, North Dakota - First Vice President  
Ronald L. Anderson, Minnesota - Second Vice President  
Fred N. Peterson, Nebraska - Secretary-Treasurer

Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas  
June 9-11, 1969

Program Topics

“The Public Responsibility of Business”
“Expanding Economy and Full Employment”
“Capital Requirements and Cost of Money”
“Opportunities and Problems with Telephone Buried Plants”
“Pipeline Safety”

1968-1969 Officers

Bruce Hagen, North Dakota - President  
Ronald L. Anderson, Minnesota - First Vice President  
Fred N. Peterson, Nebraska - Second Vice President  
Marvin E. Jones, Missouri - Secretary-Treasurer
Village Motel, Lincoln, Nebraska
June 14-17, 1970

Program Topics

“Uniform Motor Carrier Registration”
“Industry Responsibility in Regulation”
“Industrial Security in Regulated Business”
“What Did We Learn in the 60's?”
“Canadian Gas and Gas Supply in General”

1969-1970 Officers

Ronald L. Anderson, Minnesota - President
Fred N. Peterson, Nebraska - First Vice President
Marvin E. Jones, Missouri - Second Vice President
Robert C. Downie, Arkansas - Secretary-Treasurer

Ramada Inn - Downtown, Topeka, Kansas
June 13-16, 1971

Program Topics

(Not Available)

1970-1971 Officers

Marvin E. Jones, Missouri - President
Robert C. Downie, Arkansas - First Vice President
Dale E. Saffels, Kansas - Second Vice President
James F. Munnley, Nebraska - Secretary-Treasurer
Radisson Hotel  - South, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
June 11-14, 1972

Program Topics

(Not Available)

1971-1972 Officers

Robert C. Downie, Arkansas  -  President  
Dale E. Saffels, Kansas  -  First Vice President  
James F. Munnelly, Nebraska  -  Second Vice President  
Harvey Scharn  -  Secretary-Treasurer

Regency Hyatt  -  O’Hare International Airport, Rosemont, Illinois  
June 17-19, 1973

Program Topics

(Not Available)

1972-1973 Officers

Dale E. Saffels, Kansas  -  President  
James F. Munnelly, Nebraska  -  First Vice President  
(Vacancy)  
Richard A. Elkin, North Dakota  -  Secretary-Treasurer
TAN-TAR-A Hotel, Osage Beach, Missouri  
June 24-26, 1974

Program Topics

Address by Atomic Energy Commissioner  
Address by President of AMTRAK  
Address by Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission  
Energy Panel - Interconnect Panel  
Address by Federal Power Commissioner

1973-1974 Officers

James F. Munnelly, Nebraska - President  
Richard A. Elkin, North Dakota - First Vice President  
Winston D. Barness, South Dakota - Second Vice President  
Charles J. Fain, Missouri - Secretary-Treasurer

Howard Johnson’s Motor Lodge, Rapid City, South Dakota  
June 15-18, 1975

Program Topics

(Not Available)

1974-1975 Officers

Richard A. Elkin, North Dakota - President  
(Vacancy) - First Vice President  
Charles J. Fain, Missouri - Second Vice President  
(Vacancy) - Secretary-Treasurer
Camelot Inn, Tulsa, Oklahoma  
June 13-17, 1976

Program Topics

(Not Available)

(Resolutions Adopted: Re Northern Natural Gas Company Rate Applications; Re Proposed Consumer Communications Reform Act of 1976; Re Alaska Gas Pipeline)

1975-1976 Officers

Charles J. Fain, Missouri - President
Rex Privett, Oklahoma - First Vice President
Fred H. Moore, Iowa - Second Vice President
C. Burton Nelson, Illinois - Secretary-Treasurer

Des Moines Hyatt House, Des Moines, Iowa  
June 19-22, 1977

Program Topics

“Federal Anti-Trust Action Attacking Intrastate Rate Making”
“The Last Cowboy - Should Congress Deregulate the Independent Owner-Operator?”
“Stack Gas Scrubbing Technology”
“Fluidized Bed Combustion”
“Communications at the Crossroads”

1976-1977 Officers

Rex Privett, Oklahoma - President
Fred H. Moore, Iowa - First Vice President
C. Burton Nelson, Illinois - Second Vice President
Matthew Holden, Jr., Wisconsin - Secretary-Treasurer
Marc Plaza Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
June 11-14, 1978

Program Topics

“Accounting Innovations”
“Reforming Utility Tax Procedures”
“ERA, FERC, DOE • Regulatory Intervention Plans of ERA”
“Can Small Telephone Companies Survive?”
“Movements to Deregulate Transportation”

1977-1978 Officers

Fred H. Moore, Iowa • President
C. B. “Bud” Nelson, Illinois • First Vice President
William Gray, Kansas • Second Vice President
John C. Pickett, Arkansas • Secretary-Treasurer

Kirkwood Motor Inn, Bismarck, North Dakota  
June 11-13, 1979

Program Topics

“Railroad Services”
“Rewriting the Communications Act and its Impact”
“Radioactive Fuel Disposal or Storage”
“Federal Energy Act”
“Coal • King or Villain?”

1978-1979 Officers

C. Burton “Bud” Nelson, Illinois • President
William G. Gray, Kansas • First Vice President
John C. Pickett, Arkansas • Second Vice President
Richard J. Parish, Minnesota • Secretary-Treasurer
The annual meeting, originally scheduled to be in Arkansas, was cancelled by the Arkansas Chairman who stated in a letter to President William G. Gray that his two fellow Commissioners had just recently resigned. This letter was dated March 12, 1980, and there was no opportunity to locate 250 suitable room accommodations elsewhere.

Because it was necessary to elect MARC officers, and also nominate the MARC candidate for Second Vice President of NARUC, a Commissioners-only meeting was arranged in conjunction with the NARUC Executive Committee meeting in San Francisco, by C. B. “Bud” Nelson, former MARC President and then with EPRI in Palo Alto, California.

1979-1980 Officers

William G. Gray, Kansas - President
John C. Pickett, Arkansas - First Vice President
Richard J. Parish, Minnesota - Second Vice President
Norma Klinkel, South Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Marriott Inn, Clarksville, Indiana
June 21-24, 1981

Program Topics

“Sources and Allocation of Research and Development Funding”
“Regulation of Irregularly Deregulated Gas”
“Will There Be Life (in the DOE) After PURPA?”
“Restructuring Prices and Services of Local Telephone Exchanges”
“Institutional Barriers to Innovative Financing”

1980-1981 Officers

Harold D. Simpson, Nebraska - President
Juanita R. Satterlee, Minnesota - First Vice President
Andrew Varley, Iowa - Second Vice President
Hamp Baker, Oklahoma - Secretary-Treasurer
Madden Resorts, Brainerd, Minnesota  
June 27-30, 1982

Program Topics

“Staggers Rail Act of 1980”
“Elected vs. Appointed Public Utility Commissioners”
"CWIP in Rate Base”
“Social Responsibility of Utilities”
“AT&T Divestiture”

1981-1982 Officers

Juanita R. Satterlee, Minnesota - President
Andrew Varley, Iowa - First Vice President
Charles G. Stalon, Illinois - Second Vice President
Hamp Baker, Oklahoma - Secretary-Treasurer

Marriott Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa  
June 26-29, 1983

Program Topics

“Rate of Return on Equity - Where is it Going?”
“Impact of Tax Benefits”
“Computers in Utility Operations”
‘Toll Settlements and Access Charges”
“Future Demand for Electricity”
“Excess Generation Capacity and Utility Rates”
“Natural Gas Policy Act - Is it Working?”
“Uniform State Motor Carrier Regulation”

1982-1983 Officers

Andrew Varley, Iowa - President
Charles G. Stalon, Illinois - First Vice President
Hamp Baker, Oklahoma - Second Vice President
Peggy Harris, Indiana - Secretary-Treasurer

55
The Hotel Continental, Chicago, Illinois  
June 17-20, 1984

Program Topics

“Telecommunications Industry Overview”
“Natural Gas Industry Overview”
“Access Charges and Other Telecommunications Pricing Problems”
“The Role of Gas and Electric Utilities in Encouraging Energy Conservation”
“Acid Rain: How Serious is the Problem?”

1983-1984 Officers

Charles G. Stalon, Illinois - President  
Hamp Baker, Oklahoma - First Vice President  
Peggy Harris, Indiana - Second Vice President  
Leo Reinbold, North Dakota - Secretary-Treasurer

Shangri La, Afton, Oklahoma  
June 23-26, 1985

Program Topics

“Contract Carriage - Mandatory vs. Voluntary”
“Capacity Today and Tomorrow in the Gas and Electric Industry”
“Intralata Competition: Why Not?”
“Who’s Protecting the Public in Federal Takeover of State Jurisdiction?”

1984-1985 Officers

Hamp Baker, Oklahoma - President  
Peggy (Harris) Boehm, Indiana - First Vice President  
Leo Reinbold, North Dakota - Second Vice President  
Michael Lennen, Kansas - Secretary-Treasurer
Hyatt Regency Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana  
June 29-July 2, 1986

Program Topics

“Recent Developments at FERC”- Charles Stalon (*)
“Are Investors and Regulatory Objectives Compatible?”
“Regulation for Energy Conservation”
“New Products Will Lead the Way”
“Natural Gas - A State Regulator’s Perspective”
“Diversification: Balancing Growth with Regulation”

(*) Charles Stalon, former MARC President and Illinois Commissioner, was appointed to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in 1984.

1985-1986 Officers

Peggy Boehm, Indiana - President (1985) *
Leo Reinbold, North Dakota - President (19851986)
Michael Lennen, Kansas - First Vice President
Dennis Eisnach, South Dakota - Second Vice President
Andrew Barrett, Illinois - Secretary-Treasurer

* Resigned in 1985 before term expired

Ramada Hotel, Wichita, Kansas  
June 28-July 1, 1987

Program Topics

“Leveraged Buy-Out”
“Rate Shock at the Tap”
“Tax Reform”
“Conservation and Economic Development”
“Adopting Public Utility Pricing to Market Forces: A Critique of Alternatives”
“Natural Gas Marketing and Distribution”

1986-1987 Officers

Michael Lennen, Kansas - President *
Dennis Eisnach, South Dakota - President (1987)
Andrew Barrett, Illinois - First Vice President
William Steinmeier, Missouri - Second Vice President
William Steinmeier, Missouri - Secretary-Treasurer

* Resigned in 1987 before term expired
Howard Johnson’s, Rapid City, South Dakota
June 19-22, 1988

Program Topics

“Telecommunications: Alternatives to Rate Base Regulation”
“Getting Consumers Involved in Regulation: The Experiences of Three States”
“Energy Conservation: Moving from Pilot to Large Scale”
“Update on Future Technologies for Natural Gas”
“Update on Future Technologies for Electric Consumers”

1987-1988 Officers

Dennis Eisnach, South Dakota - President
Andrew Barrett, Illinois - First Vice President
William Steinmeier, Missouri - Second Vice President
Patricia Qualls, Arkansas - Secretary-Treasurer

Westin Hotel, Chicago, Illinois
June 25-28, 1989

Program Topics

“Utility Restructuring - Diversification and Mergers”
“The Cable-Telco Cross-Ownership Controversy”
“Fiber Optic Technology in Telecommunications”
“Weather or Not: How to Best Meet Customer Drinking Water Demands”
“The Future of the Natural Gas Industry”

1988-1989 Officers

Andrew C. Barrett, Illinois - President
William D. Steinmeier, Missouri - First Vice President
Patricia S. Quails, Arkansas - Second Vice President
Darrel L. Peterson, Minnesota - Secretary-Treasurer
Marriott’s Pavilion Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri  
June 17-20, 1990

Program Topics

“Midwest Electric Power Supply Sources for the Future:  
Is Canadian Hydro-Power in Your Picture?”
“Ensuring Natural Gas Safety:  
Learning from the Kansas-Missouri Experience”
“Natural Gas Supplies: Abundance or 1978 Revisited?”
“Telecommunications Modernization and Incentive Regulation”
“Implementing the Clean Air Act”
“Commission - Staff Structures and Relationships: An Ideal Model?”

1989-1990 Officers

William D. Steinmeier, Missouri - President  
Patricia S. Qualls, Arkansas - First Vice President  
Darrel L. Peterson, Minnesota - Second Vice President  
Marta Greytok, Texas - Secretary-Treasurer

Excelsior Hotel, Little Rock, Arkansas  
June 2-5, 1991

Program Topics

“New Technologies, Evolving Markets, and Local  
Competition in Telecommunications”
“Party Line: Open Access to Electricity Transmission”
“Consumer Protection in a Changing Telecommunications Environment”
“From Megawatts to Negawatts: Least Cost Planning Implementation”
“Divide and Conquer: Mergers and Acquisitions in the 1990’s”

1990-1991 Officers

Patricia S. Qualls, Arkansas - President  
Darrel L. Peterson, Minnesota - First Vice President  
Marta Greytok, Texas - Second Vice President  
John T. Coughlin, Wisconsin - Secretary-Treasurer
Radisson Hotel South, Bloomington, Minnesota
June 14-17, 1992

Program Topics

“The Future of Geographically Averaged Local and Toll Rates in the Face of Competition” • Andrew Barrett, Moderator (*)
“Utilities as Energy Service Providers: Is Competition Fair?”
“The Implications of Local Interconnection”
“Transmission Access/Retail Wheeling”
“Water Conservation: Who Should Control the Tap?”

(*) Andrew Barrett, former Illinois Commissioner and former MARC President, was appointed to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 1989.

1991-1992 Officers

Darrel L. Peterson, (*) Minnesota - President
Marta Greytok, Texas - First Vice President
John T. Coughlin, Wisconsin - Second Vice President
Frederick L. Corban, Indiana - Secretary-Treasurer

(*) Resigned before term expired. Greytok assumed presidency.

Stouffer Austin Hotel, Austin, Texas
June 5-9, 1993

Program Topics

“The New Administration’s Federalism”
“Low Income Ratepayers”
“The North American Free Trade Agreement”
“Thirst for Capital”
“Distance Learning and Telemedicine”

1992-1993 Officers

Marta Greytok, Texas - President
John T. Coughlin, Wisconsin - First Vice President
Frederick L. Corban, Indiana - Second Vice President
Ruth K. Kretschmer, Illinois - Secretary-Treasurer
Pfister Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
June 19-21, 1994

**Program Topics**

“What Do Customers Really Want From Their Gas Suppliers?”  
“Retail Wheeling: Is It Inevitable? Is It the Best Way to Foster Competition?”  
“National Telecommunications Policy: Is There a Role for the State Regulator?”  
‘Flexible Gas Pricing: Competitive or Predatory Pricing?”  
“Reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Costs and Risks”

**1993-1994 Officers**

John T. Coughlin, Wisconsin - President  
Frederick L. Corban, Indiana - First Vice President  
Ruth K. Kretschmer, Illinois - Second Vice President  
Emmit J. George, Jr., Iowa - Secretary-Treasurer

Westin Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana  
June 11-14, 1995

**Program Topics**

“Gas Unbundling: The Dream and The Reality”  
“Commission Restructuring: 5 Years Later”  
“Emission Allowances”  
Competitions Telecommunications - Electricity (3 sessions)  
“Regional Transmission Groups”  
“Safe Drinking Water Act Reauthorization”

**1994-1995 Officers**

Frederick L. Corban, Indiana - President  
Ruth K. Kretschmer, Illinois - First Vice President  
Emmit J. George, Jr., Iowa - Second Vice President  
Rachel C. Lipman, Kansas - Secretary-Treasurer
REGIONS, REGULATIONS AND REGULATORS

THOUGHTS OF FIVE NARUC PRESIDENTS
NEW REGIONAL GROUPS

“In a country as large as ours there are bound to be diverse economic and social interests and sometimes different political viewpoints. Problems often arise which are of special concern in some particular region. Occasionally, matters of a controversial character emerge in which the parent organization cannot take sides. In such situations the problems can be handled best by regional groups.

“These regional groups have proved their worth. My observations of their deliberations and activities convinced me that the regional associations are performing a useful and vital function.

“In view of the beneficial results of the existing regional associations, two new such bodies have been established during the year.

“In January, the Midwestern Association was formed, consisting of ten states. Chairman Paul A. Rasmussen of the Minnesota Commission was elected President of the group, which held its first convention in Omaha on May 24-25. In February, the Great Lakes Conference was formed with a membership of nine states ...

- Hon. Benjamin F. Feinberg - (New York)
NARUC President’s Address
Annual Convention - San Francisco - 1956
UTILITY REGULATION: UNIQUE • AFFECTS ALL

“One would seek in vain throughout the entire world for [utility regulation’s] counterpart. We should be mindful of the tremendous economic power which is reposed in this small band of citizens, power which profoundly affects the well-being of every man, woman and child in this nation...."

- Hon. Arthur L. Padrutt • (Wisconsin)
  NARUC President’s Address
  Annual Convention • Seattle • 1973

A UTILITY REGULATOR’S JOB REQUIREMENTS

“The task of the utility regulator is one which requires the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, the determination of a bulldog, and the hide of a rhinoceros.”

- Hon. James Lundy • (New York)
  NARUC President’s Address
  Annual Convention • Las Vegas • 1966
“It has been my pleasure this year to visit all of the five regional conferences, at their Annual Meetings.” (He goes on to mention each one, including the Mid-Western Association which met in Little Rock in May).

Later, he states: ‘Throughout this country I have been impressed by the extreme high quality of the men (*) on the State Commissions. At the same time I have been distressed by the rapid turnover of Commissioners and key personnel .... This rapid turnover is one of the great weaknesses of our present regulatory system.”

- Hon. Edward R. Thornton - (New Hampshire)
NARUC President’s Address
Annual Convention - Phoenix - 1958

(*) There were no female MARC Commissioners until 1960.

BETTER INFORMATION - INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Using his own New England Regional Conference as an example, President Allen tells how it produced through joint efforts “more and better information for each state, and yet did not remove from each state its individual responsibilities under the law.”

- Hon. Frederick N. Allen - (Maine)
NARUC President’s Address
Annual Convention - Hollywood, Florida - 1967
BITS AND PIECES

The Lives and Times of MARC

Commissioners and Commissions
TRIALS AND TRAVAILS OF MARC SECRETARY-TREASURER

Perhaps retiring Secretary-Treasurer Peggy Harris Boehm (Indiana) best characterized that office’s duties by stating in a letter to her successor, Leo Reinbold (North Dakota) July 15, 1983:

“Here is a Cashier’s Check for $23,449.70 . . . . You will get a whole bunch of other stuff from me in the mail shortly. Please let me know when you get the check so that I won’t worry about it any more.”

She continued with this not altogether complimentary question (probably with tongue in cheek): “The [Indiana] people who were, of course, sorry to lose our account, claim there are no money markets in North Dakota. Is that true?”

(Commissioner Reinbold’s response is not known.)

MARC A LEADER IN PROMOTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Quite by coincidence, five of MARC’s Commissioners--Susan Stone, Illinois; Paul Franzenburg, Iowa; Margalee Wright, Kansas; Cynthia Kitlinski, Minnesota; and Alan Mueller, Missouri--served at the same time as members of NARUC’s Energy Conservation Committee.

So it was that these commissioners conceived the idea of presenting an energy-saving light bulb to each U.S. and Canada commissioner at NARUC’s 100th Anniversary meeting in San Francisco, in 1988. The bulbs--some of which are still in use--consume 18 watts of electricity to provide the equivalent of 75 watts lighting.

With the cooperation of Philips Lighting, all commissioners received a bulb, either at the meeting or later by mail. The MARC sponsorship was clearly appreciated.
SELECTION OF NARUC OFFICERS

Rotation of selection of NARUC officers began in 1960. Each of the five regional affiliates chooses its candidate for NARUC Second Vice-President every fifth year.

While the nominees must be approved at NARUC’s annual meeting, the regional selections are normally accepted.

HISTORIC HOTEL

The MARC 1994 Annual Meeting was held in a truly historic hotel--the Pfister, in Milwaukee. The term “truly historic” applies to the hotel’s use by utility regulators as well as to many others. The 1967 meeting was also held at the Pfister.

In 1900, the NARUC Annual Meeting was held in the Pfister House in what is still part of today’s Pfister Hotel.

HE HOLDS THE RECORD

A commissioner from a MARC state--the Hon. Bruce Hagen, of North Dakota--holds the record of being the current longest-serving regulator in the nation.

Commissioner Hagen was appointed in 1961 and was then elected in 1964. He has been re-elected every six years since and has served a total of 34 years, as of 1994.

MARC can be proud of this gentleman who has served as president of his own commission, of MARC, and of NARUC.

Remarkably, MARC in 1994 held third and fourth places in the longevity race. The Hon. James F. Munnelly of Nebraska, has served 28 years as of January, 1995, and the Hon. Duane D. Gay, also of Nebraska, had served 24 years at the time of his retirement from office.
THE WOMEN WHO SERVE

When NARUC President Edward R. Thornton (New Hampshire) addressed the Annual Meeting, in Phoenix in 1958, he said he had ‘been impressed by the extreme high quality of the men on the State Commissions.”

The Honorable Mr. Thornton was not being a male chauvinist! Rather, his words properly reflected a circumstance which prevailed then--there were no female Commissioners until 1960. The first of a distinguished MARC line was the Honorable Frances McGovern who joined the Ohio Commission that year.

Commissioner McGovern has since been followed by 49 more women who have served and are serving their states. Reference to the MARC listings of State Commissioners in this volume, particularly in reference to these women, is recommended.

An obvious waste of talent in those earlier years is being overcome by today’s recognition of female Commissioners. During 1994-95, 16 women served as MARC-state Commissioners. The Honorable Patricia S. Qualls, Arkansas, the Honorable Peggy Harris Boehm, Indiana, and the Honorable Marta Greytok, Texas, have each served as President of MARC. The Honorable Ruth K. Kretschmer, Illinois, and the Honorable Rachel Lipman, Kansas, were 1994 MARC officers, and Commissioner Kretschmer was elected President and the Honorable Susan M. Seltsam, Kansas, was elected Treasurer at the 1995 meeting.

It also should be noted that the Honorable Susan Knowles, Alaska, served as NARUC President in 1984-85, as did the Honorable Sharon Nelson, Washington, in 1989-90.
MARC’S GOOD HUMOR MAN

His first “Annual Report from the Prairie” was brought to the MARC annual meeting in Clarksville, Indiana, in 1981. Since then the Hon. Leo Reinbold, North Dakota Commissioner, has never missed a beat.

As of 1995, this former college geography professor and now utility regulator/humorist has appeared at MARC functions 15 years. Past and present commissioners (and future, if they only knew!) hope he continues for generations yet unborn.

(Only very seldom does a Reinbold story fail to excite laughter. When that happens, the audience is reminded, “I’m not being paid for this, you know!”)

MARC “saluted” Commissioner Reinboid at the 1995 meeting in Indianapolis, Indiana by declaring him “The Toastmaster General.” He was presented a plaque confirming his appointment.

NO, NOT A MASS ILLINOIS EXODUS!

HASTEN TO RESIGN FROM ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

(NARUC Bulletin, January 17, 1983)

Michael V. Hasten, Chairman, has asked Governor James Thompson not to consider him for reappointment .... Hasten said, “This job is extremely difficult, hard, and, at times, unpopular decisions must be made with the goal of least cost/highest quality service always in mind.”
When the Texas Railroad Commission was created in 1887, Governor Hogg called upon General John H. Reagan to return from the U.S. Senate to become the Commission’s first Chairman.

Senator Reagan felt so strongly the opportunity to be of service that he resigned as Senator and returned home to the Commission.

Years later, Karl F. Rolvaag, who had served as Governor of Minnesota (1963-1967), and later as Ambassador to Iceland, became a Minnesota Public Utility Commissioner. After serving as Commissioner, he made a public statement, “Now I know where the power is!”

Among the MARC archives is a letter addressed to the Internal Revenue Service. Dated November 22, 1972, the letter contains this unfortunate error: “The dues were raided to $60.00.”

The Honorable William D. Steinmeier, Chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission, was asked at luncheon in 1984 why anyone in his right mind would be a Commissioner. He quickly assured the questioner that “no one would.”
A PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT PERIOD


“The complexities of telephone regulation and deregulation, the difficulties presented by high electric rates and excess capacity and possibly unnecessary and expensive construction programs, and the high cost of natural gas were mentioned repeatedly. Most commissioners seemed to share similar problems.”

THE EFFECTS OF INFLATION

One measure of the effects of inflation is the cost of hotel lodging. Here are some representative figures:

1956 (MARC’s first year) - NARUC Annual Meeting - San Francisco - $10.00 to $17.00

1957 - NARUC Annual Meeting - Memphis - $7.00 to $14.00

1963 - MARC Annual Meeting - Oklahoma City - $10.00 to $16.50

1986 - MARC Annual Meeting - Indianapolis - $77.00

1988 - MARC Annual Meeting - Rapid City - $62.00

1994 - MARC Annual Meeting - Milwaukee - $95.00
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I acknowledge with thanks the contributions of the following:

“The NARUC Was There: A History of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners”

- By Paul Rodgers

The fourteen State Commissions, every one of which provided state histories and other information.

C. Burton “Bud” Nelson - former Illinois Commissioner and former MARC President. His excellent memory greatly aided me, by letters and telephone, in my search for facts and figures.

Paul Rodgers - NARUC Administrative Director and General Counsel. He gave his personal attention to my calls, provided many answers, and his cooperation allowed copying of all pertinent NARUC Bulletins.

-Paul Franzenburg