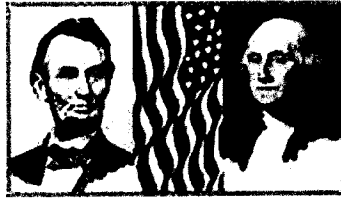


# Voter

The League of Women Voters  
Of Fremont, Newark and  
Union City



Presidents' Day, February 20



THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF FREMONT, NEWARK AND UNION CITY,  
TRI-CITY ECOLOGY AND THE ALAMEDA COUNTY LIBRARY PRESENT

## CALIFORNIA WATER ISSUES

Monday, February 11, 7:00 PM

**Speakers:**

Paul Piraino, General Manager, Alameda County Water District

Tim Quinn, Executive Director, Association of California Water Agencies

**Find out:**

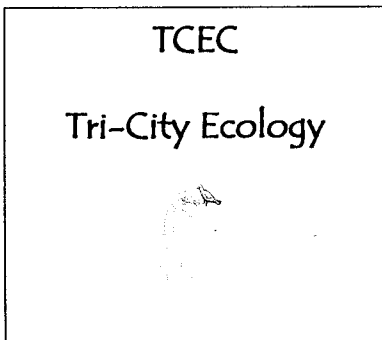
Where does Tri-City water come from?

Will there be enough water to supply water to all of California in times of drought?

Is it possible to save the Delta and its fish?

How do we manage the problems of low level flooding and levee breaks?

How do state-wide policies impact the Tri-City area?



**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

Dear Fellow Leaguers,

Although I can never claim to be the perfect parent, I have done two things right: I taught my daughter to like broccoli and I taught her the importance of voting. She grew up, as other children of Leaguers have done, watching the League register voters, host candidate forums, discuss pros and cons of ballot measures and urge everyone to exercise their right to a voice in government by voting. Newark's Dave Smith, when he proclaimed October 27, 2007 League of Women Voters' Day stated that what made League special as a community organization was our very consistency, year after year, decade after decade, providing voter service and staying true to our mission to make democracy work. So, thanks to this consistency, by the time my daughter turned eighteen, she registered on her own and is all set to vote on February 5<sup>th</sup>.

Our League continues to foster civic engagement in our youth through various activities, primarily with high schools. This year, the Education committee is sponsoring a multi-media contest in the high schools entitled Y Vote. We want to challenge students to create a persuasive argument for why young voters should register and vote.

We also have been invited to participate in a significant way in one of the pivotal debates of our time – health care (a right or privilege). Washington Hospital sponsored a series of outstanding forums on health care and health care reform on January 15, 16 and 18<sup>th</sup>. We were invited to moderate the panel discussion on January 16<sup>th</sup> between representatives of the State Legislature, the Governor's office and Physicians' organization. The panellists debated the various health care reform options, primarily SB 840 (single payer universal healthcare) and ABX1 1 (the compromise initiative proposal between Governor Schwarzenegger and Speaker Nunez).

All three forums highlighted the fact that the health care reform debate is fraught with complexity and many of the stakeholders stand to lose if we change the current system despite it being broken. Yet, as former Oregon Governor Kitzhaber stated, we will be bankrupting our children unless we seriously work towards finding a long term solution even if it means painful measures for the short term. We thank Washington Hospital and its Board of Directors and CEO for hosting these crucial community forums which enable us to engage in the dialogue necessary to towards workable options.

On February 5, 2008, we will once again witness democracy in action as citizens across California cast their ballots. We urge each one of you to exercise your right and your privilege as citizen's of a democracy and VOTE. And don't forget to eat your vegetables.

—Syeda R Yunus

**BOARD BRIEFS:**

At the January 10, 2008 meeting:

- Discussed the final planning for our role as moderators at the January 16<sup>th</sup> Washington Hospital sponsored forum on healthcare.
- Reviewed our League's January 7<sup>th</sup> Pros and Cons forum of the ballot measures at the Library and made plans for other presentations during the month of January 2008.
- Listened to an update of the Y Vote multi media contest sponsored by the Education Committee of the LWVFNUC.
- We received some good support for the program including a generous check from Washington Hospital.
- Agreed on topics for upcoming educational forums. Our February public forum will be on Water. In March, we plan to hold a workshop on Running for Office.
- Heard a report from membership chair which showed that we are very close to our goal of 137 members, most recent count – post Board meeting, looks like we may have met our goal!
- Discussed the Lunch with League program scheduled for January 19, 2008.
- Discussed our testimony related to Ohlone College and other Advocacy work.
- Analysed the financial report presented by the Treasurer and discussed the plans for fundraising such as the upcoming Rummage sale on February 2, 2008
- Were apprised of the topics being covered at the February 22, 2008 Bay Area League Day. Everyone is encouraged to attend as the topics are timely and pertinent.

**BIG THANK YOU**

In the last two LWVC Conventions, our *Voter* has received an award for excellence. Much credit for this goes to Miriam Keller, who every month proofreads and suggests articles. She has done this all through her last two terms as President and continues still. All owe Miriam a big "Thank You" for meticulously correcting the Editor's mistakes.

—Vesta Wilson

**WE RUN ELECTIONS!**

Home Owners Associations (HOAs) and Common Interest Developments (CIDs) in California are required to conduct Secret Ballot Elections by mail verified by Independent Third Party Inspectors.

Our League is prepared act as Inspectors and conduct challenge free elections.

LWVFNUC can:

- Help bring the Association By Laws into compliance with California Civil Code 1363.3
- Prepare the ballots according to California Code
- Receive the mailed ballots at our Post Office Box
- Count the ballots at the association's Annual Meeting
- Provide the Certificate of Election



We can do this at a very competitive rate to the HOA or CID.

Funds raised will enable LWVFNUC to accomplish our mission: *to promote informed and active participation in government and to influence public policy through voter education and advocacy.*

If you belong to an HOA or CID, or know someone who does, please request that our League be considered as Inspectors of Election.

We have completed two successful elections and look forward to doing many more.

If you would like to become a member of the HOA Election Team, or have a lead for us, please contact us through our web site @lwvfnuc.org or call the LWVFNUC answering service 794 5783.

—Jean Holmes

**ACTION COMMITTEE**

- Twenty copies of the text of the A's Development Proposal have been printed and are being circulated for study.
- Testimony has been written for the Ohlone Board on the subject of numbered seats.
- Letters to the Editor on Propositions 91 and 92 have been written and submitted to the media.
- Voting Matters will tape a program on water on Jan. 16th with Susan Gearhart as moderator.
- Open Government specialist, Alex Starr, is working on the details of a program on "How To Run for Public Office" with assistance from Gus Morrison.

—Marilyn Singer  
Action Chair

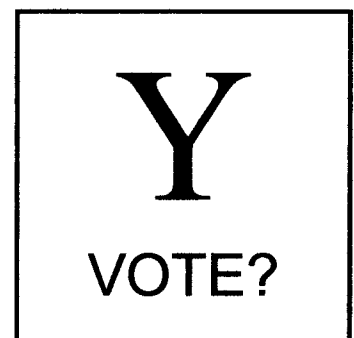
**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

The Education Committee is launching a media contest for Tri-City high school students . So far, donors, who will be listed later, have provided \$5,000 for prizes.

Contestants will submit a "Commercial" that will convince people to vote. Contestants may submit videos, tape recordings, posters, flyers poem, print ad, editorial cartoon, song, rap or commentary.

Plans include presenting the winners at a general meeting and featuring them in a Voting Matters program.

—Vesta Wilson



**VOTING MATTERS—BALLOT MEASURES**

Moderator: Sam Neeman

Speakers: Gus Morrison and Jane Mueller

Gus Morrison, our mayor for 14 years. Gus Morrison has been an elected official for 25 years. He is a consultant for local governments and also does political campaign consulting.

Jane Mueller, a member of the League of Women Voters for 30 years. She has been an active participant and a valued contributor to the League. Jane Mueller works as a marketing and communication consultant. Her interest is in political processing.

Sam Neeman's opening comment explained that the focus of the discussion is not to reflect the views of the speaker or the League but to provide an impartial discussion to highlight the pros and cons of the ballot measures.

The ballot measures selected for the discussion were Proposition 91 Transportation Funds, 92 Funding for the Community Colleges; and 93 Term Limits.

Sam reminded viewers that these measures are constitutional amendments which require a majority approval to pass but can only be amended by the legislature by a two-thirds vote.

Measure 91 proposes to end the use of gasoline tax funds for non-transportation purposes and to end lending money from these taxes to the General Fund. The sponsors of this measure have withdrawn their support stating with existing law it is no longer needed.

Measure 92 focuses on the funding needs of our Community Colleges. The primary issues is that the community college funding falls within the governance that funds the kindergarten through high school grades. The community colleges and the elementary and high schools compete for funding. This measure proposes that the community colleges be a separate entity from the elementary school system.

93 is a revisit of the issue of Term Limits. Under this proposal legislators could serve 12 years in the legislature whether they serve this time in the assembly or the senate or some combination of both offices. There is concern that some incumbents could service longer than 12 years during the transition period. Term limits encourage the election of new members but it also terms out members whose expertise is essential. With this change legislators would no longer have to continuously campaign during their term in office.

Jane Mueller and Gus Morrison did an excellent job of introducing these measures to the viewers. The selection of these three measures was an excellent choice since most people can identify with the issues involved. The program by creating an interest in the ballot measures discussed encourage people to study their copy of the Official Voter Information guide or better still to use the League WEB site, [www.lwv.org](http://www.lwv.org).

—Muriel Nolan

**REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM DAY**

Take action, create change! The LWVC is a member of the California Coalition for Reproductive Freedom and encourages you to attend the Reproductive Freedom Day on March 25, 2008 at the Sacramento Convention Center from 8 am to 4 pm.

Attend the event to learn more about current reproductive health and justice issues, meet other activists from around the state, and tell legislators why reproductive rights are important to your community. Your voice matters. Training is provided.

Visit the [www.reproductivefreedom.org](http://www.reproductivefreedom.org) for more information and to register. You may also call 510-451-3381.

Early bird registration ends February 1, 2008.

**TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

Friday, February 22, 2008

Nile Hall, Preservation Park <http://www.preservationpark.org>; in Downtown Oakland  
(12th Street and Martin Luther King Way)**9:00 a.m. – Registration and Refreshments****9:30 a.m. – Program****9:45 a.m. – Keynote: The Regional Transportation Plan 2035 and Climate Change**

Therese McMillan, Deputy Executive Director of Policy, Metropolitan Transportation Commission

**10:30 a.m. – Morning Panel: Perspectives on the Regional Plan and Funding Options**

Stuart Cohen, Executive Director, Transportation and Land Use Coalition

Robert McCleary, Executive Director, Contra Costa Transit Authority

Bob Allen, Transportation &amp; Housing Program Director, Urban Habitat

**12 p.m. – Lunch****1:00 p.m. – Afternoon Panel 1: Safe Routes to Schools and Other Local Solutions**

Jim Smith, Public Information Officer, Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Rochelle Wheeler, Program Coordinator, Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority

**1:45 p.m. – Afternoon Panel 2: Sub-Regional Bus Service and Pedestrian/Bicycle Options**

Robert Raburn, East Bay Bicycle Coalition

Representative from Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority

To register in advance, send a check for \$25 (or \$15 if not having lunch) payable to the League of Women Voters of the Bay Area to the address below, or to instead register online, visit [www.lwv.org/california/first](http://www.lwv.org/california/first). The deadline for pre-paid registration is Wednesday, February 13, after which the cost increases to the day-of-registration fee of \$30.

**REDISTRICTING INITIATIVE DRIVE HAS BEEN LAUNCHED!**

LWV of California has joined the California Voter FIRST initiative drive with Common Cause of California, AARP, the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce and Gov. Schwarzenegger announced he will chair the campaign to collect signatures. We are counting on local Leagues throughout the state to help with the signature collection during the next several months.

We're off and running on our campaign to effect fair and open redistricting reform in California. In order to get the California Voters FIRST initiative on the ballot, we need a million signatures. The League has pledged to do its part. So we are calling all League members to rally to the cause and help us get those signatures.

How? First every member will receive a petition with three signature spaces. Sign it yourself and get two more signatures from your family, friends or colleagues and send it in. Second, volunteer to take more petitions and get signatures at meetings, rallies, supermarkets, movie lines, wherever you go. We'll be working with your League, Inter-League Organization or County Council to make it happen.

Allowing legislators to draw their own districts is a serious conflict of interest that harms voters. This reform will put the voters back in charge. Read the text of the initiative, see the talking points, and get the very latest news about the campaign on the LWVC website

Sign on for an exciting hands-on experience in making democracy work!

—Linda Craig, LWVBA President

Bay Area Monitor — December 2007/January 2008

## ANOTHER CLIMATE CHANGE CONUNDRUM: WHAT ABOUT WATER??

By Alec MacDonald

When people talk about climate change, they tend to focus on greenhouse gases and rising temperatures — basically, what's happening with the air. But what's happening with the water has increasingly become a part of these conversations as public awareness grows about the full scope of this complex problem.

Correspondingly, Bay Area water agencies are exploring the consequences climate change holds in store for them. One of the region's largest water agencies, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), has some idea of what unwelcome developments lie on the horizon. A July 2006 report from California's Department of Water Resources predicted that an increase in temperature of just one degree Celsius would lead to a 14 percent decrease in the area of snow coverage in the Mokelumne watershed, which represents the vast majority of EBMUD's supply. An increase of five degrees Celsius would shrink that area by 60 percent, according to the report (see box below).

The problems brought about by such a reduction have to do with timing. Snowmelt feeds reservoirs gradually, releasing water on an even keel. As global temperatures climb, the process speeds up; streams flow fuller in winter and peak runoff comes earlier in spring. By the time summer rolls around, when the need for water becomes most pressing, there is less of it available. The situation becomes compounded during periods of drought — and more frequent and severe droughts are yet another expected outcome of climate change.

In anticipation of such circumstances, EBMUD has adopted a two-track strategy: (1) adaptation to climate change through promoting water conservation and developing alternative water supply sources and (2) mitigation to curtail its own contributions to global warming.

All water agencies try to promote efficient

water usage, so the conservation aspect of its strategy is something that EBMUD works to achieve regardless. The agency has an arsenal of measures for this purpose, including customer conservation surveys, rebate and incentive programs for low-flow devices, support of water-efficient landscape standards, leak detection, pipeline replacement, and corrosion control. From 1970 to 2005, the agency already managed to decrease average consumption from 226 million gallons per day (MGD) to 206, despite a 25 percent increase in customer accounts during that span. In adopting its current Water Supply Management Program (WSMP) in 1993, EBMUD committed to achieving 35 MGD in water savings by 2020; thus far water conservation has reduced demand by 19.5 MGD.

The WSMP also covers developing alternative water supply sources; one of the other goals for the year 2020 is to be recycling water at a clip of 14 MGD. EBMUD has partnered with other public entities and wastewater districts for assistance in approaching this goal, and thus far such partnerships have yielded 6 MGD in water recycling for irrigation, industrial uses, and toilet flushing in commercial buildings.

EBMUD has sought out other kinds of partnerships to diversify its supply as well, namely:

- collaborating with the Sacramento County Water Agency to construct the Freeport Regional Water Project (which when completed will deliver up to 100 MGD to EBMUD customers during dry years),
- working with the Santa Clara Valley Water District, the Contra Costa Water District, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to research the possibility of using desalinated water from the Bay (as covered in the February/March 2007 Monitor), and
- developing potential groundwater storage areas with a number of other water agencies in eastern San Joaquin County (EBMUD also expects its own aquifer, the Bayside Groundwater Project, to be functional soon).

Of course, deploying all these strategies to safeguard its primary commodity in the face of an environmental threat makes good business sense. But minimizing its own contribution to that threat — the other component of EBMUD's response to climate change — requires a greater commitment to the common good. Reducing a carbon footprint entails a comprehensive reassessment of op-

erations, and everyone who produces greenhouse gas emissions (not just water agencies) must consider the environmental impact of their activities.

For its part, the agency has sought to invest in renewable and alternative energy, while taking other steps to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. On the energy front, over 99 percent of the electrical energy EBMUD produces currently comes from renewable sources (mainly hydroelectric power generation at its Pardee and Camanche reservoirs, but also through biogas cogeneration and solar power), while roughly 30 percent of the electrical energy it consumes is derived from renewable sources.

As for calculating its emissions, the agency joined the California Climate Action Registry in March of 2006 as the first water district to do so. This gave EBMUD the opportunity to retroactively calculate its 2005 emissions, which measured 53,702 metric tons of carbon dioxide. It has also estimated its emissions from 2000, which will provide the baseline for measuring progress in emissions reduction and the target to beat by 2010.

Moreover, the agency has replaced its entire sedan fleet (59 vehicles in all) with hybrid Toyota Priuses (below), and conducted a biodiesel pilot project which produced around 100 gallons of biodiesel per week (enough to fuel two large diesel-powered trucks). EBMUD also invests half a million dollars annually on a transit subsidy program that encourages employees to walk, ride bikes, or take public transportation to work.

On the whole, the preparations of EBMUD demonstrate more generally how the pervasive effects of climate change will require responsive action from a variety of entities throughout the region. As people are realizing, this isn't a singular problem that can be blamed on just one cause or reconciled by just one solution; rather, it is a complex challenge requiring the attention of many.



December 2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



# School Finance Highlights 2007-08

IN CRAFTING THE 2007-08 CALIFORNIA STATE budget, lawmakers faced conflicting pressures and an uncertain state economy. As a result, the 2007-08 budget relies on some questionable assumptions and creates future difficulties. Despite this, policymakers made sure that schools and community colleges (K-14 education) were funded at a level that provides a cost-of-living adjustment for virtually all state programs. However, this steady state allotment does not take into account the increasing pressures that educators are facing.

## K-12 education gets a "status quo" budget

K-12 education received a status quo budget this year, with total funding per pupil increasing modestly. To accomplish this, policymakers supplemented the legally required minimum funding level with one-time funds and shifted monies from the Public Transportation Account for some ongoing programs. They will need to find other revenue sources to sustain these programs in future years.

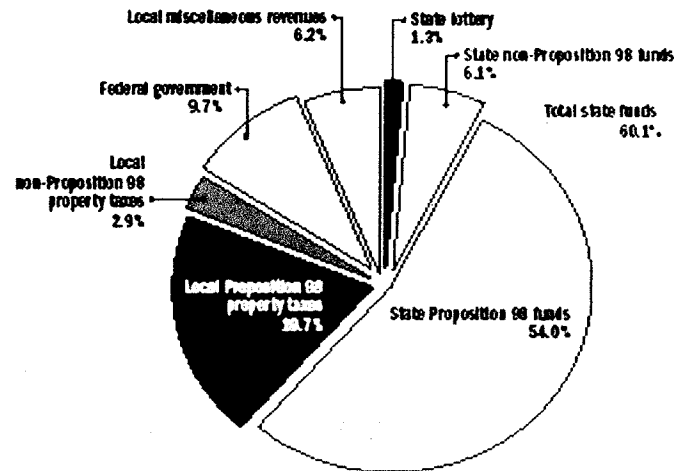
Proposition 98, passed by voters in 1988, guarantees K-14 education a minimum amount of state and property tax revenue largely based on the health of the state's economy. Proposition 98 dollars represent about 75% of the funds that K-14 education receives. (For a full explanation of Proposition 98, see [www.edsource.org/pub\\_update\\_prop98.cfm](http://www.edsource.org/pub_update_prop98.cfm) or EdSource's full report, *School Finance 2007-08* at [www.edsource.org/pub\\_abs\\_fin07-08.cfm](http://www.edsource.org/pub_abs_fin07-08.cfm).)

Total estimated Proposition 98 revenues for K-12 education for 2007-08 are \$50.8 billion. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) calculates that the 2006-07 budget provided \$8,218 in Proposition 98 dollars per K-12 pupil and that the 2007-08 budget allocates \$8,564, an increase of \$346. If one-time and public transportation monies are included, the 2007-08 amount is \$8,659 per pupil—a \$441 annual increase.

## Local education agencies receive a full cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)

This year policymakers made it a priority to fully fund a COLA on most K-12 programs,

Figure 1 | Revenues for K-12 education\* come from multiple sources



Total estimated revenues for 2007-08 from all sources are about \$68.9 billion.

\* Not all funds go toward K-12 instruction. For example, a total of \$2.5 billion pays for child care and adult education.

Data: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CDE)

EdSource 12/07

Fully funding a COLA on revenue limit (general purpose) funds is a statutory priority, but doing so for categorical (earmarked) dollars is not. Despite this, policymakers provided a 4.53% COLA for both revenue limits and categorical.

The COLA totals \$2.1 billion statewide. Of that amount, \$1.5 billion goes toward revenue limit funding, with the rest for categorical programs: \$150.9 million for Special Education; \$69.7 million for child care programs; \$58.6 million for class size reduction; and \$303 million for other programs.

## Statewide average daily attendance fell

An adjustment for changes in average daily attendance (ADA) is another priority within Proposition 98. However, although the COLA represents an increase to state K-12 spending this year, the ADA adjustment is a decrease. From the time Proposition 98 was passed until 2005, attendance generally grew each year,

which is why the shorthand term for the ADA adjustment is "growth." In 2007-08 "growth" funding is a negative \$42 million for revenue limits and a positive \$32 million for categorical programs, resulting in an overall "growth" adjustment of negative \$11 million. The impact on individual local education agencies varies.

The state's K-12 enrollment decline is expected to reverse in 2010, according to Department of Finance figures. Although enrollment is not the same as ADA, an increase in enrollment would generally result in positive growth in ADA.

## Lottery funding is flat; federal funding falls slightly

Sources outside of Proposition 98 provide the rest of K-12 funding. Lottery funding for education was projected to be the same as last year. Federal education funding provided to California has been on a downward trajectory, though the decrease in 2007-08 is not as large as it has been in the recent past. (See Figure 1.)

### Districts face increasing challenges

Although districts can be thankful for a status quo allotment this year, they are facing increased financial and performance pressures.

Financially, one issue is the ever-escalating costs of employee benefits. According to EdData, in 1995-96 districts spent 17.0% of their operating funds on average for employee benefits, of which the largest share is health benefits. In 2005-06, the average district spent 19.7%.

In addition, state and federal expectations for academic performance are rising rapidly. Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), all students in schools that receive Title I Basic Grant dollars are expected to be proficient in reading and math by 2013-14. Pressure to meet this requirement will increase dramatically this school year despite the 3% decline in federal Basic Grant funding in 2007-08. In addition, state support for supplemental instruction may not match what schools will spend to meet the greater demands for academic achievement.

### Mandate reimbursements are underfunded

The state is required to repay the costs to school districts for complying with 38 mandates but appropriated only \$38,000 to fund this commitment for the entire state. This sum meets the legal minimum but is far short of the anticipated \$160 million in reimbursement claims this year. The California School Boards Association Legal Alliance and four school districts have filed suit to compel the state to repay districts for a large backlog of unreimbursed costs.

### Other budget developments include funding shifts

This year more education dollars go to child care spending, but hoped-for support for the state's data system did not materialize.

### More child care spending is counted toward the Proposition 98 guarantee

The state has historically used a mix of Proposition 98 funds and federal monies to fund some child care programs under CalWORKS

(which helps unemployed parents). This year, California increased the Proposition 98 portion by \$269 million, which freed up federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Family funds for other health and welfare programs. This in turn freed up equal amounts of General Fund monies for other purposes.

### Additional funding for local implementation of CalPADS did not materialize

For the last few years, California has been developing the California Pupil Assessment Data System (CalPADS), which will allow individual student testing data to be tracked over time. Implementation of CalPADS requires some centralized, state-level software and data warehousing capability and the use of unique student identifiers that have already been created.

In addition, any statewide system relies on regular data collection and correction at the local level, which requires money for staff training and time. California appropriated \$9.5 million in one-time funds last year to help school districts fully participate in CalPADS. This year the state considered spending an additional \$65 million in one-time funds for similar purposes. When the final budget was crafted, however, policymakers decided that the demands of other existing programs did not allow for expanded funding.

### By 2010-11 education's guarantee could increase substantially

Some analysts believe that the provisions of Proposition 98 will result in higher per-pupil funds for K-14 education in the near future, creating resources to implement reform ideas.

Before that, however, the state will have to get through a few tough years, including this one. A November 2007 report by the LAO indicated that some of the original assumptions underlying this year's budget may be flawed. The report said new revenue projections show that Proposition 98 in 2007-08 requires \$400 million less in spending than originally believed. It suggested the Legislature consider decreasing K-14 spending by this

### Charters receive more facilities funding

Lawmakers doubled the facilities program for charter schools serving disadvantaged students. Under Senate Bill (SB) 740, enacted in 2001, charter schools located in low-income areas can be reimbursed for facility rental costs. The bill allows reimbursements up to \$750 per pupil but no more than 75% of their total rent. For each of the last two years, the state appropriated \$9 million for this program. Legislation enacted this year (SB 20) appropriates \$18 million in one-time monies for this purpose.

amount and delaying implementation of an intervention program, the Quality Education Investment Act, which could save another \$450 million for the General Fund (but not affect the ongoing Proposition 98 guarantee).

In addition, the LAO is predicting that in 2008-09 the state may face—absent some correction—an \$8 billion deficit. But the report also says that beginning in 2010-11, the Proposition 98 guarantee may grow, reaching a cumulative total of \$7 billion by 2013 in ongoing education funding above baseline expenses (COLA, attendance growth, mandate reimbursement, and natural growth in existing programs).

Those hopeful that 2008 will be the "Year of Education" believe it is an ideal time to plan reforms that could be implemented as those increased funds become available. [2]

### Community colleges also get a status quo budget in 2007-08

Similar to the state's K-12 schools, this year community colleges are receiving a funding level—\$8.6 billion—that allows them to maintain most programs and keep pace with inflation. But, like K-12 schools, the budget does not provide enough—only \$4 million—to cover the cost of state mandates.



EdSource is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization established in California in 1977. Independent and impartial, EdSource strives to advance the common good by developing and widely distributing trustworthy, useful information that clarifies complex K-12 education issues and promotes thoughtful decisions about California's public school system.

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EdSource thanks the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the James Irvine Foundation for their investment in our core work.



It's easy to JOIN the **LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS**

**Any person, man or woman, who subscribes to the purpose and policy of the League may join. To be a voting member, one must be at least 18 years of age and a U.S. citizen**

Annual dues includes membership in Local, Bay Area, California and National Leagues.

Make your check payable to: LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS and mail it with this form to:

**LWVFNUC-MEMBERSHIP, P.O. Box 3218, Fremont, CA, 94539**

Individual Membership - \$50 Household - \$75  
 Donate to LWVNUC \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Donate to Ed. Fund \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Total enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
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 from \_\_\_\_\_



Dues and contributions to the League are not tax deductible. Contributions to L.W.V. Ed Fund are deductible to the extent allowed by law. For more information, or for confidential financial dues assistance, please contact: Judy Keller—jkeller@genelabs.com

### Mission Statement

The League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark, and Union City, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages the informed and active participation of citizens in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

### Diversity Policy

LWVFNUC affirms its commitment to reflect the diversity of our communities in our membership and actions. We believe diverse views are important for responsible decision making and seek to work with all people and groups who reflect our community diversity.

### LWVFNUC Voter

Published 10 times a year by the League of Women Voters of Fremont, Newark and Union City.

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 Editor: Vesta Wilson

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The LWVFNUC storage office address is:  
 4368 Enterprise St., off Grimmer, near  
 Automall.

Materials are available 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM with permission of a board member.

### THE SUFFRAGIST MOVEMENT—an ongoing series

1870 The American Woman Association begins publishing the *Woman's Journal*, edited by Mary Livermore.

Esther Morris is appointed the justice of the peace of South Pass City, Wyoming. She is the first female government official.

The Fifteenth Amendment is ratified. Although its gender-neutral language appears to grant women the vote, the women who go to the polls to test the amendment are turned away.

The Utah territory enfranchises women.

1872 The suffrage proposal before the Dakota Territory Legislature loses by one vote.

1874 The Women's Christian Temperance Union is founded by Annie Wittenmeyer of Iowa. Within a few years, the WCTU will have 25,000 members, and under the leadership of Frances Willard, will provide important support to the suffrage movement.

In the case of *Minor vs. Happersett*, the Supreme Court rules that the Fourteenth Amendment does not grant women the right to vote.

A referendum gives Michigan's male voters the chance to enfranchise women, but they vote against women's suffrage.

1875 Michigan and Minnesota women win the right to vote in school elections.

1878 A federal amendment to grant women the right to vote is introduced for the first time by Senator A.A. Sargeant of California.

The first international Women's Rights Congress is held in Paris, France.



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### WATCH VOTING MATTERS

Tune in to watch host Susan Gearhart engage in a discussion on the Delta Water System with guest, Doug Wallace, Environmental affairs officer at the East Bay Municipal Utilities District.  
**Fremont**, Channel 29, every Wednesday at 7:30 PM  
**Newark**, Channel 6, every Thursday at 7 PM  
**Union City**, Channel 15, every Thursday at 9:30 PM  
**Hayward**, Channel 28, every Monday at 9:30 PM

Visit our website:  
<http://www.lwvfnuc.org>  
 and Smart Voter  
[www.smartvoter.org](http://www.smartvoter.org)

## CALENDAR

Date	Event	Time	Place
Tues., Feb. 5	Election Day	All day	Please Vote!
Fri., Feb. 8	Pricing for Garage Sale	5:00 PM	Holly Walter's home
Sat., Feb. 9	Garage Sale	8:00 AM—2:00 PM	Holly Walter's home
MON., Feb. 11	Forum—California Water Issues	7:00 PM	Fremont Main Library
Thurs., Feb 14	LWVFNUC Board Meeting	7:15 PM	Sisters of the Holy Family Auditorium
Fri., Feb. 15	Education Committee	9:30 AM	TBA
Wed., Feb 20	Cable Taping	2:00 PM	Comcast Studios
Thurs., Feb 21	Voter Deadline		
Fri., Feb. 22	LWVBA League Day	9:00 AM	Oakland
Thurs., Feb 28	Action Committee (brown bag)	12:30 PM	Marilyn Singer's home
Fri., Apr. 18	EdSource Conference	All day	Palo Alto