



CALIFORNIA WATER ASSOCIATION

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

California Water Association (CWA) members actively educate, innovate, collaborate and advocate on behalf of their customers. Faced with ongoing drought, aging infrastructure and a challenging economy, investor-owned water companies (IOWCs) continually look for ways to develop and implement innovative water solutions while collaborating with industry partners and educating customers on the role they can play in helping to ensure sustainable, quality water services.

As an example of innovation, last month the Fontana Water Company division of San Gabriel Valley Water Company celebrated the implementation of a state-of-the-art hydroelectric project designed to generate enough electricity to power a local water treatment plant while transmitting any excess power generated to the local electric utility grid.

IOWCs' commitment to collaboration is reflected in their Utility Supplier Diversity Programs, which identify qualified diverse suppliers and encourage them to compete for contracts within the water industry to supply goods and services to the industry. And, IOWCs' vigilance in advocating on behalf of their customers can be seen in the myriad legislative proposals monitored as well as the creative ways they communicate with customers.

This edition of *On Tap* includes the following articles highlighting ways that IOWCs innovate, collaborate, advocate and educate:

- Fontana Water Company's Hydroelectric Generation Project First of its Kind in Southern California
- Banner Year for CWA Members' Supplier Diversity Programs
- California Water Association Sets Legislative Priorities for 2014
- Assembly Member Atkins Brings Together 13 Assembly Members on Behalf of CPUC-Regulated Water Utilities to Amend AB 1331
- CWA Weighs in on Proposed Multi-Regional NPDES Permit
- Cal Water's Facebook Quiz Asks "Which H₂O Hero Are You?"
- California Water Service Group Elects New Board Member
- Roll-out of California Water Association's New Website

Don't Miss California Water Association's 2014 Spring Conference! To view *On Tap* in PDF format, click [here](#), or access the online version on CWA's website at www.calwaterassn.com.

Sincerely,

R.W. Nicholson
San Gabriel Valley Water Company
2013-2014 CWA President

QUESTIONS?

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For instant California Water Association news:



MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

FONTANA WATER COMPANY'S HYDROELECTRIC GENERATION PROJECT FIRST OF ITS KIND IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Fontana Water Company (FWC) officials joined California lawmakers at a ribbon-cutting ceremony in February to commemorate an innovative hydroelectric project that generates enough electricity to power a local water treatment plant and transmits any excess power to the local utility grid. If the California Public Utilities Commission approves the project in FWC's current general rate case, the savings in electricity costs will be passed on to FWC's customers.



*Front Row (L-R): U.S. Representative Gloria Negrete McLeod; California Assembly Member Cheryl Brown; and Rafael Trujillo, District Representative for California State Senator Norma Torres
Back Row (L-R): Matt Swindle, CEO, NLine Energy; Robert K. Young, General Manager, Fontana Water Company; Jesus Sandoval, Fontana City Council Member; and Robert DiPrimio, Vice President, San Gabriel Valley Water Company*

The technology, "in-conduit" hydroelectric generation, takes advantage of existing water flow through FWC's Sandhill Surface Water Treatment Plant in Rialto. The energy that is being converted to electricity originates from the difference between the pressure when the water first enters the plant, up to 140 pounds per square inch (psi), and the lower pressure needed to safely operate the plant, about 10 psi.

By producing electricity without burning fossil fuels, the project is recognized as a renewable and sustainable source of power. The two in-line turbines produce zero-emissions electricity, or "green energy," and consequently, the new facility helps meet the state's climate change goals. The environmental benefits are equivalent to supplying energy to 194 homes, cutting carbon dioxide emissions by 950 tons and offsetting carbon emissions from 294 vehicles.

With project costs totaling approximately \$1.7 million, FWC secured two grants to cover a portion of the costs – \$498,000 from the federal government and \$337,500 from the state.

"This is a win-win-win project," said Robert K. Young, FWC General Manager. "By taking advantage of state and federal grants, the project was very cost effective. Electricity is one of our biggest expenses, so this will assist in decreasing those costs while helping to hold down the cost of water to our customers."

Attending the ribbon-cutting ceremony were U.S. Representative Gloria Negrete McLeod (D-Montclair) and California Assembly Member Cheryl Brown (D-San Bernardino), who represent Fontana and the surrounding area, as well as Fontana City Council Member Jesse Sandoval.

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MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

FONTANA WATER COMPANY'S HYDROELECTRIC GENERATION PROJECT FIRST OF ITS KIND IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA...CONTINUED

"Fontana Water Company's hydro project bordering the communities of Fontana and Rialto is going to make a big difference in the Inland Empire," said Representative Negrete McLeod. "Everyone will benefit from the use of this technology. For a small federal investment of less than half a million dollars, we've put people to work at good paying construction jobs, made the water system more reliable and helped control future costs. This one small facility will generate enough electricity to run the entire plant, and it will sell power back to Southern California Edison."

"This power plant is exactly what the state has been trying to encourage with policies on climate change, renewable portfolio standards and distributed generation," said Assembly Member Brown. "The Self Generation Incentive Program was created more than a decade ago to stimulate the development of many small-scale generation systems using a wide variety of technologies. I'm so pleased that this plant, the first of its kind in Southern California, became a reality, in part, because of this program."

"This highly efficient, clean, renewable power plant represents an important milestone for the water company, our customers and California," said FWC CEO Michael Whitehead. "We all need to make wise and efficient use of our natural resources. Using drinking water supplies to generate clean and renewable energy helps us achieve these important goals."

Construction of the Sandhill Hydroelectric Station began in May 2013 and was completed in November. The plant has been tested and is now in service. 🌱



(L-R) Matt Swindle, CEO, NLine Energy; California Assembly Member Cheryl Brown; U.S. Representative Gloria Negrete McLeod; Jesus Sandoval, Fontana City Council Member; Robert K. Young, General Manager, Fontana Water Company; Robert DiPrimio, Vice President, San Gabriel Valley Water Company; Former State Senator Richard Polanco; and Rafael Trujillo, District Representative for California State Senator Norma Torres



Front Row (L-R): California Assembly Member Cheryl Brown and U.S. Representative Gloria Negrete McLeod
Back Row (L-R): Rafael Trujillo, District Representative for California State Senator Norma Torres; Robert K. Young, General Manager, Fontana Water Company; Jesus Sandoval, Fontana City Council Member; Robert DiPrimio, Vice President, San Gabriel Valley Water Company; and Matt Swindle, CEO, NLine Energy

THE QUALITY & SERVICE FOCUS

BANNER YEAR FOR CWA MEMBERS' SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PROGRAMS

California Water Association's (CWA) seven largest investor-owned water company (IOWC) members had a banner year in 2013 in contracting with Women, Minority, Disabled-Veteran Business Enterprises (WMDVBEs) according to the annual reports on supplier diversity procurement filed with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) on March 1, 2014. Through the Utility Supplier Diversity Program (USDP), the IOWCs identify and qualify diverse suppliers and encourage them to compete for contracts to supply goods and services.

For the first time, the aggregate percentage of the seven IOWCs exceeded the 21.5 percent WMDVBE procurement goal originally established by the CPUC in its General Order 156 (GO 156) in the late 1980s for gas, electric and telephone utilities. In 2010, the California Legislature added regulated water utilities to the GO 156 program following an initial period of five years of voluntary participation by the IOWCs.

"The CWA member companies should be very proud of this exceptional achievement," said CWA Executive Director Jack Hawks. "Today, the regulated gas, electric and telephone companies are extraordinarily successful with their supplier diversity programs, which they have been working on for more than 25 years. I am pleased to note that since the water companies began reporting their progress in 2011 under the protocols of GO 156, collectively, they reached the overall procurement goal in just three years."

In 2013, the combined procurement of the IOWCs from WMDVBEs was more than 23 percent of total procurements, or \$111 million of a total procurement amount of \$481 million. This was an increase of 40 percent, or almost \$37 million, above 2012 levels. All seven IOWCs exceeded their 2012 expenditures qualified under the program.

The IOWCs access a large network of suppliers and service providers that reflect California's diverse population. In 2013, the IOWCs contracted with 469 certified vendors, more than 130 above the previous high in 2012. Services commonly provided by the vendors fall into categories such as construction, maintenance and repair, promotional services, transportation, warehousing and professional services.


The 2013 achievements demonstrate the commitment of the IOWCs to supplier diversity. Of particular note, both California Water Service Company and Golden State Water Company (GSWC) doubled their 2012 WMDVBE procurement, with GSWC reaching 25.7 percent, its highest level ever. San Jose Water Company increased procurement from businesses owned by disabled veterans by 300 percent, while San Gabriel Valley Water Company increased its 2012 diversity procurement by 54 percent. And, Park Water Company at 37.2 percent, Suburban Water Systems at 32.2 percent and California American Water at 29.8 percent all exceeded the GO 156 goal by a considerable margin.

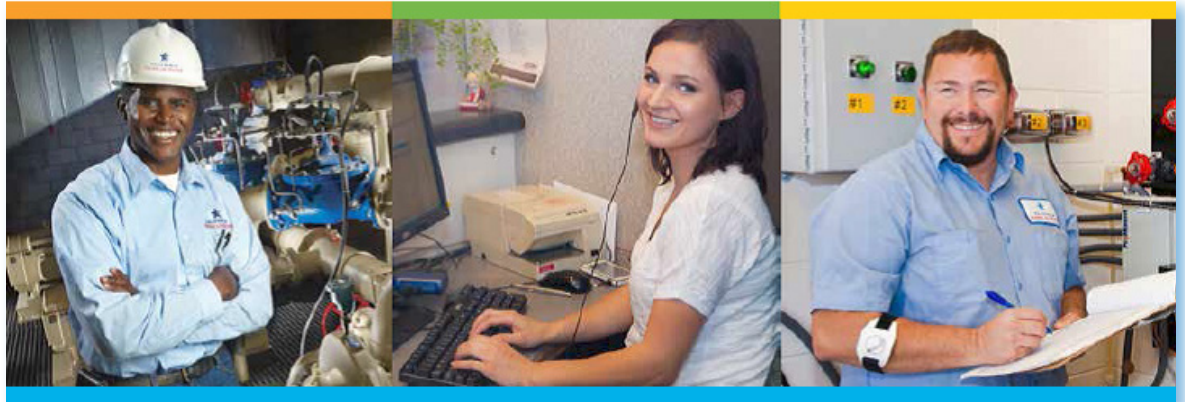
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THE QUALITY & SERVICE FOCUS

BANNER YEAR FOR CWA MEMBERS' SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PROGRAMS...CONTINUED

"The seven IOWCs work collaboratively to identify and share best practices and remove barriers to expand opportunities for WMDVBEs," said Charmaine Jackson, Manager of Supplier Diversity & Community Involvement for San Jose Water Company and Chair of CWA's USDP Committee. "Through outreach programs, the IOWCs engage businesses that might otherwise not be aware of the products and services needed by water utilities. The IOWCs also encourage their prime contractors to use WMDVBE subcontractors."

For more information about the supplier diversity program, click on [Doing Business](#) at www.calwaterassn.com, which includes links to the IOWCs' websites. 



California American Water

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

CALIFORNIA WATER ASSOCIATION SETS
LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR 2014

Nearly 2,000 bills have been introduced in the 2014 California legislative session. The California Water Association (CWA) has identified approximately 80 that may affect investor-owned water companies (IOWCs). Of those bills, CWA's Legislative Committee has taken formal positions on six bills and classified almost 50 to watch for future action, if necessary. The committee members also reviewed the drought relief package, the water bonds and the drinking water program transfer implementation.

SUPPORT

The Legislature introduced 11 water bond bills to replace the \$11 billion bond currently scheduled for the November ballot. The replacement measures vary in amounts from \$5.8 to \$9.3 billion. At this point, CWA is supporting AB 1331 (Rendon), which would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$8 billion designed to finance a variety of measures, including surface and groundwater storage projects, that will support reliable supplies and clean, safe drinking water for all Californians. CWA worked closely with Assembly Member Anthony Rendon and his staff to ensure that IOWCs would be eligible for bond funds that, in turn, would directly benefit IOWC-taxpaying customers. In fact, CWA Legislative Advocate Jennifer Capitolo was successful in organizing a "Dear Colleague" letter from Assembly Speaker-Elect Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) signed by 13 Democratic legislators. The letter explained, in detail, why IOWCs and their customers should be eligible to apply for proceeds from the sale of the water bond (see the following article).

In addition to AB 1331, CWA sent "support" letters on March 18 to the Legislature on SB 936 (Monning) and SB 1292 (Hueso). SB 936 would authorize the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to issue financing orders to facilitate the recovery, financing or refinancing of water supply costs on the Monterey Peninsula in support of water rate relief bonds that would be issued by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. SB 1292 would increase the maximum amount of a construction grant award to \$5 million under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for water systems serving severely disadvantaged communities. CWA also supports SB 1049 (Pavley), a water planning bill that would require an Urban Water Management Plan to include projects or programs that are intended to increase energy efficiency for water supply activities.

OPPOSE

CWA took an oppose position on two bills. AB 2281 (Hagman) relates to the CPUC and would add two legislative members, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, to provide legislative oversight of the CPUC. The second bill, AB 2443, falls into the Consolidation/Eminent Domain/Service Duplication category and would make the service duplication law inapplicable for recycled water service within the service territory of mutual water companies. CWA is working with the author on potential amendments.

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LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

COMMISSION APPROVES REVISED DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES...CONTINUED

WATCH

Some of the key bills CWA chose to watch include SB 848 (Wolk), AB 1434 (Yamada) and two CPUC-related bills. SB 848 proposes a \$6.8 billion bond to finance a safe drinking water, water quality and water supply program. IOWCs will be included as eligible applicants for grant funding under the bond. This bill has already passed its policy committees and is awaiting action by the Senate Appropriations Committee in mid-April, at which time CWA will review its position.


AB 1434, as proposed, will create a statewide fee on all water customers' bills to fund low-income assistance programs for customers in disadvantaged communities and in those communities where segments of the customer base fall below minimum income levels. The author is still working on the details of the bill. The CPUC-related bills include AB 1678 (Gordon), which would add lesbian-, gay-, bisexual- and transgender-owned businesses to the utility supplier diversity requirements under General Order 156; and SB 636 (Hill), which would prohibit CPUC staff from acting as advisory and prosecutorial staff simultaneously on the same matter.

On the drought and water-use efficiency front, two bills will be monitored by CWA for possible future action. AB 1983 (Gray), a reintroduction of the Sierra Club's multi-unit structure individual metering bill that failed in 2012, and AB 2636 (Gatto), which reintroduces the CalConserve bill from 2012. The latter would establish the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund for water-use efficiency projects. CWA is watching the bill until a funding source is identified.

One groundwater bill on the watch list is SB 1168 (Pavley), which would require a local agency to determine sustainable yield for a groundwater basin in coordination with other regional agencies.

Of the two Consolidation/Eminent Domain/Service Duplication bills, CWA will be watching AB 1527 (Perea), which seeks to remove barriers to consolidation of small water systems. CWA is working with the author on amendments to this spot bill. The second bill, SB 1130 (Roth), is a reintroduction of SB 772 regarding liability exemptions for a successor water supplier to the County Water Company of Riverside.

Finally, Governor Brown's budget legislation includes the transfer of the Drinking Water Program from the Department of Public Health to the State Water Resources Control Board. The Legislature began its budget review process in March, and the budget committees are holding a series of hearings to discuss trailer bills that include the details on transferring the positions and funding and cleaning up any policy references. It is likely the budget will pass and be signed by the governor in June with an implementation date of July 1, 2014.


CWA's Legislative Committee and members will continue to monitor hearings and engage in policy discussions with legislators and staff regarding the bond measures, drought relief legislation and any other issues of relevance to IOWCs and their customers that may arise. 

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

**ASSEMBLY MEMBER ATKINS BRINGS TOGETHER
13 ASSEMBLY MEMBERS ON BEHALF OF CPUC-
REGULATED WATER UTILITIES TO AMEND AB
1331**

As a result of the California Water Association's (CWA) efforts in working with policymakers who are active in the water bond deliberations, investor-owned water companies (IOWCs) are now eligible for bond financing for drinking water projects in the leading Assembly water bond bill. In early February, 13 California Assembly Members signed a [letter](#) urging Assembly Member Anthony Rendon, Chair of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and leader of the Assembly Water Bond Working Group, to amend AB 1331 to extend eligibility for drinking water programs to water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). As introduced, AB 1331 excluded IOWCs from eligibility and included only government-owned public agency water suppliers, despite the fact that IOWC customers help repay the bonds through their income taxes.

Drinking-water-related grant programs provide resources for water suppliers to construct the needed infrastructure at the least cost to customers. Citing the eligibility limit of AB 1331 as an "oversight," the letter highlighted the importance of equitability to ensure that customers of both public agency water suppliers and CPUC-regulated water suppliers have an opportunity to "realize the benefits of [water] bond funds" given, "as taxpaying residents, they share the burden of bond repayment."

The final bond language, accepted by Assembly Member Rendon in his March 5 amendments to the bill, reflected CWA's proposed amendments as follows: *"to be eligible for funding under this division, a project proposed by a water public utility regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall have a clear and definite public purpose, shall benefit its customers, and shall comply with the Public Utilities Commission rules on government funding for water public utilities."* 

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

CWA WEIGHS IN ON PROPOSED MULTI-REGIONAL NPDES PERMIT

In February, the California Water Association (CWA) joined other utility associations in submitting written recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on the proposed Multi-Regional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Multi-Regional Permit) to manage discharges from community water systems. Authorized by the Clean Water Act, the NPDES Permit Program controls water pollution by regulating point sources, such as pipes, holding tanks or man-made ditches, that discharge pollutants into U.S. waters.



CWA's letter to the SWRCB stated that although CWA members support "a workable regulatory process that would provide clarity and standardization of compliance practices across all public water systems," concerns exist "about the inability of any community water system to comply with what is being proposed by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) and the SWRCB." In the recommendations, CWA noted that a Multi-Regional Permit "would have a dramatic and deleterious impact on all of California's water utilities and agencies." Furthermore, the "complexity of the proposed monitoring and reporting requirements far exceeds the operational capacity of CWA's member companies and their public agency counterparts...and compliance with the numeric limits being considered is neither technically practical nor economically feasible."

CWA asked the SWRCB to consider the following key issues as the process moves forward to ensure a protective and practical permit is developed that can reasonably be complied with by all permittees:

Process and Stakeholder Outreach: Since the permit development process has not engaged all stakeholders in a meaningful way and workshops have not been adequately advertised, significant confusion exists among community water systems about the proposed Multi-Regional Permit. To gather meaningful input, CWA encouraged the SWRCB to enhance outreach efforts to reach all affected stakeholders.

De Minimis (Minor) Discharges: Potable water suppliers in California are closely regulated by the California Department of Public Health to ensure safe drinking water. Since potable drinking water discharges are regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act and have been recognized as a low threat throughout California and the nation, CWA said potable water discharges should be regulated taking into account the nature and reason for the discharges.

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LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

CWA WEIGHS IN ON PROPOSED MULTI-REGIONAL NPDES PERMIT...CONTINUED

CWA urged the SWRCB and regional water quality control boards (RWQCBs) to work closely with stakeholders in taking a risk-management approach that clearly defines the various discharge categories and their associated requirements based on the volume and risk potential of the discharges designated under the federal Clean Water Act and California Code of Regulations as de minimis. CWA also called for setting a volume threshold for monitoring and reporting based on the fact that many discharges are so small they are unlikely to have unwarranted environmental impacts.

MS4 Permit Coverage

Some RWQCBs use Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits to regulate potable drinking water discharges to surface waters. MS4 permits provide flexibility for municipalities by allowing them to use appropriate pollutant control measures that are more site-specific and avoid unwanted one-size-fits-all types of requirements.

To the extent water suppliers are covered by an MS4 permit (or other applicable permits), CWA contended they “should not be required to obtain separate coverage under a multi-regional or statewide permit for potable water discharges. At a minimum, a multi-regional or statewide permit for potable water discharges should recognize alternative regulatory mechanisms, such as drinking water purveyor coverage under MS4 permits.”

Planned Versus Unplanned Events

The proposed Multi-Regional Permit will effectively treat planned (i.e., reservoir cleaning projects) and unplanned (i.e., emergency main breaks) events in the same regulatory fashion by requiring similar monitoring and reporting. In reality, they are markedly different types of discharges. Planned discharges provide staff with adequate time to design an action plan for regulating and altering the discharges, while unplanned discharges require immediate responses to address public health and safety.

CWA suggested that requirements related to unplanned discharges should not include numeric limits or action levels, rather they should include prescriptive best management practices (BMPs) designed to reduce adverse impacts to the maximum extent practicable.

Numeric Limits and Action Levels

The SWRCB and the SFBRWQCB are proposing numeric limits in their discharge permits, while the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has instead opted for narrative BMP-based requirements. CWA urged the SWRCB to explain this inconsistency to stakeholders to dispel the significant confusion about why community water systems, which are very similar in their operational practices, potentially may be regulated in significantly different ways based solely on the region in which they operate. CWA stated that “if numerical limits are indeed feasible, it is critical that these limits be implemented in a manner that takes into account the ability to obtain reliable and accurate field measurements.”

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LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

CWA WEIGHS IN ON PROPOSED MULTI-REGIONAL NPDES PERMIT...CONTINUED

CWA also noted that “a scientifically or empirically derived minimum level first must be established before numerical limits are determined to be feasible.” And since a numeric action level may be exceeded with unplanned discharges, CWA proposed specifying prescriptive BMPs that are technically achievable and not cost prohibitive.

Finally, since the pH (acidity or alkalinity) level in drinking water is routinely monitored and varies slightly over time, CWA explained there is little value in asking a water utility to conduct pH sampling and monitoring for every discharge. Since the pH level of the discharged water already is known and documented, the data can be made readily available to regulatory agencies without taking additional samples and measurements. CWA proposed reviewing and analyzing pH levels only in situations where discharges are known to cause harm to the receiving water uses.

Receiving Water Monitoring

The proposed Multi-Regional Permit indicates receiving waters should be monitored whenever numeric limits for chlorine, pH and/or turbidity (clarity or murkiness) action levels are exceeded. Since larger utilities often discharge to storm conveyance systems where water typically travels for miles before entering a receiving water, it is nearly impossible to determine when and where the planned or unplanned discharge will actually enter a receiving water.

In managing potable water discharges, CWA suggested that public water systems be required to conduct a visual survey of the receiving water for erosion, turbidity plumes and fish kills when the volume threshold of the discharge exceeds 100,000 gallons and when the discharge is within 300 feet of the receiving water. This approach would protect the environment and be less burdensome than having to monitor receiving waters whenever numeric limits or benchmarks are exceeded.

CWA’s letter concluded, “As dedicated stewards of public health and the environment, CWA’s members have been using BMPs and are supportive of ensuring the uniform application of these BMPs to minimize the impact of the industry’s operational needs and requirements and the costs imposed on drinking water customers.”

CWA will continue to monitor and provide input on the Multi-Regional Permit process. 🌍

POINTS OF INTEREST

DON'T MISS CALIFORNIA WATER ASSOCIATION'S 2014 SPRING CONFERENCE



Online registration is available for California Water Association's 2014 Spring Conference, which will take place at The Citizen Hotel, 926 J Street, Sacramento on May 19-21. This year's theme – Mission Possible: Securing California's Water Future – sets the stage for thought-provoking conversations and presentations on addressing the challenges of providing safe, reliable water now and in the future.

A myriad of topics relevant to investor-owned water companies will be covered, including:

- How water purveyors are managing the drought;
- Working together on the California Water Action Plan and California Water Plan Update 2013;
- The urban water revolution;
- A new home for the state's drinking water program;
- The latest on the chromium 6 standard;
- Helping customers pay the water bill; and
- Water front and center in the 2014 legislative session.

Confirmed speakers include: Assembly Member Anthony Rendon (D-South Gate), Chair of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee, who will open the conference; State Water Resources Control Board Chair Felicia Marcus, who will be the luncheon speaker; Assembly Member Henry Perea (D-Fresno), Chair of the Assembly Insurance Committee, who will open and anchor the conference's legislative panel; and Kamyar Guivetchi, Department of Water Resources Manager for Statewide Integrated Water Planning, who will brief the attendees on the just-released California Water Plan 2013 Update.


[Click here](#) for more information and [register online](#) today! 📅

POINTS OF INTEREST

CAL WATER'S FACEBOOK QUIZ ASKS "WHICH H₂O HERO ARE YOU?"



In observance of “**Fix a Leak Week**,” March 17-23, California Water Service Company (Cal Water) educated customers and the public with an interactive quiz on Facebook that answers the question, “Are You a Water Wizard or a Leak Geek?” The fun, informative quiz poses five multiple-choice questions about conservation, detecting and addressing leaks and selecting ideal landscaping.

Those who complete the quiz may enter a contest and submit their contact information to win a high-efficiency clothes washer or smart irrigation controller. To find out which H₂O hero you are, visit www.facebook.com/calwater. 


CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP ELECTS NEW BOARD MEMBER



On February 26, California Water Service Group (Cal Water) announced the election of Terry P. Bayer to its Board of Directors effective March 1.

Bayer brings more than 30 years of top management experience to the Board. Serving as Molina Healthcare, Inc.’s Chief Operating Officer, Bayer is responsible for operational oversight of health plans in 11 states as well as provider payment and customer services. She previously served as Executive Vice President of Health Plan Operations for Molina and in management positions at FHP and AccentCare, Inc.

“Ms. Bayer will be an excellent addition to our Board,” said Cal Water Board Chairman Peter C. Nelson. “Her experience and highly respected track record as the top operating executive at a large public company will serve us well. Additionally, her unique understanding of health care management and excellent customer service will complement the remarkable expertise of the talented professionals currently serving on our Board of Directors.”

Bayer holds a Juris Doctor degree from Stanford University, a master’s degree in Public Health from the University of California, Berkeley and a bachelor’s degree in Communications from Northwestern University. 

POINTS OF INTEREST

ROLL-OUT OF CALIFORNIA WATER ASSOCIATION'S NEW WEBSITE

The California Water Association (CWA) has officially launched its new [website](http://www.calwaterassn.com)! The user-friendly site offers quick access to the latest water industry news and events as well as helpful information on community service news and public policy. Also included is a portal for Women, Minority and Disabled-Veteran Business Enterprises that are interested in participating in the investor-owned water companies' Utility Supplier Diversity Programs. Check it out at www.calwaterassn.com.

