



**CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AGENDA**

**Chairman – Eric Friedman
Vice Chairman – Jeff Clay**

Thursday, April 23, 2026

9:30 AM

at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, California 93427

Members of the public may participate by video call or telephone via [Microsoft Teams](#) Meeting ID: 215 906 703 781 32 Passcode: y8hZ9gs9 or by dialing [+1 323-484-5095](#), and entering access Code/Meeting ID: 399 304 613#

Please note: public participation by video call or telephone is for convenience only and is not required by law. If technical interruptions to the video call/telephone occur, the chair has the discretion to continue the meeting and participants are invited to take advantage of the other participation options above.

Public Comment on agenda items may occur via video call or telephonically, or by submission to the Board Secretary via email at lfw@ccwa.com no later than 8:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting. In your email, please specify (1) the meeting date and agenda item (number and title) on which you are providing a comment and (2) that you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting. If you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting (as either general public comment or on a specific agenda item), please limit your comments to no more than 250 words.

Every effort will be made to read comments into the record, but some comments may not be read due to time limitations. Please also note that if you submit a written comment and do not specify that you would like this comment read into the record during the meeting, your comment will be forwarded to Board members for their consideration.

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available on the CCWA internet web site, accessible at <https://www.ccwa.com>.

★ indicates written report

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

II. Public Comment – (Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any matter within the Board’s jurisdiction. Individual Speakers may be limited to five minutes; all speakers to a total of fifteen minutes.)

III. Consent Calendar

- A. Minutes of the March 26, 2026 Regular Meeting ★
 - B. Bills ★
 - C. Controller’s Report ★
 - D. Operations Report ★
- Staff Recommendation: Approve the Consent Calendar*

IV. Executive Directors Report

- A. Water Supply Situation Report
Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.
- B. Water Transfers Update
Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.

Executive Directors Report (cont.)

- C. **Furnishing and Delivering Bulk Treated Water Chemical Contracts ★**
Staff Recommendation: Authorize the Executive Director to execute contracts with the following vendors to furnish and deliver bulk treated water chemicals:
- Chemtrade Chemicals US, LLC for aluminum sulfate at a cost of \$598.33/dry ton (DT)
 - Hill Brothers Chemical Co. for ammonium hydroxide at a cost of \$2,401.26/DT
 - JCI Jones Chemical, Inc. for liquid chlorine at a cost of \$1,910.00/ton
 - JCI Jones Chemical, Inc. for sodium bisulfite at a cost of \$3,225.00/DT
 - Univar Solutions USA, LLC for sodium hydroxide at a cost of \$865.00/DT
 - Univar Solutions USA, LLC for sodium hypochlorite at a cost of \$4.94/gallon (gal)
- D. **FY 2025/26 Third Quarter Investment Report ★**
Staff Recommendation: Accept report.
- E. **Annual Review of the CCWA Investment Policy ★**
Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.
- F. **CCWA FY 2026/27 Final Budget ★**
Staff Recommendation: 1. Approve and adopt the Final FY 2026/27 Budget as outlined in the staff report; 2. Authorize staff to obtain bids for those projects included in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget which require formal bids; and 3. Find the projects included in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget except from the California Environmental Quality Act and direct staff to file the applicable Notices of Exemption.
- G. **2026 Review of Personnel Policy Manual ★**
Personnel Committee Recommendation: Accept proposed changes to the Personnel Policy Manual as detailed in the staff report.
- H. **2027 Compensation and Benefit Survey ★**
Personnel Committee Recommendation: Retain Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. to perform a compensation and benefit study which will include conducting a comparator analysis as detailed in Option 1 of their March 11, 2026 proposal.
- I. **State Water Contractors Report**
Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.
- J. **Legislative Report ★**
Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.
- K. **Resolution No. 26-07 Commending Ray A Stokes for His 29 years of Service to CCWA and the Central Coast**
Staff Recommendation: Approve Resolution No. 26-07

V. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

VI. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

VII. Date of Next Regular Meeting: May 28, 2026

VIII. Adjournment

**MINUTES OF THE
CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

March 26, 2026

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

Chair Friedman called the March 26, 2026 Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) Board of Directors meeting to order at 9:00 AM.

CCWA member agencies with voting privileges were represented by:

<u>Representative</u>	<u>Agency/City</u>	<u>Voting %</u>
Casey Balch	Carpinteria Valley Water District	7.64%
Jeff Clay	Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID #1	7.64%
Ken Coates	Montecito Water District	9.50%
Eric Friedman	City of Santa Barbara	11.47%
John Sanchez	City of Buellton	2.21%
Shad Springer	City of Santa Maria	43.19%
David Lindley	Goleta Water District	17.20%

Director Springer was in attendance at 940 Rose Court, Grover Beach, CA.

II. Public Comment

There was no public comment related to items not on the agenda.

The Board went to closed session at 9:01 AM

III. Closed Session

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d) (4): 2 cases

IV. Return to Open Session

The Board returned to open session at 9:41 AM.

A. Report on Closed Session Actions

Ms. Hastings stated there were no reportable actions as a result of closed session.

V. Consent Calendar

- A. Minutes of the February 26, 2026 Regular Meeting
- B. Bills
- C. Controller's Report
- D. Operations Report
- E. 2026 Surplus Water Transfer Program Participation Agreement

Upon a motion by Director Coates, seconded by Director Balch and carried with Directors Balch, Clay, Coates, Friedman, Sanchez, Springer and Linville in favor and none opposed the Board approved the Consent Calendar.

VI. Executive Directors Report

A. Water Supply Situation Report

Mr. David Beard, CCWA Deputy Director of Operations and Engineering, provided an update on the current hydrology and water storage within the state, as well as the status of year-to-date delivery to CCWA project participants.

B. Water Transfers Update

There has been no change regarding the assistance agreements currently in process for proposed transfers by CCWA project participants.

C. San Luis Reservoir Storage Forecast and Article 21 Procedures

An update on the Storage Forecast and probability of exceeding storage availability and having Article 21 water available to CCWA project participants was provided by Mr. Beard.

D. Report on the Emergency Repair to the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant Treated Water Pipeline

Staff at CCWA's Water Treatment Plant recently discovered evidence of a leak in the 60" pipeline between the chlorine contact basin and the treated water tanks. Mr. Beard provided details on the investigation into the leak location and the repair plan, noting that a temporary shutdown will be necessary to effectuate the repair. CCWA has notified Project Participants of the need for a temporary shutdown.

E. CCWA Board of Directors Handbook

A draft version of a proposed handbook for CCWA Board members was included in the February meeting materials for review and comment by the Board. Ms. Hastings, CCWA Counsel, noted all changes requested by the Board at the previous meeting were incorporated in the proposed version.

Upon a motion by Director Balch, seconded by Director Linville and carried following a roll call vote with Directors Balch, Clay, Coates, Friedman, Sanchez, Springer and Linville in favor and none opposed the Board approved Resolution No. 26-04 Approving a Board of Directors Handbook.

F. Strategic Plan for CCWA Board — Approval of Budget Authorization

The need for CCWA to develop a Strategic Plan was reviewed by Chair Friedman, and Mr. Thompson provided a proposed structure for planning workshops and compilation of discussions for the aid of the Board and Executive Management in planning activities and priorities for the CCWA staff and Board.

Upon a motion by Director Coates, seconded by Director Balch and carried following a roll call vote with Directors Balch, Clay, Coates, Friedman, Sanchez, Springer and Linville in favor and none opposed the Board approved inclusion of \$65,000 in the final Fiscal Year 2025–26 budget for development of a 5-year Strategic Plan with an outside consultant.

G. Resolution No. 26-05 Appointing Peter Thompson To Serve As The Class 5 Representative On The State Water Contractors Board Of Directors

Mr. Ray Stokes, CCWA Executive Director, noted that he has served as the Class 5 representative for Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties on the State Water Contractors Board of Directors and with his upcoming retirement a new representative will need to be appointed, and recommended Mr. Peter Thompson as his successor.

Upon a motion by Director Balch, seconded by Director Coates and carried following a roll call vote with Directors Balch, Clay, Coates, Friedman, Sanchez, Springer and Linville in favor and none opposed the Board approved Resolution No. 26-05 Appointing Peter Thompson To Serve As The Class 5 Representative On The State Water Contractors Board Of Directors.

H. Approval of Termination of the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority for Water Infrastructure Improvement

Background on the formation in 2021 of the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) was provided in the staff report included in the meeting materials, and Mr. Stokes noted that after approval of the State Water Contract Amendment 20 to the State Water Contract WIFA's is no longer necessary, and can be dissolved.

Upon a motion by Director Linville, seconded by Director Sanchez and carried following a roll call vote with Directors Balch, Clay, Coates, Friedman, Sanchez, Springer and Linville in favor and none opposed the Board approved and adopted Resolution 26-06 Authorizing The Execution And Delivery Of A Termination Agreement Regarding The Water Infrastructure Financing Authority And Authorizing Certain Other Matters In Connection Therewith.

I. CCWA FY 2026/27 Preliminary Budget

Ms. Dessilava Mladenova, CCWA Controller, provided an overview of the preliminary FY 2026/27, noting the overall budget amount increased by \$9.1 million, from \$61.6 million in FY 2025/26 to \$70.7 million in FY 2026/27, primarily due to an increase in DWR costs. The allocation of credits was reviewed and the use of credits in FY 2025/26 and effect on payments if participants determine to use credits in the current FY budget was discussed.

Total CCWA Expenses are increasing from \$16.6 million in FY 2025/26 to \$17.2 million in FY 2026/27, or approximately \$575,000. Additional details on projects, components of fixed and variable budget costs and the estimated rate per acre foot based on variable costs.

No action was requested.

J. State Water Contractors Report

Mr. Ray Stokes, CCWA Executive Director, noted the State Water Contractors have continued working on funding for repair of subsidence issues and Healthy Rivers and Landscapes.

K. Legislative Report

The Legislative Report prepared for the State Water Contractors by its legislative advocate was included in the meeting materials for the information of the Board. Mr. Peter Thompson, CCWA Associate Director, provided additional information on SB 872 which deals with funding for subsidence, and AB 2215 which addresses timing to perfect water rights within the State of California.

VII. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

Mr. Friedman reported that the City of Santa Barbara had provided letters of support for SB 872 to elected officials.

VIII. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

There were no additions requested to the next meeting agenda.

IX. Date of Next Regular Meeting

The date of the next regular meeting of the Board is April 23, 2026.

X. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:18 AM

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Watkins
Secretary to the Board



Central Coast Water Authority, CA

Bill Approval List - March 2026

By Fund

Post Dates 3/1/2026 - 3/31/2026
Payment Dates 3/1/2026 - 3/31/2026

Vendor Name	Account Name	Description (Item)	Amount
Fund: 1 - CCWA			
Account: 130065 - CIP - Materials			
TOYOTA OF LOMPOC	CIP - Materials	2026 TOYOTA CAMRY	38177.4
			Account 130065 - CIP - Materials Total:
			38177.4
Account: 130070 - CIP - Overhead			
FOURCROY ENGINEERING	CIP - Overhead	ENGINEERING SERVICES	2555
BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER	CIP - Overhead	LEGAL-C25NOZZLE	396
			Account 130070 - CIP - Overhead Total:
			2951
Account: 140010 - Prepaid Insurance			
STANDARD INSURANCE COMP.	Prepaid Insurance	LTD/STD APR'26	1530.4
METLIFE SMALL BUSINESS CEN	Prepaid Insurance	LIFE INS APR'26	2153.03
PERS HEALTH	Prepaid Insurance	PERS Health Apr'26	66342.4
			Account 140010 - Prepaid Insurance Total:
			70025.83
Account: 220015 - PERS Payable			
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS CLASSIC EPMC	3682.29
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS CLASSIC EMPLOYER	11897.57
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS CLASSIC TIER 1	1459.61
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS CLASSIC EMPLOYEE	1082.51
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS PEPRA EMPLOYER	5942.43
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS PEPRA	5928.07
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS PEPRA EMPLOYER	28.83
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS PEPRA	11851.42
PERS RETIREMENT	PERS Payable	PERS CLASSIC	18044.98
			Account 220015 - PERS Payable Total:
			59917.71
Account: 220020 - Deferred Compensation Payable			
COREBRIDGE	Deferred Compensation Payab	COREBRIDGE PPD	5559.45
COREBRIDGE	Deferred Compensation Payab	COREBRIDGE 457	4967.37
MISSION SQUARE	Deferred Compensation Payab	MISSIONSQUARE 457	6208.12
COREBRIDGE	Deferred Compensation Payab	ROTH COREBRIDGE 457	592.08
MISSION SQUARE	Deferred Compensation Payab	MISSION SQUARE	6208.12
			Account 220020 - Deferred Compensation Payable Total:
			23535.14
Account: 220026 - CA State Disability Insurance			
State Taxes	CA State Disability Insurance	STATE TAXES SDI	2350.35
State Taxes	CA State Disability Insurance	STATE TAXES	2200.73
			Account 220026 - CA State Disability Insurance Total:
			4551.08
Account: 220030 - State Income Tax Withheld			
State Taxes	State Income Tax Withheld	STATE TAXES	8460.27
State Taxes	State Income Tax Withheld	STATE TAXES	7310
			Account 220030 - State Income Tax Withheld Total:
			15770.27
Account: 220035 - Federal Income Tax Withheld			
EFTPS	Federal Income Tax Withheld	Federal Payroll Taxes	21541.01
EFTPS	Federal Income Tax Withheld	FEDERAL TAXES	24766.61
			Account 220035 - Federal Income Tax Withheld Total:
			46307.62
Account: 220040 - Employee Medicare Payable			
EFTPS	Employee Medicare Payable	Federal Payroll Taxes	2527.6
			Account 220040 - Employee Medicare Payable Total:
			2527.6
Account: 220045 - Employer Medicare Payable			
EFTPS	Employer Medicare Payable	Federal Payroll Taxes	2527.6
EFTPS	Employer Medicare Payable	FEDERAL MEDICARE	5430.2
			Account 220045 - Employer Medicare Payable Total:
			7957.8
Vendor Name	Account Name	Description (Item)	Amount
Account: 220055 - Cafeteria Plan Payable			
CCWA CAFE PLAN	Cafeteria Plan Payable	CAFE PLAN	853.82
CCWA CAFE PLAN	Cafeteria Plan Payable	DEPENDANT CARE	269.22
CCWA CAFE PLAN	Cafeteria Plan Payable	FSA DEDUCTION	586.52
			Account 220055 - Cafeteria Plan Payable Total:
			1709.56

Vendor	Account Name	Description	Amount
Account: 510035 - OPEB Expense			
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB MRS	635.42
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB LJM	253.64
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB JAB	302.73
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB DJR	327.28
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB DHR	635.42
CCWA RETIREE HEALTH	OPEB Expense	RHB LH	278.19
			Account 510035 - OPEB Expense Total: 2432.68
Account: 510045 - Dental/Vision Plan			
OQUIST, DDS, MELINDA	Dental/Vision Plan	CMW DENTAL	458
OQUIST, DDS, MELINDA	Dental/Vision Plan	CMW DENTAL	491
OQUIST, DDS, MELINDA	Dental/Vision Plan	CMW DENTAL	268
Employee Reimbursement	Dental/Vision Plan	TAY DENTAL	80.24
Employee Reimbursement	Dental/Vision Plan	TAY DENTAL	211.14
Employee Reimbursement	Dental/Vision Plan	AMG VISION	673
Employee Reimbursement	Dental/Vision Plan	TAY DENTAL	120.36
Employee Reimbursement	Dental/Vision Plan	TAY DENTAL	316.71
			Account 510045 - Dental/Vision Plan Total: 2618.45
Account: 510080 - Safety Incentive Program			
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAISafety Incentive Program		PKT JACKET	548.43
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAISafety Incentive Program		TRAVEL BACK PACK	323.2
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAISafety Incentive Program		GIFT CARDS - PHOTO CONTEST	150
			Account 510080 - Safety Incentive Program Total: 1021.63
Account: 520020 - Office Supplies			
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Office Supplies	OFFICE SUPPLIES	23.69
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Office Supplies	OFFICE SUPPLIES	21.54
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Office Supplies	TONER	484.64
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Office Supplies	OFFICE SUPPLIES	57.52
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Office Supplies	OFFICE PAPER	48.48
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIOffice Supplies		PRE PUNCHED BINDING PAPER	174.33
			Account 520020 - Office Supplies Total: 810.2
Account: 520030 - Misc. Office Expense			
OFFICE DEPOT- ODP	Misc. Office Expense	TOWELS/KLEENEX	186.82
SOLVANG BAKERY INC.	Misc. Office Expense	PASTRIES FOR BOARD MEETING	31.45
SOLVANG BAKERY INC.	Misc. Office Expense	PASTRIES FOR OP COMM	31.45
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		KITCHEN SUPPLIES	13.99
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		KITCHEN SUPPLIES	7.98
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		ID BADGE	10.99
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		KITCHEN SUPPLIES	9.99
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		KITCHEN SUPPLIES	28.96
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		LEAVE FORMS	126.91
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		KITCHEN SUPPLIES	7.98
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMisc. Office Expense		BATTERIES	7.6
			Account 520030 - Misc. Office Expense Total: 464.12
Account: 530010 - Meeting and Travel			
CHASE CARD SERVICES	Meeting and Travel	RAS SWC TRAVEL Mar'26	3003.03
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMeeting and Travel		CLA VALVE TRAINING CMW/ALA	1659.77
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIMeeting and Travel		MEETING AND TRAVEL	228.35
			Account 530010 - Meeting and Travel Total: 4891.15
Account: 530030 - Dues & Memberships			
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAIDues & Memberships		CWEA MEMBERSHIP TAY	251
			Account 530030 - Dues & Memberships Total: 251
Account: 530040 - Publications			
CALIFORNIA CHAMBER OF COMPublications		LABOR LAW DIGEST	241.37
CHASE CARD SERVICES	Publications	WSJ Mar'26	38.99
CHASE CARD SERVICES	Publications	WSJ Mar'26	9.75
CHASE CARD SERVICES	Publications	WSJ Mar'26	9.75
			Account 530040 - Publications Total: 288.36
Account: 530050 - Training			
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CPR TRAINING	417.5
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		ACWA CONFERENCE	148.75
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CWEA TRAINING AJS	680
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CWEA TRAINING TTY	90
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		ACWA CONFERENCE	238
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CPR TRAINING	417.5
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		2/8/26-3/7/26	216
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CWEA TRAINING TTY	135
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		CWEA TRAINING AJS	170
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAITraining		ACWA CONFERENCE	208.25
			Account 530050 - Training Total: 2721

Vendor	Account Name	Description	Amount
Account: 530080 - Postage			
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Postage	SHIPPING	55.7
FedEx	Postage	EXPRESS SHIPPING	85.41
FedEx	Postage	EXPRESS SHIPPING	297.51
FedEx	Postage	EXPRESS SHIPPING	117.11
Account 530080 - Postage Total:			555.73
Account: 540010 - Professional Services			
SAMBA HOLDINGS INC	Professional Services	DMV MONITORING FEB'26	140.16
PROVOST & PRITCHARD ENGR	Professional Services	ENGINEERING SERVICES	6249.9
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALER	Professional Services	USA TICKETS MAR'26	29.35
Account 540010 - Professional Services Total:			6419.41
Account: 540020 - Legal Services			
CONN MACIEL CAREY LLP	Legal Services	POLONIO PASS INSPECTION	1907.5
BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER	Legal Services	LEGAL	68958.66
Account 540020 - Legal Services Total:			70866.16
Account: 540040 - Permits			
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIST	Permits	DIESEL EMERGENCY ENGINE FEE	681
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SER	Permits	HAZ MATERIAL BUSINESS PLAN	535
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SER	Permits	HAZ MATERIAL BUSINESS PLAN	535
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SER	Permits	HAZ MATERIAL BUSINESS PLAN	900
STATE WATER RESOURCES COI	Permits	ELAP ANNUAL FEE EA-AN-0626-2246	5525
Account 540040 - Permits Total:			8176
Account: 550010 - Uniform Expenses			
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	JACKETS FOR DRB/AJS	18.11
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	JACKETS FOR DRB/AJS	86.94
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE/BUILDING MAINT.	75.72
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE/BUILDING MAINT.	75.72
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXP / BUILDING MAINT.	75.72
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE/BUILDING MAINT.	75.72
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE	151.75
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE	150.97
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE	150.97
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	UNIFORM EXPENSE	150.97
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Uniform Expenses	JACKETS FOR DRB/AJS	39.84
Account 550010 - Uniform Expenses Total:			1052.43
Account: 550015 - Minor Tools & Equipment			
HOME DEPOT	Minor Tools & Equipment	REPLACE CLAMP IN WORK TRUCK	494.57
HOME DEPOT	Minor Tools & Equipment	TOOL FOR TG TRUCK	51.4
ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTION	Minor Tools & Equipment	WIRE FOR TRUCK STOCK	205.59
HOME DEPOT	Minor Tools & Equipment	OIL SPILL CLEANER AND FLASH LIGHTS	153.81
Account 550015 - Minor Tools & Equipment Total:			905.37
Account: 550031 - Chemicals - Variable			
STERLING WATER TECHNOLOG	Chemicals - Variable	CATIONIC POLYMER	26175.6
THATCHER COMPANY OF NEV	Chemicals - Variable	CHLORINE	17192
UNIVAR SOLUTIONS USA INC.	Chemicals - Variable	SOD. HYPO	891
UNIVAR SOLUTIONS USA INC.	Chemicals - Variable	CAUSTIC SODA	10645.55
UNIVAR SOLUTIONS USA INC.	Chemicals - Variable	SOD. HYPO	810
UNIVAR SOLUTIONS USA INC.	Chemicals - Variable	CAUSTIC SODA	10687.84
CHEMTRADE CHEMICALS US LL	Chemicals - Variable	ALUM SULFATE	5512.75
CHEMTRADE CHEMICALS US LL	Chemicals - Variable	ALUM SULFATE	5572.07
CHEMTRADE CHEMICALS US LL	Chemicals - Variable	ALUM SULFATE	5514.67
CHEMTRADE CHEMICALS US LL	Chemicals - Variable	ALUM SULFATE	5386.47
Account 550031 - Chemicals - Variable Total:			88387.95
Account: 550035 - Maintenance Supplies/Hardware			
HOME DEPOT	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	MOUSE TRAPS FOR SITES	13.79
HOME DEPOT	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	BROOM FOR ONCALL TRUCK	21.72
HOME DEPOT	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	KITCHEN FAUCET BAO/5 GAL BUCKET	8.66
HOME DEPOT	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	OIL SPILL CLEANER AND FLASH LIGHTS	48.83
HOME DEPOT	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	MOUSE TRAPS & ROCK FOR TANK 7	57.69
FERGUSON ENT USE#1075	Maintenance Supplies/Hardware	PVC FITTINGS	21.84
Account 550035 - Maintenance Supplies/Hardware Total:			172.53
Account: 550040 - Safety Supplies			
CINTAS CORP NO 2	Safety Supplies	STOCK FIRST AID KITS	34.45
CINTAS CORP NO 2	Safety Supplies	STOCK FIRST AID KITS	43.01
LOWE'S	Safety Supplies	SAFETY/DIST. SUPPLIES	22.12
GRAINGER INC	Safety Supplies	LOCK OUT TAG OUT TAGS	6.76
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Safety Supplies	SAFETY SUPPLIES	82.87
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Safety Supplies	BATTERIES FOR AIR TAGS	6.82
MID-COAST FIRE PROTECTION	Safety Supplies	FIRE EXT SERVICE SAFETY TRUCK	22
BURT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC	Safety Supplies	SAFETY GLOVES	206.92

Vendor	Account Name	Description	Amount
GRAINGER INC	Safety Supplies	WINDSOCKS	148.6
GRAINGER INC	Safety Supplies	FILTERS FOR OPS	294.1
Bank of America BofA), FIA CA	Safety Supplies	SATELITE PHONE	2835
Account 550040 - Safety Supplies Total:			3702.65
Account: 550045 - Fuel & Lubricants			
WEX FLEET UNIVERSAL	Fuel & Lubricants	FUEL	7771.82
EAGLE ENERGY	Fuel & Lubricants	OIL FOR WTP EQUIPMENT	475.57
Account 550045 - Fuel & Lubricants Total:			8247.39
Account: 560010 - Lab Supplies			
CULLIGAN/CENTRAL COAST W	Lab Supplies	LAB D1 SYSTEM	85
HACH COMPANY	Lab Supplies	PIPET TIP	223.24
HACH COMPANY	Lab Supplies	MONOCHLOR REAGENT/ CHLOR SOL.	1058.62
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Lab Supplies	UNIFORM EXPENSE	59.8
VWR INTERNATIONAL	Lab Supplies	CARBON STD	61.13
VWR INTERNATIONAL	Lab Supplies	LAB SUPPLIES	224.47
USA BLUE BOOK	Lab Supplies	SAMPLE CELL BOTTLES	214.73
Account 560010 - Lab Supplies Total:			1926.99
Account: 560030 - Lab Testing			
EUROFINS EATON ANALYTICAL	Lab Testing	COMPLIANCE TITLE 22	160.68
EUROFINS EATON ANALYTICAL	Lab Testing	QUARTERLY FBP	432.6
EUROFINS EATON ANALYTICAL	Lab Testing	COMPLIANCE TITLE 22	288.4
EUROFINS EATON ANALYTICAL	Lab Testing	ALUMINUM	43.26
Account 560030 - Lab Testing Total:			924.94
Account: 570010 - Equipment Repairs & Maint			
ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTION	Equipment Repairs & Maint	INTRUSION SWITCH EDV SITE	277.1
FLEX TG	Equipment Repairs & Maint	COPIER MAINT FEB'26	56.52
FLEX TG	Equipment Repairs & Maint	COPIER MAINT FEB'26	145.59
ULTREX BUSINESS PRODUCTS	Equipment Repairs & Maint	COPIER MAINT FEB'26	138.65
SWAGELOK	Equipment Repairs & Maint	CALIBRATION PARTS	476.03
LOWE'S	Equipment Repairs & Maint	SAFETY/DIST. SUPPLIES	211.85
BATTERIES PLUS	Equipment Repairs & Maint	BATTERIES FOR RPP STATIONS	691.29
BATTERIES PLUS	Equipment Repairs & Maint	BATTERIES FOR RPP STATIONS	375.92
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	PVC PARTS TO REPAIR DRAIN TANK 5	26.96
JB DEWAR INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	OIL FOR HYDRAULIC PACKAGE	540.07
LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	Equipment Repairs & Maint	NITROGEN ISO #3	117.82
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	4FT VAPOR TITE	205.47
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	PRIMER/SPRAY PAINT FOR PUMPS SYPS	22.77
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	4 FT VAPOR TITE	616.41
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	SUMP PUMP LINE RELOCATE	108.31
HOME DEPOT	Equipment Repairs & Maint	MISC TOOLS/SUPPLIES	219.98
D&H WATER SYSTEMS INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	PARTS FOR CHLORINATION SYSTEM	2994.09
HACH COMPANY	Equipment Repairs & Maint	PARTS FOR CHLORINE METER	1999.84
EMERSON LLLP	Equipment Repairs & Maint	GASKETS FOR MAGMETERS	132.11
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	TOOLS WTP MAINTENANCE	739.53
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	BATTERY PACK	336.17
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	ELEC PARTS FOR FILTER BACKWASH	886.92
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	PHOTOCELLS FOR AREA LIGHTING	185.67
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	ELECT BOX FOR FILTER BACKWASH FLO	268.28
GRAINGER INC	Equipment Repairs & Maint	JIGSAW	496.41
Account 570010 - Equipment Repairs & Maint Total:			12269.76
Account: 570020 - Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance			
BIG BRAND TIRE & SERVICE	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	TRUCK TIRES TTY	529.44
BIG BRAND TIRE & SERVICE	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	NEW BRAKES AJS TRUCK	319.22
RIO VISTA CHEVROLET	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	OIL CHANGE & SERVICE D091	288.43
RIO VISTA CHEVROLET	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	OIL CHANGE AND SERVICE D085	576.15
BIG BRAND TIRE & SERVICE	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	TRUCK TIRES TTY	794.15
BIG BRAND TIRE & SERVICE	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	NEW BRAKES AJS TRUCK	79.81
NAPA AUTO PARTS	Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	REPAIR PARTS/CLEANER/LUBRICANT	208.76
Account 570020 - Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance Total:			2795.96
Account: 570030 - Building Maintenance			
COVERALL NORTH AMERICA, I	Building Maintenance	CLEANING BAO MAR'26	1284
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE/BUILDING MAINT.	96.93
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE/BUILDING MAINT.	32.31
HOME DEPOT	Building Maintenance	KITCHEN FAUCET BAO/5 GAL BUCKET	183.78
HOME DEPOT	Building Maintenance	FLAG POLE LIGHT BAO	108.72
WESTERN EXTERMINATOR CO,	Building Maintenance	PEST CONTROLMAINT. MAR'26	153.72
COVERALL NORTH AMERICA, I	Building Maintenance	CLEANING SYPS MAR'26	295
WESTERN EXTERMINATOR CO,	Building Maintenance	PEST CONTROL MAINT. MAR'26	167.36
STAR JANITORIAL CA LLC	Building Maintenance	OFFICE CLEANING FEB'26	1550
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE	64.85

Vendor	Account Name	Description	Amount
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE	64.85
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE	64.85
ARAMARK (VESTIS)	Building Maintenance	UNIFORM EXPENSE	64.85
Account 570030 - Building Maintenance Total:			4131.22
Account: 570040 - Landscape Maintenance			
CITY OF BUELLTON	Landscape Maintenance	Landscape Feb'26	97.81
ZACA CREEK LANDSCAPES INC	Landscape Maintenance	LANDSCAPE BAO FEB'26	275
ZACA CREEK LANDSCAPES INC	Landscape Maintenance	LANDSCAPE SYPS	175
PROGRESSIVE GREENERY	Landscape Maintenance	WTP LANDSCAPE	395
Account 570040 - Landscape Maintenance Total:			942.81
Account: 580020 - Natural Gas			
SoCalGas	Natural Gas	GAS STE A 1/23-2/24/26	159.78
SoCalGas	Natural Gas	GAS STE B 1/23-2/24/26	264.97
DELTA LIQUID ENERGY - PASO	Natural Gas	PROPANE WTP	1028.65
Account 580020 - Natural Gas Total:			1453.4
Account: 580030 - Electric - Fixed			
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Moretti Canyon Rd	17.88
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Valve Vault - SLO	465.5
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Fox Hollow Rd @ Hwy 101	22.95
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Thompson Rd Nipomo	21.25
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Branch Mill @ Coach Rd	22.25
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Nipomo Thompson Rd	10.51
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-La Panza Rd	69.25
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Truesdale Rd	19.6
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Encina Rd, Sta Margarita	20.97
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Tank 2 Creston	551.14
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Bitterwater Rd	23.1
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Office Suite A/B	648.86
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Office Suite A/B	2169.59
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Burton Mesa Rd	19.34
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		ISO #4 - Solvang	90.63
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		ISO #3 Hwy 246	98.15
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-2898 Hwy 246 Lompoc	19.24
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		CP-Haggood Rd	18.79
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Tank 7 - Buellton	117.99
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Pump Station-Mesa Verde	1196
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Buellton TO Santa Rosa @ Ave of Flags	40.65
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		SoCal TO-Bonita School @ SM Rvr	143.44
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Guad TO-Bonita School Rd near Levee F	117.91
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Shandon TO	56.57
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Lopez TO Lopez Dr @ Orcutt Rd	68.8
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Santa Maria TO-Black @ Betteravia Rd	84.84
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Solvang TO-Alisal Bridge @ Fjord Dr	65.43
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Fixed		Polonio Pass WTP	12491
Account 580030 - Electric - Fixed Total:			18691.63
Account: 580031 - Electric - Variable			
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Variable		SY2 Variable Electric	117.12
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC (PG&IElectric - Variable		WTP Variable Electric	8001.24
Account 580031 - Electric - Variable Total:			8118.36
Account: 580040 - Water			
CITY OF BUELLTON	Water	Water BAO Feb'26	157.34
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CO	Water	WATER SYPS FEB'26	181.91
Account 580040 - Water Total:			339.25
Account: 580050 - Telephone			
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Telephone	PHONE FEB'26	156.53
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	27.75
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	80.93
FIRST CHOICE TECHNOLOGY	Telephone	LONG DISTANCE PHONE	9.47
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Telephone	PHONE BAO FEB'26	105.75
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Telephone	PHONE FEB'26	168.44
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	13.88
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	18.75
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	569.1
SURFNET COMMUNICATIONS,	Telephone	INTERNET CHORRO MAR'26	75
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	401.85
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	18.75
VERIZON WIRELESS	Telephone	VERIZON FEB'26	13.87
Account 580050 - Telephone Total:			1660.07

Vendor	Account Name	Description	Amount
Account: 580060 - Waste Disposal			
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Waste Disposal	TRASH SERVICE BAO FEB'26	410.49
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Waste Disposal	TRASH SYPS FEB'26	378.9
SAN MIGUEL GARBAGE COMP	Waste Disposal	TRASH SERVICE MAR'26	280.18
Account 580060 - Waste Disposal Total:			1069.57
Account: 590030 - Non-Cap Proj Materials			
RS AMERICAS INC	Non-Capital Project Expenses	ELECTRIC PARTS FOR EDV PROJECT	23.43
HOME DEPOT	Non-Capital Project Expenses	TEST BOARDS EDV PLC PROJECT	135.96
CANNON CORPORATION	Non-Capital Project Expenses	ENGINEERING SERVICES	1871
SANTA MARIA TOOL, INC.	Non-Cap Proj Materials	REFURBISH 4 STAGE TURBINE WATER P	15708.31
SANTA MARIA TOOL, INC.	Non-Cap Proj Materials	REFURBISH 4 STAGE TURBINE WATER P	15291.39
PROVOST & PRITCHARD ENGR	Non-Cap Proj Materials	ENGINEERING SERVICES	20176.6
UNIFIED FIELD SERVICES CORP	Non-Cap Proj Materials	CHEM CONTAINMENT LINING PROJECT	7439.45
Account 590030 - Non-Cap Proj Materials Total:			60646.14
Account: 590032 - Supplemental Water Purch Prog			
RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.	Supplemental Water Purch Prc	CEQA ANALYSIS	859.75
BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER	Supplemental Water Purch Prc	LEGAL-LACUMBRE-HOMER WPP	824
Account 590032 - Supplemental Water Purch Prog Total:			1683.75
Account: 590040 - Equipment Rental			
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Equipment Rental	EDV RENTAL	89.61
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Equipment Rental	TANK 2 RENTAL	88.6
MID STATE CONTAINER SALES	Equipment Rental	CONTAINER RENTAL MAR'26	80.81
PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINAN	Equipment Rental	POSTAGE LEASE 1/2-4/1/26	444.8
DE LAGE LANDEN FINANCIAL S	Equipment Rental	COPIER LEASE MAR'26	173.48
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Equipment Rental	TRAILER RENT TANK 5	143.34
MARBORG INDUSTRIES	Equipment Rental	RESTROOM RENTAL TANK 7	89.78
SUN COAST RENTALS	Equipment Rental	SYPP LIGHTING REPAIR	315
LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	Equipment Rental	BREATHING AIR	45.75
LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC.	Equipment Rental	CYLINDER RENTAL	43.2
DE LAGE LANDEN FINANCIAL S	Equipment Rental	COPIER LEASE MAR'26	202.71
Account 590040 - Equipment Rental Total:			1717.08
Account: 590060 - Computer Expenses			
Dell USA	Computer Expenses	NEW COMPUTER	651.75
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	DATTO CLOUD BACKUP	391.95
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	NET ALERT	2395
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	EAGLE EYE	171.38
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	ENDPOINT DETECTION	721.58
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	MAILBOX BACKUP	51
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	TAILSCALE VPN	83.34
COMCAST	Computer Expenses	INTERNET BAO MAR'26	383.97
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Computer Expenses	BACK UP INTERNET MAR'26	38.33
Dell USA	Computer Expenses	NEW COMPUTER	325.87
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	DATTO CLOUD BACKUP	391.95
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	NET ALERT	2395
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	ENDPOINT DETECTION	721.58
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	MAILBOX BACKUP	51
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	TAILSCALE VPN	83.33
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Computer Expenses	BACK UP INTERNET MAR'26	38.33
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Computer Expenses	ADAPTER	122.29
Dell USA	Computer Expenses	NEW COMPUTER	325.89
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	DATTO CLOUD BACKUP	391.93
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	NET ALERT	2395
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	ENDPOINT DETECTION	721.59
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	MAILBOX BACKUP	51
COMPUVISION	Computer Expenses	TAILSCALE VPN	83.33
FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	Computer Expenses	BACK UP INTERNET MAR'26	38.33
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Computer Expenses	TRIPOD/MINI CABLES	200.71
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Computer Expenses	STARLINK	3370.59
Bank of America BofA), FIA CAI	Computer Expenses	STARLINK	795
Account 590060 - Computer Expenses Total:			17391.02
Fund 1 - CCWA Total:			613177.17
Normal and Recurring Costs Grand Total:			613177.17
Net Payroll PPD#6	Wages	CCWA Net Wages Paid 3/13/26	120292.25
Net Payroll PPD#7	Wages	CCWA Net Wages Paid 3/27/26	127137.04
Account 500000 - Wages Total:			247429.29
Variable OMP&R, Delta Water & Transportation Charges Mar'26			2,273,237
DWR Total:			2,273,237



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY Bills for

Approval

VENDOR	INVOICE AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
State of California DWR	\$ 1,803,116.00	Variable OMP&R, Delta Water & Transport Charges April'26
Subtotal - Bills for Approval	\$ 1,803,116.00	

Total Ratification and Approval Bills \$ 4,936,959.46



Statements of Net Position

ASSETS

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>February 28, 2026</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,929,859	\$ 11,644,829
Accounts Receivable (Note 1)	263	263
Other assets	2,851,680	2,889,883
Total Current Assets	<u>13,781,801</u>	<u>14,534,974</u>
Restricted Assets		
Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund (Note 2)	2,091,953	2,085,967
DWR Reserve Fund (Note 3)	6,362,661	6,344,453
Rate Coverage Reserve Fund (Note 4)	9,882,213	9,853,933
Department of Water Resources (Note 5a)	4,957,137	6,623,383
CCWA and DWR Variable Fund (Note 5b)	6,061,531	5,776,975
Credits Payable (Note 6)	1,977,840	1,972,180
Escrow Deposits (Note 7)	536,640	535,104
Total Restricted Assets	<u>31,869,975</u>	<u>33,191,995</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Construction in progress (Note 8)	1,802,646	1,752,494
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	80,332,471	80,556,942
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>82,135,117</u>	<u>82,309,436</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 127,786,894</u>	<u>\$ 130,036,406</u>

Central Coast Water Authority



Statements of Net Position

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>February 28, 2026</u>
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 221,164	\$ -
DWR and Warren Act Charge Deposits (Note 5a)	4,957,137	6,623,383
CCWA & DWR Variable Charge Deposits (Note 5b)	6,061,531	5,771,469
Other liabilities	1,090,722	1,081,495
DWR Reserve Fund	6,362,661	6,344,453
Rate Coverage Reserve Fund	9,882,213	9,853,933
Unearned Revenue	100,969	87,538
Credits Payable to Project Participants	2,488,756	2,447,941
Total Current Liabilities	<u>31,165,153</u>	<u>32,210,212</u>
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>		
OPEB Liability	505,353	505,353
Escrow Deposits	536,640	535,104
Net Pension Liability	4,934,200	4,934,200
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>5,976,193</u>	<u>5,974,657</u>
<u>Commitments and Uncertainties</u>		
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Contributed capital, net (Note 9)	22,562,433	22,562,433
Retained earnings	68,083,115	69,289,104
Total Net Assets	<u>90,645,548</u>	<u>91,851,537</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 127,786,894</u>	<u>\$ 130,036,406</u>

Central Coast Water Authority



Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	March 31, 2026	February 28, 2026
<u>Operating Revenues</u>		
Operating reimbursements from project participants	\$ 18,514,778	18,419,599
Other revenues	8,258	5,409
Total Operating Revenues	18,523,036	18,425,008
<u>Operating Expenses</u>		
Personnel expenses	5,000,401	4,509,721
Office expenses	14,298	12,213
General and administrative	185,762	163,458
Professional Services	1,643,511	1,461,298
Supplies and equipment	747,070	615,337
Monitoring expenses	102,005	96,110
Repairs and maintenance	262,546	229,722
Utilities	352,937	297,421
Depreciation and amortization	2,020,993	1,796,522
Other expenses	994,392	838,106
Total Operating Expenses	11,323,916	10,019,907
Operating Income	7,199,120	8,405,101
<u>Non-Operating Revenues</u>		
Investment income	1,839,762	1,714,285
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,839,762	1,714,285
<u>Non-Operating Expenses</u>		
Current year credits payable	1,839,762	1,714,285
Total Non-Operating Expenses	1,839,762	1,714,285
Net Income	7,199,120	8,405,101
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Retained earnings at beginning of period	60,883,996	60,884,003
Retained earnings at end of period	\$ 68,083,115	\$ 69,289,104

Central Coast Water Authority



Budget and Actual All Reaches

	March 31, 2026		
	Budget	Actual	Percent Expended ⁽¹⁾
Revenues			
Fixed operating assessments ⁽²⁾	\$ 17,439,465	\$ 17,439,465	
Variable operating assessments	1,819,728	1,075,313	59.09%
Miscellaneous income		8,258	
Investment income	-	419,001	
Total Revenues	19,259,193	18,942,037	98.35%
Expenses ⁽²⁾			
Personnel expenses	7,174,825	5,000,401	69.69%
Office expenses	23,300	14,298	61.37%
General and administrative	313,700	185,762	59.22%
Professional Services	2,118,917	1,643,511	77.56%
Supplies and equipment	1,713,077	747,070	43.61%
Monitoring expenses	148,100	102,005	68.88%
Repairs and maintenance	436,860	262,546	60.10%
Utilities	653,021	352,937	54.05%
Other expenses	1,114,643	583,107	52.31%
Capital and Non-Capital Expenditures	5,562,552	2,213,932	39.80%
Total Expenses	19,258,995	11,105,569	57.66%
Operating Income		7,836,468	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 7,836,468	

(1) Percent of year expended 75%

(2) Includes revenues and expenses for Turnouts and adjusted for carryover revenues from FY 2024/25 to FY 2025/26

Central Coast Water Authority

Central Coast Water Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
 March 31, 2026

Note 1: Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts payable by the State Water Project contractors and other miscellaneous receivables.

Note 2: O&M Reserve Fund

The O&M reserve fund represents cash reserves for emergency uses. The funding requirement is \$2,000,000 allocated on an entitlement basis for the Santa Barbara County project participants. Investment earnings on O&M reserve fund balances are credited against CCWA O&M assessments.

Project Participant	Amount
City of Guadalupe	\$ 29,554
City of Santa Maria	870,474
Golden State Water Company	26,850
Vandenberg SFB	295,535
City of Buellton	31,040
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	80,557
Santa Ynez ID #1	26,867
Goleta Water District	241,805
Morehart Land Co.	10,747
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	51,934
Raytheon Systems Company	2,686
City of Santa Barbara	161,082
Montecito Water District	155,356
Carpinteria Valley Water District	107,467
TOTAL:	\$ 2,091,953

Central Coast Water Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
 March 31, 2026

Note 3: DWR Reserve Fund

The DWR Reserve Fund was established to provide a funding source for payments to the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) when there is a difference between estimates used to prepare the DWR portion of the annual CCWA budget and the actual amounts billed to the Authority by DWR. Contributions to the DWR Reserve Fund are voluntary. Funding of each participating Project Participant's share of the DWR Reserve Fund will come from a combination of (1) CCWA Operating Expense budget surpluses, if any (2) Interest earnings on funds held in all other accounts on behalf of the participating Project Participant and (3) excess amounts, if any, from any of the DWR Statement of Charges cost components until the funding Target Amount is reached. The Target Amount will be equal to the participating Project Participant's proportional share of a \$10 million allocation of DWR Transportation Minimum OMP&R charges. The following schedule shows the current fund balance of the participating Project Participants.

Project Participant	Amount
City of Guadalupe	\$ 146,182
City of Santa Maria	4,801,659
Golden State Water Company	116,572
City of Buellton	153,722
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	192,031
Santa Ynez ID #1	132,908
Morehart Land Co.	53,171
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	256,873
Raytheon Systems Co.	13,293
City of Santa Barbara	496,251
TOTAL:	\$ 6,362,661

Note 4: Rate Coverage Reserve Fund Cash Deposits

The rate coverage reserve fund was established to provide CCWA project participants a mechanism to satisfy a portion of their obligation under Section 20(a) of the Water Supply Agreement to impose rates and charges sufficient to collect 125% of their contract payments. The following schedule shows the current balances plus accrued interest receivable in the rate coverage reserve fund.

Project Participant	Amount
City of Guadalupe	\$ 200,549
City of Santa Maria	5,424,428
City of Buellton	288,551
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	663,287
Santa Ynez ID #1	483,941
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	406,298
Montecito Water District	1,511,644
Carpinteria Valley Water District	887,023
Shandon	16,493
TOTAL:	\$ 9,882,213

Central Coast Water Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
 March 31, 2026

Note 5a: Cash and Investments Payment to DWR

Cash deposits for DWR payments.

Project Participant	Amount
City of Guadalupe	\$ 46,194
City of Santa Maria	1,335,578
Golden State Water Company	41,051
Vandenberg SFB	2,113,887
City of Buellton	47,634
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	125,846
Santa Ynez ID #1	37,742
Goleta Water District	391,975
Morehart Land Co.	16,001
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	80,293
Raytheon Systems Co.	19,444
City of Santa Barbara	269,965
Montecito Water District	265,541
Carpinteria Valley Water District	165,986
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 4,957,137</u>

Note 5b: Cash Payments for CCWA, Warren Act and DWR Variable Charges

Cash deposits for payments to CCWA, Warren Act and DWR for Variable Assessments.

Project Participant	Amount
City of Guadalupe	\$ 32,419
City of Santa Maria	1,403,609
Golden State Water Company	43,955
Vandenberg SFB	600,514
City of Buellton	45,167
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	169,845
Santa Ynez ID #1	181,204
Goleta Water District	998,112
Morehart Land Co.	45,320
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	205,128
Raytheon Systems Co.	166,601
City of Santa Barbara	1,041,363
Montecito Water District	716,533
Carpinteria Valley Water District	411,759
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 6,061,531</u>

Central Coast Water Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
 March 31, 2026

Note 6: Credits Payable

Credits payable to, or (due from) CCWA project participants for investment earnings and O&M assessment credits.

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City of Guadalupe	\$ 15,721
City of Santa Maria	623,464
Golden State Water Company	19,922
Vandenberg SFB	319,990
City of Buellton	41,905
Santa Ynez ID #1 (Solvang)	105,527
Santa Ynez ID #1	127,348
Goleta Water District	332,431
Morehart Land Co.	6,527
La Cumbre Mutual Water Company	184
Raytheon Systems Co.	62
City of Santa Barbara	219,010
Montecito Water District	656
Carpinteria Valley Water District	2,563
Shandon	739
Lopez Turnout	65,880
Chorro Turnout	95,913
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 1,977,840</u>

Note 7: Escrow Deposits

Cash deposits from certain project participants as required under the Water Supply Agreements.

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Morehart Land Company	\$ 425,220
Raytheon Systems Company	111,420
TOTAL:	<u>\$ 536,640</u>

Central Coast Water Authority
Notes to Financial Statements
 March 31, 2026

Note 8: Construction in Progress

Amounts in construction in progress represent expenditures incurred during FY 2025/26 and amounts retained in construction in progress at March 31, 2026. The following schedule shows the CIP expenditures for CCWA projects.

Financial Reach	Amount
Labor	\$ 35,204
Materials	511,171
Overhead	1,256,139
Project CIP Total:	\$ 1,802,514

Note 9: Contributed Capital

Certain project participants elected to pay their share of CCWA project construction costs in cash. The amounts listed below show the capital contributions by project participant less the cost of local facilities and refunds to the project participants.

Project Participant	Amount
Avila Valley Water Company	\$ 15,979
City of Guadalupe	81,119
San Luis Schools	5,608
San Miguelito Water Company	233,605
Golden State Water Company	866,277
City of Santa Maria	13,498,802
Vandenberg SFB	7,861,043
TOTAL:	\$ 22,562,433

Central Coast Water Authority
Calendar Year 2026 Actual and Requested Deliveries in Acre Feet

Project Participant	Total Available AF Amounts ⁽¹⁾	ACTUALS				REQUESTED										Annual Delivery Total
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Subtotal	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Subtotal	
Guadalupe	255	19	15	18	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	20	72
Santa Maria	21,114	349	306	435	1,090	460	571	644	761	904	875	815	275	480	5,785	6,875
So. Cal. Water Co.	405	1	0	0	1	25	40	40	50	50	50	35	0	0	290	291
Vandenberg AFB	5,211	226	206	257	689	215	230	253	269	267	283	284	236	221	2,259	2,948
Buellton	694	0	0	0	0	15	30	30	30	30	30	30	15	15	225	225
Solvang (Billed to SY)	1,401	0	0	0	0	50	70	75	80	90	85	60	10	20	540	540
Santa Ynez ID#1	1,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goleta	9,432	0	0	0	0	84	134	81	142	168	130	36	0	0	775	775
Morehart Land Co.	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Cumbre	890	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	25	20	20	245	245
Raytheon	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	4,830	0	0	0	0	56	89	54	94	112	86	24	0	0	515	515
Montecito	990	0	0	0	0	56	89	54	94	112	86	24	0	0	515	515
Carpinteria	3,219	0	0	0	0	37	60	36	63	76	58	16	0	0	346	346
Subtotal Santa Barbara:	49,898	595	527	710	1,832	1,031	1,345	1,299	1,615	1,841	1,715	1,351	560	758	11,515	13,347
Shandon		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chorro Valley	7500	120	134	130	384	184	184	191	193	193	189	184	174	174	1,666	2,050
Lopez	7500	20	105	138	263	175	180	180	180	181	176	166	160	160	1,558	1,821
Subtotal SLO County:	15,000	140	239	268	647	359	364	371	373	374	365	350	334	334	3,224	3,871
TOTAL ENTITLEMENT DELIVERIES	64,898	735	766	978	2,479	1,390	1,709	1,670	1,988	2,215	2,080	1,701	894	1,092	14,739	17,218
EXCHANGE DELIVERIES																
Santa Ynez-Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	(234)	(372)	(225)	(393)	(468)	(360)	(100)	0	0	(2,152)	(2,152)
Goleta-Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	84	134	81	141	168	130	36	0	0	775	775
Santa Barbara-Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	56	89	54	94	112	86	24	0	0	516	516
Montecito-Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	56	89	54	94	112	86	24	0	0	516	516
Carpinteria-Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	37	60	36	63	75	58	16	0	0	344	344
TOTAL EXCHANGE DELIVERIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Lake Deliveries only		0	0	0		264	402	255	423	498	390	125	20	20		2,397

(1) Total AF of Table A allocation, carryover amounts, and water transfers



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 14, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: David Beard
Deputy Director of Operations and Engineering

SUBJECT: Furnishing and Delivering Bulk Treated Water Chemical Contracts

SUMMARY

The Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) issued a Request for Bids (RFB) to furnish and deliver bulk treated water chemicals used in the water treatment and distribution processes. CCWA staff opened sealed bids and recommend awarding contracts as described below.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the Executive Director to execute contracts with the following vendors to furnish and deliver bulk treated water chemicals:

- Chemtrade Chemicals US, LLC for aluminum sulfate at a cost of \$598.33/dry ton (DT)
- Hill Brothers Chemical Co. for ammonium hydroxide at a cost of \$2,401.26/DT
- JCI Jones Chemical, Inc. for liquid chlorine at a cost of \$1,910.00/ton
- JCI Jones Chemical, Inc. for sodium bisulfite at a cost of \$3,225.00/DT
- Univar Solutions USA, LLC for sodium hydroxide at a cost of \$865.00/DT
- Univar Solutions USA, LLC for sodium hypochlorite at a cost of \$4.94/gallon (gal)

DISCUSSION

CCWA issues annual contracts for the purchase of bulk treated water chemicals. Two one-year extensions may be issued based on vendor performance and proposed extension pricing. The existing chemical contracts, including all extensions, will expire in May 2026. CCWA issued a RFB and received bids to furnish and deliver bulk treated water chemicals beyond the forthcoming contract expiration date. CCWA conducted a review of the bids to determine the lowest responsive, responsible bidders, and the results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Furnishing and Delivering Bulk Treated Water Chemicals Bid Results

Chemical	Vendor	Units	2025-26 Price	2026-27 Price	Percent Change
Aluminum Sulfate	Chemtrade Chemicals US, LLC	DT	\$ 478.33	\$ 598.33	25.1%
Ammonium Hydroxide	Hill Brothers Chemical Co.	DT	\$ 2,475.00	\$ 2,401.26	-3.0%
Liquid Chlorine	JCI Jones Chemical, Inc.	Ton	\$ 2,149.00	\$ 1,910.00	-11.1%
Sodium Bisulfite	JCI Jones Chemical, Inc.	DT	\$ 1,704.00	\$ 3,225.00	89.3%
Sodium Hydroxide	Univar Solutions USA LLC	DT	\$ 928.85	\$ 865.00	-6.9%
Sodium Hypochlorite	Univar Solutions USA LLC	Gal	\$ 5.21	\$ 4.94	-5.2%

CCWA staff estimates approximately \$1,085,000 will be expended on the chemicals listed in Table 1 during Fiscal Year 2026-27.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

None. Not applicable.



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: Dessi Mladenova
Controller/Treasurer

SUBJECT: FY 2025/26 Third Quarter Investment Report

SUMMARY

Attached is the third quarter FY 2025/26 investment report covering the three-month period of January to March 2026. In accordance with the CCWA Statement of Investment Policy, the quarterly report includes a statement of compliance of the portfolio with the investment policy and confirmation of the Authority's ability to meet expenditure requirements for the next six months.

DISCUSSION

As of March 31, 2026, the investment portfolio totaled \$42 million and had an effective rate of return of 3.51%. The investments were comprised of Montecito Bank & Trust money market accounts of \$1 million, and Charles Schwab market funds of \$41 million.

All investments during the quarter complied with the CCWA investment policy provisions.

CASH MANAGEMENT PRO FORMA PROJECTIONS

Current pro forma projections indicate that the Authority will have sufficient cash with which to operate for the next six months.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Directors accept the third quarter FY 2025/26 investment report.

DHM
Attachments

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Summary

March 31, 2026

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to	YTM 360	YTM 365
Pool-Money Market Accounts	942,117	942,117	942,117	2.25%	1	1	1.756	1.780
Treasury Money Market fund account	40,846,847	40,846,847	40,846,847	97.75%	1	1	3.530	3.830
	41,788,964	41,788,964	41,788,964	100.00%	1	1	3.719	3.771

Total Earnings	March 31 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
Current Year	\$ 125,477	\$ 1,839,763
Effective Rate of Return	3.51%	

Dessislava Mladenova

Dessislava Mladenova

Controller/Treasurer

4/10/2026



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: Dessi Mladenova
Controller

SUBJECT: Annual Review of the CCWA Investment Policy

SUMMARY

Section XV of the CCWA Investment Policy states the "...investment policy shall be reviewed at least annually to ensure its consistency with the overall objectives of preservation of principal, liquidity, and return, and its relevance to current law and financial and economic trends."

This memo is intended to provide the Board of Directors an opportunity to review the attached CCWA Investment Policy and consider changes to the policy as appropriate.

DISCUSSION

The CCWA Investment Policy is prepared in conformance with Government Code Section 53630-53686 which addresses investment of surplus funds by local government agencies. There have been no significant changes in Government Code Section 53630-53686 since the last review of the CCWA Investment Policy.

DHM

Attachment

CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

I. PURPOSE:

This statement is intended to provide guidelines for the prudent investment of the Authority's cash balances, and outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the Authority's cash management system. The ultimate goal is to enhance the economic status of the Authority while protecting its assets.

II. SCOPE

It is intended that this policy cover all funds and investment activities under the direct authority of the Authority Board of Directors.

III. OBJECTIVES

- A. Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the Authority. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether they be from securities defaults or erosion of market value.

- B. Liquidity. An adequate percentage of the portfolio should be maintained in liquid short-term securities which can be converted to cash if necessary to meet cash requirements.

- C. Yield. Yield shall become a consideration only after the basic requirements of safety and liquidity have been met.

- D. Market-Average Rate of Return. The investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the Authority's risk constraints, the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio, and State and local laws, ordinances or resolutions that restrict investments.
- E. Diversification. The investment portfolio will be diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions.
- F. Prudence. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "Prudent Investor Standard" per Government Code section 53600.3 which states: "care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency". This "Prudent Investor Standard" shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that deviations from expectation are reported in a timely fashion, and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.
- G. Public Trust. All participants in the investment process shall act as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall recognize that the investment portfolio is subject to public review and evaluation. The overall program shall be designed and managed with a degree of professionalism that is worthy of the public trust. In a diversified portfolio it must be recognized that occasional measured losses are inevitable, and must be considered within the context of the overall portfolio's investment return, provided that adequate diversification has been implemented.

IV. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY:

- A. Investment Officer. Management responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated to the Treasurer, who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this policy. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials.
- B. Investment Oversight. The Board of Directors will (1) review the investment practices used by the Investment Officer for compliance with the investment policy and written procedures, (2) analyze the quarterly Treasurer's report for adherence to established guidelines and (3) review for deviations from guidelines or any practices which are deemed to be imprudent for a public agency.

V. INTERNAL CONTROLS:

The Investment Officer shall establish a system of internal controls which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed with the independent auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent action by employees and officers of the Authority.

VI. REPORTING:

The Investment Officer shall submit quarterly to the Board an investment report that summarizes all securities. For those securities with a maturity of more than 12 months, the type of investment, institution, date of maturity, investment amount, market value, and yield will also be provided. The Investment Officer shall also provide, on a quarterly basis, a statement of compliance of the portfolio with the Statement of Investment Policy and a statement of the Authority's ability to meet the expenditure requirements for the next six months.

VII. APPROVED INSTRUMENTS:

The Authority shall be governed by the California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. Where this policy specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investment, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. Within the context of these limitations, the following investments are authorized, provided, however, that where there is no limitation on the term of the investment, no investment shall be made in any security which, at the time of the investment, has a term remaining to maturity in excess of 5 years, unless specifically exempted in Section X of this Investment Policy or the Board has granted express authority to make that investment no less than 3 months prior to the investment:

- (a) United States notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (b) Obligations issued by government sponsored corporations such as the Federal Farm Credit Bank System (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLB), and the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- (c) Commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation. Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States and having total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars and have a rating of A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. Purchases of commercial paper may not exceed 25 percent of the Authority's surplus money invested.

Commercial paper investments with one company may not exceed one-third (33 1/3%) of total commercial paper investments.

- (d) Time deposits. The Authority may invest in non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit at commercial banks and savings and loan associations that are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.
- (e) Local Agency Investment Fund. The Authority may invest in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) established by the State Treasurer up to the maximum permitted by State law.
- (f) Money market funds rated “AAAm” or AAAM-G” or better by Standard & Poor’s Corporation.
- (g) Collateralized money market accounts. The Authority may invest in money market accounts at commercial banks and savings and loan associations that are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

VIII. DEPOSITORIES:

The Treasurer will establish selection criteria in conformance with Government Code Sections 53630.5, 53635.8, and 53638 for pre-approval of institutions with which to do business. To qualify for selection an institution must be a California branch office of a foreign, state, or national bank that is authorized under the law of its domicile and federal law. Pre-approved institutions will carry sufficient insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration insurance, and maintain policies as indicated in Government Code Section 53635.8 regarding insurance and capitalization of deposits. A written list of approved institutions will be maintained by the Investment Officer.

IX. BROKER/DEALERS:

To provide for the optimum yield in the investment of the Authority's funds, the Authority's investment procedures shall be designed to encourage competitive bidding on transactions from approved brokers/dealers. In order to be approved by the Authority, the dealer must be a primary

dealer reporting to the New York Federal Reserve, unless a comprehensive credit and capitalization analysis reveals that the firm is adequately financed to conduct public business; the dealer must be experienced in institutional trading practices and familiar with the California Government Code as related to investments; and other criteria as may be established in the investment procedures.

X. MATURITY RESTRICTIONS:

In addition to the 5 year limitation on investments specified in this policy, the average maturity of the Authority's combined portfolio shall not exceed 2 years without prior approval of the Board (for a specified period). Reserve Fund investments are exempt from this restriction; however, reserve fund investment maturities shall be limited to or prior to final maturity of the Authority's Bond Financing.

XI. RISK TOLERANCE

The Authority recognizes that investment risks can result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary illiquidity. Portfolio diversification is employed as a way to control risk. The Investment Officer is expected to display prudence in the selection of securities as a way to minimize default risk. No individual investment transaction shall be undertaken which jeopardizes the total capital position of the overall portfolio. The Investment Officer shall periodically establish guidelines and strategies to control risks of default, market price changes, and illiquidity. In addition to these general policy considerations, the following specific policies will be strictly observed.

XII. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY:

To protect against potential fraud and embezzlement, the assets of the Authority shall be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. The Investment Officer shall be bonded to protect the public against possible embezzlement and malfeasance. Safekeeping procedures shall be reviewed annually by the independent auditor and any irregularities noted should be reported promptly to the Treasurer and the Board.

XIII. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND OPERATIONS AUDIT:

The quarterly investment reports submitted to the Board shall contain sufficient information to permit an independent organization to evaluate the performance of the investment program.

XIV. ETHICS:

All persons authorized to place or approve investments shall report annually on Form 700 of the Fair Political Practices Commission all required economic interests for that year.

XV. UPDATE OF POLICY:

This investment policy shall be reviewed at least annually to ensure its consistency with the overall objectives of preservation of principal, liquidity, and return, and its relevance to current law and financial and economic trends.



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: Dessi Mladenova
Controller

SUBJECT: Adoption of Final FY 2026/27 Budget - **REVISED**

SUMMARY

The Preliminary FY 2026/27 Budget was provided to the CCWA Board of Directors at its regular meeting on March 26, 2026. This report will highlight the proposed changes to the FY 2026/27 Preliminary Budget and request that the Board approve the proposed final budget, among other related actions.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

1. Approve and adopt the Final FY 2026/27 Budget as outlined in this report;
2. Authorize staff to obtain bids for those projects included in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget which require formal bids; and
3. Find the projects included in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget except from the California Environmental Quality Act and direct staff to file the applicable Notices of Exemption.

DISCUSSION

1. FY 2026/27 Budget

The following changes are presented for the Board's consideration and inclusion in the final FY 2026/27 Budget. The proposed final FY 2026/27 Budget is \$ 2 million lower than the Preliminary FY 2026/27 Budget and \$ 7.1 million more than the final FY 2025/26 Budget.

- Increase of \$ 65,000 in Professional consultant services for costs associated with the 5-year CCWA strategic plan development.
- Increase of \$ 25,000 in safety consultant costs for additional fire and wildlife safety programs at the Water Treatment Plant.
- Use of \$ 1.5 million in CCWA credits and \$ 0.5 million in DWR investment interest income credit, per project participant election.

Proposed Final FY 2026/27 Budget

The following table shows a summary of the proposed final FY 2026/27 Budget and a comparison to the prior year budget.

	Final FY 2025/26 Budget	Final FY 2026/27 Budget	
<u>CCWA Expenses</u>			
CCWA Operating Expenses - Fixed	\$ 11,877,099	\$ 12,361,947	\$ 484,848
CCWA Operating Expenses - Variable	1,819,728	1,843,213	23,484
Capital/Non-Capital Projects	2,947,718	3,108,727	161,009
Total CCWA Expenses:	16,644,545	17,313,887	669,342
<u>Pass-Through Expenses</u>			
DWR Fixed Costs	42,568,263	47,838,691	5,270,429
DWR Variable Costs	4,660,308	5,058,622	398,314
Warren Act and Trust Fund Payments	52,440	38,400	(14,040)
Total Pass-Through Expenses:	47,281,011	52,935,713	5,654,703
Subtotal Gross Budget:	63,925,555	70,249,600	6,324,044
CCWA (Credits) Due	(2,281,509)	(1,494,012)	787,497
TOTAL:	\$ 61,644,047	\$ 68,755,588	\$ 7,111,541

As the table above shows, the proposed final FY 2026/27 budget is about \$ 7.1 million more than the prior year budget. The increase is primarily attributed to \$ 5.7 million increase in Fixed and Variable DWR pass thru costs, and a \$ 0.7 million increase in CCWA O&M and CIP expenses.

The attached FY 2026/27 Proposed Final Budget in Brief document will provide a full overview of the proposed final budget and changes when compared to the FY 2025/26 Budget. Additionally, the attached FY 2026/27 Total Expenditures Summary provides each project participant with a summary of the total expenditures by component for their agency.

Ten-Year Financial Plan Projections

The Ten-Year Financial Plan Projections for each project participant will be updated based on the Board approved Final FY 2026/27 Budget and posted on the CCWA web server in each participant's folder. These projections are estimates only and are intended to provide a basis for anticipated future costs associated with the large DWR capital expenditures.

2. Projects That Require Formal Bidding

In conjunction with the requested approval of the FY 2026/27 Budget, staff is also requesting the Board's approval to obtain bids for those projects included in the budget which require a formal bidding process. As always, CCWA staff will present the results of the bids for each project to the Board for final acceptance and approval.

3. CEQA Compliance

Resolution No. 23-09, adopted by the Board on October 26, 2023, provides the Executive Director with the authority make purchases of items of services, supplies or equipment without further Board approval if (a) the amount is less than \$25,001 or (b) is included in the approved Budget for the fiscal year. Compliance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), however, must be undertaken by the Board per Resolution No. 23-07, adopted by the Board on July 27, 2023.

Each activity listed in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget was reviewed to determine the appropriate level of environmental review. CEQA does not apply to projects that activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment or are not a project as defined in Section 15378. (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15060(c)(2)-(3).)

After reviewing the activities listed in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget, it is determined that CEQA does not apply to many of the activities listed in the Capital Improvement and Non-Capital Improvement Projects, as most of the activities do not have a potential for causing a significant effect on the environment pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (this activity is not a project as defined in section 15378).

For the activities listed in the Final FY 2026/27 Budget that could potentially qualify as "projects" under CEQA, those activities are exempt from CEQA, and the filing of Notices of Exemption is therefore appropriate for the following activities:

- Filter Multimedia and Underdrain Nozzle Replacement Project
- Aqueous Ammonia Storage Tank Lining Replacement Project
- Utility Water Piping Replacement
- Security and Access Control Project - Phase I
- Water Treatment Plant Access Road/Asphalt Maintenance
- Tank 2 Generator and Fuel System Replacement Project
- Cuesta Tunnel North Portal Vegetation Abatement Project

Reasons Why Activities are Exempt:

These activities were determined to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to one or more of the following provisions of the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 15000–15387), including Section 15061(b)(3) (Common Sense Exemption); Categorical Exemptions: CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Public Facilities); Section 15302 (Replacement or Reconstruction); 15304 (Minor Alterations to Land); and Section 15311 (Accessory Structures). The specific CEQA exemptions applicable to each activity are identified in the corresponding Notice of Exemption.

Exceptions to the Categorical Exemptions:

None of the exceptions to the Categorical Exemptions apply, as the activities will not: impact a designated, mapped, and officially adopted environmental resource of hazardous or critical

concern; result in a significant cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place over time; have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances; damage a scenic highway or scenic resources within a state scenic highway; be located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code; nor cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. (CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2.)

Common Sense Exemption:

This activities are also determined to be exempt based upon the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have a potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (CEQA Guidelines § 15061(b)(3).) A public agency may determine an activity to be exempt where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

Regarding the above listed activities, there will be no expansion of existing uses, and the facilities will operate in the same manner and at the same capacity as the existing facilities. As such, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore, the activities are not subject to CEQA.

A NOE will be filed for each of the activities listed above.

Attachments

DHM



Central Coast Water Authority FY 2026/27 Final Budget in Brief

FY 2026/27 BUDGET SUMMARY

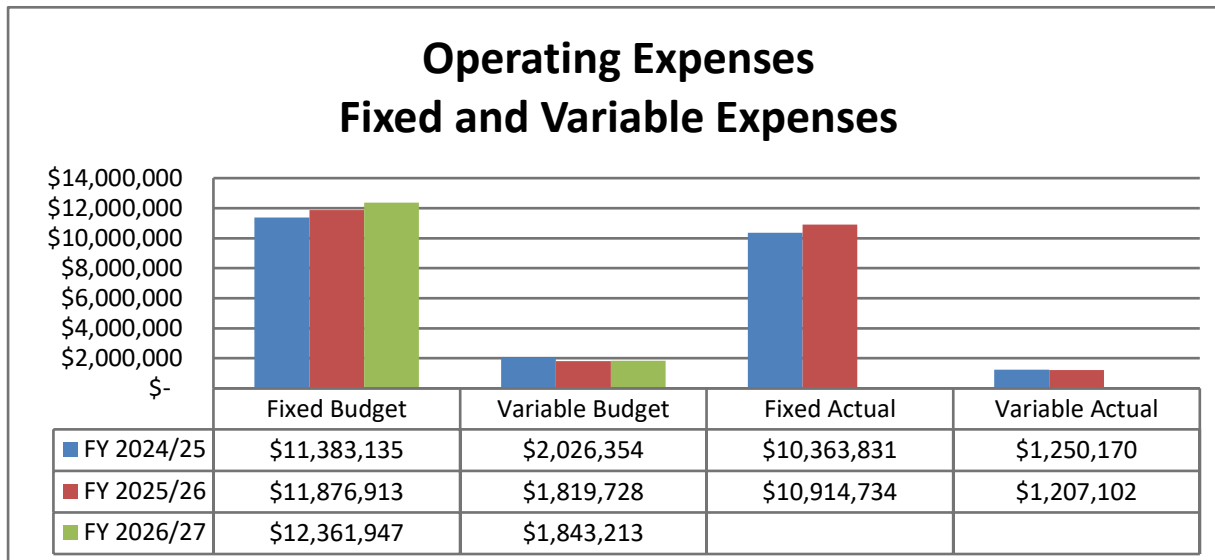
	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	Increase
	Budget	Budget	(Decrease)
CCWA Operating Expenses	\$ 13,696,827	\$ 14,195,510	\$ 498,683
DWR Fixed and Variable Costs	47,228,571	52,897,313	5,668,743
Capital Improvement & Non Capital Projects	2,947,718	3,108,727	161,009
Warren Act Charges	52,440	38,400	(14,040)
Subtotal	63,925,556	70,239,950	6,314,394
CCWA Credits	(2,281,509)	(1,494,012)	787,497
TOTAL :	\$ 61,644,047	\$ 68,745,938	\$ 7,101,891

\$7.1 Million increase in the budget, including CCWA credits

CCWA OPERATING EXPENSES

	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	Increase
	Budget	Budget	(Decrease)
Personnel	\$ 7,174,918	\$ 7,488,598	\$ 313,680
Office Expenses	23,300	24,000	700
Supplies & Equipment	1,713,077	1,835,661	122,584
Monitoring Expenses	148,100	154,000	5,900
Repairs & Maintenance	420,860	439,660	18,800
Professional Services	2,119,208	2,160,000	40,792
General & Administrative	313,700	314,450	750
Utilities	644,804	572,451	(72,353)
Other Expenses	1,138,860	1,206,689	67,829
Total Operating Expense	\$ 13,696,827	\$ 14,195,510	\$ 498,683

Total operating expenses increase \$0.5 Million due to:
 \$314k increase in Personnel costs related to salary, retirement and health insurance costs
 \$123k increase in supplies and equipment due to chemical cost
 \$73k decrease in utilities due to lower chemical costs for the WTP
 \$68k increase in other expenses due to anticipated increase in insurance costs and turn-out expenses.



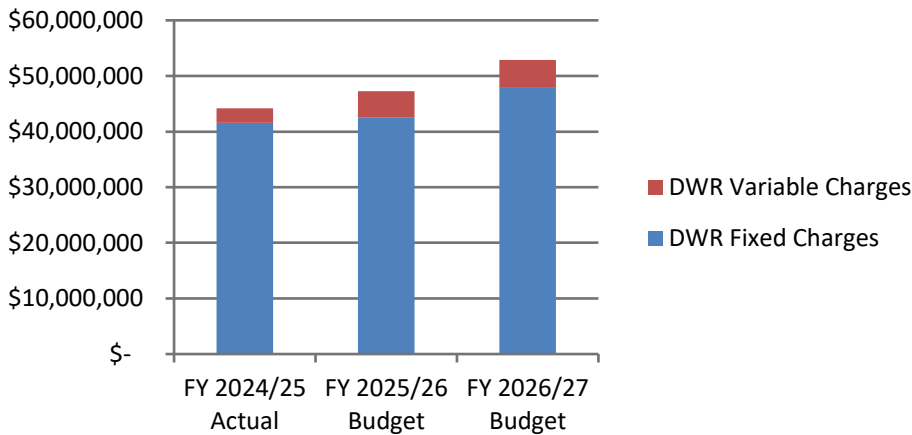
DWR FIXED AND VARIABLE CHARGES

DWR Fixed cost increase \$5.3 Million due to:
 Increased costs in Transportation Minimum OMP&R of \$1.5 Million, \$1.3 Million increase in Transportation Capital charges, \$1 Million increase in Water System Revenue Bond surcharge; \$0.7 Million increase in DWC
 No Debt service Reserve fund excess release available in FY 2026/27
 This is net of DWR Account Invest. income

DWR Variable cost increase of \$0.4 Million over FY 2025/26 is largely due to an increase in the variable cost per AF.

	FY 2025/26 Budget	FY 2026/27 Budget	Increase (Decrease)
Transportation Capital	\$ 23,431,674	\$ 24,721,044	\$ 1,289,370
Coastal Branch Phase II	1,836,359	2,305,469	469,110
Transportation Minimum OMP&R	13,203,776	14,694,433	1,490,656
Water System Revenue Bond	869,579	1,856,462	986,883
Delta Water Charge	4,121,854	4,811,509	689,655
Subtotal Fixed DWR Charges	43,463,242	48,388,917	4,925,675
Off-Aqueduct Charges	32,078	10,036	(22,042)
Variable OMP&R	4,628,231	5,048,586	420,356
Subtotal Variable DWR Charges	4,660,308	5,058,622	398,314
DWR Account Investment Income	(894,979)	(550,225)	344,754
Total DWR Charges	\$ 47,228,571	\$ 52,897,313	\$ 5,668,743

DWR Fixed and Variable Charges

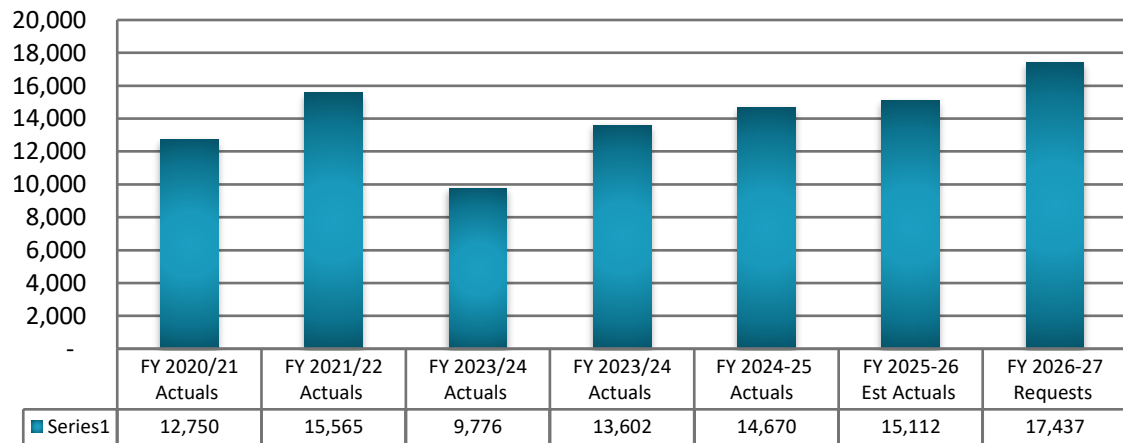


The significant fluctuations in DWR fixed costs for FY 26/27 are due to :

Estimated increase in Transportation Capital of \$1.3 Million due to unavailability of DSRF and RMC credits to offset cost
 Estimated increase in Transportation Minimum of \$1.5 Million due to an increase in projected calculated component cost for 2027 and no prior year credits.
 DWR Variable costs are projected to increase due to higher variable cost/AF

DWR Delivery Allocation Percentage	
Calendar	
Year	Percentage
2016	60%
2017	85%
2018	35%
2019	75%
2020	20%
2021	5%
2022	15%
2023	100%
2024	40%
2025	50%
2026-Current	30%

Water Deliveries and Requests

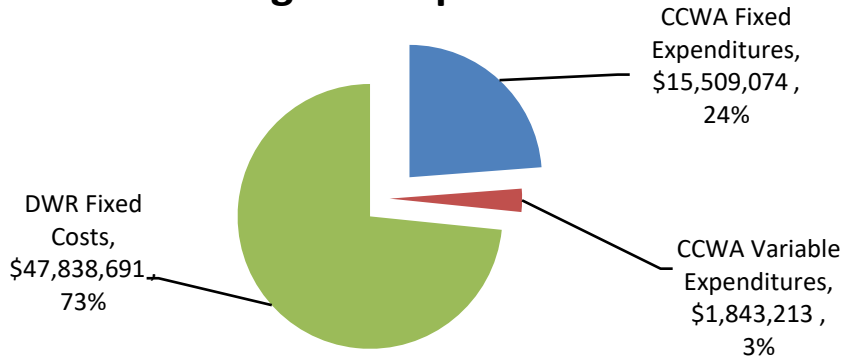


OTHER EXPENDITURES

	FY 2025/26 Budget	FY 2026/27 Budget	Increase (Decrease)
Capital Improvement & Non-Capital Projects	\$ 2,947,718	\$ 3,108,727	\$ 161,009
Warren Act Charges	52,440	38,400	(14,040)
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 3,000,158	\$ 3,147,127	\$ 146,969

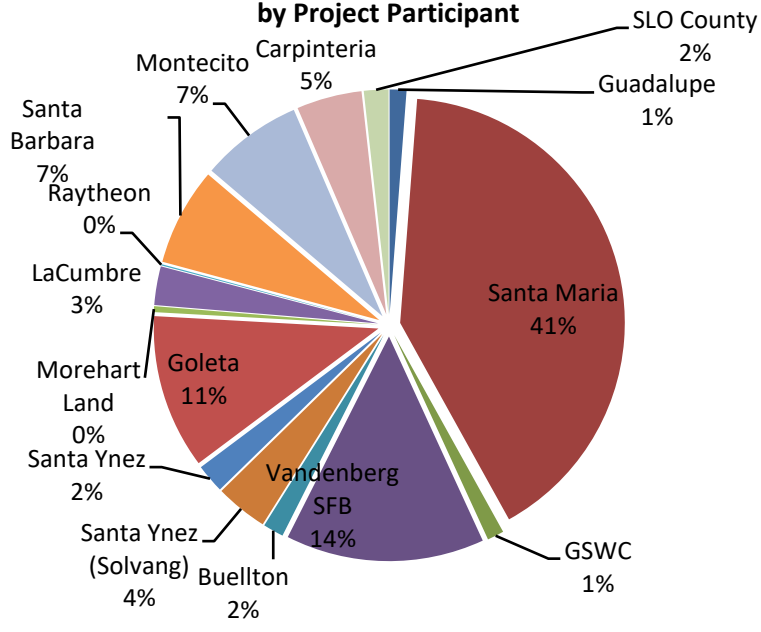
\$161k increase in Capital & Non-Capital Projects; \$14k decrease in Warren Act Charges.

**FY 2026/27
Budget Components**



75% of the CCWA Budget is outside of the direct control of CCWA. DWR costs comprise 75% of the total CCWA Budget.

**FY 2026/27 Percent of Total Payments
by Project Participant**



FY 2026/27 Variable Cost Per Acre-Foot

<u>Table A Water</u>	
North Santa Barbara County	\$ 373.20
South Santa Barbara County	\$ 974.30
<u>Santa Ynez Exchange Water</u>	
Santa Ynez ID#1	\$ 266.43
South Coast Exchange Participants	\$ 275.76

For more information, please contact the Central Coast Water Authority at (805) 688-2292 or visit our website at: ccwa.com

Central Coast Water Authority
Total Expenditures Summary
 Fiscal Year 2026/27 Budget

Project Participant	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Exchange	Exchange	Regional	Regional	Adjusted	Warren Act	2016A	Subtotal	Non-Annual	CCWA	Total
	Fixed CCWA	Variable CCWA	Agreement	Agreement	WTP	WTP			Revenue				
	Operating	Operating	Adjustment	Adjustment	WTP	Allocation	Charge	Charges	Bond Debt	FY 2026/27	Recurring	(Credits)	FY 2026/27
	Expense ⁽¹⁾	Expense	Fixed	Variable	Allocation	Credit			Service	CCWA	Expenses	Amount Due	CCWA
Guadalupe	\$ 168,676	\$ 4,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,077	\$ -	\$ 201,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,510	\$ -	\$ (24,595)	\$ 176,915
Santa Maria	4,833,885	646,898	-	-	\$839,294	-	6,320,077	-	-	6,320,077	-	-	6,320,077
Golden State Wate	155,528	17,599	-	-	\$25,847	-	198,974	-	-	198,974	-	(20,789)	178,185
Vandenberg SFB	1,863,613	269,224	-	-	\$286,148	-	2,418,984	-	-	2,418,984	-	(328,861)	2,090,123
Buellton	224,024	25,686	-	-	\$30,008	-	279,718	-	-	279,718	-	(54,013)	225,705
Santa Ynez (Solva	577,529	56,128	-	-	\$77,621	-	711,278	-	-	711,278	-	(133,359)	577,918
Santa Ynez	193,260	-	368,636	204,724	\$139,792	-	906,411	-	-	906,411	-	(146,258)	760,153
Goleta	2,121,673	73,743	(132,784)	(73,743)	\$189,371	(\$638,062)	1,540,199	-	-	1,540,199	-	(339,099)	1,201,100
Morehart Land	94,297	-	-	-	\$10,168	(\$34,260)	70,205	-	-	70,205	-	(23,537)	46,668
La Cumbre	471,483	214,838	-	-	\$51,578	(\$201,741)	536,158	38,400	-	574,558	-	(3,033)	571,525
Raytheon	23,574	-	-	-	\$2,542	(\$8,565)	17,551	-	-	17,551	-	(2,650)	14,902
Santa Barbara	1,414,449	49,035	(88,294)	(49,035)	\$126,315	(\$425,603)	1,026,867	-	-	1,026,867	-	(223,357)	803,510
Montecito	1,414,449	49,035	(88,294)	(49,035)	\$126,315	(\$425,603)	1,026,867	-	-	1,026,867	-	(6,130)	1,020,737
Carpinteria	942,966	32,912	(59,263)	(32,912)	\$84,091	(\$283,335)	684,459	-	-	684,459	-	(26,521)	657,939
Shandon	21,468	-	-	-	-	-	21,468	-	-	21,468	-	(1,378)	20,090
Chorro Valley	453,295	209,100	-	-	-	-	662,395	-	-	662,395	-	(95,107)	567,288
Lopez	496,507	194,260	-	-	-	-	690,766	-	-	690,766	-	(65,326)	625,440
TOTAL:	\$ 15,470,674	\$ 1,843,213	\$ (0)	\$ (0)	\$ 2,017,169	\$ (2,017,169)	\$ 17,313,887	\$ 38,400	\$ -	\$ 17,352,287	\$ -	\$ (1,494,012)	\$ 15,858,275

(1) Includes Capital and Non-Capital Projects.

Project Participant	DWR FIXED CHARGES						DWR VARIABLE CHARGES						TOTAL DWR and CCWA
	Transportation	Transportation	Transportation	Transportation	Water System	Delta	Total	Off-Aqueduct	Variable	Total	DWR	Total DWR	
	Capital Through	Capital	Capital	Minimum	Revenue	Water							
Reach 35	Reach 37	Reach 38	OMP&R	Bond	Charges					Income			
Guadalupe	\$ 346,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,312	\$ 24,496	\$ 63,997	\$ 639,040	\$ 47	\$ 28,123	\$ 28,170	\$ (13,529)	\$ 653,681	\$ 830,596
Santa Maria	10,198,194	502,531	-	6,017,907	721,522	1,885,000	19,325,154	5,132	2,359,441	2,364,573	-	21,689,726	28,009,803
Golden State Wate	314,759	15,510	-	185,738	22,269	58,179	596,455	99	62,036	62,135	(12,771)	645,820	824,004
Vandenberg AFB	3,462,350	170,612	279,766	2,043,117	244,961	639,969	6,840,775	2,219	893,780	895,999	-	7,736,773	9,826,897
Buellton	363,861	17,930	29,401	214,713	25,743	67,276	718,924	211	89,565	89,776	(15,498)	793,202	1,018,908
Santa Ynez (Solva	930,549	46,531	76,300	542,488	58,480	158,670	1,813,018	452	239,388	239,840	(38,789)	2,014,069	2,591,987
Santa Ynez	328,487	15,510	25,433	200,463	30,596	74,046	674,536	-	14,221	14,221	(17,320)	671,437	1,431,590
Goleta	2,832,832	139,592	228,899	1,671,641	200,423	523,611	5,596,997	581	303,042	303,623	(141,606)	5,759,014	6,960,114
Morehart Land	125,904	6,204	10,173	74,295	8,908	23,272	248,755	-	2,005	2,005	(5,994)	244,766	291,434
La Cumbre	629,518	31,020	50,866	371,476	44,538	116,358	1,243,777	263	124,502	124,764	(27,716)	1,340,825	1,912,351
Raytheon	31,476	1,551	2,543	18,574	2,227	5,818	62,189	-	1,447	1,447	(14,165)	49,471	64,372
Santa Barbara	1,888,554	93,061	152,599	1,114,427	133,615	349,074	3,731,332	387	409,624	410,010	(103,386)	4,037,955	4,841,465
Montecito	1,888,554	93,061	152,599	1,114,427	133,615	349,074	3,731,332	387	379,699	380,085	(101,052)	4,010,364	5,031,101
Carpinteria	1,259,036	62,041	101,733	742,951	89,077	232,716	2,487,554	259	141,716	141,975	(58,398)	2,571,131	3,229,069
Goleta 2500 AF	120,733	-	-	177,904	115,991	264,450	679,078	-	-	-	-	679,078	679,078
Shandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,090
Chorro Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567,288
Lopez	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,440
TOTAL:	\$ 24,721,044	\$ 1,195,155	\$ 1,110,314	\$ 14,694,433	\$ 1,856,462	\$ 4,811,509	\$ 48,388,917	\$ 10,036	\$ 5,048,586	\$ 5,058,622	\$ (550,225)	\$ 52,897,313	\$ 68,755,588



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY
MEMORANDUM

April 14, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors
FROM: Peter K. Thompson
Associate Director
SUBJECT: 2026 Review of Personnel Policy Manual

DISCUSSION

Each year, the CCWA personnel attorney and CCWA staff review the personnel policy manual to identify needed changes based on personnel law changes and operational changes requiring changes or modifications to the manual.

Attached is a memo from the CCWA personnel attorney describing the proposed changes to the CCWA Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual.

Staff will provide an overview of the proposed changes at the Board of Directors meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

The Personnel Committee recommended CCWA Board approval of the proposed changes to the Personnel Policy Manual as outlined in the attached memo.

RAS

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ray Stokes, Executive Director
Peter Thompson, Associate Director

FILE NUMBER: 102869-0001

FROM: Jeffrey Dinkin

DATE: March 31, 2026

SUBJECT: Suggested Revisions to Personnel Policy Manual

We have reviewed the CCWA Personnel Policy Manual (“Manual”) and have the following suggested revisions based on an assessment of existing policies and changes in the law since the last review of the Manual.

Legislative Changes

State legislation effective January 1, 2026 expands crime victim accommodation and time off protections, prohibiting employers from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim or a family member of a victim for taking time off in order to attend judicial proceedings related to that crime. “Victim” includes being subjected to one of 14 different crimes enumerated by Government Code section 12945.8(j)(8)(c). We suggest the following revisions:

3.4 SICK LEAVE

3.4.1 General

Except as otherwise provided in this Manual, sick leave may be taken for a normally scheduled work period for the diagnosis, care or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventative care for, an employee or an employee’s qualifying family member or designated person (only one person may be designated in a 12-month period). “Qualifying family member” is defined as the employee’s spouse, child (including biological, foster or adopted child, stepchild, legal ward, or child of a person standing in loco parentis), regardless of age or dependency status; a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee’s spouse or registered domestic partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor child; domestic partner as defined in California Family Code section 297; child of a domestic partner; grandparent, grandchild, and sibling. Regularly scheduled work hours absent for medical and dental appointments will be treated as sick leave. Employees who are victims of any crime, may use sick leave to appear in court as a witness to comply with a subpoena or other court order, or if an employee is serving on an inquest jury or jury trial as described in California Government Code sections 12945.8(a)(2) and 12945.8(a)(1). ~~or Employees who have a family member that is a victim, of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and other crimes and abuse may also use paid sick leave absences from regularly scheduled work to seek medical attention, obtain services from a shelter or crisis center, obtain counseling, or go to court as required by law.~~ CCWA may request a written verification from a qualified health care provider for all absences due to the employee’s illness, injury, or disability or the ability of the employee to return to work following the use of sick leave as provided in Section 3.4.2. CCWA may also request appropriate verification for the employee’s use of sick leave in connection with a qualifying family member to confirm that the sick leave was used for a purpose consistent with this provision.

Section 3.8

Employers must now provide employees with the notice from the California Civil Rights Division entitled Survivors of Violence and Family Members of Victims Right to Leave and Accommodations to workers when hired, annually, upon request, and to any worker who informs the employer that they are a victim of violence or the family member of a victim of violence. The notice can be found at the following link: https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/32/2025/07/Survivors-Right-to-Time-Off_English-B.pdf and is included at the end of the Manual to provide the notice upon hire. Additionally, a new section of the Manual is recommended as follows:

3.8 Leave for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Other Crimes

California laws provides the right to take time off from work for employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, a crime that caused physical injury or that caused mental injury and a threat of physical injury, or whose immediate family member as defined by law is deceased as the direct result of a crime. The nature of those rights are discussed in the notice from the California Civil Rights Division entitled Survivors of Violence and Family Members of Victims Right to Leave and Accommodations, a copy of which can be found at the end of this Manual and may be requested by employees at any time.

Section 3.9 Other Legally Required Leaves of Absence

Consistent with the above legislative change, existing Section 3.8 needs to be renumbered as do all of the subsequent sections of Section 3. Additionally, the following change is recommended to what will become Section 3.9:

Operational Update Changes

To reflect changed job titles and include the position of Maintenance Foreman, the following changes were made to **Section 1.9.4 Position Classifications**:

- Maintenance Technician changed to Plant Maintenance Technician
- Lead Maintenance Technician deleted
- Treatment Plant Operator changed to Water Treatment Plant Operator
- Maintenance IC&R Technician listed at Grade 26
- Position of Maintenance Foreman added at Grade 26

Conclusion and Acknowledgment Form

Indicate that changes to the Manual are through June 30, 2026.

CalPERS Clarifications

To ensure compliance with CalPERS requirements regarding reportable compensation, CCWA authorized CalPERS to review the Personnel Policy Manual. After its review, CalPERS had recommended changes to clarify a limited number of Manual sections. We worked with Lisa Watkins, who took the laboring oar in drafting the Manual revisions. The suggested redlined

changes are as follows:

1.12 Overtime

2. Work on an Observed or Actual Holiday

Non-exempt employees who work on an actual or observed holiday shall be entitled to compensation for that work at the premium rate of 1 ½ times their regular rate of pay without regard to the actual number of hours worked during that workweek. The calculation of regular rate of pay will include FLSA mandated payment types if applicable including shift differential and standby pay, but will not include certification pay or uniform allowance. Floating holidays as explained in Section 3.1.1 are not eligible for holiday pay.

1.14 Shift Work / Standy

1.14.1 Shift Work

Treatment Plant Operators are normally assigned to ~~a schedule of rotating shifts that involve working~~ a 12 hour rotating shift, consisting of a week (including weekends) from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM followed by a week off, a week (including weekends) from 6:00 PM to 6:00 AM and a week off, and then a week on relief shift ~~day time hours and night time hours~~. The Executive Director or his/her designee ~~shall determine~~ have the authority to change the hours of work for each employee in accordance with the needs of the Authority. Shift work shall be arranged with the goal of eighty hours being scheduled for each operator in a two-week pay period. Operators on shift duty should take a reasonable meal break at an appropriate time of low system demand, which shall be exercised in such manner that the shift operator be within hearing range of the plant alarm system at all times.

1.14.1.2 Shift Differential Pay

~~Daytime~~ Shift Differential time is paid at five percent (5%) of the employee's straight time rate for all scheduled and unscheduled shift work between the hours of 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM ~~for all employee working a Rotating Shift~~. In the event of a relief operator being required to cover a partial shift, all hours worked during the period of the partial shift will receive shift differential pay, including the hours worked as relief operator.

~~Nighttime~~ Shift Differential is paid at seven and a half percent (7.5%) of the employee's straight time rate for all scheduled and unscheduled shift work between the hours of 6:00 PM and 6:00 AM. In the event of a relief operator being required to cover a partial shift, all hours worked during the period of the partial shift will receive shift differential pay.

Shift differential pay is reported to CalPERS as special compensation.

1.15 CERTIFICATION DIFFERENTIAL PAY

Certification differential pay is available to the following classifications: Treatment Plant Operators who obtain a certification from the California Water Resources Control Board above the legal requirement (T3); Distribution Technicians who obtain a certification from the California Water Resources Control Board above the legal requirement (D3); and Instrumentation & Control Specialists and Technicians who obtain a certification from the International Society of Automation above a CCST Level 1.

To qualify for certification differential pay, the employee must have demonstrated their eligibility for on-call or shift assignment by passing CCWA's internal testing requirements to the satisfaction of their supervisor and/or the Executive Director (or the Executive Director's designee). Qualifying employees who receive a higher level certification relevant to their specific job title (i.e., D4 and above for Distribution Technicians, T4 and above for Treatment Plant Operators, and CCST Level 2 and above for Instrument & Control Specialists and Technicians) shall receive certification differential pay of 2.5% of the employee's straight time rate for each such certification to a maximum of 5% of the employee's straight time rate. [Certification differential pay is reported to CalPERS as Educational Incentive special compensation.](#)

3.1 HOLIDAYS

3.1.1 General

[The regular rate of pay, for purposes of calculating holiday pay as reported to CalPERS, includes base pay plus the hourly equivalent of any FLSA compensation if applicable for the holidays listed above, and is reported to CalPERS as compensation. Floating holiday pay, including cash out of unused floating holidays, is not CalPERS reported compensation.](#)

3.1.2 Non-shift Employees

Non-exempt full-time employees who [are assigned based on required staffing to](#) work on an observed or actual holiday shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on the observed or actual holiday, plus eight hours straight-time pay for the holiday [and the holiday hours worked paid at the overtime rate will be additional compensation reported to CalPERS as holiday pay; The overtime rate of pay will include the regular rate of pay as calculated pursuant to FLSA requirements if applicable.](#) Non-exempt part-time employees shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on an observed or actual holiday [and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS as holiday pay,](#) plus straight-time pay for eight hours reduced to a prorated amount, based on the number of hours within a normally scheduled workweek in comparison to a full time 40 hour workweek for the holiday benefit. Exempt employees who work on an observed or actual holiday shall be provided additional straight time pay in lieu of time off for all hours worked.

3.1.3 Shift Employees

Non-exempt full-time shift employees shall receive eight hours of straight-time pay for each observed holiday, payable as part of the workweek in which the observed holiday occurs. Treatment of these eight hours of holiday pay for the purpose of calculating for overtime is discussed under Section 1.12 of this Manual.

Non-exempt full-time shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on an observed or actual holiday shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on the observed or actual holiday and the holiday hours worked paid at the overtime rate will be additional compensation reported to CalPERS as holiday pay; The overtime rate of pay will include the regular rate of pay as calculated pursuant to FLSA requirements if applicable. However, non-exempt full-time shift employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday overtime pay for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday.

Non-exempt part-time shift employees shall receive straight-time pay for that portion of their normally scheduled work day which falls on an observed or actual holiday plus the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on an observed or actual holiday. Non-exempt part-time shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday overtime pay for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS.

Exempt shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on an observed or actual holiday shall be provided additional straight time pay in lieu of time off for all hours worked and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS. However, exempt shift employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to straight time pay in lieu of time off for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday.

3.3.1 Vacation Cash-Out

On separation from employment the employee shall be paid for all accrued but unused vacation at the employee's base rate at the time of separation. Vacation cash out at separation is not reported to CalPERS.

4.14 UNIFORMS

For CCWA employees in Operations and Maintenance positions, as determined designated by the Deputy Director, CCWA employees shall be provided and required to wear uniform-type clothing. The value of the uniform provided is reported to CalPERS as compensation subject to retirement contributions for employees in classic retirement tiers (not PEPRA). For purpose of reporting to CalPERS, the rental and maintenance of the uniform will be \$25 per pay period or up to \$650.00 each fiscal year based on the cost of renting and laundering of the uniform. Upon leaving CCWA service, all clothing issued shall be returned.



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY



Personnel Policy Manual



Approved by Board of Directors December 18, 1997
Includes Board approved changes through [April 24, 2025xx, 2026](#) and effective as of [April 23, 2026](#)



[#53360v1#52887v1](#)

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Section 1 INTRODUCTION TO EMPLOYMENT

1.1 WHAT IS THE CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY?

The Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) is a public entity organized under a joint exercise of powers agreement dated August 1, 1991, by the cities and special districts responsible for the creation and maintenance of water resources in portions of the North County, Santa Ynez Valley, and the South Coast areas of Santa Barbara County.

The CCWA is presently composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies. Each member agency is represented on the CCWA Board of Directors by one individual and an alternate.

Agency

City of Buellton

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Carpinteria Valley Water District

In addition, the CCWA has one associate member, the La Cumbre Mutual Water Company and two non-member, private water users, Santa Barbara Research Center, and Morehart Land Company. Water service will also be provided to Golden State Water Company and Vandenberg Space Force Base.

The CCWA was organized to finance, develop, operate, and maintain the Mission Hills and Santa Ynez Extensions of the Coastal Branch (Phase II) Extension of the California Aqueduct of the State Water Project, and the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant.



Mission Statement

To provide San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties with reliable, high quality supplemental water.

Objectives

- Treat and deliver water through the Coastal Aqueduct to San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.
- Minimize environmental impacts and protect the environment during operation of our facilities.
- Cost effectively operate and maintain our facilities.
- Ensure our water supply meets or exceeds health and safety standards.
- Work with the Department of Water Resources and other state, federal and local agencies to achieve our mutual objectives.
- Assist project participants in their efforts to reduce groundwater overdraft.

1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

The provisions contained herein set forth the personnel policies and procedures of the CCWA. They are intended to provide for a fair and equitable system of personnel management and for efficient and economical services to the public. They also define the obligations, rights, privileges, benefits, and prohibitions which apply to CCWA employees.

The provisions of this Personnel Policy Manual have been adopted by the Board of Directors of the CCWA as Resolution No. 93-14. The CCWA reserves the right and discretion to add to, modify, or delete provisions of this Manual by subsequent resolution of the Board of Directors. Only the CCWA Board of Directors has the authority to add to, modify, or delete provisions of this Manual and no individual has the authority to enter any employment or other agreement that modifies the provisions of this Manual.

1.3 ADMINISTRATION

The Executive Director shall be responsible for all personnel matters. The Executive Director may delegate as many of the day-to-day personnel functions to such other employees as the Executive Director deems appropriate.

1.4 MERIT PRINCIPLE

The personnel system of the CCWA is based on the merit principle. Appointments of all employees of the CCWA shall be based upon merit, including job-related knowledge, experience, ability, performance, and attitude.

1.5 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

CCWA supports equal employment opportunities and does not unlawfully discriminate against its employees or applicants because of their actual or perceived race (inclusive of traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles such as braids, locs, and twists), color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding and/or related medical conditions), sexual orientation, national origin, ancestry, age (40 and above), marital status, military or veteran status, physical or mental disability, medical condition (genetic characteristics, cancer or a record or history of cancer), reproductive health decision making, gender, gender identity, or gender expression, genetic information, or any other characteristic protected by state, federal or local law. CCWA also does not unlawfully discriminate based on a combination of two or more of these protected characteristics. CCWA also makes reasonable accommodations, as required by law, for employees who have a physical or mental disability. Finally, CCWA prohibits the harassment of any individual on any of the basis listed above. This policy applies to all areas of employment including recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, compensation, benefits, transfer, and social and recreational programs.

1.6 AUTHORIZATION TO WORK

All offers of employment are contingent on verification of an employee's right to work in the United States. Within the first three days of employment the employee will be asked to provide original documents verifying the employee's right to work and to sign a verification form required by federal law. If the employee at any time cannot verify his/her right to work in the United States, the CCWA may be obliged to terminate the employee's employment.

1.7 PROBATIONARY PERIOD

There is a twelve (12) month probationary period for each new employee, or a former employee who is rehired. However, a former employee rehired in his/her former classification with a six (6) month or less break in service will be subject only to a three (3) month probationary period. The probationary period provides an employee the opportunity to assess the CCWA and the job content, and allows the CCWA to evaluate the new employee and his/her job performance. During the probationary period, an employee may be discharged by the CCWA for any reason without notice or appeal. A performance review will be conducted by an employee's supervisor prior to the completion of the probationary period. On successful completion of the probationary period, an employee will become a regular employee of CCWA.

An employee promoted to a classification within the CCWA will serve a six-month probationary period in the classification to which he/she was promoted. If the promoted employee fails to pass the probationary period, at the sole discretion of the Executive Director, he/she may displace the least senior employee in the classification from which the employee was promoted.

The CCWA can extend the duration of an employee's probationary period one or more times, for a total maximum extension of six (6) months if deemed appropriate in the discretion of the Executive Director.

1.8 EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The CCWA's performance evaluation process provides for a written appraisal of an employee's performance annually. The CCWA utilizes performance evaluation forms, which should summarize the performance of the employee for the period covered as accurately and objectively as possible.

Annual written evaluations of employee performance shall be conducted by an employee's supervisor. The annual written evaluation shall be presented to and reviewed with the employee by his/her supervisor. The supervisor should schedule the meeting with the employee to allow time for a private discussion. At the meeting, the employee should be encouraged to contribute a self-evaluation. The employee also shall be provided an opportunity outside the meeting to note any comments or objections regarding the evaluation on the written evaluation. The employee shall acknowledge receipt of the written evaluation on a copy of the evaluation, which shall be placed in the employee's personnel file. A copy of the written evaluation will be given to the employee. More frequent evaluations of an employee's work performance may be conducted by an employee's supervisor at the discretion of the Executive Director.

1.9 SALARY STATUS/PAY PERIODS/TIME CARDS

1.9.1 Time Keeping for Non-exempt Employees

All non-exempt employees shall record their hours worked by time cards which are completed and turned in to an employee's supervisor at the end of each pay period. Time cards are used as a means of accurately recording hours worked and calculating pay. Regular time, vacation time, sick leave, holidays, doctors' appointments, and all other absences from work shall also be accurately entered on an employee's time card for accurate CCWA record keeping.

It is important that an employee's time card not be lost, falsified, or mutilated. If there is a mistake on the time card, an employee should inform his/her supervisor and then make and initial the necessary corrections. Only an employee and his/her supervisor are permitted to enter information or otherwise mark the employee's time card. The supervisor should also initial any corrections. Time cards are an official CCWA document and must not be falsified or tampered with in any way.

1.9.2 Pay Periods

Pay periods are biweekly and checks are issued on alternate Fridays. If a payday falls on a holiday, the paycheck will be distributed on the preceding workday.

1.9.3 Employees' Salaries

Employee salaries are set at the time of hire. While annual increases in salary are not automatic, CCWA reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to grant employees an annual general salary increase or an annual individually based merit increase.

1.9.4 Position Classifications

The following are the staff position classifications and pay grades approved by the Board of Directors:

<u>Exempt Employees</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Executive Director	N/A
Deputy Director Operations & Engineering	62
<u>Non-Exempt Employees</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Administrative Assistant	11
Accounting Technician	12
Laboratory Analyst	19
Distribution Technician	19
<u>Plant</u> Maintenance Technician	19
Engineering Technician, Lead Maintenance Technician	21
<u>Water</u> Treatment Plant Operator	23
Senior Accountant	25
Maintenance IC&R Technician	<u>26</u>
<u>Maintenance Foreman</u>	26
IT/Instrumentation and Control Specialist	28
Senior Chemist	29
Distribution Supervisor	34
Office Manager	35
Safety Officer	38
Water Treatment Plant Supervisor	38
Maintenance Superintendent	38
Operations Manager	46
Controller	49

1.10 ATTENDANCE/HOURS AND BREAKS

1.10.1 Attendance

Attendance and punctuality are important to the efficient operation of any business. Good attendance and punctuality are essential components of solid employee performance. Poor attendance and tardiness disrupt productivity, make it difficult to function effectively and burden fellow employees.

Employees are responsible for being present at the required time each day. On occasion, employees may have reason to be absent from or late to work. On these occasions, whenever possible employees shall contact their supervisor, orally or in writing, before their scheduled starting time. If such notice is not possible, including because the need is not foreseeable, employees are required to notify their supervisor, orally or in writing, as soon as practicable. Upon returning to work employees must complete a Leave Request Form and turn it in to his/her supervisor.

When an employee returns to work after a medical-related absence, the employee may be required to provide his/her supervisor with a doctor's statement verifying the need to be off work and the employee's ability to return to work. At the discretion of the Executive

Director, before being allowed to return to work, the employee may be required to be examined at CCWA expense by a CCWA-selected physician to verify the employee's ability to return to work.

If an employee is absent for three consecutive days and has not contacted his/her supervisor, the employee will be considered to have voluntarily resigned employment as of the end of the third day missed.

1.10.2 Hours and Breaks

Except as provided in Paragraph 1.14.0 (Shift Work/Weekend Watch), normal hours of work are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with a one hour lunch period; any deviation from this schedule requires the approval of the Executive Director or his designee and must be noted on an employee's time card. CCWA encourages a 10-minute rest break twice daily for non-exempt employees as allowed by law. These breaks are to be taken approximately two hours after the start of the work day and approximately two hours after the lunch period. Breaks should be scheduled by your immediate supervisor. The CCWA reserves the right to modify employees' starting and quitting times and the number of hours worked.

CCWA will provide a reasonable amount of break time to accommodate an employee desiring to express breast milk for the employee's infant child in compliance with California law.

1.11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE/TRAINING

1.11.1 Educational Assistance

The CCWA encourages employees to continue their education to maintain and improve the skills and knowledge required in their job or to prepare for promotional opportunities. Upon satisfactory completion by full-time regular employees of courses approved by the Executive Director, the CCWA will pay the first \$50 and 50% of the cost thereafter of tuition and required books, up to a maximum of \$1,000 per calendar year.

1.11.2 Training

Organized instructional courses offered by public or private educational institutions may be considered appropriate training programs for employees if approved by the Executive Director. When approved training courses or other training programs have been completed by the employee, the employee may file evidence of completion with the Executive Director or his designee. Such evidence of completion shall be made a part of the employee's personnel record. Participation in and successful completion of training courses or programs shall be considered in making advancements and promotions.

1.12 OVERTIME

Non-exempt employees may earn compensation at a premium rate in four different situations, as described below. In no case shall hours worked by non-exempt employees be paid at a premium rate greater than 1 ½ times their regular rate of pay (plus payment for a holiday at the employees' regular rate of pay, if appropriate under Section 3.1 of this Manual).

1. Overtime Compensation for Working Over 40 hours in a Week

All non-exempt employees shall be paid overtime and compensated at the premium rate of 1 ½ times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 in one workweek. The workweek for the purpose of overtime calculations for each employee will be determined at the time of hire or by separate policy.

For purposes of determining the "hours worked" in excess of 40 in one workweek, the following hours shall be included in the calculation:

- Actual hours worked during the workweek rounded up to the next highest increment of 15 minutes;
- All paid leave time (pursuant to Section 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 3.11, 3.13, 3.14, or 3.15 of this Manual) taken during the workweek; and
- Paid holiday hours during which an employee does no work, if the observed or actual holiday is part of the employee's regularly scheduled workweek.

The following hours are excluded from the calculation in determining hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek:

- Compensatory time taken;
- Time worked and paid at the overtime premium rate; and
- Paid holiday hours during which an employee does no work, if the observed or actual holiday is not part of the employee's regularly scheduled workweek.
- For holiday hours worked:
 - If less than 8 hours, the premium paid holiday hours worked on the holiday would not count towards the 40 hour workweek. (i.e. If an employee works 3 hours on a holiday, the day would count as 8 hours towards their 40 hour workweek, not 11 hours, but they would receive premium pay for the 3 hours worked as well as the regular 8 hours holiday pay.)
 - If an employee works in excess of 8 hours on a holiday, the actual hours worked at premium pay would count towards their 40 hour workweek. (i.e. - If an employee works 10 hours on a holiday, the workday would count as 10 hours towards their 40 hour workweek, not 18 hours, but they would receive premium pay for the 10 hours worked, as well as the regular 8 hours holiday pay.)

2. Work on an Observed or Actual Holiday

Non-exempt employees who work on an actual or observed holiday shall be entitled to compensation for that work at the premium rate of 1 ½ times their regular rate of pay without regard to the actual number of hours worked during that workweek. The calculation of regular rate of pay will include FLSA mandated payment types if applicable including shift differential and standby pay, but will not include certification pay or uniform allowance. Floating holidays as explained in Section 3.1.1 are not eligible for holiday pay.

Employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday premium pay for hours worked on the actual holiday.

3. Unscheduled Work (Call Back Time)

Non-exempt employees shall be entitled to a minimum of one hour compensation at the premium rate of 1½ times their regular hourly rate if they are called back to work outside their normal scheduled hours for the current workweek, except the minimum increases to two hours of compensation at the premium rate of 1½ times their regular hourly rate if the call back occurs between 11:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. The premium rate of pay shall apply to all hours outside of their normal schedule for the duration of the event. This section shall not apply if after completing the employee's normal scheduled hours the employee continues to work beyond the employee's normal scheduled hours.

Non-exempt employees will be paid at their regular hourly rate for time spent traveling to work locations equal to the travel from their regular residence when required to report to any site with less than twelve hours' prior notice. This additional pay is intended to address the travel time for mobilizing and demobilizing and therefore, no mileage reimbursement will be provided for mobilizing and demobilizing to and from work locations.

4. SCADA System Monitoring

Employees on standby duty who are required to monitor the SCADA system remotely using a CCWA laptop computer shall receive a minimum of one hour of pay at the premium rate of 1 ½ times their regular rate of pay for each day of monitoring regardless of the number of hours actually worked during the workweek in connection with the monitoring duties.

1.13 COMPENSATORY TIME

Non-exempt employees may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment only at the discretion of their supervisor and if approved in advance. Compensatory time off shall be accrued at the rate of 1½ hours of compensatory time for each hour of overtime worked. During any fiscal year (July 1 - June 30), employees may accrue up to a total of 120 hours of compensatory time. At the end of each Fiscal Year, employees shall be paid for their accrued compensatory time balance in excess of 40 hours at their then current hourly rate unless the employee elects to carry over all or a portion of his or her accrued compensatory time balance in excess of 40 hours ("Carry Over Comp Time"). The payment of such accrued compensatory time shall be made on or before July 15 of each year. Carry Over

Comp Time will remain part of the employee's accrued compensatory time balance, which may not exceed 120 hours, but Carry Over Comp Time is not subject to later payout except at the time of separation from employment. In taking time off from work, employees must utilize any Carry Over Comp Time before using any other portion of employee's accrued compensatory time balance.

Use of compensatory time off shall be by prior scheduling and with approval by the employee's immediate supervisor. Upon separation from employment, employees shall be paid for their accrued compensatory time balance at their then current hourly rate.

1.14 SHIFT WORK/ STANDBY

The objective of this section is to establish operation policy and compensation for those employees required to do shift work and those required to be on stand-by for after hour's emergencies.

1.14.1 Shift Work

Treatment Plant Operators are normally assigned to a schedule of rotating shifts that involve working a 12 hour rotating shift, consisting of a week (including weekends) from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM followed by a week off, a week (including weekends) from 6:00 PM to 6:00 AM and a week off, and then a week on relief shift day time hours and night time hours. The Executive Director or his/her designee ~~shall determine~~ have the authority to change the hours of work for each employee in accordance with the needs of the Authority. Shift work shall be arranged with the goal of eighty hours being scheduled for each operator in a two-week pay period. Operators on shift duty should take a reasonable meal break at an appropriate time of low system demand, which shall be exercised in such manner that the shift operator be within hearing range of the plant alarm system at all times.

1.14.1.1 Relief Shift

Treatment Plant Operators who are assigned the relief shift will work as scheduled by the Executive Director or his/her designee with that schedule being subject to change when directed by the Executive Director or his/her designee to relieve Treatment Plant Operators due to the needs of the Authority. Relief assignments will be scheduled in advance when possible. In case of an emergency or when an Operator fails to report to work for shift duty, the Operator assigned to the relief shift will cover a partial or full shift respectively.

1.14.1.2 Shift Differential Pay

~~Daytime~~ Shift Differential time is paid at five percent (5%) of the employee's straight time rate for all scheduled and unscheduled shift work between the hours of 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM. In the event of a relief operator being required to cover a partial shift, all hours worked during the period of the partial shift will receive shift differential pay, including the hours worked as relief operator.

~~Nighttime~~ Shift Differential is paid at seven and a half percent (7.5%) of the employee's straight time rate for all scheduled and unscheduled shift work between the hours of 6:00 PM and 6:00 AM. In the event of a relief operator being required to cover a partial shift, all hours worked during the period of the partial shift will receive shift differential pay.

Shift differential pay is reported to CalPERS as special compensation.

1.14.2 Standby Time

Operations staff are assigned Standby duty on a rotating schedule by the Executive Director or his designee. The duties associated with Standby vary for each department, and are defined by the position job description. These duties may change as needed, but generally involve being available by phone or responsible for operating and monitoring essential operations 24 hours a day for a one-week period.

Employees assigned to be on standby shall not receive standby pay for any periods of time they are on paid or unpaid leave unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the employee's supervisor.

1.14.2.2 Treatment Plant Operator Portal to Portal Pay

Treatment Plant Operators who are assigned to Standby duty shall receive their regular hourly rate for travel time equal to the travel from their regular residence when required to report to the treatment plant with less than twelve hours' prior notice. This additional pay is intended to address the travel time for mobilizing and demobilizing to and from the Water Treatment Plant and therefore, no mileage reimbursement will be provided for mobilizing and demobilizing to and from the Water Treatment Plant

1.15 CERTIFICATION DIFFERENTIAL PAY

Certification differential pay is available to the following classifications: Treatment Plant Operators who obtain a certification from the California Water Resources Control Board above the legal requirement (T3); Distribution Technicians who obtain a certification from the California Water Resources Control Board above the legal requirement (D3); and Instrumentation & Control Specialists and Technicians who obtain a certification from the International Society of Automation above a CCST Level 1.

To qualify for certification differential pay, the employee must have demonstrated their eligibility for on-call or shift assignment by passing CCWA's internal testing requirements to the satisfaction of their supervisor and/or the Executive Director (or the Executive Director's designee). Qualifying employees who receive a higher level certification relevant to their specific job title (i.e., D4 and above for Distribution Technicians, T4 and above for Treatment Plant Operators, and CCST Level 2 and above for Instrument & Control Specialists and Technicians) shall receive certification differential pay of 2.5% of the employee's straight time rate for each such certification to a maximum of 5% of the employee's straight time rate.

Certification differential pay is reported to CalPERS as Educational Incentive special compensation.

The certification differential pay will start effective the first pay period after the employee provides satisfactory evidence of obtaining the higher level certification to the Office Manager. The certification differential pay will cease if the employee ceases to hold the certification at the higher level, and shall notify the Office Manager immediately upon learning that they no longer hold such certification.

Section 2 PERSONNEL PROCEDURES

2.1 SELECTION AND HIRING

2.1.1 Vacant Positions Procedures

Vacant positions may be filled by the Executive Director by any of the following procedures:

- (a) Appointment of qualified present employees of the CCWA without announcement.
- (b) Appointment of qualified present employees of the CCWA following announcement.
- (c) Appointment following announcement and open or promotional examination.

2.1.2 Vacancy Announcements

Applications for vacant positions which are subject to open or promotional examination shall be solicited by public announcements posted in a manner and at locations as determined by the Executive Director or his designee. The announcements shall specify the title and pay range of the position class, the nature of the work to be performed, minimum and desirable qualifications, manner of making applications, closing date for receiving applications, examination required, and other pertinent information. Advertisements, with or without the foregoing information, may be placed for recruitment purposes.

2.1.3 Examination and Selection

Testing selection procedures may include written, oral and/or performance procedures. All examinations shall be conducted by or arranged for by the Executive Director or his designee. Offers of employment may be made only by the Executive Director or his designee. Offers are made based on applicant's qualifications, experience, references, examination results, comments by interviewers, and all other relevant information, including information obtained from the employment application. When relevant, applicants may be asked to pass a medical examination, the results of which will be treated as a confidential medical record and will be used only to evaluate the applicant's physical or mental ability to perform job-related functions. The CCWA only will be informed of determination of fitness to perform the particular job. The offer of employment will be conditioned on a determination that the applicant is medically fit to perform the job and can perform it without endangering the health and safety of the applicant or others.

2.1.4 Temporary Employment

Notwithstanding the regular selection and hiring procedures, the Executive Director or his designee is authorized to use simplified recruitment and hiring procedures as the Executive Director or his designee deems appropriate in the case of temporary, casual, or emergency employment.

2.1.5 Special Appointment

The Executive Director has the discretion to authorize the hiring of an employee as a Special Appointment in a position classification listed in Section 1.9.4 that at the time of hiring does not possess the required minimum qualifications for the position. An employee as a special appointment shall meet the minimum qualifications of the position prior to the end of the probationary period as provided in Section 1.7 or at such earlier time as specified by the Executive Director at the time or hire. The Executive Director shall have the authority to hire an employee as a special appointment at a rate of pay up to ten percent (10%) below the minimum salary for that position until the minimum qualifications are met at which time the employee shall be placed at a rate of pay, as determined by the Executive Director, at least equal to the minimum salary for that position effective the first pay period after the minimum qualifications are obtained and verification provided to CCWA.

Special appointment employees who fail to obtain the minimum qualifications for their position prior to the end of their probationary period may be discharged by CCWA without notice or appeal.

2.2 ORIENTATION

Each new probationary employee shall be provided a copy of the Personnel Policy Manual. After the employee's review of the Manual he/she shall attend an orientation session with the Executive Director or his designee. At that time, the Executive Director or his designee shall discuss the general operation of the CCWA, the employee's role in making the CCWA an efficient and effective operation and answer questions of the employee pertinent to his/her employment. The Executive Director or his designee shall note in the employee's personnel file the date of the orientation meeting.

2.3 EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Status refers to the condition of an employee's appointment, such as probationary, regular, or temporary. Changes in status may result from reinstatement, transfer, promotion, demotion, or suspension. Status is described as follows:

2.3.1 Probationary Employee

A new employee, former employee who is rehired, or a promoted employee serving a probationary period as set forth in Section 1.7. of this Manual.

2.3.2 Regular Employee

An employee who successfully completes the probationary period, including any extension thereof.

2.3.3 Full-time

An employee regularly scheduled to work 40 hours per work. Full-time employees may be probationary, regular, or temporary.

2.3.4 Part-time

An employee regularly scheduled to work less than 40 hours, but at least 20 hours per week. Part-time employees may be probationary, regular, or temporary.

2.3.5 Temporary Employee

An employee hired to work on a special assignment or other non-permanent basis with the understanding that the temporary employment will not exceed one year. Temporary employees do not become regular employees as a result of the passage of time and may be terminated for any reason without notice or appeal.

2.3.6 Casual Employee

An employee hired to work on a sporadic basis for a few hours or days at a time. Casual employees do not become regular employees as a result of the passage of time and may be terminated for any reason without notice or appeal.

2.3.7 Exempt/Non-Exempt Employees

Exempt or non-exempt status of employment is determined pursuant to state and federal law. Employees will be informed of their exempt or non-exempt status when they are offered the job. Exempt employees by definition are exempt from earning overtime compensation.

2.3.8 Project Employee

An employee hired to work in connection with a specific project of limited duration with the understanding that the employment is for a limited term, which usually will not exceed two years, but will be in excess of six months. During their term of employment, project employees shall be eligible for the following employment benefits as provided in Section 3 of the Manual: holidays, vacation, sick leave, workers' compensation, time off to vote, jury duty/appearance as a witness, medical, dental and vision insurance, and state disability insurance. Project employees do not become regular employees as a result of the passage of time and may be terminated for any reason without notice or appeal.

2.4 SEPARATION AND DISCIPLINE

2.4.1 Layoff

An employee may be terminated, without fault on his/her part, in the event of the abolition of his/her position, if a shortage of work or funds requires a reduction in personnel, or for other operational needs. Regular employees shall receive notice of layoff two weeks prior to effective date or may receive two weeks' pay in lieu of notice. Employees generally will be laid off within classifications in the following order: (1) project employees, (2) casual and temporary employees, (3) probationary employees and (4) regular employees. Layoffs generally will be based on the following, at the CCWA's sole discretion: the CCWA's business and operational needs, the employee's performance, and the employee's length of service. There will be no bumping of employees across or within classifications.

2.4.2 Resignation

An employee may resign employment by submitting a written resignation at least one week before the effective date. Failure to do so may result in disqualification for future employment with the CCWA. Absence without approval for more than three consecutive days, or failure to return from vacation or from an approved leave of absence shall be considered a voluntary resignation.

2.4.3 Involuntary Termination and Disciplinary Action

A regular, non-probationary employee may be terminated involuntarily or otherwise disciplined for cause, including, without limitation, for violating the provisions of this Manual, poor performance, misconduct, excessive absences, tardiness, insubordination, dishonesty and submitting false or misleading time records or expense reimbursement forms. Without limitation, disciplinary action may include oral or written warnings, suspension without pay, reduction in pay, being placed in a probationary status or termination. The nature of the disciplinary action will depend on the particular circumstances involved, and is at the discretion of the CCWA.

2.5 PROCESSING OF GRIEVANCES AND COMPLAINTS

2.5.1 Grievance and Complaint Defined

A grievance is an alleged violation of this Manual, or dispute regarding the interpretation, application, or enforcement of this Manual, including disputes regarding disciplinary action, termination or employment discrimination or harassment. A grievance does not include disagreements or disputes pertaining to promotions, performance evaluations, oral or written reprimands or termination of employment during an employee's probationary period. A complaint is any dispute arising out of an employee's employment with CCWA which does not constitute a grievance. Grievances and complaints may not be filed by temporary and casual employees.

2.5.2 Informal Resolution

Employees should first attempt to informally resolve any grievance or complaint by orally bringing the grievance or complaint to the attention of his/her immediate supervisor. If the immediate supervisor is unable or unwilling to resolve the matter within three days of having it brought to his attention or, if the immediate supervisor is the subject of the dispute, the employee shall file a written grievance or complaint with the Executive Director. The written grievance or complaint must set forth the grounds for the employee's grievance or complaint, the facts upon which the grievance or complaint is based, the section of this Manual claimed to be violated, if any, and the proposed resolution. The CCWA may require that grievances or complaints be filed on a designated form.

In the event the Executive Director is the subject of the dispute, the written grievance or complaint should be presented to the Deputy Director, who will forward it to the Personnel Committee for reconsideration. The Personnel Committee will consider such grievances in accordance with Section 2.5.5 or Section 2.5.6. The Personnel Committee will respond to complaints in a manner deemed appropriate by the Personnel Committee.

2.5.3 Processing of Written Grievance or Complaint

The Executive Director, or his/her designee, shall investigate the grievance or complaint, and meet with the employee and any other individuals deemed appropriate. The employee shall fully cooperate in this investigation. The Executive Director shall issue a written response to the employee within twenty days of the filing of the written grievance or complaint, unless the employee and Executive Director agree to extend the deadline. The decision of the Executive Director as to matters constituting a "complaint" shall be final and non-appealable.

2.5.4 Appeal of Grievance Decision

An employee may appeal the decision of the Executive Director as to matters constituting a "grievance" to the Personnel Committee of the CCWA Board of Directors. Any such appeal must be filed in writing by delivering it to the Executive Director or his designee within five calendar days after receiving the Executive Director's initial decision regarding the grievance. The appeal must state why the employee disagrees with the decision of the Executive Director, including the factual basis for the employee's disagreement. The CCWA may require that grievance appeals be filed on a designated form. The Executive Director or his designee shall refer the grievance appeal to the Personnel Committee within ten calendar days of its filing date.

2.5.5 Decision of Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee may conduct such investigation of the grievance, as it deems appropriate. If the Personnel Committee, in its sole discretion, deems it advisable to hold a hearing, it shall hold such hearing within forty-five days after the appeal has been filed, except that a hearing shall be held pursuant to subsection below as to grievances involving termination of employment. The hearing date may be continued by mutual agreement of the parties. The format of the hearing shall be determined by the Personnel Committee. Unless the parties agree otherwise, within twenty days after the hearing, the Personnel Committee shall issue a written decision to the Executive Director and to the employee. If no hearing is held, the written decision of the Personnel Committee shall be issued forty-five days after

the appeal has been filed, unless the parties agree to an extension of time. The decision of the Personnel Committee shall be final and non-appealable.

2.5.6 Procedure for Grievances Termination

When a grievance concerns termination of employment, an evidentiary hearing shall be held before the Personnel Committee within forty-five days after the appeal has been filed. The hearing date may be continued by mutual agreement of the parties. The Personnel Committee may appoint counsel to assist it in the conduct of the hearing. The Personnel Committee, or its designee, shall promptly notify the Executive Director and the employee of the date, time, and location of the hearing.

The hearing shall be recorded by a certified shorthand reporter or by tape recording, at CCWA's expense. The transcription cost shall be borne by the party requesting the transcript. Unless the employee requests a private hearing, the hearing shall be public. Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses. While oral evidence shall be taken on oath, the hearing will be conducted informally and the legal rules of evidence shall not apply.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, within twenty days after the matter is submitted, the Personnel Committee shall issue written findings and conclusions, which shall be transmitted to the Executive Director and the employee. The findings and conclusions of the Personnel Committee shall be final and non-appealable.

To the extent applicable, as part of its written findings and conclusions, the Personnel Committee shall provide notice to the employee that the time within which judicial review must be sought is governed by Code of Civil Procedure 1094.6.

2.5.7 Time Limitation on Initial Filing of Grievances

No act, activity, or claim which may constitute a grievance may be considered for resolution unless a written grievance is filed with the Executive Director in accordance with the procedure contained herein within thirty days after the event occurs which gave rise to the grievance or the date the employee could reasonably have known such event occurred.

2.5.8 Non-Retaliation

An employee shall not be disciplined, penalized, or otherwise discriminated against because of filing a complaint or grievance under the procedure set forth in this section.

2.5.9 Representation

In filing and processing a grievance under this section, an employee may be represented by a representative of his or her designation upon proving written notice of such designation to the Executive Director or his/her designee.

2.6 PERSONNEL FILE

A personnel file shall be maintained by the Executive Director or his designee for each employee. An employee shall be entitled to review the contents of his/her personnel file at

reasonable time intervals upon request during hours when the office is normally open. Such review shall not interfere with the normal business of the CCWA.

No evaluation or disciplinary document shall be placed in an employee's file without his/her review and a copy of the document presented to him/her for his/her records. The employee shall acknowledge that he/she has reviewed and received a copy of the evaluation or disciplinary document by signing it.

2.7 JOB DESCRIPTIONS

The CCWA shall maintain job descriptions for each classification which describe the minimum requirements, duties, and other information pertinent to the classification.

2.8 EMPLOYEE SUGGESTIONS

CCWA has an open door policy that encourages employee participation in decisions affecting them and their daily professional responsibilities. CCWA is always interested in the constructive ideas and suggestions of its employees. Employees who have job-related suggestions or concerns are encouraged to talk them over with their supervisor or any other management representative with whom they feel comfortable. In addition, employees may place written suggestions or inquiries in the suggestion boxes located in the CCWA main office and the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant. At the employee's discretion, these written suggestions or inquiries may be anonymous or signed. If an employee's suggestion or inquiry is signed, after his/her suggestion or inquiry is investigated, the employee will be notified of CCWA's response within thirty days. Employees are encouraged to pursue further discussions of their suggestion or inquiries when appropriate.

CCWA believes that suggestions may indicate initiative on the part of an employee. With the employee's approval, CCWA will place the suggestion in the employee's personnel file and take it into consideration at the time of the employee's performance evaluation.

This procedure is in addition to the grievance and complaint procedure found at Section 2.5 of this Manual.

Section 3 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

3.1 HOLIDAYS

3.1.1 General

CCWA observes eleven paid holidays annually, namely:

New Years Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Veterans Day
Presidents' Day	Thanksgiving Day
Memorial Day	Friday following Thanksgiving
Juneteenth (June 19 th)	Christmas Day
Independence Day	

In addition, sixteen hours per year floating holiday for full-time employees (to be taken in eight hour increments.) Part-time employees receive an annual floating holiday equal to sixteen hours reduced to a prorated amount, based on the number of hours within a normally scheduled workweek in comparison to a full time 40 hour workweek. Employees may take their floating holidays upon reasonable advance notice to and upon advance approval by the Executive Director. Floating holidays that are not used by the end of the calendar year will be paid out to the employee by the end of January at their straight time hourly rate of pay:

The regular rate of pay, for purposes of calculating holiday pay as reported to CalPERS, includes base pay plus the hourly equivalent of any FLSA compensation if applicable for the holidays listed above, and is reported to CalPERS as compensation. Floating holiday pay, including cash out of unused floating holidays, is not CalPERS reported compensation.

~~Temporary and casual employees are ineligible for holiday benefits.~~—All employees are ineligible for holiday benefits that accrue while on unpaid leave of absence. If an employee is on leave when a holiday occurs, the holiday will accrue on a prorata basis only when paid leave is being substituted for unpaid leave and only if the employee would otherwise be entitled to such accrual.

When a holiday falls on a Saturday, it will be observed on the preceding Friday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, it will be observed on the following Monday. The day a holiday is observed is termed the “observed holiday;” the actual day on which the holiday occurs is termed the “actual holiday” (e.g., Independence Day (July 4th), Christmas Day (December 25th), and New Year’s Day (January 1st).

For the purpose of this section, the holiday is the 24-hour period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the observed or actual holiday. Employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday overtime pay for hours worked on the actual holiday.

3.1.2 Non-shift Employees

Non-exempt full-time employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on an observed or actual holiday shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on the

observed or actual holiday, plus eight hours straight-time pay for the holiday and the holiday hours worked paid at the overtime rate will be additional compensation reported to CalPERS as holiday pay; The overtime rate of pay will include the regular rate of pay as calculated pursuant to FLSA requirements if applicable. Non-exempt part-time employees shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on an observed or actual holiday and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS as holiday pay, plus straight-time pay for eight hours reduced to a prorated amount, based on the number of hours within a normally scheduled workweek in comparison to a full time 40 hour workweek for the holiday benefit. Exempt employees who work on an observed or actual holiday shall be provided additional straight time pay in lieu of time off for all hours worked.

3.1.3 Shift Employees

Non-exempt full-time shift employees shall receive eight hours of straight-time pay for each observed holiday, payable as part of the workweek in which the observed holiday occurs. Treatment of these eight hours of holiday pay for the purpose of calculating for overtime is discussed under Section 1.12 of this Manual.

Non-exempt full-time shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on an observed or actual holiday shall be paid at the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on the observed or actual holiday and the holiday hours worked paid at the overtime rate will be additional compensation reported to CalPERS as holiday pay; The overtime rate of pay will include the regular rate of pay as calculated pursuant to FLSA requirements if applicable. However, non-exempt full-time shift employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday overtime pay for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday.

Non-exempt part-time shift employees shall receive straight-time pay for that portion of their normally scheduled work day which falls on an observed or actual holiday plus the overtime rate of pay for all hours worked on an observed or actual holiday. Non-exempt part-time shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to holiday overtime pay for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS.

Exempt shift employees who are assigned based on required staffing to work on an observed or actual holiday shall be provided additional straight time pay in lieu of time off for all hours worked and the additional compensation will be reported to CalPERS. However, exempt shift employees who work on both the observed and actual holiday shall only be entitled to straight time pay in lieu of time off for hours worked on the chronologically first day of the observed or actual holiday.

3.2 PERSONAL LEAVE DAYS

Exempt employees shall receive five days personal leave per fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th) to be taken at the discretion of the Executive Director during the year in which they are received. At the close of each fiscal year, any unused personal leave days will be transferred to the employee's vacation account at the rate of eight hours for each personal leave day.

3.3 VACATION

All regular and probationary full-time employees are entitled to paid vacation time off after six months continuous employment. Upon completion of six months of continuous service with the CCWA, employees shall receive five days of vacation time and shall thereafter accrue vacation on a biweekly basis according to the following annual accrual schedule:

Completed Years of Service	
6 months - 1 year service	3.08 hours vacation biweekly (10 days per year)
1 –years	3.38 hours vacation biweekly (11 days per year)
2 years	3.69 hours vacation biweekly (12 days per year)
3 years	4.00 hours vacation biweekly (13 days per year)
4 years	4.62 hours vacation biweekly (15 days per year)
5 years	4.92 hours vacation biweekly (16 days per year)
6 years	5.23 hours vacation biweekly (17 days per year)
7 years	5.54 hours vacation biweekly (18 days per year)
8 years	5.85 hours vacation biweekly (19 days per year)
9 years	6.15 hours vacation biweekly (20 days per year)
20+ years	7.69 hours vacation biweekly (25 days per year)

Regular and probationary part-time employees will accrue vacation biweekly based on a pro-rata basis. Temporary and casual employees do not accrue vacation benefits.

Vacation time earned may be taken for a normally scheduled work period after it is accrued subject to the advance approval of the Executive Director. Insofar as possible, vacations will be scheduled on a voluntary basis with consideration given to seniority, the choice of the employee, and the convenience of CCWA. For exempt employees only, absences of less than one day for reasons covered under this subsection shall not be charged against the employee's accrued vacation time balance.

The maximum amount of unused vacation benefits that an employee may accrue is the annual vacation benefit available to the employee for the current year, times two. After an employee has accrued the maximum amount, no further vacation benefits will accrue until the employee uses some portion of the maximum amount or becomes eligible for additional vacation benefits because of his/her years of service. When an employee uses vacation benefits so that his/her accrued but unused vacation benefits fall below the maximum, or when an employee is entitled to additional vacation benefits, the employee will resume earning vacation benefits from that date forward until the employee again has accrued the maximum amount.

Should an employee be absent due to illness at the time of his/her scheduled vacation, the employee will be permitted to change his/her vacation to a subsequent date which will not conflict with another employee's vacation. If an employee becomes sick after his/her vacation time becomes effective, the employee may, upon notifying his/her supervisor, take the balance of vacation at a subsequent date so long as it does not conflict with another employee's vacation period.

3.3.1 Vacation Cash-Out

An employee may elect to cash out up to 50% of his/her accrued vacation time once per fiscal year at the employee's then-current base rate of pay. An employee who elects the vacation cash-out option may not cash out any further vacation time under this section in subsequent

fiscal years until the employee has taken vacation time off at least equal to the amount of vacation time cashed out. Additionally, the vacation cash-out election will not be permitted unless the employee has taken at least ten vacation days within the previous twelve consecutive months. The vacation cash-out option under this section may not be carried over, in whole or in part, from year to year.

On separation from employment the employee shall be paid for all accrued but unused vacation at the employee's base rate at the time of separation. Vacation cash out at separation is not reported to CalPERS.

3.3.2 Donation of Accrued Vacation Time

A regular full-time employee who has at least one year of continuous service with CCWA and is off work on approved leave under Section 3.5, 3.6, or 3.7 (the "Recipient Employee") may be eligible to receive vacation donations to that employee's sick leave accrual balance only if all of the conditions in this subsection are met (the "Donated Leave Program").

A regular full-time employee who has at least one year of continuous service with CCWA is eligible to donate accrued vacation time under the Donated Leave Program if, at the time of donation, the employee has an accrued vacation and compensatory time balance of at least 80 hours (the "Donating Employee") and will maintain a minimum of 40 hours in your current vacation leave balance after donation. A Donating Employee who wishes to donate vacation time under this Donated Leave Program must submit a signed statement indicating the number of earned vacation leave hours the employee wishes to donate to the bank to the Human Resources Department with the supervisor's authorization, acknowledging that the donation of vacation time is being made under, and subject to the terms and conditions, of the Donated Leave Program. No fewer than 8 hours or more than 40 hours of vacation may be donated at any one time. The donation of vacation time under this Donated Leave Program is subject to the approval of CCWA. Donated vacation time under the Donated Leave Program that is approved by CCWA shall not be returned to the Donating Employee for any reason.

Vacation time donated under the Donated Leave Program will be converted to sick leave hours for the Recipient Employees based on the following procedure. The donated vacation time will be converted to a dollar amount based upon the Donating Employee's regular hourly rate of pay at the time of the donation. The resulting dollar amount will be converted to sick leave hours based on the Recipient Employee's regular hourly rate of pay at the time of the donation, and credited to the Recipient Employee's sick leave bank ("Donated Sick Leave Time").

Employees may not solicit sick leave donations. Donations under this program are voluntary and no employee will be subject to intimidation or disparate treatment for participating in or declining to participate in the leave donation program. Employees may not make "designated/directed" donations; all donations become part of the bank, to be distributed per the procedures outlined below.

Before a Recipient Employee can receive donated vacation time under the Donated Leave Program, the Recipient Employee must either first have exhausted all of his or her accrued paid leave time balances as of the time of the donation (including vacation, sick leave and compensatory time), or if CCWA determines, in CCWA's discretion, that the Recipient

Employee will have exhausted his or her paid leave balance prior to the expiration of the qualifying leave under Section 3.5, 3.6 or 3.7.

Based on the request, donated time off will be provided to the applicant on a week to week basis to a maximum of 2 weeks or as such time as the applicant's physician allows return to work.

In the case that an employee is incapacitated and unable to personally make an application to the bank, the employee's supervisor (or co-worker, through the supervisor) may make such an application on his/her behalf.

In the event that multiple requests for donations are received, the Executive Director will consider them in the order they are received. Grants may be limited due to the number of applicants to the bank and the amount available in the bank. Additionally, the Executive Director reserves the right to decline applications if, in their judgment, an individual is abusing the policy and thus depriving others of the benefit. Misrepresenting or falsifying the need to receive donated leave under this program is grounds for discipline, including termination.

CCWA will inform the Recipient Employee that time is available through the Donated Leave Program, and the Recipient Employee will have 5 days to inform CCWA if he or she does not want to accept the donated time. If the Recipient Employee does not timely reject the request to donate leave time, and if the request is then approved by CCWA, the Deputy Director or his or her designee stating will inform the Recipient Employee of the amount of Donated Sick Leave Time that will be credited to the Recipient Employee's sick leave bank, and work with the Recipient Employee to determine the timing and use of the Donated Sick Leave Time after taking into account the Recipient Employee's own accrued paid leave balance, if any.

If the Recipient Employee is receiving State Disability Insurance ("SDI"), Paid Family Leave benefits ("PFL"), or worker's compensation benefits, donated vacation time may be used to supplement the SDI, PFL, or worker's compensation payments such that the Recipient Employee receives the full amount of his or her regular compensation.

Any donated sick time that is in excess of the time used by the recipient for the approved crisis event will be returned to the bank. There is no "cash" value to the recipient of the donated sick time.

Please note that donated sick leave may be considered taxable income to the recipient employee per IRS rulings.

CCWA reserves the right to revise or revoke this policy at any time.

Donated vacation time and the use of Donated Sick Leave Time will run concurrently with, and will not extend the total duration of, the leave of absence to which a Recipient Employee is entitled under Sections 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7, and cannot extend an Extended Medical Leave of Absence beyond the limitations set forth in Section 3.5.10. Recipient Employees will not accrue holidays, vacation benefits or sick leave time while off work on Donated Sick Leave Time. Unless otherwise required by the policies governing the Recipient Employee's leave of absence, the terms of the plan, and any applicable laws, a Recipient Employee is not entitled to any continued employer contributions toward any employee benefit plan while off work on Donated Sick Leave Time, but may elect to continue participating in enrolled

employee benefit plans, at the Recipient Employee's own expense, to the extent permitted by such plans.

3.4 SICK LEAVE

3.4.1 General

Regular and probationary full-time employees shall accrue 3.69 hours of sick leave per biweekly pay period (12 days per year). Regular and probationary part-time employees will accrue sick leave biweekly on a pro rata basis, but in no event will accrue less than one hour of sick leave for every 30 hours worked.

Temporary and casual employees do not accrue sick leave benefits unless, effective July 1, 2015, they work for CCWA at least 30 hours within a one year period. A temporary or casual employee who qualifies for the accrual of sick leave will accrue sick leave at the rate of 1 hour of sick leave for every 30 hours worked based on all time worked for CCWA and can begin to use accrued sick leave as of their 90 days of employment with CCWA. Temporary and casual employees are limited to the use of 40 hours of sick leave per year, and can only accrue and carry over 80 hours of sick leave.

Except as otherwise provided in this Manual, sick leave may be taken for a normally scheduled work period for the diagnosis, care or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventative care for, an employee or an employee's qualifying family member or designated person (only one person may be designated in a 12-month period). "Qualifying family member" is defined as the employee's spouse, child (including biological, foster or adopted child, stepchild, legal ward, or child of a person standing in loco parentis), regardless of age or dependency status; a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor child; domestic partner as defined in California Family Code section 297; child of a domestic partner; grandparent, grandchild, and sibling. Regularly scheduled work hours absent for medical and dental appointments will be treated as sick leave. Employees who are victims, or Employees who have a family member that is a victim, of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and other crimes and abuse may also use paid sick leave absences from regularly scheduled work to seek medical attention, obtain services from a shelter or crisis center, obtain counseling, or go to court as required by law. CCWA may request a written verification from a qualified health care provider for all absences due to the employee's illness, injury, or disability or the ability of the employee to return to work following the use of sick leave as provided in Section 3.4.2. CCWA may also request appropriate verification for the employee's use of sick leave in connection with a qualifying family member to confirm that the sick leave was used for a purpose consistent with this provision.

Employees may not receive pay in lieu of sick leave and will not receive pay for unused sick leave on termination of employment. Unused sick leave at the time of employment termination will be converted to additional service credit for Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) benefit calculation purposes consistent with the provisions of the PERS contract in place at that time.

An employee who is unable to work due to illness, emergency, or disability is required to notify his/her supervisor, or someone designated to receive such notice, before the start of the employee's work day if the need for the absence is foreseeable. If the need for the absence is not foreseeable, the notice must be provided as soon as practicable. The notice can be oral or in writing and must be provided on a daily basis during the period of the absence.

Accrued sick leave must be taken by eligible non-exempt employees in at least two-hour increments. Exempt employees shall not be charged against their accrued sick leave balance for absences of less than one day. Sick leave will not accrue during any unpaid leaves of absence or while on disability leave.

3.4.2 Verification of Health Care Provider

CCWA may require a satisfactory statement of a qualified health care provider whenever an employee misses work due to an illness, injury, or disability, including to confirm that paid sick leave was used for a purpose consistent with section 3.4. The employee may be asked to provide a statement which verifies that an illness, injury, or disability existed, its beginning and ending dates, and/or the employee's ability to return to work without presenting an immediate and significant risk to his own health or safety or the health or safety of others. The employee may also be asked to provide a statement which verifies the need for continued leave which shall include the probable duration of the need to remain off work due to illness, injury, or disability and a statement that due to the illness, injury or disability the employee is unable to perform the functions of his or her position. When requested, such verifications and release may be a condition to receiving sick leave benefits and returning to work. Although a health care provider's statement normally will not be requested for absences of less than three (3) working days, CCWA may request such a statement in situations where it determines that it is warranted. This provision does not apply to leaves under Section 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7.

3.5 FAMILY CARE AND MEDICAL LEAVE (FMLA/CFRA)

3.5.1 Eligibility

CCWA provides unpaid leaves of absence for family care and medical leave, and bonding with a new child in accordance with the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (the FMLA) and the California Family Rights Act (the CFRA). To be eligible for FMLA and/or CFRA Leave, an employee must (1) have worked for CCWA for at least twelve months prior to the date on which the leave is to commence, and (2) have worked at least 1,250 hours in the twelve months preceding the leave.

3.5.2 FMLA and CFRA Leave

3.5.2.1 Permissible Uses

“Family care leave” may be requested under the FMLA and CFRA for (1) To care for or bond with your newborn child; (2) Placement of an adopted or foster care child with you; (3) To care for your child, grandchild, parent, parent in law, grandparent, sibling, spouse or registered domestic partner, or for CFRA only, a designated person (only one person may be designated per 12-month period) who has a serious health condition; or (4) To deal with a “Qualifying Exigency” arising out of the fact that your spouse, son, daughter, parent, or for CFRA only, your

domestic partner is on active duty, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a “Contingency Operation.” Qualifying Exigencies include, but are not limited to, such needs relating to the call to active duty as (a) issues arising from a short notice deployment with seven or less days of notice, (b) having to attend to childcare and school concerns, (c) attending military events, and (d) appointments to deal with financial or legal affairs, (e) counseling, (f) parental care activities, (g) rest and recuperation, (h) post-deployment activities. To additional qualifying exigencies, please contact the Human Resources Department. Additionally, FMLA and CFRA leave can be requested for a serious health condition that prevents you from performing one or more of the essential functions of your position.

“Military caregiver leave” may be requested under the FMLA only to care for a “covered service member” if the employee is a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin of the “covered service member.” A “covered service member” is:

- a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard and Reserves, who, because of a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty while on active duty may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank, or rating, is: (1) undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (2) in outpatient status; or (3) on the temporary disability retired list; or
- a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of 5 years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

3.5.2.2 Amount of CFRA/FMLA Leave Available

Provided all the conditions of this policy are met, an employee may take a maximum of twelve weeks total of family care leave, medical leave, and qualifying exigency leave under the FMLA/CFRA in a rolling 12-month period. This rolling 12-month period is measured backward from the date your leave is to commence to determine the amount of leave you have available. This 12-week period commences on the first day on which the first family care leave, medical leave, or qualifying exigency leave is taken under the FMLA. Spouses who are both employed by CCWA may each take a total of twelve weeks of family care leave under the CFRA in a 12-month period for the birth, adoption, or foster care of their child.

Provided all of the conditions of this policy are met, an employee may take up to 26 weeks total of a combination of all leaves under the FMLA during a 12-month period (up to 12 weeks of which may be for FMLA leave other than military caregiver leave). The 12-month period used to measure this entitlement will commence upon the first use of military caregiver leave under the FMLA for a covered service member's particular injury.

Generally, FMLA and CFRA leaves run concurrently, and the combined total leave you may take in a rolling 12-month period is 12 weeks. However, there are some exceptions. For example, FMLA medical leave an employee takes for disabilities associated with pregnancy or childbirth will not count towards the employee’s 12 weeks of available

CFRA leave and the employee will have up to 12 weeks of CFRA leave to bond with their new baby, after their disability has ended. This leave must be used within 1 year of the child's birth. If the employee adopts or fosters a child, they can take this bonding leave within a year of the child's adoption or placement. Please check with the Human Resources for further clarification on when FMLA and CFRA leaves do not run concurrently.

3.5.3 Intermittent Leave

FMLA/CFRA Leave taken for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child must be commenced within the first year of the birth, adoption, or placement. Further, leave taken for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child may not be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule without CCWA's permission, except that if the leave is taken pursuant to the FMLA/CFRA the employee may take leave in minimum durations of two weeks, and CCWA shall also grant at least two requests for leave of less than two week' duration by the employee. Qualifying exigency leave under the FMLA/CFRA may be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule as required by the qualifying exigency. FMLA/CFRA Leave for any other reason may be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule where medically necessary. If leave is authorized to be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule, CCWA retains the discretion to transfer the employee temporarily to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits which better accommodates the employee's leave schedule.

3.5.4 Substitution of Paid Leave

Employees are required to substitute accrued vacation time and other paid personal leave (except sick leave) for all FMLA/CFRA Leaves. Employees are required to substitute accrued sick leave only for FMLA/CFRA Leaves taken for an employee's own serious health condition. Employees may elect to substitute sick leave for other types of FMLA Leave. If the employee is receiving payments from State Disability Insurance (SDI) or Paid Family Leave (PFL) while on FMLA/CFRA leave, the accrued paid leave time will only be used in an amount which supplements the SDI payment such that the employee receives the full amount of his or her regular compensation as an active employee.

The substitution of paid leave for FMLA/CFRA Leave does not extend the total duration of FMLA/CFRA Leave to which an employee is entitled. For example, if an employee has accrued four weeks of unused paid vacation time at the time of a request for FMLA/CFRA Leave, that paid vacation time will be substituted for the first four weeks of FMLA/CFRA Leave, leaving up to eight additional weeks of unpaid FMLA/CFRA Leave.

3.5.5 Leave's Effect on Pay

Except to the extent that other paid leave is substituted for FMLA/CFRA Leave, FMLA/CFRA Leave is unpaid.

3.5.6 Leave's Effect on Benefits

During an employee's FMLA/CFRA Leave, CCWA shall continue to pay for the employee's participation in CCWA's group health plans to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as would apply had the employee not taken leave. Employees are required to continue to make any payments they normally make towards healthcare coverage premiums

while on leave. In the event an employee on leave fails to make timely payment for their portion of healthcare coverage premiums, the Authority will notify the employee of such failure and, if payment is not made, terminate the coverage.

If the employee fails to return from the leave at its expiration for a reason other than the recurrence, onset or continuation of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond the employee's control, CCWA is entitled to recover any health premiums paid by CCWA on the employee's behalf during any unpaid period of the leave.

Employees on FMLA/CFRA Leave accrue employment benefits, such as holidays, sick leave, vacation benefits, or seniority, only when paid leave is being substituted for unpaid leave and only if the employee would otherwise be entitled to such accrual. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement SDI payments as discussed in Section 3.5.5 above, he or she will accrue employment benefits on a pro rata basis.

3.5.7 Procedure for Requesting Family Care and Medical Leave

3.5.7.1 Notice Requirements

Employees should notify the Deputy Director of their request for FMLA/CFRA Leave as soon as they are aware of the need for such leave. For foreseeable events if possible, the employee shall provide thirty calendar days advance written notice to the Deputy Director of the need for FMLA/CFRA Leave. For events that are unforeseeable thirty days in advance, but are not emergencies, the employee must notify the Deputy Director, in writing, as soon as he or she learns of the need for the leave, ordinarily no later than two to three working days after the employee learns of the need for the leave. If the FMLA/CFRA leave is requested in connection with a planned, non-emergency medical treatment, the employee may be requested to reschedule the treatment so as to minimize disruption of CCWA's business.

If an employee fails to provide the requisite 30-day advance notice for foreseeable events without any reasonable excuse for the delay, CCWA reserves the right to deny the taking of the leave.

All requests for FMLA/CFRA Leave should include anticipated date(s) and duration of the leave. Any requests for extensions of such a leave must be received at least ten working days before the date on which the employee was originally scheduled to return to work and must include the revised anticipated date(s) and duration of the leave.

3.5.7.2 Certification

Any request for FMLA/CFRA Leave must be supported by proper certification of the need for leave. Employees must provide the required certification within fifteen calendar days after CCWA's request for certification. Failure to provide the required certification may result in the denial of foreseeable leaves until such certification is provided. In the case of unforeseeable leaves, failure to provide the required certification within fifteen days of being requested to do so may result in a denial of the employee's continued leave. Any request for an extension of the leave also must be supported by an updated certification.

Certification of FMLA/CFRA Leave to care for a child, spouse, domestic partner as defined in California Family Code Section 297, parent-in-law or parent with a serious health condition shall include (1) the date on which the serious health condition commenced; (2) the probable duration of the condition; (3) the health care provider's estimate of the amount of time needed for family care; and (4) the health care provider's assurance that the health care condition requires family care leave.

Certification of FMLA/CFRA Leave for the employee's own serious health condition shall include (1) the date on which the serious health condition commenced; (2) the probable duration of the condition; (3) a statement that, due to the serious health condition, the employee is unable to perform the functions of his or her position. In addition, CCWA may require the employee to obtain a second opinion from a doctor of CCWA's choosing at CCWA's expense. If the employee's health care provider and the doctor providing the second opinion do not agree, CCWA may require a third opinion, also at CCWA's expense, performed by a mutually agreeable doctor who will make a final determination. Before permitting the employee to return to work, CCWA may also require the employee to provide a written verification from the employee's health care provider that indicates that he or she is fit to return to work. When determining whether an employee who is disabled within the meaning of the federal disability law is able to return to work, the health care provider should make an individualized assessment of whether the employee can, with or without reasonable accommodation, perform the essential functions of the employee's position.

Certification of a military caregiver leave under the FMLA shall be either (1) an appropriate medical certification from an authorized health care provider or (2) a copy of an Invitation Travel Order or Authorization issued by the Department of Defense.

The nature and format of the certification of a qualifying exigency leave under the FMLA/CFRA will vary depending on the nature of the qualifying exigency, and will typically include a copy of the active duty orders for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent.

3.5.8 Leave's Effect on Reinstatement

An employee returning from FMLA/CFRA Leave is entitled to reinstatement to the same or comparable position consistent with applicable law, provided that the total period of the FMLA/CFRA Leave does not exceed the employee's maximum leave entitlements as described above. CCWA retains the right to deny reinstatement to employees taking FMLA leave who are among the highest paid ten percent (10%) of CCWA's employees or whose reinstatement would cause substantial and grievous economic injury to the CCWA's operations ("key employees").

Employees who take Family Care and Medical Leave for their own serious health condition must provide medical certifications prior to their return to work verifying that they are able to return to work with or without accommodation.

3.5.9 Extended Medical Leave of Absence

An employee who is unable to return to work from FMLA/CFRA Leave because of the continuation of the employee's own serious health condition, or because of the continuation of the serious health condition of the employee's child, spouse, domestic partner as defined

in California Family Code Section 297, parent-in-law or parent, that brought about the FMLA/CFRA Leave, and an employee who is unable to return to work from pregnancy-related disability leave under Section 3.6, may take an Extended Medical Leave of Absence after his or her FMLA/CFRA Leave is exhausted as provided for in this Section, or after the employee's pregnancy-related disability leave is exhausted as provided for in Section 3.6. Employees unable to return to work from FMLA/CFRA Leave or pregnancy-disability leave for any other reason are not entitled to take an Extended Medical Leave of Absence under this policy. An Extended Medical Leave of Absence may run concurrently with other leaves of absence, such as a leave of absence under Section 3.7. An employee may not be granted another Extended Medical Leave of Absence within twenty-four months of the conclusion of a previous Extended Medical Leave of Absence.

CCWA reserves the right to request supporting medical and/or other appropriate documentation of the employee's need for Extended Medical Leave of Absence, and the date the employee is anticipated to be able to return to work and perform the essential functions of his or her job, with or without reasonable accommodation.

Time spent on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence is unpaid, except to the extent that other paid leave is substituted for Extended Medical Leave of Absence. Employees are required to substitute accrued vacation time and other paid personal leave (including sick leave) for time spent on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence. If the employee is receiving payments from State Disability Insurance ("SDI"), Paid Family Leave benefits ("PFL"), or worker's compensation benefits, the accrued paid leave time will only be used in an amount which supplements the SDI, PFL or worker's compensation payment such that the employee receives the full amount of his or her regular compensation as an active employee.

Provided that the other requirements of this policy are met, the maximum amount of time that an employee may remain on Extended Medical Leave of Absence is the longer of the following two time periods: (1) ninety days from the start of the Extended Medical Leave of Absence (the duration of the ninety day period is not extended if the employee takes Extended Medical Leave on an intermittent basis); or (2) the time period required to exhaust the employee's total accrued vacation time and other paid personal leave time (including compensatory time, sick leave and Donated Sick Leave Time) during the Extended Medical Leave of Absence.

CCWA reserves the right to deny an employee's request for an Extended Medical Leave of Absence, to limit the maximum amount of time that an employee may remain on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence to less than ninety days, or to limit how long an Extended Medical Leave of Absence may continue beyond ninety days regardless of an employee's accrued vacation or other paid personal leave time balances, when granting the Extended Medical Leave of Absence or the continuation of the Extended Medical Leave of Absence would be contrary to the operational or business needs of CCWA, as determined in the discretion of CCWA.

Employees on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence accrue employment benefits, such as holidays, sick leave and vacation benefits, only when paid leave, except Donated Sick Leave Time, is being substituted for unpaid leave and only if the employee would otherwise be entitled to such accrual. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement SDI payments as discussed above, he or she will accrue employment benefits on a pro rata basis.

During an Extended Medical Leave of Absence, up to a maximum of ninety days, CCWA shall continue to pay for the employee's participation in CCWA's group health plans for medical, dental and vision insurance to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as would apply had the employee not taken leave. During an employee's Extended Medical Leave of Absence, Employees are required to continue to make any payments they normally make towards healthcare coverage. However, employees are not eligible for coverage for long term disability insurance or for life insurance during the period the employee is on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence, and coverage under long term disability insurance and life insurance will not continue during the Extended Medical Leave of Absence. In the event an employee on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence fails to make timely payment for their portion of healthcare coverage premiums, CCWA will notify the employee of such failure and, if payment is not made, terminate the coverage. If the Extended Medical Leave of Absence exceeds ninety days, CCWA will stop making any further employer contributions toward any employee benefit plan while off work on Extended Leave of Absence unless the employee is utilizing accrued vacation, sick or compensatory time, but excluding Donated Sick Leave Time. Upon CCWA ceasing to making employer contributions as discussed above, the employee may elect to continue participating in enrolled employee benefit plans (medical, dental and vision insurance only), at the employee's own expense, to the extent permitted by such plans.

An employee returning from Extended Medical Leave of Absence is entitled to reinstatement to the same or comparable position. Employees who take Extended Medical Leave of Absence must provide medical certifications verifying that they are able to return to work in the same manner as employees who return to work from other types of medical leave.

An employee who is unable to return to work upon the conclusion of an Extended Medical Leave of Absence may be terminated from employment with CCWA unless otherwise required by law. CCWA reserves the right to request supporting medical and/or other appropriate documentation of the employee's need to remain off work after the conclusion of his or her Extended Medical Leave of Absence, and the date the employee is anticipated to be able to return to work and perform the essential functions of his or her job, with or without reasonable accommodation. Sick leave time accruing to the employee's sick leave balance as a result of donations under the Donated Leave Program (Section 3.3.2) cannot be used to extend the time an employee may remain off work after the conclusion of an Extended Medical Leave of Absence.

3.6 PREGNANCY-RELATED DISABILITY

CCWA provides unpaid leaves of absence for pregnancy leave for up to four months in accordance with the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. Any employee who is disabled on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition may take a pregnancy-related disability leave of up to four months, in addition to FMLA/CFRA Leave to which the employee may be entitled under Section 3.5 above. Pregnancy-related disability leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule basis when deemed to be medically advisable by the employee's healthcare provider.

If medically advisable due to an employee's pregnancy or a related medical condition, the employee is also eligible to transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position or to less strenuous or hazardous duties. Additionally, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, generally, CCWA will treat pregnancy-related disability the same as CCWA

treats other disabilities of similarly situated employees. However, even if the employee is unable to perform an essential function of their job for a temporary period due to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, reasonable accommodation will be provided so long as the employee can perform the essential function in the near future and doing so would not cause undue hardship

Pregnancy-related disability leave is unpaid and will run concurrently with leave under the FMLA described in Section 3.5. An employee taking pregnancy-related disability leave may substitute accrued sick leave, vacation or compensatory time for all or a portion of the pregnancy related disability leave. If the employee is receiving payments from State Disability Insurance (SDI) while on pregnancy-related disability leave, the accrued paid leave time will only be used in an amount which supplements the SDI payment such that the employee receives the full amount of their regular compensation as an active employee. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement SDI payments, the employee will accrue employment benefits, including holidays, on a pro rata basis. The concurrent running of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act and the substitution of paid leave for pregnancy-related disability leave does not extend the total duration of the leave to which an employee is entitled.

During an employee's pregnancy-related disability leave, CCWA shall continue to pay for the employee's participation in CCWA's group health plans to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as would apply had the employee not taken leave. Employees are required to continue to make any payments they normally make towards healthcare coverage premiums while on leave. In the event an employee on leave fails to make timely payment for their portion of healthcare coverage premiums, the Authority will notify the employee of such failure and, if payment is not made, terminate the coverage.

CCWA is entitled to recover any health premiums paid by CCWA on the employee's behalf during any unpaid period of the pregnancy-related disability leave if the employee fails to return from the leave for a reason other than one of the following: (1) the employee takes FMLA/CFRA Leave; (2) the continuation, recurrence or onset of a serious health condition or serious injury or illness that would entitle the employee to take FMLA/CFRA Leave; or (3) other circumstances beyond an employee's control as provided by law.

Employees on pregnancy-related disability leave accrue employment benefits, such as holidays, sick leave, vacation benefits, or seniority, only when paid leave is being substituted for unpaid leave and only if the employee would otherwise be entitled to such accrual. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement SDI payments as discussed in Section 3.5.5 above, he or she will accrue employment benefits on a pro rata basis.

The provisions of the CCWA's Family Care and Medical Leave policy regarding the leave's effect on pay (Section 3.5.5), notice requirements (Section 3.5.7.1), medical certification requirements (Section 3.5.7.2), and reinstatement (Section 3.5.8) also apply to all pregnancy-related disability leaves. However, for pregnancy-related disabilities, there is no process for obtaining more than one medical opinion, and there is no reinstatement exception for key employees. For the purpose of applying those provisions, an employee's pregnancy-related disability is considered to be a serious health condition.

3.7 OTHER DISABILITY LEAVES

In addition to medical or pregnancy-related disability leaves described in Sections 3.5 and 3.6, employees may take a temporary disability leave of absence if necessary to reasonably accommodate a workplace injury or legally-qualified disability. Any disability leave under this section may run concurrently with any medical leave to which the employee is entitled under Section 3.5 of this policy.

For the first 90 days, the employee may be covered by State Disability Insurance (SDI). During the period of time the employee is receiving SDI payments, the employee may use accrued sick leave, vacation, or compensatory time to supplement the SDI payment such that the employee receives the full amount of his or her regular compensation as an active employee. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement SDI payments, he or she will accrue employment benefits including holidays, on a pro rata basis. After 90 days, the employee may be covered by long term disability policy. For a precise description of long-term disability benefits, employees should obtain a copy of the policy from CCWA's long-term disability insurance carrier or from the Deputy Director.

Employees taking disability leave under this Section 3.7 must comply with the FMLA/CFRA Leave provisions regarding substitution of paid leaves (Section 3.5.5), notice (Section 3.5.8.1), and medical certification (Section 3.5.8.2). For the purpose of applying these provisions, a disability will be considered to be a serious health condition. During a disability leave under this section, employees accrue employment benefits, such as holidays, sick leave, vacation benefits, or seniority only when paid leave is being substituted for unpaid leave and only if the employee would otherwise be entitled to such accrual.

After the expiration of any leave granted the employee under Section 3.5 or Section 3.6, whichever is later, an employee off-work due to a workplace injury or legally-qualified disability under this Section 3.7 will be entitled to participate in CCWA's group health plans for medical, dental and vision insurance as follows. If the employee is granted an Extended Medical Leave of Absence, the employee will participate in CCWA's group health plans for medical, dental and vision insurance to extent provided for in Section 3.5.10. If the employee is not granted an Extended Medical Leave of Absence, the employee will participate in CCWA's group health plans for medical, dental and vision insurance to the same extent and under the same terms and conditions as would apply to an employee on an Extended Medical Leave of Absence as provided for in Section 3.5.10.

While an employee is on a disability leave or absence under this section, CCWA will hold the employee's position open or fill the position temporarily unless doing so would create an undue hardship for CCWA.

3.8 LEAVE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, AND OTHER CRIMES

California laws provides the right to take time off from work for employees who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, a crime that caused physical injury or that caused mental injury and a threat of physical injury, or whose immediate family member as defined by law is deceased as the direct result of a crime. The nature of those rights are discussed in the notice from the California Civil Rights Division entitled Survivors of Violence and Family Members of Victims Right to Leave and Accommodations, a copy of which can be found at the end of this Manual and may be requested by employees at any time.

3.83.9 OTHER LEGALLY REQUIRED LEAVES OF ABSENCE

In addition to the leaves of absences discussed in this Section 3, CCWA will provide employees a leave of absence when otherwise required by law, including appearance by a parent at school when requested as provided for in the Education Code, performance of emergency duty by a volunteer firefighter, reserve peace officer or emergency rescue personnel, and time off relating to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or certain crimes, and alcohol and drug rehabilitation leave. Whenever possible, employees shall provide reasonable advance notice of the need for a legally required leave of absence. This leave will be unpaid for nonexempt employees. For exempt employees, this leave will be unpaid only as allowed by law. Employees may use accrued vacation time and, where appropriate, accrued sick leave while on leave.

3.93.10 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

All employees are covered by workers' compensation insurance, as required by law. Any on-the-job injuries, illnesses, or conditions that could cause physical, mental, or emotional injury must be immediately reported to the employee's supervisor. A leave of absence for a work-related disability will be coordinated with workers' compensation and any other benefits provided to the employee in an effort to minimize the impact of the leave of absence for both the employee and CCWA. Workers' compensation benefit payments begin from the first day of an employee's hospitalization or after the third day following the injury if an employee is not hospitalized. For the first three (3) days that an employee is absent due to a work-related disability, the employee is entitled to use up to twenty-four (24) hours of paid injury leave time, not chargeable to sick leave, vacation or compensatory time, as necessary, so that the sum of any workers' compensation payments for that time, if any, and the paid injury leave time will equal straight time pay for the scheduled working hours of that employee. Beginning the fourth day of the employee's absence, the employee may use any portion of their accrued sick leave, vacation, or compensatory time, as necessary, so that the sum of workers' compensation payments and accrued paid leave will equal straight time pay for the scheduled working hours. If the employee is using accrued paid leave to supplement workers' compensation payments, he or she will accrue employment benefits including holidays on a pro rata basis.

3.103.11 MODIFIED DUTY POLICY

While CCWA does not maintain ongoing modified duty positions, when the work requirements of CCWA permit, employees may be given modified duty assignment while on restricted duty due to an industrial illness or injury. When modified duty work can be provided under the terms of this policy, employees on restricted duty due to an industrial illness or injury do not have the right to refuse such assignment without jeopardizing benefits and entitlements.

In addition, when the work requirements of CCWA permit, employees on restricted duty due to a non-work related illness or injury may be offered a modified duty assignment under this policy while on such restricted duty. Acceptance of and assignment to such a modified duty assignment under the terms of this policy must be by mutual consent of CCWA and the employee on restricted duty due to a non-work related illness or injury.

A modified duty assignment may be offered only when modified work is available and of benefit to CCWA. Modified duty work assignments are not considered part of the regular staffing pattern, and employees on a modified duty assignment are not eligible for stand-by assignments. CCWA does not maintain ongoing modified duty positions. Any modified duty assignment will be temporary in nature, and may not exceed six months in duration or the date the employee receives a release to return to full-duty, whichever is earlier.

The Executive Director will determine an employee's initial and continuing eligibility for modified duty under this policy. The employee must have a medical clearance authorization slip from the attending physician specifying work restrictions and abilities prior to being considered for a modified work assignment. While on modified duty assignment, employees will be evaluated at thirty days, or when medically stationary, whichever occurs first.

Employees assigned a modified duty assignment under this policy are encouraged to schedule physical therapy and doctor's appointments around their work schedules. If this cannot be arranged, appointments should be scheduled at the beginning or end of the workday. For appointments requiring time away from work, employees must obtain written verification of time in and out of the treating facility to provide their supervisor. If the health status of an employee assigned to a modified duty assignment changes, it must be reported immediately to his or her supervisor and the Executive Director.

3.113.12 FAMILY BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

Regular and probationary employees will be granted paid bereavement leave due to deaths in their immediate family for a period of up to five days, which may be extended with the Executive Director's approval up to a limit of seven days where out-of-state travel to the services is involved. The term "immediate family" includes spouse, domestic partner as defined in Family Code Section 297, child, brother, sister, father, mother, step-parents, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, aunt, uncle and cousin. Employees are also eligible for paid bereavement leave under this provision for the death of a household member or a person with whom the employee had a close relationship who does not qualify as part of the employee's immediate family. If circumstances demand that additional time off be taken, paid leave, to the extent available, or unpaid leave may be granted at the discretion of the Executive Director. Employee taking paid bereavement leave will be paid based on the number of hours the employee was scheduled to work on those days that are taken off under this section.

3.123.13 PERSONAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Regular employees may be granted up to thirty days personal leave of absence without pay for compelling personal reasons with the permission of the Executive Director.

3.133.14 TIME OFF TO VOTE

Employees who do not have sufficient time outside of their regular working hours to vote in a statewide election may request time off to vote. If possible, employees should make their request at least two days in advance of the election. Up to two hours of paid time off will be provided at the beginning or end of the employee's regular shift, whichever will allow the most free time for voting and require the least time off work.

3-143.15 ABSENCE FOR MILITARY DUTY

Employees will be granted a leave of absence without pay as required by law for the purpose of fulfilling any required military obligation. Employees are required to provide reasonable advance notice of any need for such leave.

A regular or probationary employee who is a member of a reserve military organization of the United States, or a member of the National Guard of California, and who attends a regular military training camp, will be given the necessary time off, with pay, for such training, and this will not be considered vacation time provided the employee has been employed by CCWA for a period of one year or more.

3-153.16 JURY DUTY/APPEARANCE AS WITNESS

An employee must inform his/her supervisor immediately upon receipt of a jury summons. Regular compensation will be paid to regular or probationary employees for the duration of time they are required to appear for jury duty. If an employee is called to appear as an expert witness and receives compensation for such appearance, the employee will turn in to CCWA any compensation received. An employee who is called to report for jury duty and is excused before noon must report for work for the remainder of the work day.

3-163.17 RETIREMENT

All probationary and regular employees will be enrolled in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Consistent with the provisions of PEPRA, employee PERS contribution amounts are as follows:

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 who are also considered New Members under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 ("PEPRA") are responsible for payment, through payroll deduction, of the employee's PERS contribution amount.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2017 who are considered Classic Members under PEPRA are responsible for payment, through payroll deduction, of the employee's PERS contribution amount.

Employees hired prior to July 1, 2017 who are considered Classic Members under PEPRA are responsible for payment, through payroll deduction, of one-half of the amount CCWA's total normal employer cost rate (i.e., the employer contribution rate excluding the unfunded accrued liability as determined by PERS) increases each year on a cumulative basis to a maximum of 7%. The increase in CCWA's total normal cost rate generally is effective July 1 of each year, and any increase in the employee contribution amount will be effective the start of the first pay period after July 1. By way of example only, if on July 1 CCWA's total normal cost rate increases by 0.50%, effective the first pay period after that July 1 the affected employees will contribute 0.25% of "compensation earnable." Then if on July 1 of the following year CCWA's total normal cost rate increases by 0.25%, effective the first pay period after that July 1 the affected employees will contribute a total of 0.375% of "compensation earnable" (0.25% plus 0.125%).

The CCWA does not participate in full social security, but does participate in Medicare. Employees who would like further information about the nature of the benefits provided under the PERS should contact the Office Manager.

3.16.13.17.1 Retiree Health Insurance Benefits

CCWA employees who retire from CCWA under CalPERS within 120 days of their last day of employment with CCWA are eligible to continue in the CCWA retiree group health insurance program offered through Public Employees’ Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). CCWA’s contribution towards retiree coverage upon retirement shall be the PEMHCA minimum contribution as determined by CalPERS from time to time.

An increased retiree medical contribution from CCWA may be available for employees who are at least 62 years of age and retire from CCWA, have completed at least 10 years of service with CCWA, and are eligible to receive medical services under a plan offered through PEMHCA in either San Luis Obispo County or Santa Barbara County, whichever is the area in which the employee resided at the time of his or her retirement. The increased medical contribution is for the employee only premium amount of the lowest cost plan available in the area in which the employee resided after deducting the CCWA PEMHCA minimum contribution discussed above, based on the following schedule:

Completed Years of Service with CCWA	Percentage of CCWA Contribution
10	50%
11	53%
12	56%
13	59%
14	62%
15	65%
16	68%
17	71%
18	74%
19	77%
20	80%

Note: An employee may retire before the age of 62, but will not be eligible for the enhanced retiree medical benefits until age 62.

Once an employee becomes eligible for Medicare benefits, CCWA’s contribution to the employee’s retiree medical premiums after deducting the CCWA PEMCHA minimum contribution will be the average employee only premium, but no more than the actual cost of the plan, for Medicare supplement policies for CCWA retirees for which CCWA employees are eligible and is available from CalPERS in the area from which the employee resided at the time of his or her retirement, either San Luis Obispo or Santa Barbara counties, until the death of the former employee.

Neither employees nor retired annuitants have a vested right to the health insurance benefits provided under this Section 3.16.1. CCWA reserves the right to discontinue, change or modify the provisions of this Section 3.16.1, at any time, upon reasonable advance notice, including but not limited to the health insurance plan or plans it offers and the amount of its contribution to retired annuitants’ health insurance premiums. Employees who would like

further information about the nature of the health insurance benefits offered to retired annuitants should contact the Office Manager.

3-173.18 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

CCWA offers a 457(b) Tax Deferred Compensation Plan which permits employees to defer a portion of their income. CCWA will match the employee's bi-weekly contribution to the 457(b) plan to a maximum of 5% of that pay period's base salary. The total contributions to an employee's 457(b) Plan account, employee and CCWA contributions combined, cannot exceed the maximum annual IRS contribution limit, and once that limit is reached no further contributions can be made in that calendar year. Over age 50 catch-up provision contributions will not be matched. All contributions to the employee's 457(b) Plan account plus accrued interest are refundable according to the Plan's provisions should an employee wish to withdraw the contributions to their 457(b) Plan account prior to retirement. In the event of a conflict between the language of this provision and the language of the 457(b) Plan, the language of the 457(b) Plan will control. A copy of the 457(b) can be obtained from Human Resources. CCWA reserves the right to change or discontinue its matching contributions to the 457(b) Plan at its discretion.

3-183.19 MEDICAL, DENTAL, VISION INSURANCE AND FLEXIBLE BENEFIT (CAFETERIA) PLANS

A medical insurance plan is available to all regular and probationary full-time employees and their qualified dependents, and eligible part-time employees regularly scheduled to work twenty or more hours per week and their qualified dependents, subject to any applicable qualifying period.

Dental and vision insurance is available to all regular and probationary full-time employees and their qualified dependents, and part-time employees regularly scheduled to work thirty or more hours per week and their qualified dependents, subject to any applicable qualifying period.

The CCWA Section 125 Cafeteria Plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary on a pre-tax basis to pay for qualifying unreimbursed medical expenses, dependent care expenses and employee share of premiums paid on CCWA medical insurance.

Specific information on medical, dental and vision insurance, and the Section 125 Cafeteria Plan can be found in the enrollment and plan documents, available from the designated Human Resources Personnel in the Buellton Administrative Office of CCWA. Additionally, CCWA contributes toward the cost of medical, dental and vision insurance coverage, and the amount of this contribution can be obtained from the designated Human Resources Personnel in the Buellton Administrative Office.

CCWA reserves the right to change or modify, at any time, the medical, dental and vision insurance coverage or the plan or plans it provides, the terms of the Section 125 Cafeteria Plan, and the amount of its contribution to insurance coverage upon reasonable advance notice to employees.

3.193.20 LONG TERM DISABILITY

Long term disability insurance is provided for all regular and probationary full-time employees and part-time employees regularly scheduled to work thirty or more hours per week, effective two full calendar months after the date of hire, and is fully paid by CCWA.

3.203.21 LIFE INSURANCE

A life insurance policy in an amount equal to 1½ times the employee's annual salary up to a maximum of \$250,000 will be furnished for each full-time employee and part-time employee regularly scheduled to work thirty or more hours per week effective two full calendar months after the date of hire, for the duration of his/her employment, with CCWA paying the insurance premiums. The terms and benefits of the life insurance provided under this section are determined by the terms and conditions of the insurance policy.

3.213.22 STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE

Employees are covered under the State Disability insurance program, with the cost of such coverage paid by each Employee as a deduction from his/her paycheck.

3.21.13.22.1 Paid Family Leave Insurance

Employees are also covered under the Paid Family Leave insurance program (PFL), with the cost of such coverage also being paid by each Employee as a deduction from his/her paycheck. Similar to the State Disability Insurance program, PFL will be administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). PFL provides up to eight weeks of wage replacement benefits to employees who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, or domestic partner, or to bond with a new child, or due to a qualifying exigency related to the active duty or call to active duty of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Employees will be required to use up to two (2) weeks of accrued vacation prior to receiving PFL benefits. Employees may use other accrued vacation time and/or accrued sick leave (when for the serious health condition of a child, spouse, parent or domestic partner) so that the sum of PFL benefit payments plus vacation and/or sick leave pay allowance will equal straight time pay for the scheduled working hours of that employee. When an employee is entitled to leave under Section 3.5, this leave must be taken concurrent with the period for which PFL benefits are received due to caring for the serious health condition of a spouse, child, or parent.

Employees wishing to take a leave of absence must comply with the notice requires of Section 3.5.8.1 or Section 3.6 where applicable). Where these Sections do not apply and where the employee is talking time off under the PFL program, the employee must provide at least 30 days advance notice before the date the leave will begin if the need for the leave is foreseeable. If the employee learns of the need for a leave less than 30 days before the date the leave must begin, the employee must provide as much advance notice as practicable.

Except as otherwise required by law, CCWA is unable to guarantee reinstatement to employees seeking to return to work after taking time off under the PFL program. An

employee who returns to work at the end of his/her participation in the PFL program will be returned to his/her former position, if possible, or will be offered the first available opening in a comparable position for which he or she is qualified that occurs during the 90-day period after the end of the employee's leave of absence. Such an employee will be credited with all service prior to the commencement of his/her leave of absence but not for the period of the leave of absence and the period prior to being reinstated. An employee who fails to report for work immediately following the expiration of the six-(6) week PFL period will be deemed to have voluntarily resigned.

3.223.23 EMPLOYEE ACHIEVEMENT INCENTIVES PROGRAM

CCWA values exceptional performance by its employees and desires to encourage exceptional employee achievements through an employee achievement incentives program (EAIP). Under the EAIP, employees are eligible to receive small one-time awards as part of achieving pre-established goals of exceptional achievement as determined by the employee's supervisor. Examples of such awards could include movie tickets, gift certificates for dinner at a local restaurant or a pizza lunch for all employees contributing to the exceptional achievement. Before being put into effect, any program developed under this section must first be approved by the Executive Director.

CCWA will include in its annual budget, funds for employee exceptional achievement awards as determined in the annual budget deliberations. For Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax purposes, the Employee Achievement Awards program will be considered a qualified plan under the Internal Revenue Code and will not discriminate in favor of highly compensated employees. It is intended that the awards presented under this program will not be included in the employees' taxable income for income tax reporting purposes. In no case will this employee achievement awards program include cash payments.

3.22-13.23.1 Employee Longevity Recognition

As part of its commitment to acknowledge qualified staff, CCWA provides a longevity stipend of a lump sum payment on the employee anniversary date after five years of continuous service of \$100, increasing to \$200 in year ten of continuous service, \$300 in year fifteen of continuous service, and \$500 in year twenty of continuous service and \$500 every anniversary thereafter. These payments will be made through the regular payroll process, will be taxable and included in PERS compensation.

3.233.24 MILITARY SPOUSES/DOMESTIC PARTNER LEAVE

CCWA wishes to assist employees who have a spouse or registered domestic partner in military service during a period of military conflict by providing unpaid leaves to eligible employees. Eligible employees may take up to 10 days of unpaid leave to spend time with their spouse or registered domestic partner during periods of leave from active military duty. In order to qualify for a leave, an employee must: (1) be a spouse or registered domestic partner of a qualified member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the National Guard, or a member of the Reserves, who has been deployed during a period of military conflict; (2) performs service for CCWA for an average of 20 or more hours per week; (3) provide CCWA with notice, within 2 business days of receiving official notice that the qualified member of the military will be on leave from deployment, of his or her intention to take the leave; and (4) submit written documentation to CCWA certifying that the qualified member of the military will be on leave from deployment during the time the leave is requested.

3-243.25 REPRODUCTIVE LOSS LEAVE

CCWA will provide up to 5 days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event which is defined as the day or, for a multiple-day event, the final day of a failed adoption, failed surrogacy, miscarriage, stillbirth, or an unsuccessful assisted reproduction. Reproductive loss leave is unpaid. Employees can use their accrued and available paid sick leave and vacation during the leave.

The leave must be taken within 3 months of the event or within 3 months of the end date of any related leave entitlement. The days off can be nonconsecutive. If an employee experiences more than one reproductive loss leave event within a 12-month period, the total amount of the leave cannot exceed 20 days within a 12-month period.

CCWA will maintain employee confidentiality related to reproductive loss leave. Retaliation against employees for using reproductive loss leave or giving information or testimony as to their or another person's reproductive loss leave in any inquiry or proceeding is strictly prohibited.

Section 4 EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

4.1 TRAVEL AND REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

Authorized travel on CCWA business is subject to reimbursement as outlined in the CCWA Travel Procedure (see Appendix B). Any other reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of an employee's job duties is subject to the express written approval of the Executive Director secured whenever possible prior to an employee incurring such expenses. Any requests for reimbursement of expenses shall be submitted to the Executive Director or his designee upon such forms and with receipts or other evidence as may be reasonably required by the Executive Director or his designee.

4.1.1 Petty Cash

Employees incurring incidental expenses (generally less than \$200) may be reimbursed from Petty Cash with the submittal of a Petty Cash Reimbursement Form or Mileage Reimbursement Form to the Executive Director or his designee. Such expenses will not be incurred without prior authorization by the Executive Director or his designee.

4.2 EMPLOYMENT OF RELATED PERSONS

Relatives of present employees or members of the Board of Directors (collectively termed "Employee(s)" for this subsection only) may be hired only if the individual concerned will not work in a direct supervisory relationship with the related Employee, and the employment will not pose difficulties for supervisor, security, safety, or morale. "Relatives" are defined as spouses, domestic partners as defined in California Family Code Section 297, children, sisters, brothers, mothers, fathers, and persons related by marriage. Present Employees who marry, or who become related by marriage, will be permitted to continue employment with CCWA only if they do not work in a direct supervisory relationship with one another, or otherwise pose difficulties for supervision, security, safety, or morale. If Employees who marry, or who become related by marriage, do work in a direct supervisory relationship with one another, or otherwise pose difficulties for supervision, security, safety or morale, CCWA will attempt to re-assign one of the Employees to another position for which he/she is qualified, if such a position is available. If no such position is available, then one of the employees will be required to leave CCWA. The decision as to which Employee will leave, is to be left whenever possible, solely to the Employees affected.

4.3 OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

Employees must notify the Executive Director or his designee in writing of all contemplated or existing outside employment. Outside employment is prohibited where a conflict of interest may exist or where such employment would impair an employee's effectiveness or ability to perform his/her assigned job duties.

4.4 STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The following Standards of Conduct are developed to guide employees so they can work in the best interest of the CCWA and help further its aims. Failure to adhere to these standards may result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

4.4.1 Conflict of Interest

An employee should never place himself/herself in a position where his/her actions or personal interest may be in conflict with those of the CCWA. A conflict of interest exists where the employee's loyalties or actions are divided between the CCWA's interests and those of another, such as a supplier or contractor. Both the fact and the appearance of a conflict of interest shall be avoided. Employees unsure as to whether a certain transaction, activity, or relationship constitutes a conflict of interest should discuss it with the Executive Director for clarification. Any exceptions to this provision must be approved in writing by the Executive Director. While it is not feasible to describe every situation which might create or contain such a conflict, examples are: significant ownership (1% or more) in any business entity with which the CCWA does business; acceptance of payments, services or loans from concerns dealing or contemplating dealing with the CCWA; working for a supplier or contractor of the CCWA; or acquiring any interest in property or assets of any kind for the purpose of selling or leasing it to the CCWA. Employees have a responsibility to report to their supervisors any facts or situations where their interests, or someone with whom an employee has a close relationship, conflict or may conflict with those of the CCWA.

4.4.2 Confidential Information

Confidential information should be disseminated only by authorized personnel, and may not be disseminated to any individual who does not have a recognized need to have such information to conduct the CCWA's business. This includes family, relatives, friends, or business and professional associates. Confidential information is any CCWA information that is not a matter of public record. Using confidential CCWA information for personal gain or to the CCWA's detriment is prohibited.

Employees who receive inquiries from the press, should decline comment and refer the inquirer to the Executive Director or other designated officer assigned the responsibility to answer such inquiries.

4.4.3 Gifts of Entertainment Provided to Others

Employees may not give or offer to give to or accept from, either directly or indirectly, any supplier, customer or other entity with which the CCWA does business or to any officer, director or employee of any such entity, any personal gift or other personal item of value unless authorized in writing by the Executive Director.

4.4.4 Employee Participation in Civic and Political Activities

1. Participation in outside activities should not adversely interfere with the performance of the employee's duties and responsibilities to the CCWA, or pose a prohibited conflict of interest.
2. There should be no use of the CCWA's equipment, facilities, or supplies for political activities, nor should such equipment, facilities, or supplies be used for personal or civic activities without prior notice to and approval of the Executive Director.
3. No employee shall commit the CCWA sponsorship to any organization, event, or other activity without prior approval of the Executive Director.
4. In engaging in outside activities, employees should conduct themselves in a manner that will not discredit or embarrass the CCWA.
5. Employees who run for or hold public office must do so as private citizens, and only to the extent that holding such public office does not constitute a prohibited conflict of interest, unless an employee holds public office as the authorized representative of the CCWA.

4.4.5 Employee Conduct

CCWA requires employees to demonstrate proper conduct in connection with the performance of their job duties at all time. Improper conduct means not only any improper conduct by an employee during working hours, but also improper conduct by an employee during off-duty hours which may bring discredit to CCWA, or which affects the ability of the employee to perform his or her duties, or any improper use of an employee's position for personal advantage. Improper conduct may be cause for disciplinary action. The Executive Director will, in his/her sole discretion, utilize whatever form of discipline he/she deems appropriate under the circumstances, up to and including termination of employment. The following are some examples of improper employee conduct:

1. Willful or negligent violation of the provisions of this Manual, or other applicable written rules, regulations and policies which do not conflict with this Manual.
2. Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, ingesting or using for any purpose controlled substances, including narcotics or illegal drugs, and/or alcohol in the workplace, or being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol while on duty either on CCWA premises, while performing CCWA business, and/or while responding to work assignments.
3. Insubordination, including failure or refusal to comply with a lawful order or to accept a reasonable and proper assignment from a supervisor.
4. Failure to follow established safety regulations.
5. Inefficiency, unsatisfactory work quality or quantity, incompetence, carelessness, or negligence in the performance of duties.
6. Excessive absenteeism or tardiness.

7. Damage to or negligence in the care and handling of CCWA property.
8. Improper or unauthorized use of CCWA vehicles or equipment, or misappropriation of supplies.
9. Claim of sick leave under false pretenses or misuse of sick leave.
10. Furnishing false information to secure appointment or promotion.
11. Absence from duty without leave, failure to report after leave of absence has expired or after such leave of absence has been disapproved, revoked, or canceled.
12. Acceptance by an employee of any bribe, gratuity, kick-back, or other item of value when given in the hope or expectation of receiving preferential treatment.
13. Any action which reflects discredit on CCWA or is a direct hindrance to the effective performance of the functions and business of CCWA.
14. Failure to obtain and maintain a current license or certificate when required as a condition of employment.
15. Falsifying or altering CCWA records, including the application for employment and time records.
16. Interfering with the work performance of other employees.
17. Failure to maintain satisfactory and harmonious working relations with the public, clients, or other employees.
18. Conviction of a crime which relates to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the employee's position.
19. Harassing, including sexually harassing, employees, vendors or clients.
20. Physical attack, fighting, or verbal altercations toward fellow employees, clients or the public.
21. Leaving the job without authorization.
22. Possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon on CCWA property or while conducting CCWA business.

4.5 NOTICE OF PERSONAL STATUS CHANGE

In order to maintain accurate, current records and to properly administer various benefit programs, an employee is responsible for informing the Executive Director or his designee immediately of any changes of address, telephone number(s), marital status, number of dependents, person(s) to notify in case of emergency and insurance beneficiary designation (when applicable).

4.6 LOANS, ADVANCES, PERSONAL CHECKS

Loans or advances against wages will not be permitted, nor is it possible for CCWA to cash personal checks.

4.7 TELEPHONE CALLS

All employees are asked to keep personal calls to a minimum and to confine them to break periods when possible. Employees should inform family and friends to phone only in the case of necessity. Personal long distance calls on CCWA telephones are prohibited except in emergency, in which case they must be approved by the Executive Director or his designee so that charges can be collected.

4.8 SAFETY

4.8.1 Safety Program

CCWA is committed to providing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment for all employees; however, a safety program can only be successful if everyone cooperates. Employee assistance in eliminating hazards and unsafe conditions and attention to good housekeeping will do much to make CCWA a safe place to work. Every employee is required to follow safe and healthy work practices at all times. Employees may be subject to discipline as described in Section 2.4.3 for engaging in any unsafe or unhealthy work practices.

The Company maintains an Injury and Illness Prevention Plan and other written safety programs specific to the applicable requirements of the General Industry Safety Orders, copies of which may be obtained from the Safety Officer. Employees should contact the Safety Officer or the Operations Manager with any questions about safety-related concerns."

4.8.2 Injury at Work

An employee is required to report all injuries at work, or other work-related injuries to the employee's immediate supervisor. Supervisors are responsible for obtaining first aid and proper medical care, and promptly reporting the injury to the Executive Director or his designee, who will fill out all appropriate forms and reports. For insurance purposes, exact details of the accident or injury must be provided to the Executive Director or his designee. The location of the nearest doctor and/or medical facility is posted on the bulletin board(s).

4.8.3 Workplace Violence

4.8.3.1 Statement of Policy

CCWA recognizes that workplace violence is a growing concern among employers and employees across the country. CCWA is committed to providing a safe, violence-free workplace and strictly prohibits employees, consultants, customers, visitors, or anyone else on CCWA premises or engaging in a CCWA-related activity from behaving in a violent or threatening manner. As part of this policy, CCWA seeks to prevent workplace violence before it begins and reserves the right to deal with behavior that suggests a propensity toward violence even prior to any violent behavior occurring. CCWA believes that prevention of workplace violence begins with recognition and awareness of potential early warning signs, and prompt reporting of any workplace violence related concerns.

4.8.3.2 Workplace Violence Defined

Workplace violence includes: (1) verbal or physical threats of violence; (2) physically aggressive or violent behavior, (3) attempts to instill fear of physical harm in others; (4) other behavior that suggests a propensity toward violence, which can include belligerent speech, excessive arguing or swearing, sabotage, or threats of sabotage of CCWA property, or a demonstrated pattern of refusal to follow CCWA policies and procedures; (5) defacing CCWA property or causing physical damage to the facility; or (6) bringing weapons or firearms of any kind onto CCWA premises, in CCWA parking lots, in CCWA vehicles, or while conducting CCWA business.

4.8.3.3 Reporting

If any employee observes or becomes aware of any of the above-listed actions or behaviors by an employee, customer, consultant, visitor, or anyone else in connection with CCWA, he or she should immediately notify his/her supervisor, the Executive Director or his/her designee, the Deputy Director, or the Safety Officer. Further, employees should notify his/her supervisor or the Executive Director or his/her designee if any restraining order is in effect, or if a potentially violent non-work related situation exists that could result in violence in the workplace.

4.8.3.4 Investigation

All reports of workplace violence will be taken seriously and will be investigated promptly and thoroughly. In appropriate circumstances, CCWA will inform the reporting individual of the results of the investigation. To the extent possible, CCWA will maintain the confidentiality of the reporting employee and of the investigation but may need to disclose results in appropriate circumstances, for example, in order to protect the individual's safety. CCWA will not tolerate retaliation against any employee who reports workplace violence in good faith.

4.8.3.5 Corrective Action and Discipline

If CCWA determines that workplace violence has occurred, CCWA will take appropriate corrective action and will impose discipline on offending employees, up to and including termination. The appropriate discipline will depend on the particular facts of each case. If violent behavior is that of a non-employee, CCWA will take appropriate corrective action in an attempt to ensure that such behavior is

not repeated. Under certain circumstances, CCWA may forgo disciplinary action on the condition that the employee takes a medical leave of absence. In addition, CCWA may request that the employee participate in counseling, either voluntarily or as a condition of continued employment.

4.9 USE OF CCWA VEHICLES

Except as provided in Section 4.10.0 below, CCWA-owned vehicles should be utilized for all field work and other CCWA business. Use of a CCWA vehicle must be authorized by the employee's supervisor or the Executive Director or his designee. Unauthorized use of any CCWA vehicle or transporting of passengers other than CCWA personnel, consultants, or contractors, without prior authorization, may result in discipline up to and including dismissal of the employee. Employees are required to operate the vehicle in compliance with all applicable laws and in a safe manner, and to have their valid California Driver's license in their possession at all times while operating CCWA vehicles. Traffic violations are discouraged and any fines resulting there from will be the responsibility of the operator. Vehicles should be locked when not in use to prevent theft. In the event that an accident occurs which causes injury to persons or property damage, including damage to the CCWA vehicle, the Executive Director or his designee must be informed immediately, and a written report of the incident submitted to the Executive Director or his designee within two working days. An Accident Reporting Kit is kept in all vehicles at all times. Damage to CCWA vehicles which is determined to be due to the negligence of the employee, may result in discipline up to and including dismissal of the employee.

When driving a CCWA vehicle, employees are not to dial cellular phones including text messaging except to call (not text) public safety agency in cases of emergency, and are not to receive incoming calls unless the cellular phone can be operated in a hands free mode. For employees with hands free cell phone operation, in the event an employee receives an incoming call while driving a CCWA vehicle, the employee should either safely pull off the road to converse, inform the caller that he or she will return the call, or ask the caller to call again to allow the employee to reach a place where it is safe to use the phone. Employees also are not to engage in emailing, or opening or reviewing text messages when driving a CCWA vehicle.

4.10 USE OF PERSONAL VEHICLES

In the event a CCWA owned vehicle is not available for employee use, an employee may utilize his or her personal vehicle when necessary, with the prior authorization of the employee's supervisor. An employee utilizing his or her personal vehicle for CCWA related business is required to operate the vehicle in compliance with all applicable laws and in a safe manner, and to have his or her valid California driver's license in his/her possession at all times. Prior to seeking authorization to utilize a personal vehicle in connection with CCWA business, an employee must provide the Executive Director or his designee evidence of automobile liability insurance covering all automobiles which may be operated by the employee in connection with the performance of his or her duties. Whenever possible, the employee's personal automobile insurance will be considered primary. Traffic violations are discouraged and any fines there from will be the responsibility of the operator.

In the event that an accident occurs, or the vehicle is otherwise damaged in the discharge of the employee's duties, the Executive Director or his designee must be informed immediately of the occurrence, and a written report of the incident submitted to the Deputy Director

within two working days. Employees may be eligible for reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses suffered due to non-negligent damage of their personal vehicles in the conduct of CCWA business. The reimbursement for the out-of-pocket expenses is limited to \$250 per incident. The employee shall be required to repay CCWA if, at a later date, the employee recovers any portion of the reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses from a third party. Employees seeking such reimbursement shall submit a written request to the Executive Director or his designee, including any information (such as police reports or witness statements) establishing non-negligence by the employee, and two automobile repair estimates. The Executive Director or his designee will respond to employee requests for reimbursement within fifteen working days. An employee utilizing his or her personal vehicle for CCWA related business must follow the same restrictions and limitations on cellular phone usage that applies when driving a CCWA vehicle.

Employees authorized to utilize their personal vehicles in connection with the performance of their duties, shall receive reimbursement in accordance with current IRS guidelines for mileage reimbursement on submission of a Mileage Reimbursement Request, with appropriate documentation, to the Accounting Technician.

When driving a personal vehicle in connection with CCWA business, the same restrictions regarding use of cell phones, texting, opening and reviewing text messages, and emailing while driving a CCWA vehicle apply.

4.11 ACWA/JPIA DRIVER RECORD REVIEW PROGRAM

The ACWA/JPIA Driving Record Review Program requires that all member districts: "Obtain from the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the driving record of all employees that are authorized to operate district-owned (or privately owned) vehicles on District business".

These reports are placed in a confidential file kept by the Executive Director or his designee.

4.12 CARE OF EQUIPMENT

Certain employees will be issued CCWA equipment for use in performing CCWA duties. Upon receipt of this equipment, employees will be required to sign a listing of the equipment indicating that they are accepting responsibility for the equipment. This form will be placed in the employee's personnel file. Upon termination of employment, the employee will be responsible for returning the equipment in good working order. Failure to return or account for the equipment assigned to the employee will result in a deduction from the employee's final paycheck for the estimated fair market value at the time of termination.

CCWA equipment, issued for individual as well as for collective use (i.e. computers, telephone units, instrumentation, furniture, and supplies), must be maintained with care, and guarded by CCWA personnel against abuse, misuse, and waste. In the event CCWA issued equipment becomes lost or damaged, the employee should immediately notify his/her supervisor or the Deputy Director, who will make adjustments to the listing retained in the personnel file and replace, if necessary, the item(s).

4.13 TOOLS

CCWA shall furnish all tools required to perform work assigned to CCWA employees. A complete set of tools to carry out repairs must always be available at the Treatment Plant since equipment failures can occur at any time. Tools are not permitted to be checked out for personal use.

4.14 UNIFORMS

For CCWA employees in Operations and Maintenance positions, as determined designated by the Deputy Director, CCWA employees shall be provided and required to wear uniform-type clothing. The value of the uniform provided is reported to CalPERS as compensation subject to retirement contributions for employees in classic retirement tiers (not PEPRA). For purpose of reporting to CalPERS, the rental and maintenance of the uniform will be \$25 per pay period or up to \$650.00 each fiscal year based on the cost of renting and laundering of the uniform. Upon leaving CCWA service, all clothing issued shall be returned.

4.15 RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Within six months of employment, Treatment Plant personnel are required to reside within a thirty-five mile radius of the Treatment Plant to provide TIMELY EMERGENCY RESPONSE to Treatment Plant operations. Taking into consideration the unique topography of the area, the location of the Treatment Plant and nearby towns, residency within the town limits of Shandon, Paso Robles, Templeton, or Atascadero is favorable to meet the above requirement. Places beyond these areas require longer travel time that could be detrimental to maintaining reliable back-up to Treatment Plant operations. Within six months of employment, Pipeline O&M personnel are also required to reside within a thirty-five mile radius of the Buellton office in order to provide TIMELY EMERGENCY RESPONSE to Pipeline operations. Residency within the town limits of Santa Maria, Los Alamos, and Lompoc or within the Santa Ynez Valley meets the above requirement. Places beyond these areas require longer travel time that could be detrimental to maintaining reliable back-up to Pipeline operations. Written approval from the ~~Operations Manager~~Executive Director or their designee is needed for residency beyond the recommended towns.

4.16 HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION

CCWA is committed to providing a workplace free of sexual harassment and discrimination (which includes harassment or discrimination based on pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions) as well as unlawful harassment and discrimination based on such factors as actual or perceived race (inclusive of traits associated with race including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles such as braids, locs, and twists), color, religious creed, national origin, ancestry, age for individuals over forty years of age, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, citizenship status, military and veteran status, denial or use of family and medical care leave, reproductive health decision making, and any other factor made unlawful by federal, state, or local law. CCWA also is committed to providing a workplace free of harassment and discrimination based on a combination of two or more of these protected characteristics. CCWA strongly disapproves of and will not tolerate unlawful harassment or discrimination against employees by managers, supervisors, or co-workers, as well as by third parties in the workplace or with

whom you come into contact in connection with your employment. This policy applies to all CCWA employees, paid or unpaid interns, volunteers, and any other persons providing services to CCWA pursuant to a contract.

Harassment includes verbal, physical, and visual conduct, as well as communication through electronic media of any type, that creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile working environment or interferes with work performance. Such conduct constitutes harassment when (1) submission to the conduct is made either an explicit or implicit condition of employment; (2) submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an employment decision; or (3) the harassment interferes with an employee's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. Harassing conduct can take many forms and includes, but is not limited to, slurs, jokes, statements, gestures, pictures, or cartoons regarding an employee's sex, race (inclusive of traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles), color, national origin, religion, age, physical disability, medical condition, ancestry, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, veteran status, or other protected status.

Sexually harassing conduct in particular includes all of these prohibited actions as well as other unwelcome conduct such as requests for sexual favors, unwelcome sexual advances, verbal conduct of a sexual nature (like name calling, suggestive comments, or lewd talk) or physical conduct (including assault, unwanted touching, intentionally blocking normal movement or interfering with work because of sex or any other protected basis). An employee who unlawfully harasses a co-worker may be personally liable for the harassment.

If you believe you or a co-worker has been subjected to any form of unlawful discrimination or harassment, including sexual harassment, you should immediately contact your supervisor, the Office Manager, or the Executive Director, either orally or in writing. A manager or supervisor who learns of any misconduct which may be in violation of this policy or learns of an employee's complaint or concern about a possible violation of this policy must immediately report the issue to the Office Manager or Executive Director.

Upon receipt of any complaint, CCWA will immediately undertake a prompt, impartial, and thorough investigation conducted by qualified personnel, preserving confidentiality to the extent possible. The investigation will provide all parties appropriate due process and reach reasonable conclusions based on the evidence collected, as well as determine appropriate options for remedial action to resolve the situation. If you have a complaint being investigated under this policy, you can find out about the progress of the investigation by contacting the Office Manager.

Retaliation against CCWA employees or any other person for engaging in lawful conduct or for the good faith reporting of possible acts or incidents of discrimination or harassment, as well as participation in any workplace investigation, will not be tolerated. If you believe you or a co-worker has been subjected to any form of unlawful retaliation, you should immediately contact your supervisor, the Office Manager, or the Executive Director, either orally or in writing. Upon receipt of a retaliation complaint, CCWA will undertake an investigation consistent with the provisions of this policy. CCWA employees shown to have engaged in such retaliation will be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

All employees are required to undergo harassment prevention training as required by applicable law. This training is provided by CCWA. For more information about this training requirement, visit <https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/shpt/>.

Sexual harassment and retaliation for opposing sexual harassment or participating in investigations of sexual harassment are illegal. In addition to notifying CCWA about discrimination, harassment, or retaliation complaints, affected employees may also direct their complaints to the California Civil Rights Department (CRD) and/or United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”), which has the authority to conduct investigations of the facts. The deadline for filing complaints with the CRD is three (3) years from the date of the alleged unlawful conduct, with that deadline being extended by ninety (90) days in limited circumstances. If the CRD believes that a complaint is valid and settlement efforts fail, the CRD may seek an administrative hearing before the California Civil Rights Council (CCRC) or file a lawsuit in court. Both the CCRC and the courts have the authority to award monetary and non-monetary relief in meritorious cases. You can contact the nearest CRD office, EEOC office or the CCRC at the locations listed in CCWA’s CRD poster or by checking the state government listings online or in the local telephone directory.

4.17 SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Employees are required to abide by the provisions of the CCWA Substance Abuse Policy, a copy of which is set forth at the end of this Manual as Appendix A.

4.17.1 Right to Search

The Authority reserves the right to search, under reasonable suspicion, or for reasonable cause, without employee consent, all areas and property in which the Authority maintains control or joint control with the employee. Such areas could include, but are not limited to, Authority buildings, vehicles, equipment, lockers, desks, closets, or file cabinets. Employees are expected to cooperate in the conduct of such searches.

4.18 SMOKING

For health, safety, and legal considerations, all CCWA buildings, structures and vehicles are considered non-smoking areas. This prohibition includes a prohibition on the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.

4.19 PARKING

Parking for all employees is provided by CCWA at its headquarters.

Designated parking shall be provided at the Treatment Plant for Treatment Plant employees. It shall be Treatment Plant policy to park CCWA and personal vehicles in designated parking areas only. For safety and security purposes, Treatment Plant roadways must be kept free for law enforcement and rescue vehicles (i.e. fire engines or ambulances) to get to their destination.

4.20 RETURN OF CCWA PROPERTY

On termination of employment, whether voluntary or involuntary, or at the request of the Executive Director, all CCWA property, including computer disks, keys, identification cards, and all CCWA documents in the employee's possession or control must be returned to the Executive Director or his designee, who will provide a receipt to the employee indicating what the employee has returned.

4.21 VOICE-MAIL, E-MAIL AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

CCWA maintains and utilizes, as part of its operations, a computer system, voice-mail, e-mail, and other systems. These systems are provided to assist employees in the conduct of CCWA business. All computers and the data stored on them, as well as all voice-mail and the data stored on it, are and remain at all times, the property of CCWA. As such, all voice-mail, e-mail, and other messages composed, created, sent, and received are, and remain, the property of CCWA.

Employees should attempt to limit voice-mail and e-mail messages to the conduct of CCWA business. Use of the voice-mail and e-mail systems for the conduct of personal business is discouraged. CCWA reserves the right to prohibit the use of voice-mail and e-mail for the conduct of personal business when deemed appropriate. Other use of computer systems, including use of the Internet and other telecommunicating capabilities, should be limited to conducting CCWA business unless prior written approval is received from an employee's supervisor.

Except for the right of CCWA to access voice-mail and e-mail messages as described in this policy, all messages sent by voice-mail and e-mail are considered to be confidential, and as such are to be accessed only by the addressed recipient or at the direction of the addressed recipient. Any exception to this policy must be approved by the Executive Director.

CCWA reserves the right to retrieve and read any message composed, created, sent, or received on the voice-mail, e-mail, or other computer systems at any time, with or without advance notice to the employee. Although voice-mail, e-mail and other computer systems may accommodate the use of passwords for security, the reliability of passwords for maintaining confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. All passwords must be made known to CCWA, and passwords not known to CCWA may not be used. This is due to the need to access computer and voice-mail systems in the event that you are absent or when otherwise deemed appropriate by CCWA. All voice-mail, e-mail and other computer generated or stored messages may be read by someone other than the intended or designated recipient, and the ultimate privacy of messages cannot be guaranteed.

Voice-mail, e-mail and other computer generated or stored messages may not contain material that may reasonably be considered offensive or disruptive to any employee. Offensive messages or material includes, but is not limited to, sexual comments or images, racial slurs, gender-specific comments or any comments that might offend someone on account of his or her age, sex, sexual orientation, race (inclusive of traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles), religious or political beliefs, national origin, or disability.

Employees learning of any misuse of the voice-mail, e-mail or other computer systems or violations of this policy shall immediately notify the Executive Director or his designee.

4.21.1 Off Duty Access to CCWA Electronic Communications

Employees of CCWA may perform job duties using a variety of electronic communications depending on the nature of the work and responsibilities involved. Some of the required communication mediums might include land lines, cellphones, text messaging devices, computers and handheld computers.

As with other types of authorized work, all time spent by nonexempt employees using electronic communications for work purposes will be considered hours worked; the time is compensable and will count toward overtime eligibility as required by law. Therefore, to avoid incurring unnecessary expenses, electronic communications should not be used outside regularly scheduled work hours unless required and authorized by management, as with SCADA monitoring.

Except as provided in the following paragraph, any communication from CCWA to an employee is considered authorized use, therefore should be answered and the time should be recorded as hours worked. Further, if the CCWA Emergency Response Plan requires an employee to call CCWA under the circumstances described in the Emergency Response Plan, then the employee shall call CCWA and this time should be recorded as hours worked.

Any communications related to scheduling, including communications to report illness, ability to work or questions related to timesheet for payroll processing are not considered compensable. Any communications regarding these or similar subjects initiated by CCWA are not considered call back time and shall be compensated only for actual time spent in connection with the communications.

4.22 SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

4.22.1 Introduction to Social Media

"Social media" are Internet web sites and mobile applications that allow users to share and access messages, pictures, and other information with friends, family, and/or the general public. Some examples of social media include Facebook, MySpace, Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, personal and public blogs, and web forums.

Employees may be required or permitted to use social media in the course of performing their work for CCWA. Employees may also choose to use social media for their own personal reasons. This policy addresses the use of social media by CCWA employees.

4.22.2 Inappropriate Use of Social Media

The inappropriate use of social media by CCWA employees can create legal risks and negatively affect CCWA's efforts to comply with its legal responsibilities, including its commitment to provide a workplace that is free of unlawful harassment and discrimination.

Employees should review and comply with all relevant policies when using social media. For example, any employee accessing social media from a CCWA computer or using the Authority's Internet access must comply with the Voice-Mail, E-Mail, and Technology Policy found at 4.21 above. At no time should employees use social media to engage in any unlawful activities, such as harassment or discrimination based on sex, race (inclusive of traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective

hairstyles), color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, age, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic protected by state or federal law. However, nothing in this policy is intended to restrict or prohibit an employee's off-duty discussions or activities regarding wages, hours, working conditions, or other terms and conditions of employment, or such discussions or activities that are otherwise authorized by law.

Employees may not use social media for work-related reasons without prior written approval from their supervisor. Employees may not otherwise use social media in a way that indicates that they are speaking for or expressing an opinion of behalf of CCWA. Any employee who uses social media in a way that reasonably implies that he or she is a CCWA employee or representative, or identifies him or her as a CCWA employee or representative, should make a reasonable effort to make it clear that any opinions they express are not the opinions of CCWA. Postings and communications should not include the Authority's logo or letterhead when doing so would reasonably imply that the employee is speaking for or expressing an opinion of behalf of CCWA

4.22.3 Communications Are Not Private

It is important to understand that communications using social media are not private and no expectation of privacy should be maintained. In addition, CCWA reserves the right to monitor activities and gain access to any information, including but not limited to postings and communications made on Authority time or transmitted on, received by, stored in or communicated with the use of any CCWA computer, electronic resource, or communications device.

4.22.4 Personal Responsibility

Employees have personal responsibility for information posted or communicated by them on social media. Employees should understand that information and materials published may become public and be forwarded or re-disseminated in a manner that was never anticipated or intended. Sound judgment and discretion should therefore be exercised at all times.

Employees are legally responsible for their communications and postings and may be subject to liability if such information is found to be defamatory or in violation of a law.

4.23 FITNESS FOR DUTY EXAMINATION

Whenever the Executive Director or his designee believes that an employee is unable to perform the essential function of his/her job due to illness or injury, or is unable to perform the essential functions of his/her job safely or without posing a danger to himself/herself or others, CCWA may require the employee to submit to an independent medical examination at CCWA's expense. Such medical examination will be limited to the issues or areas of concern regarding the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job. If, after the independent medical examination, CCWA determines that the employee cannot perform the essential functions of his/her job, or cannot perform such essential functions safely or without posing a danger to himself/herself or others, the employee will be given the opportunity to provide the results of a separate medical evaluation by a qualified health care provider selected by the employee, with fifteen (15) days of the employees receipt of medical evaluation from CCWA. In the event of a dispute between CCWA's and the employee's health care providers, CCWA may require a third opinion, at CCWA's expense,

performed by a mutually agreeable health care provider who will make a final determination.

4.24 LACTATION ACCOMMODATION.

CCWA will provide a reasonable amount of break time and an appropriate location, consistent with federal, state and local requirements, to any employee desiring to express breast milk for the employee's infant child. Wherever possible, the break time must run concurrently with any break time already provided to the employee and in such circumstances will be paid. However, if such break time does not run concurrently with the employee's normal break times, such time may be unpaid.

An employee may request an accommodation for lactation breaks by submitting a lactation accommodation request form to her Supervisor. The Supervisor must respond to the employee's accommodation request in writing on the same lactation accommodation request form submitted by the employee indicating the approval of the request or whether CCWA cannot provide break time or a location in compliance with this policy or state law. The completed request form must be returned to the employee and a copy sent to human resources.

Employees have the right to request a lactation accommodation without fear of discrimination, harassment or retaliation. In addition to the rights provided under this Handbook, employees have the right to file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner for any violation of a right under the lactation accommodation laws (Chapter 3.8 of the California Labor Code).

APPENDIX A: Substance Abuse Policy
APPENDIX B: Travel and Reimbursable Expenses
APPENDIX C: Supplemental Information Security Policy

CONCLUSION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I acknowledge that I have received, read, understood and will be bound by the policies and procedures set forth in the Central Coast Water Authority Personnel Policy Handbook, updated to reflect Board approved changes through April 23, 2026.

Employee's Signature

Date

Print Name



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 14, 2026

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: Peter K. Thompson
Associate Director

SUBJECT: 2027 Compensation and Benefit Survey

SUMMARY

In 2016, the CCWA Board of Directors adopted a policy of performing a compensation and benefit survey every five years to compare the CCWA compensation and benefits to similar peer agencies. Prior to 2016, CCWA staff prepared the compensation and benefits survey internally every two years, and in 2016 and 2022 the survey was performed by a consultant, Koff and Associates.

The FY 2026/27 proposed budget includes funds to retain a consultant to perform the study and compile a report.

DISCUSSION

The Personnel Committee met on April 8, 2026 and considered whether a Request for Proposal should be issued for the 2027 Compensation and Benefit Study, as well as the scope of the study. The Committee also considered the option of using the same list of comparator agencies, or if an analysis should be conducted to determine if new comparator agencies are warranted.

In 2016 and again in 2022 CCWA worked with Koff and Associates (now Gallagher) on the Compensation and Benefit Studies. Gallagher has provided CCWA with an initial cost proposal for completing a survey with two options (Attachment 1). Option 1: Assumes conducting a comparator analysis with the potential for changing the comparator list. Option 2: Assumes utilizing the same comparators as used in the 2016 and 2022 studies.

Financial Considerations

The CCWA proposed FY 2026/27 Budget includes \$52,000 for a compensation and benefit survey consultant.

RECOMMENDATION

The CCWA Personnel Committee recommended CCWA Board approval of execution of a contract with Gallagher to conduct a compensation and benefit survey according to their proposal for Option 1, including an analysis of comparator agencies

PKT
Attachment

Central Coast Water Authority

Total Compensation Study

March 11, 2026

Mr. Georg S. Krammer

Managing Director | Public Sector, Community & Education

2121 N. California Boulevard, Suite 350

Walnut Creek, CA 94596

510.658.5633 | georg_krammer@ajg.com

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. | ajg.com



Gallagher

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Cover Letter

March 11, 2026

Ms. Lisa Watkins
Office Manager
Central Coast Water Authority
255 Industrial Way
Buellton, CA 93427

Dear Ms. Watkins:

We appreciate the opportunity to present this cost proposal regarding the services Gallagher's Human Resources & Compensation Consulting practice can offer Central Coast Water Authority (Authority). Gallagher is highly capable and qualified to work with the Authority based on our extensive experience with public sector organizations across the country. We would consider it a privilege to serve the Authority in this capacity once again.

It is our understanding that the Authority is seeking compensation and benefits survey for 20 benchmark jobs utilizing 12 comparators. Per the request we have provided two options as follows:

Option 1: Assumes conducting a comparator analysis with the potential for changing the comparator list.
Option 2: Assumes utilizing the same 12 comparators as used in the 2021 and 2015 studies.

We believe we will provide the Authority with the most diversely experienced project team of any consulting practice in the country, which enhances the solutions and recommendations we will provide on this engagement. The questions and perspective provided by our team ensure we anticipate any issues the Authority may face throughout this project, as well as the ongoing management of the updated classification and compensation system.

We have prepared the following proposal in response to your request. We appreciate having the opportunity to submit this proposal and look forward to assisting the Authority in this engagement.

Sincerely,



Georg S. Krammer
Managing Director
510.658.5633 | Georg_Krammer@ajg.com

Organizational Overview

Value Proposition:

The ability to deliver comprehensively structured human capital solutions to clients is Gallagher's signature in the marketplace. At Gallagher, we want to know what makes your organization unique. We listen intently to learn about your culture and priorities and delve deeply into all the details that matter when balancing human capital needs with your bottom line. This single-minded focus on excellence — characterized by innovation and creativity — is the driving force behind every Gallagher engagement.

Company History:

Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. opened its doors for business in 1927 and is still “growing strong” because of a practiced ability to help clients think ahead. Founded by its namesake who was previously the leading producer for Chicago's largest insurance brokerage, Gallagher is now one of the world's largest human capital, insurance brokerage and risk management services firms. We have operations in 33 countries and extend our client-service capabilities to more than 90 countries through a global network of correspondent brokers and consultants. Since 1961, we have been helping clients overcome business barriers and create new opportunities to cost-effectively attract, retain, and productively engage the best performers in their field. Gallagher started trading on the NYSE under the symbol AJG in 1984.



Company Culture & Philosophy:

The ideals, principles and values embodied by the founder whose name still appears on our door are part of our corporate DNA. Gallagher's approach to business, cultivated through three generations of family leadership, has always centered on creating relationship value as true partners to our clients. Gallagher's interactions with you will be straightforward and candid. By earning the trust of our clients, we have sustained a reputation for ethics and a commitment to transparency that continues to contribute to our growth.

The high standards of conduct we have set for our external professional relationships are the same rules we follow internally. The Gallagher Way, a one-page document that outlines our 25 shared values, was written in 1984 but is just as culturally relevant today. It speaks to the value of relationships and several tenets set guidelines for ethical behavior. Gallagher combines innovative solutions, thoughtful advice and honest business practices to minimize risk and help fuel your success.

Talent Practice:

Gallagher's Talent practice empowers clients to **attract talent, manage staff, develop leaders, and reward success**—leveraging the power of Gallagher and wisdom of experience to produce an engaged and productive workforce. Tapping into expertise that spans the spectrum of human resources at every level, we can assemble flexible compensation and consulting solutions that improve efficiency and build bottom lines.

Our practice is a combination of some of the most respected names in human resources and compensation consulting. As we have grown in our services and reach, we have grown in our ability to serve our clients – this includes the acquisition and integration of talented firms, consultants, and advisors from Koff & Associates (2021) and Buck (2023). Bringing together experts from compensation, performance, compliance, data and analytics, survey, and leadership fields, Gallagher empowers clients with tools for the entire lifecycle of employment management.

With an experienced team of consultants located in offices across the United States and Canada, our services include:



HR & Organizational Effectiveness

Think of us as your strategic partner and an extension of your HR and organizational change team.

Compensation & Rewards

We strengthen the employer-employee relationship by designing equitable, competitive, and sustainable compensation and rewards programs.

Multinational Benefits & Mobility

As Global Connectors, we provide solutions for you to manage your multinational workforce in a compliant, coordinated, strategic, administratively efficient, and cost-effective way.

Communications

A global leader in employee communication, we set the industry standard for excellence and innovation

People Development & Insights

We help you understand your customers and your workforce to unlock value and performance.

Public Sector, Community & Education Consulting Practice:

Gallagher's Public Sector, Community & Education consulting practice **has completed nearly a thousand classification and compensation studies for public entities, higher education, and similarly situated clients in the last ten (10) years.** We have extensive experience in developing and communicating a compensation philosophy, designing and implementing market-aligned pay structures and career frameworks and developing job evaluation methods to maintain internal equity. We conduct benchmark analyses, including conducting custom tailored salary surveys (if needed), and recommend appropriate administrative and procedural guidelines to maintain the compensation system. We ensure that our clients comply with applicable laws and regulations, such as the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) standards and have pay systems that are appropriate for their organization and market strategy.


We have served our clients for more than 40 years across an array of strategic and value-adding HR services with **classification, compensation, and pay equity as our core specialties.**

We have a strategic alliance with the Public Sector Human Resources Association (PSHRA), the National Public Employers Labor Relations Association (NPELRA), and the Colleges and Universities Professional Association for Human Resources (CUPA - HR) and have conducted a series of training seminars/workshops on compensation, classification, job evaluation, strategic HR, and employee benefits management throughout the nation in conjunction with these organizations. Gallagher Benefit Services also focuses on the higher education market. Our consultants have demonstrated leadership in the compensation and strategic HR fields by completing training and certifications from WorldatWork, ERI, HRCI, Human Capital Institute, SHRM, and others in addition to serving as instructors and presenters for ICMA, CUPA-HR, NAPO, WorldatWork, NACO, NPELRA, PSHRA and other regional and national associations. Our thought leadership has been published and/or highlighted in *University Business*, *PSHRA News*, *American City and County*, *TalentCulture*, *Public Management*, *TLNT*, *Corporate Report Ventures*, *ERE*, *Corporate Board Member*, *Benefits Planner*, and others.

As your Trusted Advisor we have additional information for your consideration based on your current focus

You can expect a trusted advisor in Gallagher, not just a vendor focusing on only one aspect of your HR offerings. While there are numerous vendors that can provide HR consulting, our subject matter expertise is brought to life in the way we partner with our clients and is what truly sets Gallagher apart.

Our consulting style is proactive and collaborative. We strive to provide you with relevant information and partner with you to support informed decisions and anticipate the future. As experts in providing a broad spectrum of human resource and talent management capabilities, **our experience has shown us that companies contemplating a compensation and classification study are also well served to be thinking about:**

Executive Search and Recruiting	HR & Organizational Effectiveness	Leadership Development, Organizational Strategy and Talent Assessments
<p>Our high-quality, high-touch search and leadership consulting services provide you with transformational leaders.</p> <p>We act as an extension of your recruiting and talent teams, helping them find and attract the right executives to lead their organizations into the future.</p>	<p>Think of our team as an extension of your HR & Organizational Change team – we can help you with strategic advisory, one-off projects, and "HR in a box" solutions.</p>	<p>We offer leadership development and organizational strategy solutions that shift the way your leaders think and work.</p> <p>We can also help you predict the capability of current or potential talent to deliver on your agency strategy through custom and off-the-shelf, multi-rater assessments and psychometric assessments to help you with talent selection and development decisions for individuals and teams.</p>
<p>Our capabilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Search & Staff Recruitments • Helping governing bodies, agency leaders, and HR identify, assess and select the best qualified candidates for all executive, senior, and staff level roles • Depth in HR, Finance, and IT search experience (including CHRO / CFO / CTO, HR / Finance / IT Director, Chief Diversity Officer / Director of Labor Relations, and other administration-related roles) 	<p>Here are some of the specific ways we may be able to help:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic assessment and planning for current and future workforce needs • Optimizing the organizational structure for efficiency and effectiveness • Ensuring the right people are in the right roles at the right time • Optimizing the organizational structure • Organizational Change Management • Compliance Guidance • DEI Matters • HR Technology Selection and Implementation • HR Support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – People Operations (Policies, Handbooks, Job Descriptions, Leave Management) 	<p>Through these processes, Gallagher can help you with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational design • Data-driven leadership performance and effectiveness assessments • Succession planning • Leadership development through coaching and training programs • Develop all levels of your workforce to support a compelling career pathway • Make data-driven and bias-free talent decisions • Better predict career success • Accelerate career development using data to inform personal development plans • Identify the right leaders of the future

We welcome the opportunity to further explore how we can partner with you in these critical areas.

Project Timeline

The following is an estimate to complete each milestone by week. We will discuss the details of each phase during project kickoff and identify specific deadlines for the project at that time. We will conduct frequent conference calls with the Authority to ensure the schedule is monitored throughout the project. In today’s world, speed is particularly important. However, given the significance of this project, it is just as important for Authority officials, department heads, and employees to have sufficient time to review and approve the recommendations of Gallagher and to ensure proper communications occur. We have prepared a timeline to ensure the Authority has the work products in an expeditious manner. Our phases run concurrently; in that we do not wait until the full completion of a phase to begin another phase. We are prepared to commence the work within two weeks of receiving your authorization to proceed.

Option 1: Total Compensation Study (Comparator Review)	
Milestone	Timeframe
A. Project Kickoff Meetings, Orientations, and Determination of Survey Elements	Weeks 1-3
B. Market Survey Delivery	Weeks 4-10
C. Draft Compensation Findings/Stakeholder Review and Feedback	Weeks 11-13
D. Development of Recommendations, Final Report, and Presentations	Week 14-16

Option 2: Total Compensation Study (Utilizing Previous Study Comparators)	
Milestone	Timeframe
A. Project Kickoff Meetings, Orientations, and Determination of Survey Elements	Week 1
B. Market Survey Delivery	Weeks 2-7
C. Draft Compensation Findings/Stakeholder Review and Feedback	Weeks 8-10
D. Development of Recommendations, Final Report, and Presentations	Week 11-13

Cost Proposal

We believe that our methodology and implementation success rate is attributable to the significantly greater level of contact we have with employees, employee representation, management, and the governing body. The time we commit to working with employees (orientations and briefings, meetings with employees via personal interviews, sharing of compensation survey data, etc.) results in significantly greater buy-in throughout the process.

It has been our experience that the time, money, and resources invested in stakeholder communication throughout the study are time, money, and resources saved during implementation. Our goal is to conduct each study the right way the first time.

To create efficiency and cost savings for our clients, as well as operating as green an organization as possible, we often conduct our studies virtually. Our cost proposal assumes that all meetings and presentations will be conducted virtually/remotely and no onsite travel to Authority offices will occur. Should the Authority desire onsite meetings, our per diem cost for onsite meetings based on travel time and market rate travel cost are outlined below. Our fees to conduct the study outlined above (including out-of-pocket expenses) will be

Option 1: \$41,250. The cost proposal is a fixed fee and will be billed in three equal instalments of \$13,750 based on agreed-upon milestone completion. The first installment invoice for \$13,750 will be sent after contract execution.

Option 2: \$27,750. The cost proposal is a fixed fee and will be billed in three equal instalments of \$9,250 based on agreed-upon milestone completion. The first installment invoice for \$9,250 will be sent after contract execution.

The tables below outlines the price per phase for both options.

Option 1: Total Compensation Study (Comparator Review)	Fees
Ongoing Project Status Meetings throughout the Study	\$2,500
Milestone A: Project Kickoff Meetings, Orientations, Determination of Survey Elements <i>Includes virtual meetings and ongoing project management meetings throughout.</i> <i>On-site meetings are available at an additional cost*</i>	\$8,750
Milestone B: Market Survey Delivery	\$20,000
Milestone C: Draft Compensation Findings/ Stakeholder Review and Feedback	\$5,000
Milestone D: Development of Recommendations, Final Reports, and Presentations <i>Includes virtual meeting; On-site meetings are available at an additional cost *</i>	\$5,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Including all tasks) will not exceed: \$41,250	

Option 2: Total Compensation Study (Utilizing Previous Study Comparators)	Fees
Ongoing Project Status Meetings throughout the Study	\$2,000
Milestone A: Project Kickoff Meetings, Orientations, Determination of Survey Elements <i>Includes virtual meetings and ongoing project management meetings throughout.</i> <i>On-site meetings are available at an additional cost*</i>	\$3,250
Milestone B: Market Survey Delivery	\$15,000
Milestone C: Draft Compensation Findings/ Stakeholder Review and Feedback	\$3,750
Milestone D: Development of Recommendations, Final Reports, and Presentations <i>Includes virtual meeting; On-site meetings are available at an additional cost *</i>	\$3,750
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Including all tasks) will not exceed: \$27,750	

**On-site meetings are available at an additional cost.*

Our cost proposal does not include time to support the Authority during any labor negotiations that may follow this study. If we are needed for this work, our composite hourly rate will apply and we will charge on a time-and-materials basis.

Our study costs are directly derived from estimating the number of hours needed to perform the work and the level of the consultant charged with performing the work. Gallagher typically bills monthly up to the maximum of each deliverable. Please note, as phases sometimes run concurrently, a phase may not be completed at the time it is billed. All expenses are included in this quote.

Should the Authority wish to have on-site presentation days or meetings, the estimated cost would be \$2,000-\$4,000 per day depending on the level of consultant required and the required time. Any change to the scope of the assignment (beyond what is described above) as well as other work requested beyond this assignment will be billed based on our hourly rates unless we mutually agree on a fixed fee for the additional work.

Contractual Considerations

Gallagher is pleased to submit this proposal to the Authority. While this proposal is not meant to constitute a formal offer, acceptance, or contract, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the proposal, Gallagher is submitting this proposal with the understanding the parties would negotiate and sign a contract containing terms and conditions that are mutually acceptable to both parties.

It is our practice to provide the coverage below in lieu of the Authority contract insurance language. We therefore propose to replace the insurance language in the RFP's sample agreement with coverage language provided by Gallagher as follows:

Gallagher shall at all times during the term of this Agreement and for a period of two (2) years thereafter, obtain and maintain in force the following minimum insurance coverages and limits at its own expense:

- Commercial General Liability (CGL) insurance on an ISO form number CG 00 01 (or equivalent) covering claims for bodily injury, death, personal injury, or property damage occurring or arising out of the performance of this Agreement, including coverage for premises, products, and completed operations, on an occurrence basis, with limits no less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence;
- Workers Compensation insurance with statutory limits, as required by the state in which the work takes place, and Employer's Liability insurance with limits no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease. Insurer will be licensed to do business in the state in which the work takes place;
- Automobile Liability insurance on an ISO form number CA 00 01 covering all hired and non-owned automobiles with limit of \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage;
- Umbrella Liability insurance providing excess coverage over all limits and coverages with a limits no less than \$10,000,000 per occurrence or in the aggregate;
- Errors & Omissions Liability insurance, including extended reporting conditions of two (2) years with limits of no less than \$5,000,000 per claim, or \$10,000,000 in the aggregate;
- Cyber Liability, Technology Errors & Omissions, and Network Security & Privacy Liability insurance, including extended reporting conditions of two (2) years with limits no less than \$2,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate, inclusive of defense cost; and
- Crime insurance covering third-party crime and employee dishonesty with limits of no less than \$1,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate.
- All commercial insurance policies shall be written with insurers that have a minimum AM Best rating of no less than A-VI, and licensed to do business in the state of operation. Any cancelled or non-renewed policy will be replaced with no coverage gap, and a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the coverages set forth in this section shall be provided to Client upon request.

Signature Page

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. intends to adhere to all of the provisions described.

This proposal is valid for 90 days.

Respectfully submitted,

By: **GALLAGHER BENEFIT SERVICES, INC.**
State of California



Georg S. Krammer
Managing Director, Compensation and Rewards Consulting

March 11, 2026



ajg.com The Gallagher Way. Since 1927.

Gallagher is pleased to submit this proposal to you. While this proposal is not meant to constitute a formal offer, acceptance, or contract, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the proposal, Gallagher is submitting this proposal with the understanding the parties would negotiate and sign a contract containing terms and conditions that are mutually acceptable to both parties.

This material was created to provide accurate and reliable information on the subjects covered by should not be regarded as a complete analysis of these subjects. It is not to provide specific legal, tax or other professional advice. The services of an appropriate professional should be sought regarding your individual situation.

Consulting and insurance brokerage services to be provided by Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. and/or its affiliate Gallagher Benefit Services (Canada) Group Inc. Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc., a non-investment firm and subsidiary of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., is a licensed insurance agency that does business in California as "Gallagher Benefit Services of California Insurance Services" and in Massachusetts as "Gallagher Benefit Insurance Services.

State Water Contractors Legislative Update



April 15, 2026

1

Current SWC Bill Positions

Bill/Author	Summary	Status	SWC Position
AB 1146 (Papan)	Reservoir releases under “false pretenses”	Two-Year Bill (Senate Appropriations)	NEUTRAL
AB 2215 (Calderon)	SWP water rights time extension	Assembly Appropriations Committee	SPONSOR
SB 330 (Padilla)	Pilot projects to develop/finance/operate electrical transmission infrastructure	Two-Year Bill (Assmby Utilities/Energy)	SUPPORT
SB 601 (Allen)	Protection of water quality in “nexus waters”	Two-Year Bill (Assembly Appropriations)	NEUTRAL
SB 872 (McNerney)	Funding for conveyance subsidence and Delta levee repairs	Senate Appropriations Committee	CO-SPONSOR
SB 943 (Becker)	CPUC study of hybrid transmission access charge	Senate Appropriations Committee	SUPPORT
SB 952 (Laird)	SB 1020 flexibility and cleanup	Senate Appropriations Committee	SPONSOR

2

2

Update – Golden Mussels Legislation

AB 1772 (Papan)

- Sponsored by recreational boating companies
- Would:
 - Require DFW to require water supply system operators to update their invasive mussel control/eradication plans to address all mussel species
 - Require a plan to address every invasive mussel species no later than 180 days from detection date
 - Require a plan to minimize or eliminate the spread of invasive mussels
 - Require DFW to develop a voluntary framework to include specific elements, including watercraft inspection, decontamination, and quarantine and a banding program or other mechanism to confirm the status of watercraft
- Remains a work-in-progress
- SWC represented in all working groups related to AB 1772 – through Assm. Papan’s office and industry associations
- **SWC Position Recommendation: WATCH and continue to actively engage in working group activities**



3

3

Update – Golden Mussels Legislation

AB 1894 (Rubio)

- Would declare that the state shall retain exclusive authority to regulate invasive mussels
- Would prohibit a local agency from adopting, enforcing, or implementing any ordinance, rule, regulation, or other declaratory action pertaining to invasive mussels unless expressly authorized by state law
- Co-sponsored by San Gabriel Valley MWD and Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD
- **SWC Position Recommendation: SUPPORT**

AB 2032 (Ransom)

- Would provide an exemption from Restricted Species Permits and Scientific Collection Permits for an entity that undertakes maintenance and operational activities to control the spread of golden mussels in the water supply system, including removing golden mussels from pipes, screens, filters, and other infrastructure
- Would require CDFW to develop and adopt BMPs (no later than April 1, 2027) for water managers to control the spread of golden mussels until control plans can be developed and approved
- Would require CDFW to update the spatial distribution maps of golden mussel-infested water bodies posted on its internet website no less than quarterly based on monitoring and reported detection
- **SWC Position Recommendation: SUPPORT**

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Update – AB 1881 (Ramos)

AB 1881 (Ramos)

- Would enact the California Indian Freedom Act of 2026 which prohibits a governmental agency from substantially burdening a CA Native American tribe from exercising religious beliefs or spiritual practices on state public lands unless it is furtherance of a compelling government interest by the least restrictive means
- Recent amendments would narrow the bill to only application to “state public lands”, but would continue to introduce far-reaching and unworkable tribal “veto” power over projects that result in the “physical destruction or alteration of a sacred site.” AB 1881 defines “sacred site” as:
 - *Any specific location, landscape, landform, waterbody, or area that is both of the following:*
 - *Historically, culturally, or spiritually significant to a California Indian or tribe*
 - *Used, or has historically been used, for religious, ceremonial, or cultural purposes*
- A broad opposition coalition continues to advocate against advancement of AB 1881 in the legislative process
- **SWC Position recommendation: WATCH for now – revisit consideration of OPPOSE position if AB 1881 advances through the Assembly Appropriations Committee in May 2026**

5

5

Update – AB 2026 (Aguiar-Curry)

AB 2026 (Aguiar-Curry)

- Sponsored by the Northern California Water Association and Regional Water Authority
- AB 2026 would make numerous changes to existing authority and permitting processes for groundwater recharge projects, including:
 - Refinements to the permitless diversion statute
 - A new statute addressing injury to lawful users of the SWP and CVP
 - New water availability criteria
 - Flexible start dates for temporary permits
 - Various approaches to streamlining procedures for diversion to underground storage
- Following the adoption of amendments in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee on April 14, there remain a narrow list of issues that the SWC will work to address with the bill sponsors
- **SWC Position recommendation: WATCH – continue to engage actively**

6

6

Update – AB 2218 (Kalra)

- **AB 2218 (Kalra)**
 - Would declare the policy of the state to acknowledge and correct the inequities caused by state-sanctioned acts of termination, removal, and assimilation inflicted upon California Native American tribes through compensation, legal recognition of rights, or replacement of benefits lost
 - Would also require that specific state agencies, including DWR and the SWRCB, shall consider and implement this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing, policies, regulations, permits, or grant criteria to address identified inequities
- A substantial opposition coalition is continuing to communicate concerns regarding AB 2218
- **SWC Position recommendation: WATCH for now – revisit consideration of OPPOSE position if AB 2218 advances through the Assembly Appropriations Committee in May 2026**

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SWC Bill Update – SB 872 (McNerney)

- Senate Environmental Quality Committee
 - Passed on 5-0 vote
- Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee – April 7
 - Passed on 7-0 vote
- NASCAR support coalition letter distributed widely
- Next steps:
 - Senate Appropriations Committee (must pass by May 15)
 - April 21 Capitol Advocacy Day
 - Elevate funding need to Assembly/Senate budget blueprints
 - Elevate funding need to two-party and three-party budget discussions/negotiations



8

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SWC Bill Update – AB 2215 (Calderon)

- Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
 - Passed on 11-0 vote
- NASCAR support coalition letter distributed widely
- Next steps:
 - Assembly Appropriations Committee (must pass by May 15)
 - April 21 Capitol Advocacy Day



SWC Bill Update – SB 952 (Laird)

- SB 952 is intended to provide a more flexible and affordable pathway for DWR to achieve 100% renewable/zero-carbon resources by 2035, consistent with the statutory obligations in SB 1020 (Laird)
 - Amends existing law to allow energy procured above DWR’s annual needs to apply toward future compliance years, enabling a more cost-effective pathway to the 2035 requirements and yielding significant cost savings for SWC agencies
 - Would require that, during procurement, DWR consider portfolio diversity, resource type, location, and hours of typical peak operation, ensuring that the resulting portfolio supports reliable and affordable water delivery while meeting the 2035 deadline.
- Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee
 - Passed on a 17-0 vote
- Next steps:
 - Senate Appropriations Committee (must pass by May 15)



Capitol Advocacy Day

- **WHEN:** Tuesday, April 21 – 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM
- **WHERE:** State Capitol Swing Space – 1021 O Street, Sacramento
- **WHAT:** Advocacy related to three key priorities
 - **AB 2215 (Calderon)** – SWP water rights permit time extension
 - **SB 872 (McNerney)** – Conveyance subsidence and Delta levee repair funding
 - **Proposition 4** – Conveyance funding allocation - \$57M
- **WHO:** Board Members, GMs, Government Relations staff, stakeholder representatives



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QUESTIONS?

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State Water Contractors - Priority 1 4/16/2026

AB 35

(Alvarez D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.

Current Text: Amended: 1/14/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 1/14/2026

Status: 1/27/2026-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/27/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Current law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill, notwithstanding the above, would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. The bill would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by a state entity and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1	ACWA - S	CMUA - S

AB 66

(Tangipa R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

[AB 222](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Data centers: power usage effectiveness: cost shifts.

Current Text: Amended: 7/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/8/2025

Last Amend: 7/7/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to biennially adopt an integrated energy policy report, as specified, and to make the reports accessible to state, local, and federal entities and to the general public. This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish a process for the owner of a data center, as defined, to submit the power usage effectiveness ratio, as defined, for the data center to the Energy Commission on a biannual basis, and require the owner of a data center to submit this information for the data center in the manner and timeframe specified by the Energy Commission.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

[AB 274](#)

(Ransom D) Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/26/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Support and Amend	Priority 1		

[AB 286](#)

(Gallagher R) Electricity: mandatory rate reduction.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/22/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission to generate a report outlining recommendations to decrease the kilowatt-per-hour rate for electricity charged to ratepayers by not less than 30% by January 1, 2027. The bill would require the commission, in making those reduction recommendations, to take certain actions, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 300

(Lackey R) Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 362

(Ramos D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/2/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses."

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Oppose Unless Amended	Priority 1	ACWA - O/A	CMUA - O/A

AB 372

(Bennett D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

Current Text: Amended: 8/29/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2025

Last Amend: 8/29/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various

emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
ACWA - F				

AB 430 (Alanis R) State Water Resources Control Board: emergency regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/5/2025
Last Amend: 5/1/2025
Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor’s proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
CMUA - F				

AB 442 (Hadwick R) Z’berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: working forest management plans: harvest area.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/6/2025
Last Amend: 4/21/2025
Status: 1/29/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 1/29/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under the Z’berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, the Legislature finds and declares the policy of the state to encourage prudent and responsible forest management of nonindustrial timberlands by approving working forest management plans in advance. Current law requires the harvest area of a working forest management plan to be contained within a single hydrological area, as defined. This bill would delete the requirement that the harvest area of a working forest management plan be contained within a single hydrological area.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 443 (Bennett D) Energy Commission: integrated energy policy report: curtailed solar and wind generation: hydrogen production.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. Current law also requires the commission, beginning November 1, 2004, and biennially thereafter, to prepare an energy policy review to update analyses from the integrated energy policy report or to raise energy issues that have emerged since the release of the integrated energy policy report, as specified. This bill would require the commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to include an assessment of the potential for using curtailed solar and wind generation to produce hydrogen, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 472

(Rogers D) Energy: integrated energy policy report: port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2025

Last Amend: 4/23/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. This bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report and each edition thereafter, and contingent upon an appropriation for this purpose, to include an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to include in the assessment any federal, state, and local funding opportunities, including general obligation bonds and funding from the private sector, that can help build port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 491

(Connolly D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goals: natural and working lands.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 3/26/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 declares the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The act requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically

feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act also requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with specified entities, including the state board, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. The act requires these targets to be integrated into the above-described scoping plan and other state policies. This bill would specify that it is the goal of the state to achieve each of the targets established by the Natural Resources Agency by the applicable date for the target, with priority given to activities that most rapidly, significantly, and cost effectively increase carbon stocks and net sequestration, protect and support ecosystem function, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would also revise the definition of "natural carbon sequestration" for purposes of the above-described provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 514 (Petrie-Norris D) Water: emergency water supplies.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 5/1/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House						

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - F	CMUA - S

AB 526 (Papan D) Energy: in-state geothermal energy generation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House						

Summary: Current law establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as provided. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and State Air Resources Board to issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of that state policy. Current law requires the PUC and the Energy Commission to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for new in-state geothermal energy in California, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2027. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to work with stakeholders, other relevant federal, state, and local agencies, interested Native American tribes, California load-serving entities, and the geothermal energy industry to identify suitable and recommended locations for the development of new in-state geothermal energy.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 532 (Ransom D) Water rate assistance program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1	ACWA - F	CMUA - Sponsor

AB 541 (DeMaio R) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 3/28/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, and subject to appropriation, establish the Office of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process through which a person whose information is contained in a record being reviewed may intervene to assert their privacy and confidentiality rights, and would otherwise require the ombudsperson to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of records, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, on or before March 31, 2027, and annually thereafter, on, among other things, the number of requests for review the ombudsperson has received in the prior year.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 550 (Petrie-Norris D) The California Endangered Species Act: take of species: renewable electrical generation facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 5/6/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on

6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. The act allows take by permit if, among other things, the impact of the authorized take is fully minimized and mitigated. This bill would provide that if an at-risk species, as defined, becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit previously issued by the department for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would authorize the department, in partnership with a permit applicant for an incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility, to develop a research project that evaluates specified factors. The bill would authorize a research project reviewed and approved by the department to contribute to a renewable electrical generation project's mitigation, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 591 (Caloza D) Emergency services: mutual aid: public works.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services. The office serves as the State Disaster Council for the purposes of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law states it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of aid to areas stricken by an emergency and to make unnecessary the execution of written agreements customarily entered into by public agencies exercising joint powers, and that emergency plans duly adopted and approved as provided by the Governor shall be effective as satisfying the requirement for mutual aid operational plans provided in the Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law requires outside aid be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans during any state of war emergency or state of emergency when the need arises in any county, city and county, or city. This bill would additionally state that it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of public works resources critical for disaster response and recovery to areas stricken by an emergency. The bill would require that outside aid rendered during any state of war emergency or state of emergency includes public works personnel, equipment, and materials.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - F

AB 687 (Patterson R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize up to 35 projects per

year that are exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, less than 1,500 acres in size, and paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - F	

AB 745 (Irwin D) Electricity: climate credits.

Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 5/30/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating of greenhouse gases. The implementing regulations adopted by the state board provide for the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical corporations pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism. Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would require the credit provided to residential customers of an electrical corporation to be provided on the bills of those customers for the months of July, August, and September of each year, or as otherwise directed by the commission to address extreme, unforeseen, and temporary circumstances. The bill would require the credit to be volumetric, rather than independent of consumption.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			CMUA - W	

AB 846 (Connolly D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/26/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department to impose a fee on a local agency for the cost of reviewing a wildfire preparedness plan submitted by that local agency, as specified. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire

preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other state permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
ACWA - F				

AB 929 (Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/26/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system."

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - O	CMUA - NF/A

AB 941 (Zbur D) California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/23/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. Current law prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or extensions of those facilities without first obtaining from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate that the present or future convenience and necessity require or will require the construction. Current law specifies that the certificate is not required for the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of existing electrical transmission facilities. This bill would require the commission to determine whether to certify the environmental impact report for an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project, as defined, no later than 270 days after the commission determines that an application for an electrical infrastructure project is complete, except as specified. The bill would require a project applicant to identify an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project and the basis for the designation in the application to the commission. The bill would require commission staff to review an application for a priority project no later than 30 days after it is filed and notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies in the information and data submitted in the application. The bill would require the applicant to correct any deficiencies or notify the commission in writing why it is unable to, to correct those deficiencies, as specified, within 60 days of that notification. The bill would require the commission to deem an application for a priority project complete with a preliminary ruling setting the scope and schedule, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
CMUA - W				

AB 942 (Calderon D) Electricity: climate credits.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 8/29/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Current law also requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would exclude residential customers from receiving the California Climate Credit if they are not enrolled in the CARE or FERA program and their total electricity bills for the previous year were less than \$300.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - NF/A	

AB 990

(Hadwick R) Public water systems: emergency notification plan.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the emergency notification plan to provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1018

(Bauer-Kahan D) Automated decision systems.

Current Text: Amended: 9/5/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/13/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Current law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would

define “automated decision system” to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including conduct impact assessments of the covered ADS and provide deployers to whom the developer transfers the covered ADS with certain information, including a high-level summary of the results of those impact assessments.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 1033 (Lackey R) Eminent domain: appraisals: compensation.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Eminent Domain Law authorizes a public entity to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property for a public use, as specified. Current law entitles the owner of a property acquired by eminent domain to specified compensation. Current law requires a public entity to pay reasonable costs, not to exceed \$5,000, of an independent appraisal ordered by the owner of a property that the public entity offers to purchase under the threat of eminent domain. This bill would increase the limitation on the reasonable costs of an independent appraisal to \$8,000.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1044 (Macedo R) Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/2/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency’s initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. The bill would prescribe the composition of the 5-member board of directors of the agency and would require members and alternates to be chosen, as specified. By imposing duties on the agency and the County of Tulare, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would deem the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency the exclusive local agency with powers to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1086 (Muratsuchi D) Marine Carbon Initiative.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 5/6/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to establish the Marine Carbon Initiative and would set forth the objectives of the initiative, including advancing the body of research and scientific understanding of marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration. The bill would require the initiative to include the Marine Carbon Council (council) and the Marine Carbon Research Program (program). The bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish the council to advance the science and understanding of marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration methods and technologies. The bill would require the council to consist of 7 members chosen by the state board who would be selected on or before August 1, 2027, and would specify the selection process for, and the qualifications of, the council. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to report to the state board with recommendations on marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration, as specified. The bill would require the state board, on or before August 1, 2028, to establish the program, and would require the state board to administer the program in consultation with the council. The bill would require the state board to award grants on a competitive basis, and other financial incentives the state board may designate, for eligible marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration projects, as specified. The bill would require the council, on or before January 1, 2029, and biennially thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that, at minimum, summarizes the findings and progress of the council in its work, as provided. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$2,000,000 to be allocated to the state board annually for no less than 7 years to fund the program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1102 (Boerner D) Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/9/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1146 (Papan D) Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House								

Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under any false or fraudulent representation as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board or the Attorney General, as provided, to bring an action for injunctive relief for a violation of the above-described prohibition. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1	ACWA - W	CMUA - W

AB 1156 (Wicks D) Solar-use easements: suspension of Williamson Act contracts: terms of easement: termination.

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/9/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/13/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land to agricultural use if the land is located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county, as specified. The act authorizes the parties to mutually agree to rescind the contract in order to simultaneously enter into a solar-use easement if approved by the Department of Conservation, as specified. Current law defines the term "solar-use easement" for these purposes to mean any right or interest acquired by a county, or city in a parcel or parcels determined to be eligible, as provided, where the deed or other instrument granting the right or interest imposes certain restrictions that effectively restrict the use of the land to photovoltaic solar facilities for the purpose of providing for the collection and distribution of solar energy and certain other incidental or subordinate uses or other alternative renewable energy facilities. This bill would revise the definition of the term "solar-use easement" to, among other changes, expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1169 (Gonzalez, Jeff R) Wildlife grants: Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) program to encourage private landowners to voluntarily make their land available to the public for wildlife-dependent recreational activities, as specified. Current law requires a cap on financial compensation offered to a private landowner of \$30 per acre, or \$50 per public participant per day. Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as part of the SHARE program, to make grants to, or enter into agreements with, nonprofit organizations, governmental entities, or any other entities for purposes of carrying out the SHARE program. This bill would require, rather than authorize, the department to make those grants to, or enter into agreements with, the above-described entities, including a nonprofit conservation organization, when the department finds the grants or agreements are necessary for carrying out the purposes of the SHARE program. The bill would increase the required cap on financial compensation offered to private landowners pursuant to the SHARE program to \$52 per acre, or \$87 per public participant per day, and would require those figures to be adjusted annually for inflation, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to reimburse a nonprofit

organization, a private landowner, or other entity for its services related to the implementation of the program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1180 (Valencia D) Department of Financial Protection and Innovation: state payments.

Current Text: Amended: 7/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/7/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Digital Financial Assets Law (DFAL) generally regulates digital financial asset business activity, including by prohibiting a covered person from taking certain actions with digital financial assets if that asset is a stablecoin, as defined and prescribed. The DFAL requires, among other charges, an applicant for a license to include a nonrefundable fee with an application, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, in consultation with the Treasurer and the Controller, to adopt regulations to allow specified payments required under the DFAL to be made with stablecoins. The bill would require the department to submit, on or before January 1, 2029, a report to the Legislature on those regulations, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1182 (Irwin D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: report: electrical grid infrastructure manufacturing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare and submit a report, on or before July 1, 2026, to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the status of electrical transmission and distribution grid infrastructure manufacturing in this state.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1222 (Bauer-Kahan D) Public utilities: judicial review.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a party aggrieved by a decision or order of the Public Utilities Commission to file a petition for a writ of review in the court of appeal or the Supreme Court for purposes of reviewing the decision or order within 30 days after the commission issues its decision denying the application for a rehearing, or, if the application was granted, within 30 days after the commission issues its decision on the rehearing, or at least 120 days after the application is granted if no decision on rehearing has been issued. This bill would extend the 30-day time periods to 90 days.

Organization	Position	Priority
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AB 1227 (Ellis R) Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/25/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would, on or before January 31, 2026, require the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1260 (Ward D) Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/28/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to evaluate each customer renewable energy subscription program to determine if the program meets certain goals and determine whether it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish a new tariff or program or modify an existing tariff or program to establish a community renewable energy program consistent with certain requirements, including a requirement that the program provides bill credits to subscribers based on the avoided costs of the program's facilities, as provided. Pursuant to this requirement, the PUC has adopted a community renewable energy program. This bill would revise and recast the requirements for the customer renewable energy subscription program to, among other things, specify that the avoided costs include certain avoided cost values. The bill would impose additional requirements that the program is required to meet, including requiring facilities participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of storage, and capping the total program capacity at 5 gigawatts or ending program subscription after 7 years, when either limit is first reached. The bill would require the PUC, on or before September 1, 2026, to adopt or modify the community renewable energy program to ensure consistency with certain requirements, as provided. The bill would require each community choice aggregator and electric service provider, within 180 days of the adoption or modification of the program, to notify the PUC regarding whether it will participate in the program. The bill would authorize a community choice aggregator or electric service provider to begin participating in, or end its participation in, the program at any time by notifying the PUC. The bill would require the PUC, beginning 2 years from the adoption or modification of the program, to evaluate the program to ensure consistency with the program's requirements and would require the PUC to authorize the termination or modification of the program if the PUC determines that the program does not meet those requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1301 (Petrie-Norris D) Electricity: Power Exchange.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes a Power Exchange as a nonprofit public benefit corporation to provide an efficient competitive auction, open on a nondiscriminatory basis to all suppliers of electricity, that meets the loads of all of its customers at efficient prices. This bill would abolish the Power Exchange and would make various conforming changes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1313 (Papan D) Water quality: permits.

Current Text: Amended: 5/27/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 5/27/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Died on inactive file.

Location: 2/2/2026-A. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order for properties with 5 acres or more of impervious surface, as provided. The bill would require the state board to publish a draft order of the statewide order for public comment on or before December 31, 2028, or 18 months after the reissuance of a specified statewide permit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to contemporaneously establish rules for offsite compliance agreements to issue with the publication of the draft statewide order for public comment that details the necessary components of an agreement between commercial, industrial, and institutional permittees and local municipalities for achieving offsite stormwater capture and use within the adopted final statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - NF/A	CMUA - NF/A

AB 1413 (Papan D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

Current Text: Amended: 9/2/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the

act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability agency to evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan periodically. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to, at least once every 7 years, review, and update if appropriate, its sustainable yield to ensure that the sustainable yield is based on the best available information and best available science, as defined, and will achieve sustainable groundwater management. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide an opportunity for public review and comment before making a determination whether to update its sustainable yield. To the extent that these requirements impose additional duties on groundwater sustainability agencies that are local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1	ACWA - NF/A	CMUA - NF/A

AB 1436 (Ávila Farías D) Public Utilities Commission: outreach.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/2/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, in effect until January 1, 2020, required the Policy and Planning Division of the Public Utilities Commission to undertake one or more studies of outreach efforts undertaken by other state and federal utility regulatory bodies and make recommendations to the commission to promote effective outreach, including metrics for use in evaluating success. This bill would repeal that obsolete provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1456 (Bryan D) California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/18/2025

Status: 8/29/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/29/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation and certification of an EIR for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance, commonly known as a "program EIR," and requires a lead agency to examine later activities in the program in light of the program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document is required to be prepared. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to update the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) to, among other things, expand the area that is treatable landscape under the FPEIR to portions of the state suitable for vegetation treatment consistent with the FPEIR, regardless of fire suppression responsibility designation, and recognize cultural burning conducted pursuant to a specified law as a covered treatment activity. The bill would authorize a public agency to partner with a federally recognized California Native American tribe to conduct a project under the FPEIR in the agency's jurisdiction.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

AB 1553 (Connolly D) California Environmental Quality Act: notice: direct mailing: electronic mail.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/8/2026

Last Amend: 3/16/2026

Status: 3/17/2026-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/16/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires a lead agency that is preparing an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or making other determinations, to provide public notice of that fact within a reasonable period of time, as provided. CEQA requires a lead agency to give notice to the last known name and address of all organizations and individuals who have previously requested notice, and to give notice by posting the notice on the internet website of the lead agency, and to give notice through one of 3 different procedures, including direct mailing to the owners and occupants of contiguous property shown on the latest equalized assessment roll. Existing law also requires, for a project involving the burning of municipal wastes, hazardous waste, or refuse-derived fuel, to give notice by direct mailing to the owners and occupants of property within 1/4 of a mile of any parcel or parcels, as specified. This bill would authorize a lead agency to satisfy the direct mailing requirements listed above by electronic mail if the recipient affirmatively requested to receive notice by electronic mail.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 1577 (Bauer-Kahan D) Data centers: reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/12/2026

Last Amend: 4/13/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and vests the commission with various responsibilities with respect to developing and implementing the state’s energy policies. Existing law requires the commission to biennially adopt an integrated energy policy report, as specified, and to make the reports accessible to state, local, and federal entities and to the general public. This bill would require the commission to establish a process for the owner of a data center, as defined, to submit specified information to the commission, including, among other information, the data center’s location and size, the data center’s power usage effectiveness, as defined, and the quantity of fuel consumed by onsite generators or other fuel-based energy systems, as specified. The bill would require the owner of a data center to submit the required information in the manner specified by the commission. The bill would require the commission, beginning with the 2029 edition of the integrated energy policy report, and in each subsequent edition, to include an assessment of electrical load trends for data centers, as provided. The bill would require the commission to annually publish the information submitted in an anonymized and aggregated format on its internet website. The bill would require the owner or developer of a data center, upon applying for a discretionary permit, entitlement, or land use authorization required for the construction or operation of the data center, to submit to the applicable local agency, as defined, the information described above, specified information, including the expected annual energy and water consumption, as specified, and the expected sound levels attributable to the operation of the data center, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 1752 (Lackey R) Eminent domain: appraisals.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Status: 4/8/2026-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Eminent Domain Law, authorizes a public entity to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property for a public use, as specified. Current law entitles the owner of a property acquired by eminent domain to specified compensation. Current law requires a public entity to pay reasonable costs, not to exceed \$5,000 of an independent appraisal ordered by the owner of a property that the public entity offers to purchase under the threat of eminent domain. This bill would require a public entity that offers to purchase property under a threat of eminent domain related to specified purposes to pay the full reasonable costs of an independent appraisal ordered by the owner.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 1754 (Pacheco D) State general obligation bonds: requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursement of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law specifies various provisions required for inclusion in a bond act. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law permits this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. Current law authorizes the costs of the report to be included in the cost of administering the bond act unless prohibited by the bond act. For any state general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after January 1, 2027, this bill would require a bond act to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. The bill would also require the head of the lead state agency administering the bond to post on its internet website a notification that contains, among other information, details about the programs and projects authorized to be funded by the bond. The bill would require each state agency subject to these provisions to provide a written report to the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst, and specified legislative committees that contains certain information regarding the general obligation bond, in accordance with the above-described provision permitting this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's online data portal.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 1772 (Papan D) Fish and wildlife: invasive mussels.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Last Amend: 3/23/2026

Status: 3/24/2026-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/23/2026-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water in the state, invasive mussels. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system. Existing law requires, if invasive mussels are detected, the operator of a water supply system to, in cooperation with the department, prepare and implement a plan to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system, and eliminate or minimize any potential downstream transport of an invasive mussel. Existing law requires, on or before December 31, 2026, the

department to review all approved plans and require all plans that do not specifically address all invasive mussel species known to be present in bodies of water in the state as of January 1, 2026, to be updated or revised appropriately to include all invasive mussel species, on or before September 30, 2027. Existing law requires every invasive mussel species to be addressed in a plan no later than 180 days from the date that the species is listed in a certain regulation. Existing law defines "invasive mussel" for these purposes as any nonnative detrimental mussel, as provided. Under existing law, except as otherwise provided, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code, is a crime. This bill would require the department to require water supply system operators to update their plans to address all invasive mussel species present in the operator's water system as of January 1, 2026, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - S/A	

AB 1881 (Ramos D) California Indian Freedom Act of 2026.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2026

Last Amend: 4/8/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/14/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes various protections for California Native American tribes, including prohibiting a public agency or private party using or occupying public property or operating on public property from interfering with the free expression or exercise of Native American religion as provided in the United States Constitution and the California Constitution. Existing law also requires a local government to provide formal notification to each California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, as provided. Existing law requires the local government, during the consultation, to give deference to the tribal information, tribal knowledge and customs, and the significance of the resource to the California Native American tribe. Existing law prohibits any information, as described, that is submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process from being included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, as specified, without the prior consent of the tribe that provided the information. Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires each state and local agency, as defined, to make its records open to public inspection at all times during office hours, except as specifically exempted from disclosure by law. The act specifically exempts from disclosure records that are exempted or prohibited from disclosure by federal or state law and lists records subject to that exemption, specifying that the listed exemptions are not inclusive of all exemptions under the act. This bill, the California Indian Freedom Act of 2026, would prohibit a governmental agency from substantially burdening a California Indian or California Native American tribe's exercise of religious beliefs or spiritual practices on state public lands, including their access to and use of sacred sites and objects, and their ability to perform religious ceremonies and rites, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless the governmental agency demonstrates that application of the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is in the least restrictive means of furthering that interest. The bill would authorize a California Indian or tribe to assert a violation of these provisions as a claim or defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - O/A	CMUA - O

AB 1894 (Rubio, Blanca D) Fish and wildlife: invasive mussels.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2026

Last Amend: 3/16/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing,

shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, invasive mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife, or the director's designee, to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to invasive mussels. Existing law, until January 1, 2030, requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the department to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that occurs in a water supply system. Existing law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, where specified activities are permitted, except as specified, to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of invasive mussel species, as provided. Existing law requires any entity that discovers invasive mussels within the state to immediately report the discovery to the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, the state has exclusive authority to regulate invasive mussels. The bill would prohibit a city, county, district, or other local agency from adopting, enforcing, or implementing any ordinance, rule, regulation, policy, or other declaratory action pertaining to invasive mussels unless expressly authorized by state law.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - S&A

AB 1941 (González, Mark D) Organized metal theft.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law makes a person who is a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, or their agent, employee, or representative, who buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that the person knows or reasonably should know is used by or belongs to specified entities, including a railroad, certain utility companies, or a public entity engaged in furnishing public utility service, without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering that material has a legal right to do so, guilty of criminally receiving that property and, in addition to imprisonment, makes that act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000. This bill would prohibit organized metal theft, described as acting in concert with one or more persons to steal metal materials from one or more of specified materials and items with the intent to sell, exchange, or return those metal materials for value, acting in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess those metal materials knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acting as an agent of another to steal those metal materials as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruiting, coordinating, organizing, supervising, directing, managing, or financing another to undertake acts of theft of metal. The bill would make a violation of organized metal theft punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - F

AB 2026 (Aguilar-Curry D) Water diversion: groundwater recharge: permit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 4/7/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/13/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of

lands, roads, or structures. Existing law defines “floodflow” for these purposes to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Existing law applies those requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing or disposing of certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those conditions required for the appropriative water right exemption for a diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, would apply the requirements to a diversion commenced at anytime, and would further exempt those diversions from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and requirements relating to lake or streambed alteration agreements, subject to conducting tribal consultation, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - S&A	

AB 2032 (Ransom D) Fish and wildlife: golden mussels.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, invasive mussels, as defined. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system, and, if invasive mussels are detected, to prepare and implement a plan, as specified, to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system. Existing law prohibits the importation, transportation, possession, or live release of specified wild animals, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit, known as a restricted species permit, issued by the department, in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, and only if certain requirements are met. Existing law authorizes the department to issue permits, commonly known as scientific collecting permits, to take or possess any form of plant or animal life for scientific, educational, or propagation purposes. This bill would exempt from the requirement to obtain a restricted species permit a public or private agency that operates a water supply system for maintenance and operational activities to control the spread of golden mussels in the water supply system, as specified. This bill would require the department’s Invasive Species Program, through the Golden Mussel Task Force convened by the department, to develop and adopt, by April 1, 2027, best management practices for public and private agencies that operate water supply systems to control the spread of golden mussels, as specified, and would encourage those public and private agencies to comply with those best management practices.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - F	CMUA - S

AB 2041 (Carrillo D) Emergency medical services.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 3/16/2026

Status: 3/25/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.M. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 3/25/2026-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor

and requires the office to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Existing law requires the office, at specified intervals, to consult with, among others, the State Fire Marshal and the State Department of Public Health in order to review and update technical and operational standards for public agency systems. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides "911" call processing services for emergency medical response to, by January 1, 2027, provide prearrival medical instructions to "911" callers requiring medical assistance, as specified. This bill would require the office, as part of its review and update of technical and operational standards, to include updates to "911" call processing services that provide prearrival medical instructions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2045 (Connolly D) Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act, a habitat restoration or enhancement project is a project with the primary purpose of improving fish and wildlife habitat. The act requires the Director of Fish and Wildlife to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project if the director determines that specified conditions are met. Under the act, the director's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project is in lieu of any other permit, agreement, license, or other approval issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The act makes moneys in the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Account available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of administering and implementing the act. Current law repeals the act on January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the operation of the act indefinitely.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2059 (Wilson D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts: vehicle miles traveled: mitigation.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 3/23/2026-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/19/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the CEQA implementation guidelines to establish criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, and requires the criteria to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. CEQA requires the office to recommend potential metrics, including, among other metrics, vehicle miles traveled, to measure these transportation impacts. This bill would, except as provided, specify that the total cost of mitigation measures required to address a significant transportation impact as determined by the vehicle miles traveled metric is not to exceed 5% of the estimated total project costs. The bill would specify that mitigation measures to address a significant transportation impact as determined by the vehicle miles traveled metric that exceed the 5% limit are deemed to be economically infeasible for the purposes of CEQA.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water		Priority 1		

AB 2111 (Papan D) Electricity: transmission planning and transmission facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 4/13/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), to provide transmission-focused guidance to the Independent System Operator (ISO) about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources, including the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region to allow the ISO to identify and approve transmission facilities needed to interconnect resources and reliably serve the needs of load centers, as specified. On December 23, 2022, the PUC, the Energy Commission, and the ISO entered into a memorandum of understanding related to resource and transmission planning, transmission development and permitting, procurement, and interconnections to achieve reliability and policy needs and to coordinate the timely development of resources, resource interconnections, and needed transmission infrastructure. Existing law requires the Energy Commission and the PUC, in coordination with the ISO, every 5 years, to review the memorandum of understanding and a related workplan to ensure the memorandum and workplan reflect the coordination that is needed to help meet the state’s energy goals. This bill would require those entities, on or before January 1, 2028, to update the memorandum and workplan to, among other things, ensure that the memorandum and workplan reflect the requirements of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order 1920-A

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2125 (Bennett D) Groundwater basin adjudication: notice.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/25/2026

Status: 3/26/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/26/2026-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: Existing law requires a plaintiff who files an action to comprehensively determine rights to extract groundwater from a basin to provide the court a draft notice of commencement of groundwater basin adjudication and a draft form answer to adjudication complaint, as specified. Existing law also requires a plaintiff to file, within a specified timeframe, a motion for approval of the draft notice and draft form answer. Under existing law, once the court approves the draft notice, the plaintiff is required to serve the notice, as specified. Following a court order approving both the notice and draft form answer and authorizing service thereof, existing law requires the plaintiff to take additional steps to provide notice to defendants including, but not limited to, mailing, by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, the notice, complaint, and form answer to all holders of fee title to real property in the basin. Under existing law, if a return receipt is not received for a parcel of real property, the plaintiff must post a copy of the notice, complaint, and form answer in a conspicuous place on the real property. After completing these notice procedures, existing law requires the plaintiff to file a notice of completion of the mailing with the court. Existing law permits a court to authorize any other procedures it finds appropriate and necessary to provide notice to persons who may hold groundwater rights in basin. This bill would impose additional requirements on a plaintiff when filing the notice of completion of mailing. The bill would require the plaintiff to include with the notice of completion an affidavit of the person who mailed the notice and the certified or registered mail delivery receipt for each parcel stating the date, time, and place of mailing. The bill would further require the notice to include as an attachment any certified or registered mail delivery receipts received as of the date of the filing.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2132 (Macedo R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: groundwater recharge project.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 4/6/2026-Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W.)

Location: 4/6/2026-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater plans, except as specified. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to include various information relating to subsidence, as applicable. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a groundwater recharge project if the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency determines the project would address subsidence. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2143 (Irwin D) Invasive species: noxious weeds: online marketplaces.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/8/2026-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law designates the Department of Food and Agriculture as the lead department in noxious weed management and requires the department, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to implement provisions relating to noxious weed management. Existing law creates the Noxious Weed Management Account and requires moneys appropriated from the account for expenditure by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to be allocated for implementing provisions relating to noxious weed management and developing noxious weed control strategies, among other purposes. Existing law prohibits a person from selling, distributing, or transporting into, or within, a weed-free area any seed of a noxious weed that the secretary has declared the area to be practically free from. This bill would prohibit an online marketplace, as defined, from accepting payment for a noxious weed for delivery to an address located in the state. The bill would authorize the secretary to, in lieu of prosecution, levy an administrative penalty against an online marketplace that violates this prohibition and would authorize the secretary to seek all reasonable costs associated with remediating any damage caused by a violation of this prohibition. The bill would require all moneys collected pursuant to these provisions to be deposited into the Noxious Weed Management Account.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2163 (Gonzalez, Jeff R) Electricity: Strategic Clean Energy and Critical Mineral Development Zones.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 4/9/2026-Re-referred to Coms. on E.D., G., & H.I. and U. & E. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/9/2026-A. E.D., G., & H.I.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as provided. Existing law requires the PUC, the Energy Commission, State Air Resources Board, and all other state agencies to ensure that actions taken in furtherance of that state policy meet certain criteria. This bill would require those state agencies to ensure that actions taken in furtherance of that state policy also consider the development potential of regions within the state capable of supporting large-scale clean energy production, critical mineral supply chains, advanced manufacturing, and other energy-intensive industries, including regions designated as Strategic Clean Energy and Critical Mineral Development Zones.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2170 (Boerner D) California Environmental Quality Act: overburdened communities: documents and information: translations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 3/23/2026-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/19/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law requires a lead agency to be responsible for determining whether the project is exempt from CEQA and whether an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration is required, as provided. Existing law, for certain projects, establishes a ministerial review process with modified environmental assessment procedures, as provided. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described provisions relating to determinations by a lead agency, would require an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration for the development, operation, substantial modification, or substantial expansion of a project on land that is zoned to allow industrial uses and is in or within 1 / 2 mile of an overburdened community, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2175 (Garcia D) Electrical corporations: definition: electrical and gas service: microgrids.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 4/13/2026-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/9/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law defines "electrical corporation," for purposes of the Public Utilities Act, to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as provided. This bill would revise and recast the definition of "electrical corporation" to, among other things, eliminate certain existing exceptions to the definition of "electrical corporation," thereby expanding the scope of that term and the entities over which the PUC has regulatory authority. The bill would additionally exempt from that definition a corporation or person employing one or more distributed energy resources, as defined, that has the capacity to be coupled with one or more energy storage systems for the generation of electricity primarily for specified uses. The bill would also exempt from the

definition of "electrical corporation" a microgrid, as defined, that primarily serves the included load of the microgrid, as provided. The bill would also make various conforming changes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2180 (Ward D) Local government: Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act: proportional cost of service.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/11/2026

Status: 4/9/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 46. Noes 18.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/9/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency. As part of those requirements, the California Constitution mandates that such fees or charges that are extended, imposed, or increased satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the amount of the fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (act), prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. This bill would authorize a local government to demonstrate the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel by any method that reasonably allocates the ascertainable cost of providing service to all parcels, if substantiated as provided. The bill would, however, provide that for water or sewer service fee or charge impositions, a local government is not required to provide an exact measure of the cost of the service at each parcel and may instead impose uniform or tiered rates to parcel or customer classes that are defined based on common characteristics indicative of likely water or sewer use.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1	ACWA - Sponsor	CMUA - S

AB 2181 (Petrie-Norris D) Public Utilities Commission.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Status: 3/2/2026-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/2/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, which consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. Current law vests the commission with regulatory authority over public utilities. This bill would require the Governor, in appointing members of the commission, to ensure a diverse composition of commissioners by considering geographic diversity and other factors.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2184 (Wilson D) Cap-and-Invest Program: nature-based climate solutions: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 4/7/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 6).

Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, an expert advisory committee established, as provided, and other relevant state agencies, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. Existing law defines "nature-based climate solutions" for these purposes to mean activities, such as restoration, conservation, and land management actions, that increase net carbon sequestration or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in natural and working lands. This bill would annually appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027-2028 to the 2045-46 fiscal year, inclusive, to achieve nature-based climate solutions on natural, working, and urban lands, including \$150,000,000 to be allocated to the Natural Resources Agency to fund nature-based climate solutions, as provided, and \$100,000,000 to be allocated for nature-based climate solutions at the discretion of the Legislature, as provided. The bill would additionally appropriate, after those amounts are allocated, the sum of \$150,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027-2028 to the 2045-46 fiscal year, inclusive, to the Department of Food and Agriculture to fund sustainable agricultural practices and nature-based climate solutions, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2215 (Calderon D) Water rights: permits: State Water Project.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project. Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed within the time period specified in the water right permit. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to extend the deadline specified in the permit to commence or complete construction work and to put appropriated water to beneficial use for good cause shown. This bill would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2085.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Sponsor	Priority 1		

AB 2216 (Aguilar-Curry D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law specifies the composition of the

governing board of the conservancy and requires liaison advisers to serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. Existing law requires the conservancy to prepare and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy and requires the strategic plan to be consistent with certain plans. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to engage in partnerships with nonprofit organizations, local public agencies, and landowners, and authorizes the conservancy to provide grants and loans to state agencies, local public agencies, and nonprofit organizations to further the goals of the conservancy. Existing law establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the Valley, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley and Delta Conservancy, rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Valley and Delta Conservancy Fund, and make conforming changes.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - W	

AB 2218 (Kalra D) Water policy: California Native American tribes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House						

Summary: Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and the human right to water. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to acknowledge and correct the inequities caused by state-sanctioned acts of termination, removal, and assimilation inflicted upon all California Native American tribes through compensation, legal recognition of rights, or replacement of benefits lost. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, including the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board, to consider and incorporate this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing rights, policies, regulations, permits, or grant criteria to address identified inequities.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - O/A	CMUA - O

AB 2239 (Carrillo D) Infrastructure-constrained energization areas: energization timelines: environmental review.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Status: 3/9/2026-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/9/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House				2nd House						

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the PUC to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the PUC, as provided. Current law requires the PUC to require an electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the PUC's targets. This bill would require the PUC to require each electrical corporation to meet energization timelines or targets established pursuant to the above-described provisions or by PUC order. The bill would require the PUC to impose a penalty if an electrical corporation fails to meet an energization timeline or target approved or required by the PUC, as provided. This bill would require the PUC to designate an infrastructure-constrained energization area based on objective criteria, including limited distribution or transmission infrastructure relative to available electrical capacity or projected load growth, inland or desert geography, and extended energization timelines. The bill would require the PUC to adopt rules authorizing over-the-fence transactions within infrastructure-constrained energization areas when an electrical corporation cannot reasonably meet energization targets and other specific conditions are met, as specified. The bill would require the PUC, in coordination with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and local jurisdictions, to establish procedures to facilitate expedited development of electrical generation and energy storage facilities in infrastructure-constrained energization areas, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2260 (Connolly D) Water: restoration management: small restoration use.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/17/2026

Status: 4/8/2026-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. This bill would extend the above-described ability to obtain a right to appropriate water to a small restoration use, as provided. The bill would define several terms for these purposes, including defining a small restoration use as a specified use of water for fish and wildlife preservation and enhancement in connection with a project to restore, enhance, or provide habitat for native fish and wildlife, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - W	

AB 2266 (Schultz D) Electricity: load-serving entities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/13/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to set resource adequacy and resource procurement obligations for load-serving entities, which include electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators. Existing law requires various compliance reporting for load-serving entities. This bill would require the commission, on and after January 1, 2030, when setting certain resource adequacy and resource procurement obligations for load-serving entities, to use the same capacity valuation method, as defined, to assess the reliability contribution of each resource type, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2322 (Papan D) Water discharge: commercial, industrial, or institutional sites.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater by municipalities and industries in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program, established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under existing law, the state board and the 9 regional water quality control

boards issue permits for the discharge of stormwater from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). For purposes of issuing permits for the discharge of stormwater from MS4s, this bill define "commercial, industrial, or institutional site" or "CII site" as a privately owned parcel or contiguous parcels of land that are commercial, industrial, or institutional based on the appropriate county tax assessor land use codes, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2338 (Ransom D) Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rates: inflation-constrained rate case scenario: standard of review.

Current Text: Amended: 3/24/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/24/2026

Status: 3/25/2026-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/23/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission to require every electrical corporation or gas corporation, as part of every general rate case application, to submit an inflation-constrained rate case scenario in which cumulative increases in annual expenditures proposed to be authorized in that proceeding do not exceed the projected federal social security beneficiary cost-of-living adjustment, and to compare that inflation-constrained rate case scenario with the primary rate case plan submitted by the corporation. The bill would authorize the commission to authorize expenditures in excess of the inflation-constrained rate case scenario if it determines that the electrical corporation or gas corporation has provided clear and convincing evidence that a higher level of expenditures is necessary to ensure the safe and reliable operation of its electrical system or gas system.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2340 (Arambula D) Local transportation authority: Fresno Council of Governments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/23/2026

Status: 3/24/2026-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/23/2026-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes cities and counties, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law. If a citizens' initiative measure that imposes a retail transactions and use tax in the County of Fresno, as specified, is adopted by the electors of the County of Fresno and becomes effective, this bill would designate the Fresno Council of Governments as a local transportation authority for purposes of the citizens' initiative measure. The bill would authorize the Fresno Council of Governments to receive and allocate the proceeds of the retail transactions and use tax and to otherwise serve as the administering agency for purposes of that citizens' initiative.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2383 (Zbur D) Electricity: large energy use facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/13/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes the commission to investigate a single rate, classification, rule, contract, practice, or the entire schedule of rates, classifications, rules, contracts, and practices, of any public utility, and to establish new rates, classifications, rules, contracts, practices, or schedules. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, in a new or existing proceeding, to provide for a classification of retail electricity consumers that are large energy use facilities that is separate and distinct from classifications of service for other commercial or industrial retail electricity consumers and has its own rate schedule, as specified. The bill would require any rate schedule adopted by the commission for large energy use facilities to meet specified requirements, and would require the commission, in deciding whether to approve an electrical corporation's proposed rate schedule, to ensure the rates meet certain requirements, as provided. The bill would specify that an electrical corporation and a large energy use facility are not required to use the above-described classification of service if the commission has not approved the electrical corporation's rate schedule for that classification of service.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2447 (Bauer-Kahan D) Water: Nitrogen Pollution Reduction Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policies for water quality control and requires the regional boards to adopt regional water quality control plans in compliance with the state policies. Under the act, the state board and the regional boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to require the regional boards to update the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program in order to reduce nitrogen waste discharges from commercial irrigated agricultural areas, as provided. The bill would require the regional boards to adopt revised orders with waste discharge requirements on or before January 1, 2028, that are sufficient to meet certain reductions in nitrogen waste discharges. The bill would require the state board to, on or before July 1, 2027, publish both a list of standardized crop names and categories, and a statewide methodology for calculating, and field-level reporting of, nitrogen balances for croplands, including nitrogen fertilizer applications and nitrogen discharges, that account for available soil nitrogen, to be used by the regional boards and incorporated into the revised orders.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2464 (Wicks D) Energy: firm zero-carbon resources.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 4/9/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, working with the Public Utilities Commission, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2028, a statewide assessment of the role and necessity of firm zero-carbon resources in meeting the state’s clean energy and reliability objectives, potential technologies and strategies for integrating firm zero-carbon resources into the state’s energy mix, recommendations on procurement, policy, and planning actions to deploy and support firm zero-carbon resources, and current and projected renewable and firm zero-carbon generation capacity, reliability requirements under varying system conditions, and the cost and emission implications of firm zero-carbon resources.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2476 (Ellis R) Electricity: integrated resource plans: Department of Water Resources: procurement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 3/9/2026-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/9/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to adopt a process for each load-serving entity, as defined, to file an integrated resource plan, adopt a schedule for periodic updates to the plan, and ensure each load-serving entity take specified actions, as specified. Current law requires the commission to determine if there is a need for the procurement of eligible energy resources, as described, and requires the commission to specify the eligible energy resources that should be procured to meet that need, and authorizes the commission, within 6 months of making that determination, to request the Department of Water Resources to procure those specified resources that meet the portfolio of resources, as specified. Current law authorizes the department to procure those resources pursuant to that request only before January 1, 2035, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to procure resources from a pump hydroelectric facility pursuant to these provisions if the pump hydroelectric facility does not exceed 500 megawatts and was directly appropriated funding by the state before January 1, 2023. This bill would additionally authorize the department to procure resources from a pump hydroelectric facility pursuant to the above-described provisions if the pump hydroelectric facility is exempt from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2493 (Petrie-Norris D) Electrical corporations: interconnection: transmission: permitting: auditor.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/13/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, if it determines that the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, or service of a public utility, or the methods of manufacture, distribution, transmission, storage, or supply used by the public utility, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper, inadequate, or insufficient, to determine and fix the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, service, or methods to be observed, furnished, constructed, enforced, or employed. This bill would, within one year following the adoption of each transmission plan produced by the Independent System Operator through the transmission planning process, or a successor process, and within one year following the execution of a generator interconnection agreement, require each large electrical corporation that is assigned or obligated to construct a project that requires approval by the commission to initiate permitting for the project by filing an application or other notice, as applicable, pursuant to a specific general order. The bill would authorize a large electrical corporation to request an extension of the filing deadline by demonstrating good cause in a written notice to the commission, as provided. If a large electrical corporation fails to adhere to these timelines, or to make a timely extension request, the bill would require the commission to take appropriate enforcement action, as specified. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2027, the commission to require each large electrical corporation, as defined, to retain an independent third-

party auditor to review certain transmission- and interconnection-related submissions made by the large electrical corporation, the large electrical corporation's progress on completing network upgrades following approval in a generator interconnection agreement or transmission plan approved by the Independent System Operator, the large electrical corporation's compliance with the above-described permitting deadlines, and the large electrical corporation's compliance with any remedial actions ordered by the commission, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2590 (Gonzalez, Jeff R) Resource conservation: sentinel landscapes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 14).

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the federal Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, as part of which the United States Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the United States Secretary of Agriculture, the United States Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other federal departments and agencies that elect to become full partners in the program, are authorized to establish and carry out a program to preserve and restore sentinel landscapes. Existing federal law authorizes federal departments and agencies to give to any eligible owner or manager of land within a designated sentinel landscape priority consideration for participation in any easement, grant, or assistance program and to coordinate actions between their departments and agencies and with other federal, state, interstate, and local agencies, Indian tribes, and private entities. Existing federal law defines "sentinel landscape" as a landscape-scale area encompassing one or more military installations or state-owned National Guard installations and the publicly and privately owned lands that serve to protect and support the rural economy, the natural environment, outdoor recreation, and the national defense missions of a military installation or state-owned National Guard installation. This bill would enact the California Sentinel Landscapes Act and would require the Natural Resources Agency to designate a Sentinel Landscapes Program Manager to coordinate state participation in the federal Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, as prescribed. The bill would require state agencies that have conservation grant or easement authority, to the extent feasible and consistent with their existing statutory authority, to cooperate with the Sentinel Landscapes Program Manager. This bill would authorize the Wildlife Conservation Board to provide grants for habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement projects that contribute to the objectives of a federally designated sentinel landscape, as prescribed.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2619 (Papan D) Water resources: data centers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/8/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors to license businesses carried on within their respective jurisdictions and to set license fees, as specified. This bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data

center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, the data center's annual water use for the preceding calendar year, including total water use, direct water use, and indirect water use, as prescribed.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - NF/A	

AB 2630 (Bennett D) Water diversion and use: adoption of regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 4/6/2026-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/24/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations requiring measurement and reporting of water diversion and use by persons, including, among others, those authorized to appropriate water under a permit, a license, a registration for small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, or a certificate for livestock stockpond use. For the initial regulations, existing law requires that they be adopted as emergency regulations and provides that the emergency regulations remain in effect until revised by the state board. Existing law also exempts the initial regulations from the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill would require, until January 1, 2032, that all further regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to these provisions be adopted as emergency regulations and remain in effect until revised by the state board, and would exempt them from the California Environmental Quality Act.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - O	CMUA - O

AB 2639 (Soria D) Merced County Flood Control District: local government coordination.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 3/23/2026-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/19/2026-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Merced County Flood Control District Act, establishes the Merced County Flood Control District to control the flood and stormwaters of the district, which consists of all the territory of the County of Merced. This bill would require the district to coordinate its flood control planning and response operations with other local agencies located completely or partially in the County of Merced, including, but not limited to, cities and districts with responsibilities for surface water management or flood control. By imposing additional requirements on the Merced County Flood Control District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2647 (Calderon D) Energy: nuclear facilities: advanced nuclear reactors.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/13/2026-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/16/2026-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the exclusive jurisdiction to certify thermal powerplants with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. Existing law prohibits the Energy Commission from certifying a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except for specified powerplants, and provides that a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except those specified powerplants, is not a permitted land use in California unless certain conditions are met regarding the existence of technology for the construction and operation of nuclear fuel rod processing plants and of demonstrated technology or means for the disposal of high-level nuclear waste, as specified. This bill would exempt advanced nuclear reactors, as defined, from that prohibition. The bill would require the commission, before making a determination that an advanced nuclear reactor is not subject to the prohibition, to verify that the owner, operator, or developer of the advanced nuclear reactor has made legally enforceable commitment to comply with certain labor requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - F

AB 2672 (Hart D) Transportation fuels: gasoline specifications: air pollution.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/7/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 4/13/2026-A. U. & E.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to submit an assessment to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, regarding transportation fuels in the state. Existing law requires that the first assessment submitted after January 1, 2026, evaluate the cost and supply impacts of allowing the sale of gasoline with alternative specifications to support a reliable and affordable supply of transportation fuels in California, and, if the evaluation finds that allowing the sale of gasoline with alternative specifications is likely to support a reliable and affordable supply of transportation fuels in California, requires the commission, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to recommend a strategy to facilitate the sale of gasoline with those alternative specifications that considers, among other things, the use of a fee associated with the sale of gasoline with those alternative specifications to mitigate for any increase in emissions. This bill would require the commission to triennially submit that assessment on or before July 1, rather than January 1, and would require that the commission's recommended strategy's discussion of that fee include recommendations regarding the appropriate fee amount to protect consumers from price impacts and avoid market disruptions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2688 (Zbur D) Energy: offshore wind infrastructure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 2/21/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish and administer a program to support offshore wind infrastructure improvements to advance the capabilities of California ports, harbors, and other waterfront facilities to support the buildout of offshore wind facilities and maximize the economic and environmental benefits of an offshore wind industry in California. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that requirement.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2

AB 2728 (Soria D) Open and Transparent Water Data Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies for specified purposes, including, among others, improving the management of the state’s water resources. This bill would specify for purposes of that provision that improving the management of the state’s water resources includes improving the efficacy of management actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2736 (Johnson R) California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 2/21/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations and to the statement of intent. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

AB 2739 (Soria D) Water: affordability and system stabilization.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 4/15/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/15/2026-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law vests in the department powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction in matters pertaining to water or dams. Existing law declares the responsibility of the state to assist local governments in providing certain essential services and facilities where water resource construction projects financed, in whole or in part, by the state or by the state jointly with the federal government create an undue burden on a local area’s ability to provide these services and facilities. Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board

to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish in the State Treasury the Water Affordability and System Stabilization Fund for holding the principal and income of the Water Affordability and System Stabilization Trust, which the bill would create. The bill would designate the Treasurer as trustee of the trust, as specified, and would require the trustee, among other things, to hold, manage, and invest the principal of the trust with the obligation of providing a growing perpetual source of annual funding to the Water Rate Assistance Fund, administered by the state board, and the Community Water Affordability Assistance Fund, administered by the department, beginning 25 years after the Legislature transfers funding from the General Fund to the Water Affordability and System Stabilization Fund.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
			ACWA - S	CMUA - S

SB 74

(Seyarto R) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/15/2025

Last Amend: 4/7/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor’s office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor’s cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project’s additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 90

(Seyarto R) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.

Current Text: Amended: 3/12/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/22/2025

Last Amend: 3/12/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000

available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 222 (Wiener D) Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.

Current Text: Amended: 1/15/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2025

Last Amend: 1/15/2026

Status: 1/26/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2026-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county, beginning July 1, 2027, to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

CMUA - W

SB 223 (Alvarado-Gil R) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2025

Last Amend: 4/24/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a

significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform on or before July 1, 2028, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California’s population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
ACWA - F				

SB 231 (Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 3/20/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor’s office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor’s cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 232 (Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 3/20/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
	1st House			2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. The CEQA guidelines require a lead agency, immediately after deciding that an environmental impact report is required for a project, to send a notice of preparation stating that an environmental impact report will be prepared to the office and each responsible and trustee agency, as specified. This bill would require the office to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked-in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked-in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. The bill would define “locked-in guidelines” as CEQA guidelines, that are in effect at the time of the first issuance of the notice of preparation for a project, that apply to the project throughout the course of the environmental review process pursuant to

CEQA, regardless of changes in the guidelines that occur after the first issuance of the notice of preparation. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the office to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the study. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 256 (Pérez D) Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires local publicly owned electric utilities and electrical cooperatives to annually prepare wildfire mitigation plans and submit the plans to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, as specified. Current law requires that each wildfire mitigation plan include, among other things, a description of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires, and a description of the appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying a customer who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned facilities, as specified. The bill would require an electrical corporation, for areas affected by wildfire that require electrical distribution infrastructure to be rebuilt, to consider the undergrounding of electrical distribution infrastructure if it is determined to be cost effective compared to other wildfire mitigation strategies.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

CMUA - W

SB 330 (Padilla D) Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 6/30/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/9/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission infrastructure is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as a project subject to competitive

bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state’s clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Support	Priority 1		CMUA - W

SB 331 (Menjivar D) Substance abuse.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. For the purposes of these provisions, current law defines “gravely disabled” as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care. This bill would include in the definition of “gravely disabled” for purposes of the above provisions an individual who is unable to provide for their basic personal needs due to chronic alcoholism, as defined. The bill would further define a “mental health disorder” as a condition outlined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 332 (Wahab D) Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.

Current Text: Amended: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 7/14/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to select a research institute, as defined, to conduct a comparative analysis of the benefits and challenges of transitioning the electrical corporations to a public entity, nonprofit public benefit corporation, or mutual benefit corporation in order to identify a recommended model, as provided. The bill would require the research institute to complete the analysis on or before January 1, 2029, and, upon completion, to submit the analysis to the Legislature and the Energy Commission. The bill would require the Energy Commission to make a draft of the analysis available to the public for comment before submitting the final draft to the Legislature and would limit the cost of conducting the analysis to \$5,000,000. This bill would require the research institute to conduct the first phase of the comparative analysis and to submit an interim report, on or before December 31, 2026, to the Energy Commission on threshold legal issues, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a group of state attorneys from the legal departments of state agencies that regulate electrical corporations to advise the research institute on the first phase of the comparative analysis, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

CMUA - O/A

SB 348

(Hurtado D) State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard.

Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations, as provided, to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in California, as specified. This bill would require the state board, beginning no later than January 31, 2026, to reconsider and revise the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to reduce the program’s financial burden on drivers in the state, including by taking specified actions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		CMUA - W

SB 350

(Durazo D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 5/7/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, the bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability assistance, for both residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with relevant agencies and after a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt an annual report to be posted on the state board’s internet website identifying how the fund has performed, as specified. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the program, including, but not limited to, providing guidance, oversight, and funding for low-income rate assistance for residential ratepayers of eligible systems. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, at the request of the state board, to bring an action in state court to restrain the use of any method, act, or practice in violation of these provisions, except as provided. The bill would make the implementation of all of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1	ACWA - O/A	CMUA - Concerns

SB 540

(Becker D) Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/29/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 5/29/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 7/10/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO’s governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO adopts a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		CMUA - O/A

[SB 556](#) (Hurtado D) Habitat enhancement and restoration: floodplains.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife administers various habitat conservation and restoration programs. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$21,500,000 to be allocated to the board for floodplain acquisition, habitat restoration, and associated conservation projects on floodplains in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

[SB 557](#) (Hurtado D) Child abuse: family resource centers.

Current Text: Amended: 1/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 1/5/2026

Status: 1/29/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2026-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the State Department of Social Services to use federal funding to undertake specified activities, including, among other things, supporting coordination and sharing of best practices implemented by family resource centers with other agencies, when the best practices reflect strategies and outcomes that were achieved and supported by evidence-informed programs and data. Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse

or neglect, as specified, or for the purpose of child welfare agencies making a detention determination. Current law specifies that the multidisciplinary personnel team may include a representative of a local child abuse prevention council or family-strengthening organization, including, but not limited to, a family resource center. Current law defines "family resource center," for purposes of these provisions. This bill would instead define "family resource center" to mean a family-friendly entity serving as a hub for multigenerational, family-centered, and family-strengthening support services that are provided at no cost or low cost to participants, embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, reflective of, and responsive to, community needs and interests, build communities of peer support for families, and include cross-system collaboration to assist in transforming families and communities through reciprocity, development of social connections that reduce isolation and stress, and asset development based on impact-driven and evidence-informed approaches with the goal of preventing child abuse and neglect and strengthening children and families.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 559 (Stern D) Electricity: deenergization events: communications.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/2/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and to submit the plan to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval, as specified. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan of an electrical corporation to include, among other things, protocols for deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, and protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communications infrastructure. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan of an electrical corporation to also include appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying a customer who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines and requires these procedures to consider the need to notify, as a priority, critical first responders, health care facilities, and operators of telecommunications infrastructure with premises within the footprint of a potential deenergization event. This bill would require, consistent with the above-described protocols, an electrical corporation to immediately notify, when possible and at the time a decision to conduct a deenergization event is made, public safety partners about the potential public safety impacts of the deenergization event, as specified. The bill would require detailed status information on restoration efforts to be made available to emergency management organizations, public safety officials, customers, and the public, where feasible, with regular progress updates issued at intervals of no more than 12 hours, for all impacted circuits, as specified. The bill would require, in advance of a deenergization event, an electrical corporation to make a reasonable effort to publish and make available weather conditions observed within the affected circuit being considered for deenergization, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 599 (Caballero D) Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/24/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/11/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would,

for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - F	

SB 601 (Allen D) Water: waste discharge.

Current Text: Amended: 7/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/10/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - O	CMUA - O

SB 654 (Stern D) California Environmental Protection Agency: contract: registry: greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Protection Agency is required to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. Current law provides that participation in the registry is voluntary and open to any entity conducting business in the state. Existing law authorizes the agency to enter into a contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state. Current law limits the term of the term of the contract to 3 years, except as provided. This bill would instead require the agency to oversee the administration of the above-described registry and would authorize the agency to enter into a new contract, limited to a term of 3 years and with a total budget of \$2,000,000, to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state to meet the different needs of water users throughout the state by various means, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		
			ACWA - F	CMUA - F

SB 746 (Alvarado-Gil R) Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 755 (Blakespear D) California Contractor Climate Transparency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/5/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act requires, on or before July 1, 2025, the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations to require a reporting entity to, among other things, annually disclose all of the reporting entity’s scope 1 emissions, scope 2 emissions, and scope 3 emissions, as defined. Current law also requires, on or before January 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, a covered entity to prepare a climate-related financial risk report disclosing the entity’s climate-related financial risk and measures adopted to reduce and adapt to climate-related financial risk. This bill would enact the California Contractor Climate Transparency Act, which would require the state board, beginning one year after the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act, as specified, to require a large contractor and a significant contractor, as defined, to report annually specified information, including, for large contractors, an annual disclosure of scope 1 emissions, scope 2 emissions, scope 3 emissions, and climate-related financial risk, as specified, and for significant contractors, an annual disclosure of scope 1 emissions and scope 2 emissions, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 795 (Richardson D) Horse racing: out-of-state thoroughbred races: Delaware Handicap.

Current Text: Amended: 1/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 1/5/2026

Status: 1/27/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/27/2026-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under the Horse Racing Law, the total number of thoroughbred races imported by associations or fairs on a statewide basis under these provisions is prohibited from exceeding 75 races per day on days when live thoroughbred or fair racing is being conducted in the state, with the exception of prescribed races. This bill would exempt from the 75 imported race per day limitation races that are part of the race card of the Delaware Handicap.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 833

(McNerney D) Critical infrastructure: artificial intelligence systems: human oversight.

Current Text: Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the California Cybersecurity Integration Center within the Office of Emergency Services to serve as the central organizing hub of state government’s cybersecurity activities and to coordinate information sharing with various entities. Existing law also requires the Technology Recovery Plan element of the State Administrative Manual to ensure the inclusion of cybersecurity strategy incident response standards for each state agency to secure its critical infrastructure controls and information, as prescribed. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, an operator, defined as a state agency responsible for operating, managing, overseeing, or controlling access to critical infrastructure, that deploys a covered artificial intelligence (AI) system, as defined, to establish a human oversight mechanism that ensures a human monitors the system’s operations in real time and reviews and approves any plan or action proposed by the covered AI system before execution, except as provided. The bill would require the Department of Technology to develop specialized training in AI safety protocols and risk management techniques to oversight personnel. The bill would require oversight personnel for an operator to conduct an annual assessment of its covered AI systems, as specified, and to submit a summary of the findings to the department. The bill would make findings and declarations related to its provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		CMUA - W

SB 836

(Rubio D) Electricity: transmission planning and permitting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 2/2/2026-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/23/2026-S. DEAD

Dead	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), on or before March 31, 2024, to provide transmission-focused guidance to the Independent System Operator about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources, including the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region to allow the Independent System Operator to identify and approve transmission facilities needed to interconnect resources and reliably serve the needs of load centers, as specified. This bill would require those entities to review and update, as necessary, the memorandum every 3 years, rather than every 5 years. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 842

(Stern D) Energy: firm zero-carbon resources.

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 6/27/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to submit

information to the commission for various purposes, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2026, to produce a report identifying opportunities and needs to provide for local and system reliability with firm zero-carbon resources over the short term, midterm, and long term, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Watch	Priority 1		

SB 872 (McNerney D) Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/14/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/6/2026

Last Amend: 4/14/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Set for hearing April 20. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/7/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the principal options for the Delta and requires the department to evaluate and comparatively rate each option for its ability to do specified things, including, among others, to maintain Delta water quality for Delta users, and to preserve, protect, and improve Delta levees. Existing law establishes in the agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law provides for the preservation of specified management areas of the Suisun Marsh, pursuant to a protection plan prepared and adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as provided. This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation, would make the moneys in the fund available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for expenditure consistent with the allocations described below. The bill would authorize the secretary to seek out, and the fund to accept, state moneys from, among other sources, any bond funds, the General Fund, or the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including federal and private moneys, and would continuously appropriate those moneys without regard to fiscal year, for allocation as described below, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require the secretary to allocate moneys in the fund, through the 2046–47 fiscal year, subject to funding availability, as follows: (1) in the amount of \$150,000,000, annually, to the Department of Water Resources for the purposes of supporting capital improvements to restore the original design water conveyance capacity for state water conveyance systems, as defined, impacted operationally by land subsidence, and (2) in the amount of \$150,000,000, annually, to the conservancy for projects in the Delta or Suisun Marsh to improve existing levees, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Support	Priority 1		
			ACWA - S	CMUA - F

SB 885 (Strickland R) Restoring Accountability Act: major regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2026

Last Amend: 4/7/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-April 14 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) Reconsideration granted.

Location: 2/11/2026-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to, among other things, assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, and requires a state agency proposing to adopt,

amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, to prepare and submit to the Department of Finance for comment, a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. Existing law defines "major regulation" for purposes of the act to mean any proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the office that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as provided. Existing law establishes procedures for the adoption of emergency regulations, including requiring that the state agency make a finding that the adoption of a regulation or order of repeal is necessary to address an emergency, as defined. Under existing law, a regulation, amendment, or order of repeal adopted as an emergency regulatory action may only remain in effect for up to 180 days, unless the adopting agency complies with specified requirements. This bill, the Restoring Accountability Act, would prohibit a state agency from taking final action to adopt a major regulation until certain requirements are met, including that after the state agency prepares a standardized regulatory impact analysis and submits the analysis to the Department of Finance, as described above, the state agency submits a proposal to the Legislature recommending legislation to authorize the adoption of the major regulation and the Legislature enacts a law expressly authorizing the state agency to adopt that major regulation. The bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would authorize a state agency to adopt an emergency regulation that is a major regulation if the state agency complies with specified requirements governing the adoption of emergency regulations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 910

(Seyarto R) Municipal water districts: water service: Indian lands.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2026

Status: 3/12/2026-March 18 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/11/2026-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Municipal Water District Law of 1911 provides for the formation of municipal water districts and grants to those districts specified powers. Current law permits a district to acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water for the beneficial use of the district, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the district. Current law, upon the request of certain Indian tribes and the satisfaction of certain conditions, requires a district to provide service of water at substantially the same terms applicable to the customers of the district to the Indian tribe's lands that are not within a district, as prescribed. Current law also authorizes a district, until January 1, 2027, under specified circumstances, to apply to the applicable local agency formation commission to provide this service of water to Indian lands, as defined, that are not within the district and requires the local agency formation commission to approve that application. This bill would extend the above provisions regarding the application to the applicable local agency formation commission to January 1, 2032.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		
ACWA - W				

SB 943

(Becker D) Public utilities: electricity: transmission charge: industrial transition usage.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2026

Last Amend: 3/23/2026

Status: 4/13/2026-April 13 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/13/2026-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would authorize the commission to direct an electrical corporation with more than 100,000 service connections in California, when billing a large commercial or industrial customer for separately metered new load to provide industrial process heat, to apply an adjustment factor to the per kilowatt-hour rate so as to limit the nonbypassable charge ratio, as specified, in furtherance of facilitating electrification of industrial energy use.

Organization	Position	Priority

State Water Contractors Support Priority 1 **Misc1** **Misc2**
 CMUA - W

SB 952 (Laird D) State Water Project: renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/2/2026
Last Amend: 3/17/2026
Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/13/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, it is the policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to procure eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources to satisfy those obligations imposed on the State Water Resources Development System, commonly known as the State Water Project, pursuant to that policy. Existing law requires the department, in conducting procurement, to consider specified factors and requires that all resources procured be used first to meet the department's own electricity needs. This bill would require the department, in conducting procurement, to consider portfolio diversity, resource type, location, and hours of typical peak operation.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors	Sponsor	Priority 1		
				CMUA - F

SB 978 (Pérez D) Data centers: labor: electricity rates.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/4/2026
Last Amend: 3/23/2026
Status: 4/10/2026-Set for hearing April 20.
Location: 4/8/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish a special rate structure for data centers, as defined, taking transmission level electrical service with an estimated peak demand of at least 75 megawatts of electricity to, among other things, protect other customers of electrical corporations, prohibit cost shifts to those other customers, and require data centers to pay for the electrical corporations' upfront costs of transmission or distribution infrastructure upgrades necessary for the provision of electrical service to the data centers. The bill would require the construction of data centers subject to the special rate structure to comply with certain labor requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 986 (Seyarto R) Major regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/5/2026
Last Amend: 4/15/2026
Status: 4/15/2026-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 4/14/2026-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The APA requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend,

or repeal an administrative regulation to, among other things, assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, and requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to prepare and submit to the Department of Finance for review, a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. The APA defines "major regulation," for purposes of the act, to mean any proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the OAL that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as provided. The APA provides exceptions for emergency regulations in the case of a situation that calls for immediate action to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. This bill would prohibit a major regulation from taking effect until submission to, and expiration of a 60-day review period by, the Legislature, except as provided for emergency regulations. The bill would, prior to the expiration of the 60-day review period, require the Legislature to hold an informational hearing on the major regulation.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1011 (McNerney D) Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P.

Location: 4/13/2026-S. P., D.T., & C.P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to oversee the implementation of certain programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, by local publicly owned electric utilities. Under existing law, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime. This bill would require the PUC, for a privately owned utility, and the Energy Commission, for a publicly owned utility, to oversee the implementation of a specified program to regulate automated decision systems in connection with certain utility functions. The bill would require privately owned utilities and publicly owned utilities that employ automated decision systems in the mapping, design, configuration, operation, maintenance, or oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure to maintain a structured process by which qualified personnel are able to modify or override the output of the automated decision systems and to take other specified actions. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from deploying a high-risk automated decision system in its live operational environment unless it files with the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, a safety plan containing certain information, and would require the high-risk automated decision system to operate in staging mode, as provided, before full operational deployment. The bill would require a high-risk automated decision system that creates, modifies, updates, or purports to correct system records to meet certain requirements. The bill would require a covered utility to report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, within 24 hours of discovering any event in which a high-risk automated decision system contributed to or caused certain consequences, including a service interruption or outage affecting more than 500 customers, and would require the covered utility, within 30 days of the event, to submit a root-cause report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, that includes certain information.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - O

SB 1108 (Caballero D) Grassland Ecological Area Conservancy.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 4/7/2026

Status: 4/13/2026-April 13 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Location: 4/13/2026-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would establish the Grassland Ecological Area Conservancy within the Natural Resources

Agency, with jurisdiction over the Grassland Ecological Area and the Grassland Focus Area, as defined, for specified purposes, including to protect, conserve, and restore the physical, cultural, archaeological, historical, and living resources of the Grassland Ecological Area and the Grassland Focus Area and to provide increased opportunities for tourism and recreation. The bill would require the conservancy to be governed by a board composed of designated voting members, including certain members appointed by certain local agencies, and nonvoting liaison advisers. The bill would set forth the powers, duties, and limitations of the governing board and the conservancy, as provided. The bill would create the Grassland Ecological Area Conservancy Fund and would make moneys in the fund available for expenditure by the conservancy, upon appropriation by the Legislature, only for the purposes of these provisions. The bill would require all funds or income received by the conservancy, including proceeds from donations or a lease, rental, sale, exchange, or transfer of an interest or option in real property, to be deposited into the fund.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1123 (Wiener D) Administrative Procedure Act: major regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/14/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and avoid the imposition of unnecessary or unreasonable regulations or reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to satisfy additional requirements, including by requiring the state agency to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in the manner prescribed by the Department of Finance, as specified, and requires the analysis to address certain items, including the creation or elimination of jobs within the state and the competitive advantages or disadvantages for businesses currently doing business within the state. This bill would require an agency, in estimating the economic impact of adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation, to identify and calculate any offsetting benefits, impacts, or savings that might result directly or indirectly from that adoption, amendment, or repeal and factor those benefits, impacts, or savings into its economic impact estimate.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1138 (Padilla D) Load-serving entities: resource adequacy requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-Set for hearing April 20.

Location: 4/8/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, as provided. Existing law defines load-serving entity, for that purpose, as an electrical corporation, electric service provider, or community choice aggregator. Existing law requires each load-serving entity to be subject to the same requirements for resource adequacy, the renewables portfolio standard program, and the integrated resource planning process that apply to electrical corporations, as provided. This bill would require the commission to authorize a load-serving entity to demonstrate compliance with resource adequacy requirements by selling to, or otherwise making transactions with, another load-serving entity to meet not more than 25% of its compliance obligations with contracts that are of a short-term duration, and to authorize those transactions to be denominated in the same unit of time used to denominate resource adequacy compliance requirements. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend or adjust that authority of a load-serving entity to sell to, or otherwise make transactions with, another load-serving entity, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1152 (McGuire D) Fish and wildlife.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 2/26/2026-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife and prescribes the functions and responsibilities of the department with regard to the implementation, administration, and enforcement of laws regulating fish and wildlife in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to fish and wildlife.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1158 (Stern D) Energy: reliability planning assessment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), on or before December 15, 2022, and quarterly thereafter, to submit to the Legislature a joint Reliability Planning Assessment that, among other things, includes prospective information on existing and expected resources, including updates on the interconnection status for renewable projects and any delays in interconnection, and expected retirements for both system and local resources. Current law requires the Energy Commission to report in the energy almanac on California energy resources that serve load in California. This bill would require that the assessment also include the status of utility transmission upgrades and electrical grid infrastructure capacity, PUC approvals of applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity and permits to construct utility and independent projects, and applications for permits for projects from the Energy Commission and the queue of projects from the Independent System Operator, include the expected completion dates for both system and local resources, and report on the use of fossil fuel by certain facilities constructed by, purchased by, or under contract with, the Department of Water Resources, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1184 (McGuire D) California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 2/26/2026-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to environmental quality.

Organization	Position	Priority

State Water
Contractors

Priority 1

Misc1

Misc2

SB 1233

(Allen D) Public utilities: rates.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 4/9/2026-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Location: 4/8/2026-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law prohibits a public utility from changing a rate or altering a classification, contract, practice, or rule that would result in a new rate, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the commission that the new rate is justified and the public utility notifying its customers of the rate change. This bill would require an electrical corporation or gas corporation proposing to change a rate or to alter a classification, contract, practice, or rule that would result in a new rate, based directly or indirectly on its request for return on invested capital, to include in its proposal certain information, as provided. The bill would require the commission, in approving the rate change, to take into account, and make specific findings related to wildfire risk reduction efforts taken by the electrical corporation or gas corporation.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1245

(Stern D) Petroleum : report.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/25/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/13/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight in the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to, among other things, provide independent oversight and analysis of the transportation fuels market for the protection of consumers by identifying market design flaws, market power abuses, and any other manner by which market participants act to harm competition or act contrary to the best interests of the consumers in the state. Existing law requires the division to report its findings and recommendations to improve market performance, at least annually, to the Legislature, the Governor, the commission, the Attorney General, and the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. This bill would make the annual report due on or before July 1 of each year.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1295

(Stern D) Distributed energy storage systems: procurement.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 4/9/2026-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Location: 3/4/2026-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity, as defined, to procure viable and cost-effective energy

storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires the PUC to direct the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread deployment of distributed energy storage systems. This bill would require the PUC, in addition to the requirements described above, on or before January 1, 2030, to consider procurement strategies to support the installation of distributed energy storage systems, as provided. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the PUC and the Independent System Operator, on or before July 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter, to identify and evaluate constrained distribution areas, as defined, and local capacity areas, as defined, for those purposes, as provided. As part of the procurement strategies considered by the PUC, the bill would require the PUC to require each load-serving entity to demonstrate that identified localized reliability vulnerability areas will be addressed within a reasonable planning horizon and using the least-cost portfolio of resources, including distributed energy storage systems and other nonwire alternatives, as specified. If the PUC imposes an energy storage system procurement target on load-serving entities, the bill would authorize each load-serving entity to meet up to 50% of its procurement target through energy storage systems that it owns, that are interconnected at the transmission or distribution level, or that are located on the customer side of the meter, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to reconsider procurement strategies and appropriate targets not less than once every 3 years.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

[SB 1326](#) (Wahab D) California Environmental Quality Act: tribal cultural resources: mitigation measures.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 3/16/2026-Set for hearing April 22.

Location: 3/4/2026-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would modify the definition of tribal cultural resource to, among other things, include a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that is identified by the Native American Heritage Commission as a sacred place, as provided, or included in a local tribal register.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

[SB 1350](#) (McNerney D) Energy: renewable electrical generation facilities: definition.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 4/14/2026-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 13). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 4/14/2026-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law defines a "renewable electrical generation facility" as a facility that uses biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, fuel cells or linear generators that use specified fuels, small hydroelectric generation of 30 megawatts or less, digester gas, municipal solid waste conversion, landfill gas, ocean wave, ocean thermal, or tidal current, and that meets other specified requirements. Existing law incorporates that definition into various programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from electrical generating facilities that meet that definition of "renewable electrical generation facility," and the net energy metering program, in which residential customers, small commercial customers, and commercial, industrial, or agricultural customers of an electrical utility, who use renewable electrical generation facilities, are eligible to participate, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "renewable electrical generation facility" to include a

facility that uses turbines that use specified fuels. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		CMUA - F

SB 1354 (Archuleta D) The military: defense of the state.

Current Text: Amended: 3/25/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Last Amend: 3/25/2026
Status: 4/14/2026-Set for hearing April 21 in PUB. S. pending receipt.
Location: 4/8/2026-S. M. & V. A.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the militia of the United States, specifies who is eligible to be a part of the militia, divides the militia into the organized and unorganized militia, and defines the organized militia as the National Guard and the Naval Militia. Existing federal law authorizes the President of the United States to call units of the National Guard of any state into federal service if certain criteria are met. Existing federal law, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, authorizes member states to provide for mutual assistance between the states in managing a disaster that is declared by the governor of the affected state. Existing law establishes within state government a Military Department that includes, among other things, the office of the Adjutant General, the California National Guard, and the State Guard. Under existing law, the militia of the state is comprised of the California National Guard, the State Guard, the Naval Militia, and the unorganized militia. Existing law makes the Governor, by virtue of holding their office, the commander in chief of the militia of the state. This bill would make it a crime for military personnel of another state, territory, or district to enter, or cause something to enter, the state to perform military duty or law enforcement functions without the permission of the Governor, except as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1388 (Durazo D) Local agencies: improvement and maintenance of natural habitat.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Status: 4/9/2026-Set for hearing April 29.
Location: 3/4/2026-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a local agency to, as specified, establish a district to provide for the improvement or maintenance of natural habitat. Existing law authorizes the local agency to perform those functions or contract with the state, another local agency, or a special district to perform those functions, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency to contract with a joint powers authority to perform the above-described functions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

SB 1394 (Limón D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters: conservation goals: reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/20/2026
Status: 4/10/2026-Set for hearing April 20.
Location: 4/7/2026-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by the year 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature

on progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the 30x30 goal. Existing law requires the report to include specified information, including identified barriers to implementing the 30x30 goal and recommended actions taken or needed to address those barriers. This bill would require the report to include sufficient information to accurately quantify and identify the acreage reported to be newly conserved and distinguish it from acreage previously reported as conserved. The bill would require the secretary to post the report on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website where it is publicly accessible.

Organization	Position	Priority	Misc1	Misc2
State Water Contractors		Priority 1		

Total Measures: 138
Total Tracking Forms: 138