

The Voter

December 2012/January 2013

LWV of the Claremont Area Assists in Mock Election

On November 6, 2012, the approximately 2300 students on the campus of Claremont High School had the opportunity to participate in a mock election for the President of the United States. Additionally the students voted on four ballot measures: #30, the Brown Tax initiative; #34, abolishment of the death penalty; #36, revision of the Three Strikes Law; and #37, required labeling certain genetically modified foods.



Tressa Kentner, Judith Tanenbaum, and Ruth Currie are ready to aid voters

The League's role was to assist at the polls set up in the Quad of the high school from 11:30 am to 1:00 pm; from 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm, the League aided in overseeing the ballot counting. Beth Bodnar, civics teacher, took the lead in organizing the students and providing for a smooth and orderly vote process. League members assisting were Barbara Rugeley, Tressa Kentner, Sally Seven, Jerry Klasik, Anne Bellemin, Helen Jeanne Munter, Ruth Currie, and Judith Tanenbaum.



Claremont High School students mark their ballots

The results of this civic exercise are below: **33%** of the total student population voted.

Class	Voted	Class Size	Percent Turnout
Freshman	162	555	29%
Sophomores	153	600	25%
Juniors	175	611	28%
Seniors	286	611	46%

Results of Presidential Race:

Obama	Romney
462	210

Minority Parties garnered 31 votes of 703 cast.

The League makes a difference in the community and your involvement makes it possible!

Ballot Measures:

Initiative #	Yes	No
#30 Brown Tax	492	231
#34 Death Penalty	363	365
# 36 Three Strikes	407	310
# 37 GMO	434	289

Beth Bodnar reported some of the sentiments expressed by the students after voting:

"I felt grown-up, and I'll have a full right after couple of years."

"What I think matters, and it really does make a difference."

Ruth Currie, Voter Service Chair

Co-President's Message

The election season has given way to the holiday season, but before we turn our attention away from this election, let's note the record number of women that will be sitting in the 103rd Senate. Since 1789 only 39 women have served in the US Senate, 31 of them elected. The first woman to serve in the Senate (Rebecca Felton) was appointed in 1922 and served only a day. It was another ten years before a woman, Hattie Caraway of Arkansas, was actually elected to the Senate. Only since 1978 has there always been at least one woman in the Senate, but not until 1992 did three serve concurrently, when Jocelyn Burdick of North Dakota, joined Senators Nancy Kassebaum (who in 1978 became the first woman elected to the Senate on her own, without her husband preceding her in office) of Kansas and Barbara Mikulski (elected to the Senate in 1986 after serving in the House for ten years following her 1976 election and now the longest serving woman in Congress) of Maryland. The number of women Senators increased to four in November 1992, when Dianne Feinstein won a special election in California. With Barbara Boxer's election the same year, California became the first state to have both Senate seats held by women. In the current 102nd Congress, four states (California, Maine, New Hampshire, and Utah) have each been represented by two women.

When six women were elected to the Senate in 1992, it was called "The Year of the Woman". With the election of five new women to that body this November (and two serving women Senators retiring), the total number of women in the Senate grew from 17 to 20, the largest number in history and worthy of being considered another milestone. Hawaii elected the first Asian-American woman Senator; Wisconsin elected the first openly gay woman Senator. According to one estimate, about half of the 33 Senate seats up in November 2012 featured "electable women", no longer a curiosity.

I won't promise that this is the end of comments on the election, but enough for now. The holiday season is well under way, and Betsey and I want to wish each of you, and all those dear to you, Happy and Healthy Holidays. It also seems an appropriate time to say "Thank You" for all the many things, large, small, and in between, that you do to keep League a vital, involved, and involving organization. We were reminded of the variety of concerns and commitments at our Holiday Party, the range of talents, experiences, and perspectives that so enrich League and those who make up this evolving, inspiring organization. We are so grateful for all who share their time, talents, and resources with us, whether that means being on the board,

working on committees, writing and researching, or just reading an occasional article, sharing it with others, and voting.

The highlight of the Holiday Party was Betsey's presentation of the Caroline Beatty Award to Diann Ring, citing her many contributions to League over the last four decades, beginning as Voter Service Chair and going on to serve on a variety of committees, including the study of the preservation of the Claremont Hillside that led to the passage of the city's Hillside Ordinance. After serving as President in 1980-81, Diann has continued to serve in various posts for our local League. Many probably consider her most remarkable contribution her involvement in our annual auctions, from the time she and Judy Wright invented it in 1976 to this year's event "On Route 66". Diann has continued to create new and interesting dishes, whether for the auction or events such as Sunday's holiday gathering. Considering all she has done for LWV, an outsider might think Diann's time was devoted only to League, but Betsey's presentation reminded us that Diann served 13 years on the Claremont City Council, two as Mayor, in addition to many other involvements. Our gratitude, appreciation, and best wishes to Diann, a remarkable and well deserving recipient of our Beatty Award, an especially meaningful award to all of us who knew and admired Caroline.

Before I close, a brief update on Katie Gerecke, who continues to recuperate at home. She is now talking more comfortably, but still on a restricted diet, and very grateful for all your encouraging messages and thoughtful provisions. League members make us proud. We are grateful for you and to you.

S7



Solving the Energy Problem

Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could wean the United States completely off coal and oil by 2050, grow the economy, strengthen national security, cut fossil fuel carbon emissions over 80 percent – and in the process save \$5 trillion, while providing solutions to global problems such as climate change, nuclear insecurity, energy insecurity, and energy poverty? That's what Amory Lovins and the researchers at the Rocky Mountain Institute suggest in *Reinventing Fire: Bold Business Solutions for the New Energy Era* - without need for Congressional action. It's done by improving efficiency in four areas: transportation, buildings, electricity, and industry.

TRANSPORTATION

* For mobility we rely on automobiles. Make them oil free, lighter, and more efficient. Two-thirds of the fuel used is related to weight. Because of engine inefficiency (and other losses), every unit of energy saved in reduced weight saves six more units of energy needed to get energy to the wheels – seven units of fuel are saved at the tank.

* Ultra-light ultra-strong composite materials can make weight savings snowball, make autos simpler and cheaper to build. Smaller, more aerodynamic autos use smaller engines. Electric vehicles become more affordable because batteries or fuel cells can be 2-3 times smaller, lighter, cheaper. The sticker price can be about at today's level with far lower driving costs.

* Carbon fiber composite materials now being used in aerospace are tougher than titanium. They could cut auto-making capital needs for forming steel parts by 80%, and save lives since these materials absorb 6-7 times more crash energy per pound than steel. Use of such vehicles would save oil equivalent to half the amount we import from OPEC.

* No new technology is needed. America could lead this automotive revolution, but now Germany is taking the lead with VW's production of a 230-mpg plug-in hybrid carbon-fiber car scheduled for 2013. The same technology can be applied to trucks and planes.

* Other transportation savings come from cutting down road congestion and needless driving by using information technology and smart growth to enhance ride and car sharing, and making traffic free-flowing.

* The predicted net present value cost savings would be \$4 trillion by 2050.

ELECTRICITY

* We presently waste most of the electricity that is produced – and alternate sources of electricity are becoming cheaper than conventional production. In the United States the need for electricity could start shrinking as factories and buildings become more efficient.

* Buildings (that use three-fourths of the electricity in the United States) could by 2050 save \$1.4 trillion by tripling or quadrupling their energy productivity with savings that amount to four times the cost. Industry can double its electrical productivity, often making big energy savings that cost less than small or no savings.

* In the United States our ageing, dirty, insecure power system must be rebuilt anyway, at a cost of about \$6 trillion over the next 40 years, whichever system is used. Options (i.e., the present system, nuclear, clean coal, or renewables) differ greatly in risks for national security, fuel, water, finance, technology, health, and climate. Our present over-centralized grid is vulnerable to cascading and blackouts from solar storms, other natural disasters, or physical or cyber attack. Blackout risk disappears; other risks are easier to manage with distributed renewables localized into microgrids that normally interconnect but can stand alone. This technology is being piloted in Denmark and has already been applied in Cuba. In 2010 four German states used 43-52% wind power. Europe is going largely or wholly to renewables.

* Photovoltaic and windpower costs are plummeting and are often marketplace winners. Renewable energy sources are 1/20 the cost of new coal-based plants.

So, to solve our energy problem, enlarge it. (The saying "If a problem can't be solved, enlarge it" is attributed to Dwight Eisenhower.) With savings already forecast + further efficiencies not yet counted + more productive use of vehicles + quintupling renewables + use of natural gas for about 10% of our energy needs, we can become independent of coal, oil, and nuclear energy – and it will be less expensive.

Focusing on outcomes rather than motives can turn gridlock and conflict into a unifying solution to our national energy challenge. It is not necessary to agree on which benefit is most important. "Not only is this a once-in-a-civilization business opportunity, but one of the most profound transformations in the history of our species: a new fire not dug from below but flowing from above, not scarce but bountiful, not local but everywhere, not transient but permanent, not costly but free – and largely flameless. It can do our work without working our undoing." (Quotes taken from a *Reinventing Fire* presentation by Amory Lovins at UC Santa Barbara in March 2012 that provides an overview of this study: iee.ucsb.edu/events/special-seminar-amory-lovins.)

Reinventing Fire: Bold Business Solutions for the New Energy Era, published in 2011, presents these concepts in well-documented detail. Through a conversation begun at reinventingfire.com Lovins hopes "we can work together to help make the world richer, fairer, cooler, and safer."

Freeman Allen

LWVUS Board Adopts Tentative Scope for Agriculture Update

The LWVUS Board has named the study passed by Convention 2012 the Agriculture Update. Subject to review and recommendation by the Update Committee, the Board also adopted this scope for the update: "The Agriculture Update will focus narrowly on (1) current technology issues in agriculture including genetically modified organisms (GMOs), herbicides, pesticides, sustainable farming, agriculture water pollution, aquifer depletion, antibiotics in livestock, and accurate food labeling; and (2) current

agriculture finance issues including consolidation in agriculture industries, crop subsidies and the federal agricultural regulatory process."

This national study will be carried out during the 2012-2013 biennium. Interested members are encouraged to apply for study committee membership. Further information and an online committee application form will be announced in subsequent Leaders' Updates.

Reflections on the Election

The November 2012 General Election is over. Many are simply relieved that that is so, but others of us seek to draw lessons from what happened. Much time and energy was spent trying to get people better informed, trying to get more people registered to vote, trying to get them actually to vote. Much money was spent - record-setting amounts - some of it, no doubt, trying to improve the process but some seeking simply to win, to gain (more) power.

As one who truly believes in self-government, and in Thomas Jefferson's admonition that if the people do not know enough to govern themselves, the remedy is to educate them, I support reflection and discussion and assume that, if you read further, you do, too.

There were eleven measures on the state ballot; LWV took positions on five of them: 30 (Schools/Budget), 31 (Gov. Process), 32 (Payroll Deductions), 34 (Death Penalty), and 40 (State Senate Redistricting). The voters agreed with us on all but the death penalty revocation. While it lost in the state (47% to 53%) it won in Los Angeles County (54% to 46%) which may or may not say something about the effectiveness of our efforts in the County, but was not a large enough margin to change the state outcome. (In 1911, when women won the right to vote in California, the Southern California margin was what carried the day.)

This election broke all records for money spent, but the effectiveness of those expenditures is less clear. Of the 11 measures, outcomes on 6 were consistent with money being what matters, but looking at them individually, there is some question whether or not money is what made the difference. Even from the measures on which LWV took a position, the picture is not clear. On Prop 30, both LWV and the bulk of the money urged a "yes" vote; the people agreed. On Prop 32, both the League and the money said "no", and again the people agreed. But on Prop 34, although both the League and the money said "yes", the public said "no"; the death penalty remains in place. Finally, on Prop 31, where the League and the money were at odds, the public agreed with us that the measure should

be rejected, despite almost eight times as much money spent supporting it as opposing it. Proposition 40 is hardly instructive, since the campaign was abandoned before it started and the money advantage reflected early contributions, not money used during the campaign; there was no campaign to oppose the referendum. Despite that, some of us were nervous it might not pass; its winning margin of 71% to 29% is reassuring, although I wish the LA County margin (68% to 32%) had been larger not smaller, than the statewide one.

What have we learned? Proposition 30 was approved, as both more money and the LWV position wanted. Both 31 and 32 failed, consistent with LWV positions, but on 31 there was 8 times more money spent favoring it than opposing it; it lost despite the money. On 32 more money opposed the measure than supported it; it lost. How important was the money in the defeat? Was money relevant? If it mattered in one case and not the other, why?

Over \$8 million was spent trying to overturn the death penalty (34), and less than \$400,000 opposing the change, yet it lost. Many believe it would not have been overturned however much was spent; the decision for many people seemed to be emotional, still an open question.

Beyond the measures on which LWV had positions, perhaps the most surprising imbalance was the money spent on 38 and how few votes it garnered. Almost \$48 *million* supported Molly Munger's education measure, little more than \$42 *thousand* opposed it, but it lost 28% to 72%, a clear rejection despite a thousand to one monetary advantage. Money may matter, but clearly others things do, too.

This is only the beginning of the discussion on the impact of the Citizen's United decision, the importance of money in political campaigns, the need for and usefulness of disclosure, and what if anything needs to be done about money in politics. Add your voice. In League, your voice (not your money) is your voice and we all gain by hearing diverse opinions.

Sally Seven

Pros & Cons Presentations

Fifteen Pros & Cons presentations were made by eight LWV speakers between Monday, October 1 and Sunday, November 4. The League speakers were Jerry Klasik, David Nemer, Barbara Rugeley, Sue Keith, Kathy Bresnan, Karen Rosenthal, Sally Seven and Ellen Taylor. Ruth Currie, Speakers Bureau Chairperson, was an assistant. There were approximately 425 members of the community in attendance at the various venues. Nine of the events were held in an eight-day period.

The teams for the presentations varied depending on their individual calendars and interests. In addition to the handout Pros & Cons materials, we also used extensive materials such as the Easy Voter Guide and on-line League

and other materials that showed who was supporting each Proposition and from where the \$\$\$ was coming.

At the wrap-up session additional issues were discussed: getting a better and more timely Pomona location like Pomona Pilgrim Congregational or Baptist Churches; and using public and social media more extensively for Pros & Cons themselves.

Thanks to Jerry Klasik for managing the program at a critical time while Karen was vacationing in Turkey!

Karen Rosenthal
Speakers' Bureau Chair

From the LWV/LAC President's Desk... TIME FOR PRIDE

The League can stand proud of its work this election season – locally and nationally. Locally, we provided information on the ballot propositions with the publication of *Pros&Cons* – many thanks to the Claremont LWV for taking this on. We also distributed the Easy Voter Guide from LWVC. We responded to a multitude of calls for ballot measure pro/con presentations.

SmartVoter helped people read about the ballot measures and candidates, and helped many find their polling location. And we spoke out in our advocacy role on those propositions on which LWVC had taken a position. Candidate forums enabled the public to meet the candidates face-to-face. Several state Leagues along with LWVUS have been working on serious voting issues in their states. I participated in a conference call with the LWVUS office during which President Elizabeth MacNamara, Executive Director Nancy Tate, and Advocacy Director Lloyd Leonard reviewed some of these activities.

President MacNamara gave testimony to the Senate Judiciary Committee on voter suppression. Her testimony is on the LWVUS website. She visited many of the states fighting to block efforts at voter suppression – Ohio, Wisconsin, Florida, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Michigan – lending her support and that of LWVUS to their work. (Travel funding was provided by an outside source.) Lloyd Leonard spoke on the lawsuits that state Leagues have filed on behalf of voters: Florida on the counting of provisional ballots and voter purges; Ohio on the processing of provisional ballots and early voting options; Pennsylvania on voter ID requirement; Wisconsin, again re voter ID; Colorado and Iowa on voter purges; Texas and South Carolina on voter ID laws; New Hampshire on the implementation of a domicile law. The courts upheld the League to varying degrees – some only

for this election, with the issue to be deliberated further. Mr. Leonard also noted an issue coming up in the Supreme Court: a challenge to the constitutionality of the Voting Rights Act, which was reauthorized two years ago; Arizona's requirement of proof of citizenship to register to vote; affirmative action in Texas for university admissions. He also noted that in the lame duck session coming up following the election, Congress will likely be addressing the Bush tax cuts due to expire January 1, and the pending sequester (cuts) due to begin in January and totaling \$1.2 trillion over 8 years, with \$109 billion in 2013.

Nancy Tate spoke on the work of the LWVUS staff: Power the Vote initiative implemented by the state and local Leagues; best practices webinars as guidance for local action; National Voter Registration Day coalition; Vote 411; Truth in Advertising for third-party ads. She also noted the global democracy work as part of the State Departments efforts to promote civil society in the Broader Middle East and North Africa (BMENA).

California is moving forward to improve voter access, including the successful online voter registration available for the November 2012 election. We can be proud of our contribution to the dialog that has supported this direction. We can also be proud of the work of the Leagues in the states with major election challenges and the way in which these Leagues have stepped up to the plate on these issues. And we can be proud of the work of LWVUS to support state and local Leagues and continue to work on the federal level for voter rights.

Nancy Mahr
President, LWV/LAC

Summary of Tri-City Mental Health System Workforce Education and Training Plan

For the last five years, I have served as a delegate representing the League of Women Voters to the Tri-City Mental Health Center (TCMHC) to try to transform and evolve a comprehensive system of care in the tri-city (Claremont, Pomona, and La Verne) area. A central premise of this effort is that services are essential, but insufficient to fully meet the needs and provide comprehensive support for people who live and work in Claremont, La Verne, and Pomona. The gap between available services and the needs of people in the area has always been great and is growing.

Grounded in this reality, TCMHC and its partners have worked both to expand services and formal supports for people most in need, and strengthen the capacity of individuals, families, and communities to promote their wellbeing without ongoing reliance on services.

The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) has provided a primary impetus for this effort. To date, TCMHC has completed three of the five mandated MHSA plans: the Community Services and Supports (CSS) plan, the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) plan, and the Innovation plan. These three plans have focused on increasing and improving services for people who are seriously mental ill, as well as a broad continuum of people who do not yet suffer from mental illness, including people in the general population, to groups and individuals who may be more at risk of mental illness.

The fourth mandated MHSA plan is the Workforce Education and Training (WET) plan. The central question for this plan is: how can we better support and improve the effectiveness of people providing services and supports? Rather than focusing on services and supports directly, the WET plan seeks to improve the effectiveness of people currently providing services and supports in the tri-city area, and to strengthen the pool of people who may be available to provide services and supports in the future.

The state allocation of WET funding to Tri-City Mental Health Center is \$1,114,000. These are one-time funds and must be expended by June 30, 2016. Once these funds are expended, if TCMHC decides to continue any of the efforts initiated through the WET plan, it can do so using up to five percent (5%) of our ongoing CSS allocation.

Given that the unfolding transformation includes both efforts to expand and improve formal services and efforts to increase the capacity of individuals, families, and communities to promote their own wellbeing, the WET plan focuses on a wide array of people who provide services and supports, including clinical staff providing treatment services, staff who provide prevention and wellbeing supports, family and community caregivers and volunteers who offer informal but vital support to loved ones and others.

Tri-City staff and consultants began research and other preparations for the WET planning process in spring 2012. Delegates began meeting in June 2012 to review the preliminary research regarding the workforce, mental health needs, and community-wide demographics. Delegates also reviewed trends and emerging issues documented through an internal staff survey that included contractors and interviews with key leaders outside of TCMHC. More detail on the process used to develop our Workforce Needs Assessment can be found in Exhibit 3 of the report (available online and at the library).

After reflecting on this data, delegates organized several workgroups to explore potential areas of investment. Ultimately the workgroups' efforts cohered into two proposals: (1) A set of actions to develop a systemic approach to learning and improvement among current staff, volunteers, and community partners; and (2) A set of actions to engage and better prepare volunteers and future employees for work in a community mental health system.

The Tri-City Board of Directors unanimously approved these proposals after the public hearing on November 14, 2012.

Ellen Taylor

Full Planet, Empty Plates: The New Geopolitics of Food Scarcity

Scientists and many other concerned individuals have long sensed that the world economy had moved onto an environmentally unsustainable path. This has been evident to anyone who tracks trends such as deforestation, soil erosion, aquifer depletion, collapsing fisheries, and the increase in carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. What was not so clear was exactly where this unsustainable path would lead. It now seems that the most imminent effect will be tightening supplies of food. Food is the weak link in our modern civilization – just as it was for the

Sumerians, Mayans, and many other civilizations that have come and gone. They could not separate their fate from that of their food supply. Nor can we.

The challenge now is to move our early twenty-first-century civilization onto a sustainable path. Every one of us needs to be involved. This is not just a matter of adjusting lifestyles by changing light bulbs or recycling newspapers, important though those actions are. Environmentalists have talked for decades about saving

the planet, but now the challenge is to save civilization itself. This is about restructuring the world energy economy and doing it before climate change spirals out of control and before food shortages overwhelm our political system. And this means becoming politically active, working to reach the goals outlined above.

We all need to select an issue and go to work on it. Find some friends who share your concern and get to work. The overriding priority is redefining security and reallocating fiscal resources accordingly. If your major concern is population growth, join one of the internationally oriented groups and lobby to fill the family planning gap. If your overriding concern is climate change, join the effort to close coal-fired power plants. We can prevent a breakdown of the food system, but it will require a huge

Travels Tales by Leaguers



Turkey

I have long wanted to visit Turkey, a country of fascinating contrasts. Istanbul and Constantinople, ancient and modern, Asian and western, secular and religious. Greek, Byzantine and Ottoman. Christian, Jewish and Muslim sacred sites. And I did not want just to ping-pong along the coast via a cruise ship, I wanted to be on the land, as I really do like “road trips” and seeing the topography, roads, villages, cities, bazaars, inland geography, stores, cafes, agriculture, in addition to the tourist sights.

We chose a Turkish tour company based in Los Angeles, highly recommended by Frommer and we were not disappointed. Traveling with an eclectic group of ten Americans in a 14-passenger bus, we were driven over 3400 kilometers from Istanbul to Ankara to Cappadocia to Konya, down to the southern coast at Antalya which has more resort hotels than the coast of Spain. Then northwest along the Mediterranean/Aegean Seas to Kusadasi to Izmir and Ephesus and Troy and back to Istanbul across the Dardanelles via the war memorials of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Our driver, Hazat, was great and our guide, Yeliz, (certificated in Tourism Studies from the University) was extremely knowledgeable about EVERYTHING in every geographic area - history, economics, agriculture, politics, education, archeology, religion.

In our 10 days on the road we visited 22 archeological, historical or museum sites. We would stop at roadside cafes for lunch or visit hillside villages where fruit wine or

political effort undertaken on many fronts and with a fierce sense of urgency.

We all have a stake in the future of civilization. Many of us have children. Some of us have grandchildren. We know what we have to do. It is up to you and me to do it. Saving civilization is not a spectator sport.

Lester Brown

(This excerpt was taken from *Population Press*, Fall 2012, Volume 18, Number 3. The article, “Full Planet, Empty Plates: Food is the new oil. Land is the new gold.” by Lester R. Brown, is based on his book *Full Planet, Empty Plates: The New Geopolitics of Food Scarcity*.)

*It's never too soon
To try to make earth better
Why wait for too late?*

S7

special olive oils were made. We had lunch outside the largest known Roman amphitheater ruin in the world. There are more Roman archeological sites in Turkey than in all of Italy, and Turkey has more Greek ruins than Greece. Ruins dot the countryside. Aqueduct ruins are all over the coast between Antalya and Kusadasi, the seaport for ‘cruisers’ wishing to see Ephesus. Kusadasi, a city of 55,000, is the fourth busiest seaport in the whole Mediterranean because of those cruise ships.

We visited the modern capital, Ankara. We also visited a caravanseri, established in the 900s. We stayed in a 15-room cave hotel carved out of limestone in the Cappadocia region and watched hundreds of hot air balloons rise over the horizon while sipping apple tea. Driving through miles of pomegranates, olives, and vineyards reminded many of us of California as did the miles of wheat fields dotted with single oak trees. Farm stands along the roads were filled with melons and squashes and pomegranates and older women in hijabs were in charge.

I made a point of swimming in the Mediterranean, the Aegean and in the Dardanelles and have photos to prove it. It is all extraordinarily vibrant, economically exuberant (10% GDP growth) and endlessly fascinating. We had a wonderful time, learned a lot, ate well from country food to sophisticated Ottoman cuisine in Istanbul and Antalya. The people were charming, seemingly confident, and there is a 87% literacy rate.

We will go back. There are more places to visit, things to see, and people to meet.

Karen M. Rosenthal

This schedule is always subject to change:

Date	Type	Location/Time	Topic
Thursday, Jan. 17	Unit/Discussion	MSAG, D Building, 9:30 am Sue's, 845 N. Indian Hill, 7 pm	City Sustainability Plan Report Card
Saturday, Jan. 26	County Winter League Day	Taix Restaurant, Los Angeles, 9:30 am to 2 pm (\$25 for lunch)	Education Update
Saturday, Feb. 9	Lunch	Padua Hills Theater, noon	Local Legislators
Thursday, Mar. 21	Unit/Discussion	MSAG, D Building, 9:30 am Sue's, 845 N. Indian Hill, 7 pm	Initiatives and Referendums
Thursday, Apr. 18	Unit/Discussion	MSAG, D Building, 9:30 am Sue's, 845 N. Indian Hill, 7 pm	Health Care
Thursday, May 16	Unit/Discussion	MSAG, D Building, 9:30 am Sue's, 845 N. Indian Hill, 7 pm	Observers
Saturday, June	Annual Meeting	Padua Room, Hughes Center 10 am to noon	TBA

Water Purchase Update

According to the city's Public Information Officer Bevin Handel, Claremont offered Golden State Water Company \$54,067,000 for Claremont's water delivery system. Claremont Mayor Larry Schroeder said, "The offer made to Golden State Water is for the full amount of the current fair market value of the utility system and its assets." GSWC did not accept the offer. Negotiations continue.