



AGENDA

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

Thursday, October 23, 2025
East Orange County Water District
185 N. McPherson Road, Orange CA 92869

4:00 p.m.

Members of the public shall be permitted to speak in-person as to both agendized and non-agendized items. Those wishing to speak may verbally indicating their desire to comment at the time the item is called. Additionally, members of the public may, but are not required to, e-mail comments to Sylvia Prado at sprado@eocwd.com up to 60 minutes before the Board meeting, and such comments shall be provided to the Board. Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting that require other reasonable modifications or accommodation to facilitate such attendance should contact Ms. Prado at (714) 538-5815 or the e-mail provided as soon as feasible before the meeting to make such request.

1. **Call Meeting to Order; Pledge of Allegiance – Director Sears**
2. **Addition of Items Arising After Posting of Agenda Requiring Immediate Action**
(Requires 2/3 vote or unanimous vote if less than 2/3 of members are present)
Recommendation: Determine by motion need to take immediate action on item(s) and that the need for action came to the District's attention after posting of the Agenda and that such item(s) be added to the Agenda.
3. **Public Communications to the Board:** Opportunity for members of the public to comment on agendized and non-agendized items. Each speaker and comment is limited to three minutes. During this time, e-mailed comments timely submitted to Ms. Prado shall be provided to the Board. Interested speakers who verbally indicate their desire to speak during this item shall be afforded an opportunity to address the Board. At the discretion of the Board President, comments on a particular agendized item may be deferred until that item is heard

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 4-8) All matters on the Consent Calendar are to be approved by one motion, without separate discussion on these items, unless a Board member or District staff request that specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate consideration.

4. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting held July 24, 2025 and Special Board Meetings held August 13, 2025 and September 4, 2025.
Recommendation: Approve minutes as presented.

5. Wholesale and Retail Water Usage Report
Recommendation: Informational.
6. Schedule of Disbursements
Recommendation: Receive and File.
7. Financial Statements
Recommendation: Receive and File.
8. Conference and Meeting Requests
Recommendation: Board to authorize attendance as desired.

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

9. Sewer Combination Vacuum Excavation Truck Purchase
Recommendation: Authorize purchase
10. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Recommendation: Receive and file

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

11. Monthly Legislative & Outreach Report
Recommendation: Receive and File.
12. General Manager's Report
Recommendation: Receive and File.
13. Directors' reports on meetings attended at District expense (Government Code Section 53232.3) and Directors' comments. Directors or staff may ask questions for clarification, make brief announcements, and make brief reports on their own activities. Directors may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning a matter, or direct staff to place a matter on a future agenda (Government Code § 54954.2)

RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

14. *Conference with Real Property Negotiations (Govt Code § 54956.8)–
Property: Orange County Assessor Parcel No. 105-015-32
Agency Negotiator: David Youngblood, General Manager; Jeff Hoskinson, General Counsel
Negotiating Parties: Crown Castle MU LLC
Under Negotiation: License Fee and Terms of Payment*



15. *Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Govt Code § 54956.9(d)(1))– East Orange County Water District v. Pacific Bell, et. al. (Orange County Superior Ct. Case No. 30-2022-01290371-CU-OR-CJC*

RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

Adjourning to the next Regular Meeting scheduled for **December 11, 2025** at 4:00 p.m., at East Orange County Water District, 185 N. McPherson Orange, CA 92869 or as noticed pursuant to findings of the Board.

Availability of agenda materials: Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the East Orange County Water District Board of Directors in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board are available for public inspection in the District's office, 185 N. McPherson Road, Orange, California ("District Office"). If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available at the reception desk of the District Office during business hours at the same time as they are distributed to the Board members, except that if such writings are distributed less than one hour prior to, or during, the meeting, they will be available in the meeting room of the District Office.

Disability-related accommodations: The East Orange County Water District Board of Directors meeting room is wheelchair accessible. If you require any special disability-related accommodations (e.g., access to an amplified sound system, etc.) please contact Sylvia Prado in the District Office at (714) 538-5815 during business hours at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting. This agenda can be obtained in alternative format upon written request to Sylvia Prado in the District Office, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled meeting.



MINUTES OF THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

July 24, 2025

1. **Call to Order.** A Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Orange County Water District, held at the District Office, located at 185 N. McPherson Road in the City of Orange, California, was called to order by President GEORGE MURDOCH at 5:00 p.m. on July 24, 2025. Director DOUGLASS DAVERT led the Pledge of Allegiance. JEFFREY HOSKINSON, Secretary, recorded the minutes of the meeting.

The following Directors attended the meeting: DOUGLASS DAVERT, KARIN MARQUEZ, GEORGE MURDOCH, JOHN SEARS, and MARILYN THOMS.

Also present were:

DAVID YOUNGBLOOD
JERRY MENDZER
BOBBY YOUNG
SYLVIA PRADO
JEFF HOSKINSON

General Manager
Operations Manager
Engineering Manager
Office Manager
District Secretary and Legal Counsel

Other staff and members of the public may have attended but are not listed above.

2. **Addition of Items Arising After Posting of Agenda Requiring Immediate Action.**
(Requires 2/3 vote or unanimous vote if less than 2/3 of members are present).

ACTION TAKEN: None.

3. **Public Communications to the Board.** None.

CONSENT CALENDAR. The Board, on motion from SEARS, seconded by DAVERT, approved the Consent Calendar by a unanimous vote as follows:

4. **Minutes:** THE MINUTES OF THE JUNE 26, 2025 REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD WERE APPROVED AS SUBMITTED;
5. **Wholesale and Retail Water Usage Report:** THE BOARD RECEIVED AND FILED THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATER USAGE REPORT;
6. **Schedules of Disbursements:** THE BOARD APPROVED THE SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS AS SUBMITTED;
7. **Financial Statements:** THE BOARD RECEIVED AND FILED THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; and

8. **Account Signature Authorizations:** THE BOARD ADOPTED RESOLUTION NO. 25/26.01 AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES FOR ALL ACCOUNTS AND RESCINDING PRIOR RESOLUTION.

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.

9. **Board Meeting Schedule.** General discussion was held regarding scheduling around holidays and conferences, Director availability, and potential dates. The Board ultimately determined to further consider the item at a planned September 4, 2025 Special Meeting.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by THOMS, by unanimous vote canceled the August regular meeting and continued the item to a September 4, 2025, special meeting to be held in lieu of the September regular meeting.

10. **Vacancy and Recruitment Public Hearing.** President Murdoch opened the public hearing. General Manager Youngblood presented the item. There were no public comments. The public hearing was closed.

ACTION TAKEN: None.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

11. **Monthly Legislative & Outreach Report.** President MURDOCH noted the Townsend report in the agenda packet.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by SEARS, seconded by MARQUEZ, by unanimous vote received and filed the report.

12. **General Manager's Report.** General Manager Youngblood presented his report, including introduction of Chad Wanke of Orbis Public Affairs and updates on GIS mapping, LAFCO MSR, ACWA matters, and AMI funding.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by THOMS, by unanimous vote received and filed the report.

13. **Directors' reports on meetings attended at District expense (Government Code Section 53232.3) and Directors' comments.** The Directors reported attendance as set forth in the agenda, as follows:

President MURDOCH
6/4 Meeting with Interim ACWA Executive Director
6/5-6/6 ACWA Board Meeting, Sacramento CA
6/10 ACWA Finance Audit Subcommittee Meeting
6/12 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee
6/18 ACWA State Legislative Committee Prep Meeting
6/18 ACWA Region 8, 9, 10 Workgroup Meeting

6/24 ACWA Finance Committee Meeting
6/26 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
6/27 ACWA Special Board Meeting

Vice President THOMS

6/3 Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Executive Committee Meeting
6/6 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
6/12 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting
6/26 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

Director DAVERT

6/26 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
6/26 MWD OC Water Policy Forum

Director SEARS

6/6 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
6/26 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
6/26 MWD OC Water Policy Forum

Director MARQUEZ

6/26 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
6/26 MWD OC Water Policy Forum

Director SEARS provided a summary of the WACO President, relating to the impact and status of Western electrification goals and hydrogen blending.

Director MARQUEZ commented on the MWD OC Policy Dinner presentation of Troy Edgar, to which Director DAVERT provided further comment.

Vice-President THOMS discussed a Metropolitan Water District of Southern California event at Lake Skinner, where she visited the water storage facility.

President MURDOCH discussed various items occurring in connection with ACWA, including at an ACWA President/Vice-President dinner where the main topic of discussion related to the Bay Delta and various sides of the positions on that topic.

CLOSED SESSION. The Board convened to Closed Session at 5:35 p.m. in connection with the following items:

14. Conference with Real Property Negotiators (Govt Code § 54956.8)
Property: Orange County Assessor Parcel No. 105-015-32
Agency Negotiator: David Youngblood, General Manager; Jeff Hoskinson, General Counsel
Negotiating Parties: Crown Castle MU LLC
15. Public Employee Performance Evaluation (Government Code § 54957)
Title: General Manager

OPEN SESSION: The Board reconvened in Open Session at 7:02 p.m., reporting that no reportable action took place in closed session.

RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION

16. **Consideration of General Manager Contract**

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by SEARS, by unanimous vote approved an increase of 5% to the annual salary of the General Manager.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned the meeting at approximately 7:05 p.m., to a Special Meeting to be held on **Thursday, September 4, 2025**, at a time to be determined and noticed to the public, at the District Office located at 185 North McPherson, Orange, California, 92869.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson



MINUTES OF THE
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

August 13, 2025

1. Call to Order. A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Orange County Water District, held at the District Office, located at 185 N. McPherson Road in the City of Orange, California, was called to order by President GEORGE MURDOCH at 5:01 p.m. on Wednesday, August 13, 2025. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Director MARQUEZ. The minutes of the meeting were recorded by the Secretary.

The following Directors attended the meeting: DOUGLASS DAVERT, KARIN MARQUEZ, GEORGE MURDOCH, JOHN SEARS, and MARILYN THOMS.

Also present were:

DAVID YOUNGBLOOD
JERRY MENDZER
BOBBY YOUNG
SYLVIA PRADO
JEFF HOSKINSON

General Manager
Operations Manager
Engineering Manager
Office Manager
District Secretary and Legal Counsel

Other staff and members of the public may have attended but are not listed above.

2. Public Communications to the Board. None

MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.

3. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project Award. General Manager Youngblood and Engineering Manager Young presented the recommendation to award a turnkey AMI solution agreement to Keystone Utilities Solutions. They outlined the procurement process, including five vendor responses, committee rankings, and Keystone's relevant experience with installations in Newport Beach and Paramount.

General Manager Youngblood reviewed the project scope, key assumptions, and financial considerations. The total project cost is \$804,147, with funding from a \$1 million grant requiring a 20% local match. This results in a net cost of \$150,000–\$200,000 to the Retail Zone, which has already been budgeted. Board questions focused on the pre-proposal meeting and the flexibility of grant fund utilization.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by SEARS, by a unanimous vote of all members present (5-0), approved award of the AMI Project to Keystone Utilities Solutions as recommended.

4. 6 MG Reservoir Preliminary Design Report (PDR) Award. General Manager Youngblood and Engineering Manager Young presented the recommendation to award a Professional Services Agreement to Carollo Engineers, Inc. The discussion included CalOES design funding with a 25% local match, timing and extension considerations, coordination with wholesale partners to confirm reservoir sizing (potentially smaller), and interest from third parties such as Golden State and the City of Tustin. Staff noted the proposed location would provide significant fire flow benefits to EOCWD and neighboring agencies.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by THOMS, seconded by DAVERT, by a unanimous vote of all members present (5-0), approved award of the PDR to Carollo Engineers, Inc. as recommended.

5. Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) Update Adoption. General Manager Youngblood presented the proposed SSMP 2025 update, noting the six-year renewal cycle, integration with ongoing master planning work, and continued annual reviews. President MURDOCH requested the SSMP be posted on the District's website upon approval.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by SEARS, by a unanimous vote of all members present (5-0), approved the SSMP 2025 update.

6. General Manager's Report. General Manager Youngblood presented his report, including introduction of Chad Wanke of Orbis Public Affairs and updates on GIS mapping, LAFCO MSR, ACWA matters, and AMI funding.

ACTION TAKEN: The Board, on motion by DAVERT, seconded by THOMS, by unanimous vote received and filed the report.

7. Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) Municipal Service Review (MSR) Review and Comments. The General Manager introduced the informational item, discussing the MSR process, the current public comment period and deadline, staff's draft comments addressing discrepancies (including population served and District reserves), and the lack of identified shared services opportunities in the draft MSR. The discussion also focused on potential language regarding septic-to-sewer conversions and the funding issues being homeowners would have to pay for conversions, not that the District has insufficient funds.

ACTION TAKEN: None.



ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned the meeting at approximately 5:37 p.m., to a Special Meeting to be held on **Thursday, September 4, 2025**, at 9:00 a.m. at the District Office located at 185 North McPherson, Orange, California, 92869.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson



MINUTES OF THE
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (EOCWD)

September 4, 2025

1. Call to Order. A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Orange County Water District, held at the District Office, located at 185 N. McPherson Road in the City of Orange, California, was called to order by President GEORGE MURDOCH at 9:17 a.m. on Thursday, September 4, 2025. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President MURDOCH. The minutes of the meeting were recorded by the Secretary.

The following Directors attended the meeting: DOUGLASS DAVERT, KARIN MARQUEZ, GEORGE MURDOCH, JOHN SEARS, and MARILYN THOMS.

Also present were:

DAVID YOUNGBLOOD
SYLVIA PRADO
JEFF HOSKINSON
ED MEANS

General Manager
Office Manager
District Secretary and Legal Counsel
Means Consulting

Other staff and members of the public may have attended but are not listed above.

2. Public Communications to the Board. None

MANAGEMENT MATTERS.

3. Board Meeting Schedule. General Manager Youngblood presented the item, summarizing the recommendation to continue regular meetings on the fourth Thursday of the month, with modifications as needed for holidays, and identified the proposed meeting dates of October 23, 2025; December 11, 2025; and January 22, 2026. He noted that the September regular meeting would be cancelled and that staff would return with the 2026 schedule in January.

Directors discussed the Regular Meeting start time. Director DAVERT suggested a 4:00 p.m. start time; Director SEARS inquired about holding regular meetings on third Thursdays; President MURDOCH noted his ACWA schedule considerations. Following discussion, the consensus proposal was to set a 4:00 p.m. start time for Regular Meetings on the Fourth Thursdays and to adopt the dates as presented.

ACTION TAKEN: On motion by Vice President THOMS, seconded by Director MARQUEZ, the Board approved by unanimous (5-0) vote the proposed schedule (October 23, 2025; December 11, 2025; and January 22, 2026), confirmed cancellation of the September regular meeting, and set the Regular Meeting start time at 4:00 p.m.

4. **Strategic Planning Workshop.** Consultant Ed Means facilitated the Board's strategic planning workshop. The session included introductions and objectives, a review of strategic trends, feedback from Board interviews, a governance discussion, input from the Executive Team, open discussion, and next steps. During the workshop, the Board provided input for the development of the Strategic Plan. This included discussions on current strategic issues, validation and refinement of the District's vision, mission, goals, and values, and suggestions for potential plan revisions.

ACTION TAKEN: None taken. Information only.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Board adjourned the meeting at approximately 2:29 p.m., to the Regular Meeting to be held on **Thursday, October 23, 2025**, at 4:00 p.m. at the District Office located at 185 North McPherson, Orange, California, 92869.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Hoskinson



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATER USAGE REPORT
DATE OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

Monthly report on wholesale and retail water usage for the fiscal year through September.

Recommendation

Informational.

Attachment(s): Wholesale and Retail Usage Reports
East Well Levels Report

VanderWerff Well and East Well Pumping Water Levels



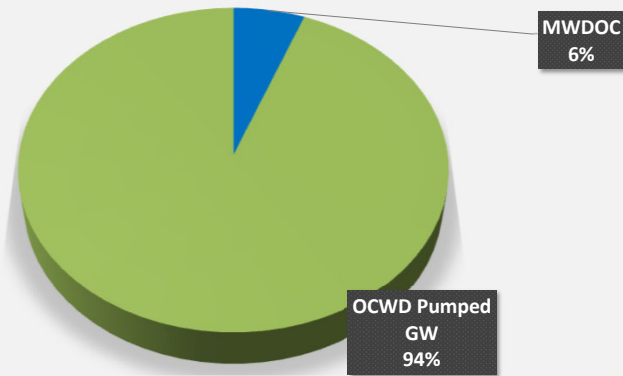
East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

East Orange County Retail Zone Overview of Usage FY 2025-26 Monthly Water Use

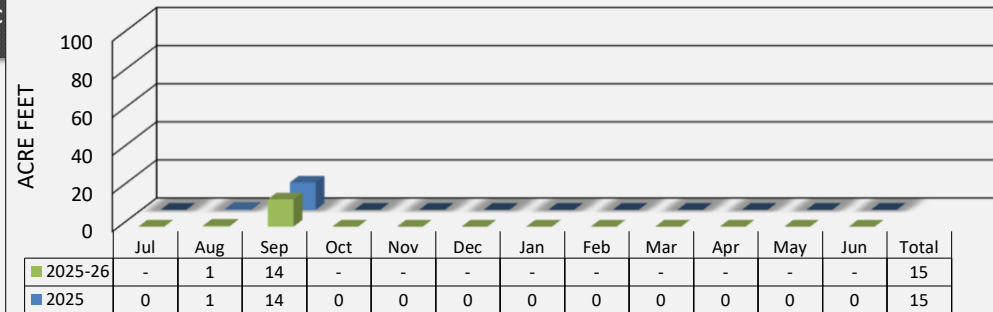
Type of Supply	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
MWDOC	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
OCWD Pumped GW	85.3	85.7	66.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238
Total	85	86	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253

2025 MWDOC Usage	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
------------------	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

2025-26 Sources of Water



MWDOC Calendar Year and Fiscal Year Purchases



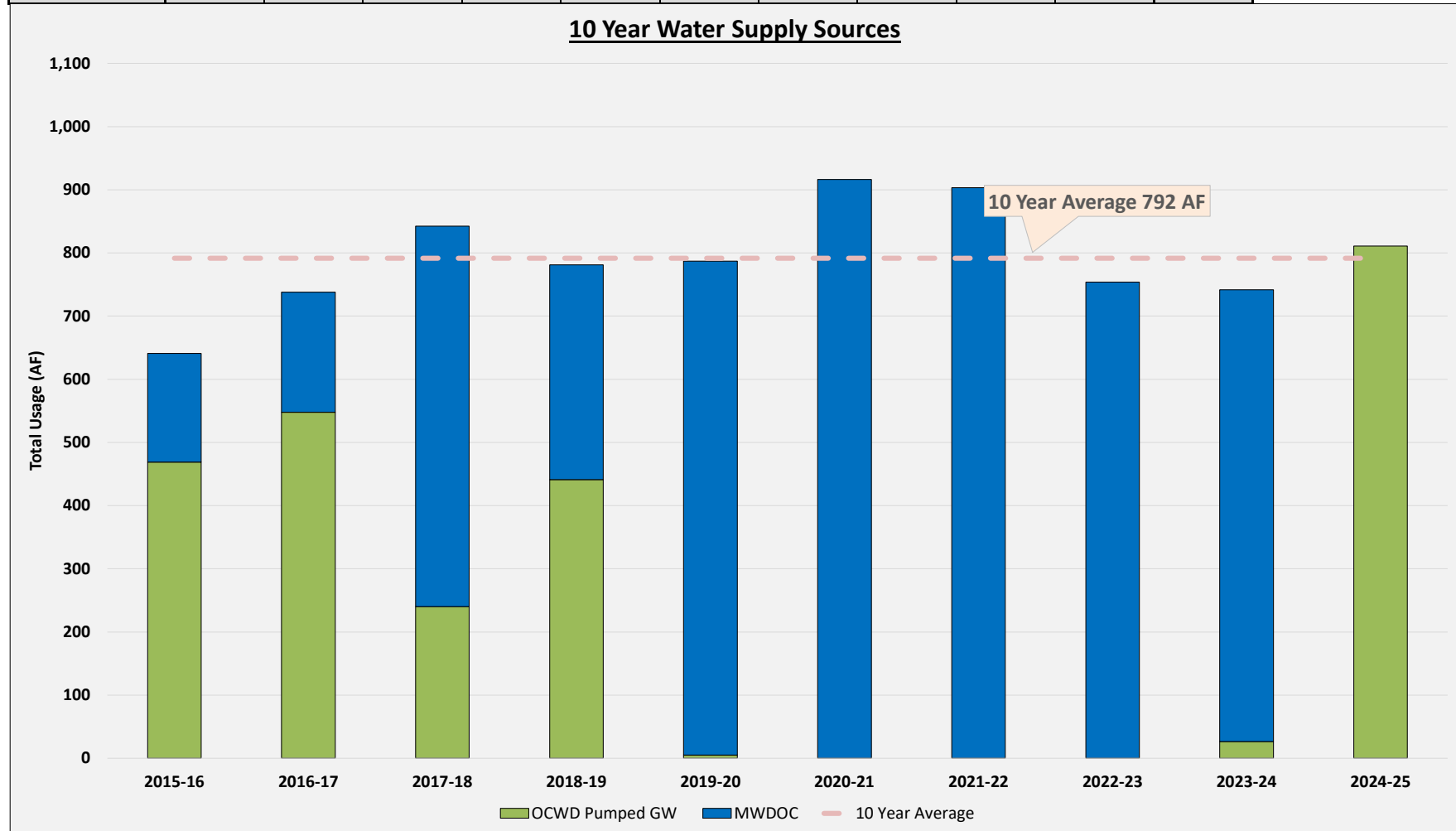
2025-26 Monthly Water Supply Sources



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Annual Water Usage

Type of Supply	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Average
MWDOC	172.1	190.2	602.1	340.0	781.8	916.4	903.3	753.9	715.3	0.0	537.5
OCWD Pumped GW	468.8	547.8	240.2	441.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	811.0	254.1
Total	641	738	842	781	787	916	903	754	742	811	792

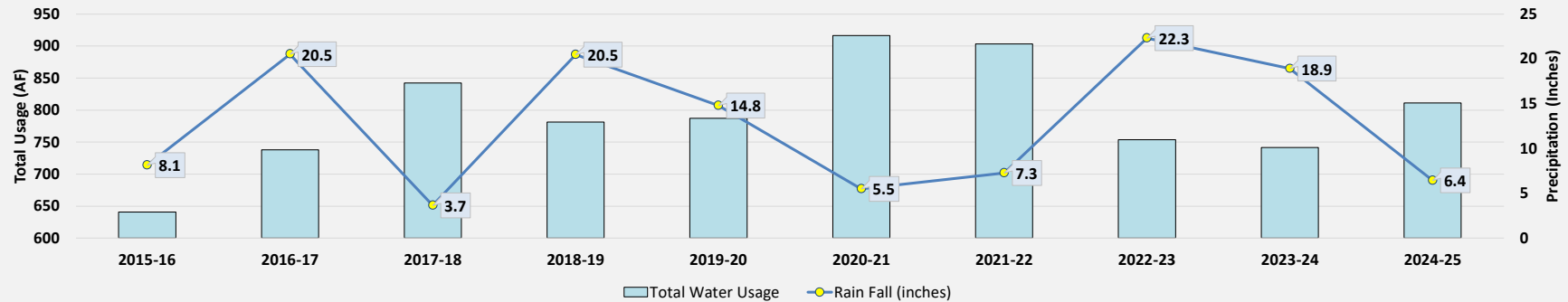


East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

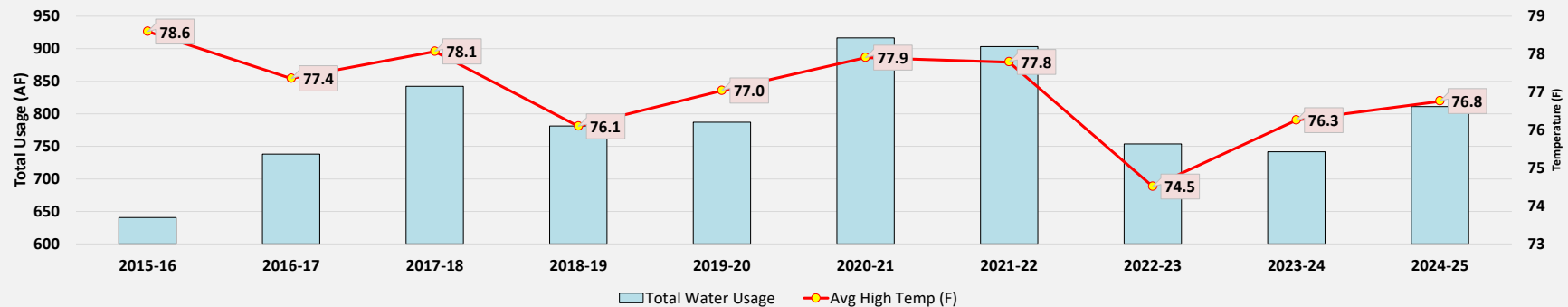
Water Usage Variables

Type of Supply	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Average
Rain Fall (inches)	8.1	20.5	3.7	20.5	14.8	5.5	7.3	22.3	18.9	6.4	12.8
Avg High Temp (F)	78.6	77.4	78.1	76.1	77.0	77.9	77.8	74.5	76.3	76.8	77.0
OC Unemployment %	4.2%	3.8%	3.2%	2.9%	5.8%	8.1%	4.2%	3.2%	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%
Total Water Usage	641	738	842	781	787	916	903	754	742	811	792

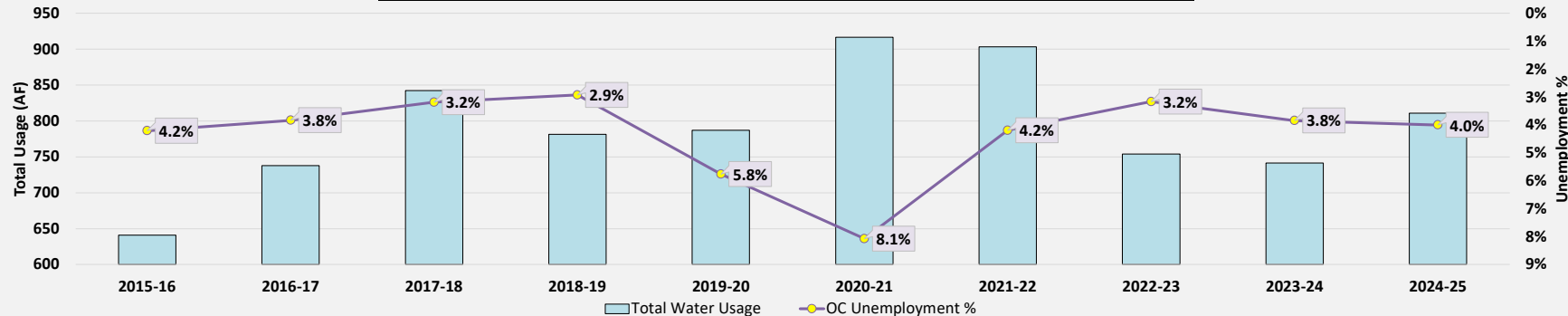
10 Year Water Usage VS Precipitation (SNA #121 Station)



10 Year Water Usage VS Average High Temperature (Santa Ana Fire Station)



10 Year Water Usage VS L.A. Metro Annual Average Unemployment Percentages



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

East Orange County Retail Zone Detailed Usage Historical Monthly Potable Usage (Fiscal Year, July-June)

Fiscal Year	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
2019-20 Usage	82	87	86	83	68	46	47	56	38	52	67	76	787
2020-21 Usage	90	99	93	90	74	68	62	54	43	64	84	95	916
2021-22 Usage	100	102	89	76	73	48	55	62	69	72	78	79	903
2022-23 Usage	84	87	81	68	57	53	39	45	38	60	70	72	754
2023-24 Usage	82	85	76	77	65	57	38	35	39	48	66	73	742
2024-25 Usage	79	95	81	72	62	61	59	49	43	64	70	77	811
Average of Last 6 FYs	86	93	84	78	67	55	50	50	45	60	72	79	819
Monthly Usage Percentage	11%	11%	10%	10%	8%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	10%	100%

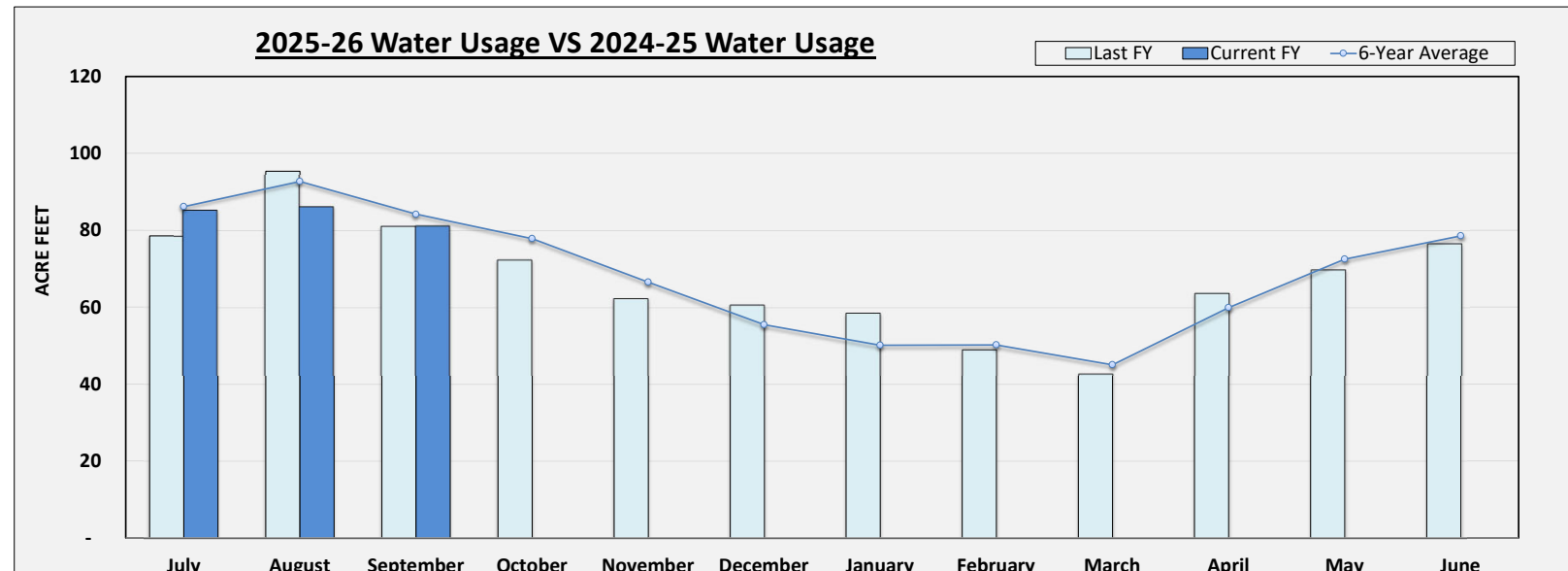
Water Usage By Source

Imported	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
MWD via EO Wholesale	-	0.5	14.3										14.8
Water from IRWD during OC-70 shutdown	-	-	-										-
CPTP	-	-	-										-
MWD In-Lieu*	-	-	-										-
Imported Total	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.8

*In-lieu totals are subtracted from imported totals

Local	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
OCWD Pumped GW	85.3	85.7	66.9										237.9
Less Fill up Reservoir	-	-	-										-
Less CPTP	-	-	-										-
OCWD to Tustin	-	-	-										-
OCWD to GSWC	-	-	-										-
Local Total (minus reservoir)	85.3	85.7	66.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.9

Total Usage 2025-26	85	86	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
FY 24-25 versus FY 25-26	+9%	-10%	+0%										

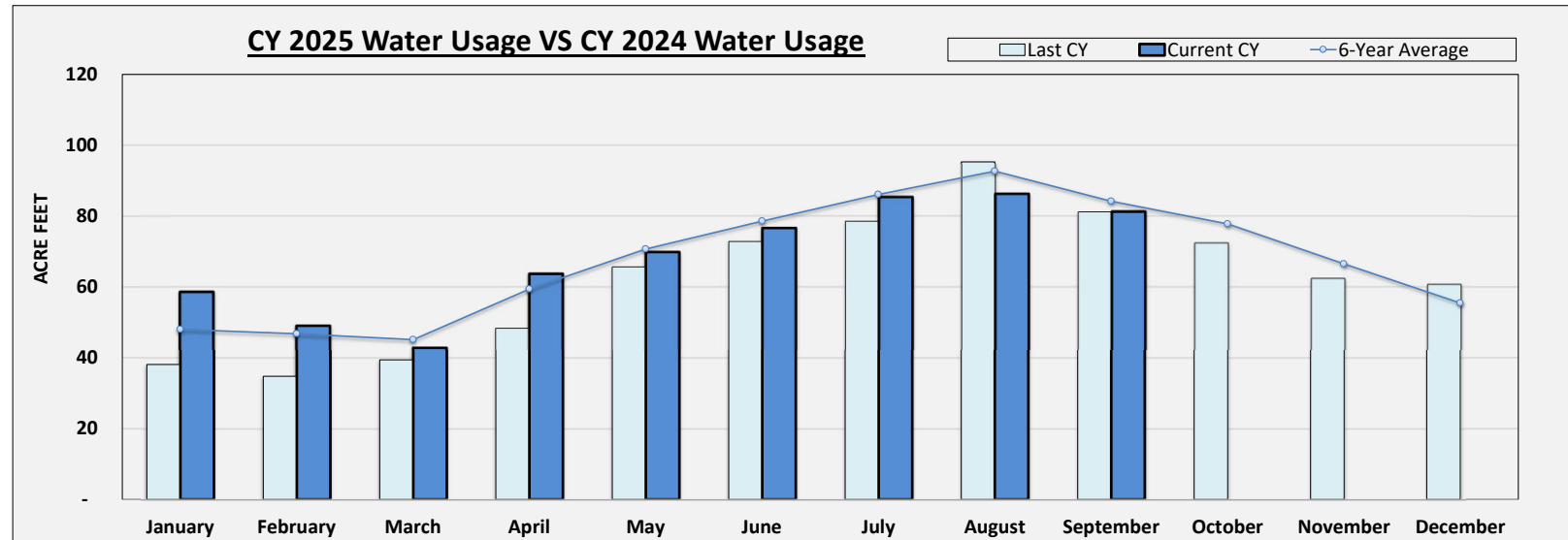


East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Historical Monthly Potable Usage (Calendar Year)

Calendar Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2019	47	29	43	61	59	77	82	87	86	83	68	46	767
2020	47	56	38	52	67	76	90	99	93	90	74	68	849
2021	62	54	43	64	84	95	100	102	89	76	73	48	891
2022	55	62	69	72	78	79	84	87	81	68	57	53	846
2023	39	45	38	60	70	72	82	85	76	77	65	57	766
2024	38	35	39	48	66	73	79	95	81	72	62	61	750
6 year Average	48	47	45	59	71	79	86	93	84	78	67	55	811

Total Water Usage 2024	59	49	43	64	70	77	85	86	81	-	-	-	613
2025 VS 2024 Usage	+54%	+41%	+9%	+32%	+6%	+5%	+9%	-10%	+0%				



	Population	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2024 Usage (AF)	3,432	38	35	39	48	66	73	79	95	81	72	62	61	750
2024 GPCD		117	118	121	153	201	230	240	292	257	222	197	186	195
2025 Usage (AF)	3,430	59	49	43	64	70	77	85	86	81	-	-	-	613
2025 GPCD		180	167	131	202	214	243	261	264	257	-	-	-	213
CY over CY change in GPCD		+63	+49	+11	+49	+13	+12	+21	-28	+0				+18

	Population	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
2024-25 Usage (AF)	3,432	79	95	81	72	62	61	59	49	43	64	70	77	811
2024-25 GPCD		240	292	257	222	197	186	179	166	131	202	214	242	211
2025-26 Usage (AF)	3,430	85	86	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
2025-26 GPCD		261	264	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
FY over FY change in GPCD		+21	-28	+0										+50

*Cumulative through the end of the last month shown

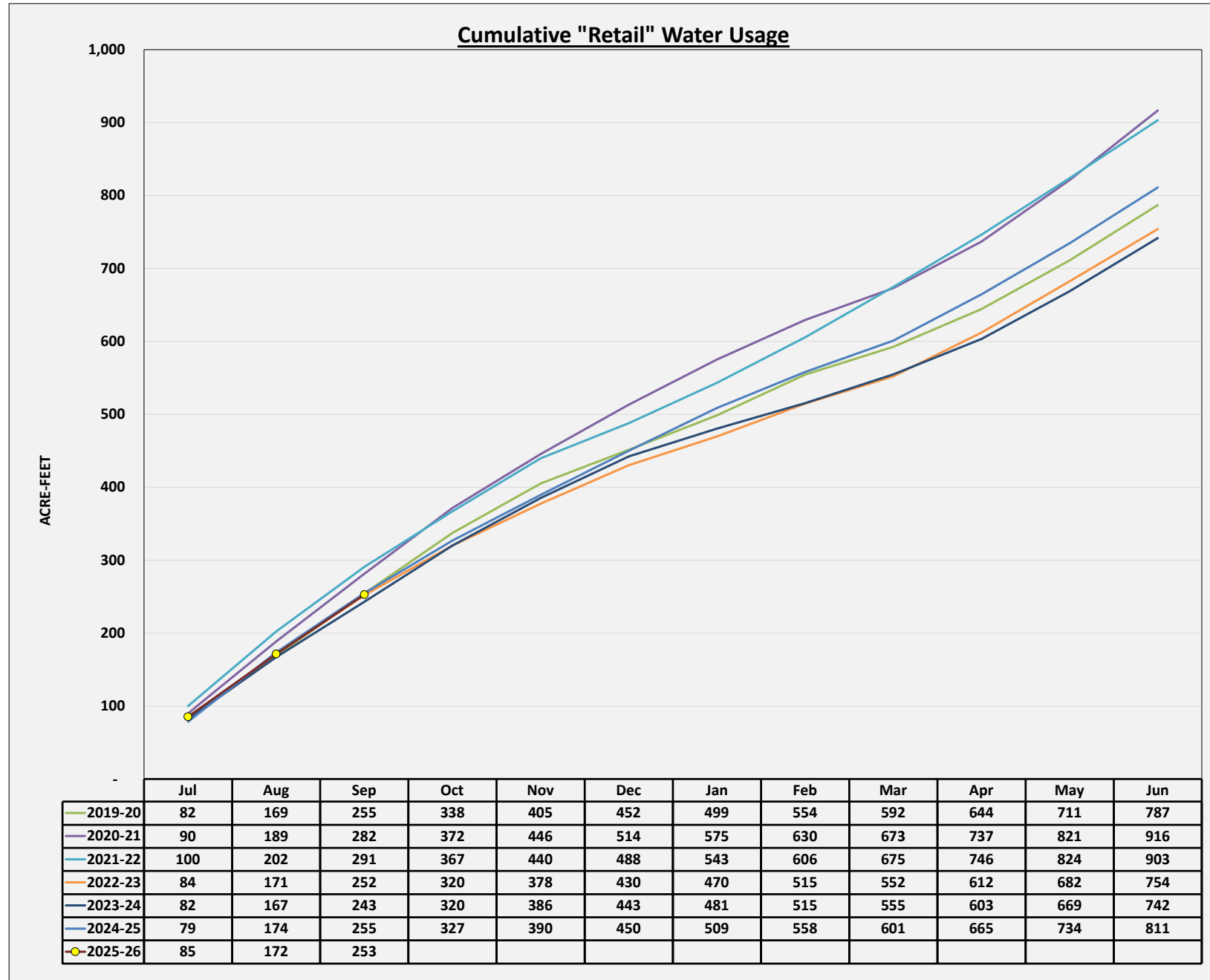
*GPCD = (Total Monthly Production - Fill up Reservoir) / Population/days in the month

*For the months of July 2022 through September 2022, groundwater usage was not delivered to customers and is not counted towards GPCD



East Orange County Retail Zone Water Usage Report

Cumulative Water Usage by Fiscal Year





MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: MONTHLY DISBURSEMENTS
DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

Monthly disbursements.

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): Monthly disbursements report

East Orange County Water District

**Summary of Disbursements
July 2025**

CHECK PAYMENTS:

Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 Bill Payments \$1,057,209.88

TOTAL OF CHECK PAYMENTS & WIRES \$ 1,057,209.88

PAYROLL 7/9/2025

Direct Deposit \$ 52,678.49

Payroll Taxes \$ 30,519.34

EFT - CalPERS \$ 16,300.08

\$ 99,497.91

PAYROLL 7/23/2025

Direct Deposit \$ 53,173.69

Payroll Taxes \$ 29,599.82

EFT - CalPERS \$ 16,106.27

\$ 98,879.78

PAYROLL 7/23/2025

Printed Checks \$ 2,310.21

Payroll Taxes \$ 567.94

\$ 2,878.15

TOTAL OF PAYROLL \$ 201,255.84

DISBURSEMENT TOTAL \$ 1,258,465.72

East Orange County Water District

**Summary of Disbursements
August 2025**

CHECK PAYMENTS:

Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 Bill Payments	\$256,511.65
--	--------------

WIRE PAYMENTS:

MWDOC - Water Deliveries for June 2025	\$ 758,363.93
US Bank; CFD 2018-1 Debt Service	\$ 28,411.81

TOTAL OF CHECK PAYMENTS & WIRES	\$ 1,043,287.39
--	------------------------

PAYROLL 8/06/2025

Direct Deposit	\$ 57,634.80
Payroll Taxes	\$ 31,581.02
EFT - CalPERS	\$ 17,357.77
	\$ 106,573.59

PAYROLL 8/20/2025

Direct Deposit	\$ 57,191.61
Payroll Taxes	\$ 32,013.13
EFT - CalPERS	\$ 17,447.00
	\$ 106,651.74

DIRECTOR'S PAYROLL 8/13/2025

Printed Checks	\$ 2,811.24
Payroll Taxes	\$ 546.94
	\$ 2,878.15

TOTAL OF PAYROLL	\$ 216,103.48
-------------------------	----------------------

DISBURSEMENT TOTAL	\$1,259,870.90
---------------------------	-----------------------

East Orange County Water District
Summary of Disbursements
September 1, 2025 thru October 17, 2025

CHECK PAYMENTS:

Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 Bill Payments	\$1,037,423.85
--	----------------

WIRE PAYMENTS:

MWDOC - Water Deliveries for July 2025	\$ 610,155.74
MWDOC - Water Deliveries for August 2025	\$ 1,125,050.21
California Bank Trust; ACWA JPIA Property Program	\$ 34,814.36
California Bank Trust; ACWA JPIA Excess Crime Program	\$ 587.00

ACH PAYMENTS:

SoCalGas	\$ 25.03
Southern California Edison	\$ 23,880.03
Spectrum Business	\$ 409.99

TOTAL OF CHECK PAYMENTS / WIRES / ACH	\$2,832,346.21
--	-----------------------

PAYROLL 9/03/2025

Direct Deposit	\$ 55,027.40
Payroll Taxes	\$ 29,682.28
EFT - CalPERS	\$ 17,427.07
	\$ 102,136.75

PAYROLL 9/17/2025

Direct Deposit	\$ 55,444.63
Payroll Taxes	\$ 29,157.84
EFT - CalPERS	\$ 17,227.28
	\$ 101,829.75

TOTAL OF PAYROLL	\$ 203,966.50
-------------------------	----------------------

DISBURSEMENT TOTAL	\$ 3,036,312.71
---------------------------	------------------------



Check Disbursements July 2025

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
07/22/2025	26126	Akel Engineering, Inc.	Fire Flow Analysis	1,270.00
07/22/2025	26127	Bay Alarm	Alarm Services 08/01/25-10/31/25 210 N McPherson	195.48
07/22/2025	26128	Big Bear Electric, Inc.	East Well Electrical Improvement	30,400.00
07/22/2025	26129	HSG, LLC	LHMP,RRR and ERP Updates 06/01/25-06/30/25	801.03
07/22/2025	26130	Southern California Edison	Electric Services - Various Locations - 05/28/25-07/10/25	25,860.53
07/22/2025	26131	Spectrum Business	Office Internet 06/15/25-07/14/25	409.99
07/22/2025	26132	W.M. Lyles Co.	On-Call SCADA Integration Support Services	2,025.00
07/23/2025	26133		Void	-
07/23/2025	26134	Connell Chevrolet	2025 Chevy Equinox EV	35,449.56
07/23/2025	26135	Duke's Root Control, Inc.	Sewer Root Control - Annual Cleaning - June 2025	39,478.88
07/23/2025	26136	R.J. Noble Company	Adjust EOCWD Manholes - NW Tustin	79,160.00
07/24/2025	26137	Orange County Water District	Water Production Statement for Facility No. 93-02-1-B & 93-335-3	700,521.60
07/29/2025	26138	ACWA JPIA	Cyber Liability Program 07/01/2025-06/30/2025	2,821.00
07/29/2025	26139	ALS Group Usa, Corp	Laboratory Analysis (water quality) 06/17/25	140.00
07/29/2025	26140	Arc Document Solutions, LLC	Scanning Sewer As-built drawings	761.79
07/29/2025	26141	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	94.22
07/29/2025	26142	Concentra Medical Centers	Employee Physical	367.00
07/29/2025	26143	Continental Utility Solutions, Inc.	Annual Maintenance & Technical Support - 10/01/25-09/30/26	2,800.00
07/29/2025	26144	County Of Orange	FY 2025-2026 LAFCO Costs	25,718.55
07/29/2025	26145	Ferguson Enterprises, LLC	Hydrant Replacements	17,004.25
07/29/2025	26146	Foothill Sentry, Inc.	Display Color Ad	503.00
07/29/2025	26147	Hill Brothers Chemical Co	Chemicals for Treatment Plant	1,265.52
07/29/2025	26148	Morrow Meadows Corp	Design & install local controls - Vanderwerff Well	13,458.01
07/29/2025	26149	Orange County Sanitation District	Sewer Permits - May/June 2025	26,860.88
07/29/2025	26150	Sensaphone	Sentinel Annual Cellular	299.40
07/29/2025	26151	Southwest Hydrotech	Control Valve Maintenance - Various Locations	7,916.36
07/29/2025	26152	Standard Insurance Company	Life Insurance Premium 08/01/25-08/31/25	857.93
07/29/2025	26153	Susan Farrar	Backwater Valve Install	5,498.00
07/29/2025	26154	V & A Consulting Engineers	Engineering Services - 2024-2025 CP Annual Survey	33,877.64
07/29/2025	26155	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality	1,055.30
07/29/2025	26156	Yo Fire	6mg Vault Replacement - Material	338.96
Total				\$ 1,057,209.88



Check Disbursements August 2025

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
08/08/2025	26157		Void	-
08/08/2025	26158	ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority	Employee Medical/Vision/Dental Insurance - September 2025	28,177.38
08/08/2025	26159	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo	June 2025 Legal Fees	4,560.00
08/08/2025	26160	California Barricade Inc.	Traffic Control Signs for Cones	456.67
08/08/2025	26161	California Water Environment Association	CWEA Employee Renewal	114.00
08/08/2025	26162	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	94.22
08/08/2025	26163	Colin Cummins	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	625.67
08/08/2025	26164	Concentra Medical Centers	DOT Employee Physical	136.00
08/08/2025	26165	County Of Orange	Encroachment Permit	2,314.51
08/08/2025	26166	East Orange County Water District	Payment to WZ for Imported Water - June 2025	10,395.67
08/08/2025	26167	Fire Grazers, Inc.	Reservoir Maintenance at the 6 MG reservoir site	6,558.00
08/08/2025	26168	Great America Networks, Inc	Office Phones 08/01/25-08/31/25	352.86
08/08/2025	26169	Hach Company	Water Quality	458.45
08/08/2025	26170	Henschel Pump Test LLC	Pump Efficiency Testing	1,700.00
08/08/2025	26171	Hill Brothers Chemical Co	Chemicals for WZ Reservoir	1,290.00
08/08/2025	26172	Irvine Pipe Supply	Reservoir Maintenance	137.39
08/08/2025	26173	JAN-PRO Franchise Development of Sout	Monthly Janitorial Service - August 2025	823.05
08/08/2025	26174	Jeanne Nielsen	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	1,039.55
08/08/2025	26175	Justin Davis	Reimbursement for Travel Expense	346.89
08/08/2025	26176	Main Graphics	Bill Forms	1,748.20
08/08/2025	26177	Means Consulting, LLC	Strategic Planning 2025	9,884.15
08/08/2025	26178	Morrow Meadows Corp	Electrcial Services	534.34
08/08/2025	26179	PSI Water Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality Supplies	2,423.42
08/08/2025	26180	Santiago Aqueduct Commission	Annual Standby Charges- Baker Pipeline Maint FY 2025/2026	3,044.95
08/08/2025	26181	Southland Pipe Corp.	Pipe Fabrication	269.38
08/08/2025	26182	Starting Line Advisory	July 2025 Advisory Services	10,968.30
08/08/2025	26183	Stephen Ananias	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	190.41
08/08/2025	26184	Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.	Consulting Services for August 2025	4,000.00
08/08/2025	26185	Uline	Office Supplies	280.00
08/08/2025	26186	Underground Service Alert	USA Location - Dig Alert Tickets	679.54
08/08/2025	26187	Verizon Wireless	Wireless 06/26/25-07/25/25	261.65
08/08/2025	26188	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Reservoir WZ Chemicals	366.00
08/08/2025	26189	West Yost & Associates, Inc.	Cross Connection Control Plan Update	5,706.00
08/08/2025	26190	Xerox Corporation	Copier - Monthly Maintenance 06/30/25-07/21/25	120.01
08/08/2025	26191	Yo Fire	6mg Reservoir Vault	1,316.58
08/13/2025	26192		Void	-
08/13/2025	26193	AT&T Mobility	Wireless 06/27/25-07/26/25	555.25
08/13/2025	26194	California Water Environment Association	CWEA Membership Renewal	251.00
08/13/2025	26195	Champion Paving, Inc.	2025 Asphalt Concrete	39,310.00
08/13/2025	26196	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	959.61
08/13/2025	26197	City Of Tustin	Const. Meter - 05/15/25 to 07/15/25 (to clean sewer system)	1,015.46
08/13/2025	26198	Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc	Water Quality	535.00
08/13/2025	26199	Communications Lab	Professional Services for July 2025	9,624.59
08/13/2025	26200	County Of Orange	Encroachment Permit	2,314.51
08/13/2025	26201	David Brooks	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	259.98
08/13/2025	26202	ehs International, Inc.	Safety Training	1,650.00
08/13/2025	26203	George Murdoch	Travel Expense Reimbursement - ACWA Workshop	964.38
08/13/2025	26204	Golden Meters Service, Inc.	Meter Maintenance	1,410.00
08/13/2025	26205	Hach Company	Water Quality	1,622.83
08/13/2025	26206	Matrix Computer Service	IT Support 06/21/25-07/18/25	2,530.00
08/13/2025	26207	Melisa Cristy	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	203.54
08/13/2025	26208	Pape Material Handling	Equipment - Preventative Maintenance	237.64
08/13/2025	26209	Paradise Drinking Waters	Bottled Water (Office & Field)	185.95
08/13/2025	26210	PlanetBids, LLC	PB System - 2025-2025	7,475.00

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
08/13/2025	26211	SC Fuels	Fuel	4,320.50
08/13/2025	26212	Sheryl Lazare	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	511.65
08/13/2025	26213	SoCalGas	Gas - 185 N McPherson 06/24/25-07/24/25	6.16
08/13/2025	26214	Southern California Edison	Electric Services - Various Locations -06/04/25-07/27/25	12,752.93
08/13/2025	26215	Southland Pipe Corp.	6mg Pipeline & Vault Material	269.38
08/13/2025	26216	Spectrum Business	Office Internet- 07/15/25-08/14/25	409.99
08/13/2025	26217	Stonehenge/Orange HOA	Main Break at Stonehenge - Landscape Reimbursement	166.92
08/13/2025	26218	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality	838.75
08/13/2025	26219	Yo Fire	6mg Pipeline & Vault Material	2,402.54
08/22/2025	26220	Akel Engineering, Inc.	Fire Flow Analysis	2,540.00
08/22/2025	26221	AT&T Mobility	Cellular Line 06/12/25-07/12/25	203.21
08/22/2025	26222	Cornerstone Land Surveying, Inc.	Vista Panorama Pump Station	5,900.00
08/22/2025	26223	Nigro & Nigro, PC	Final Audit - FY 24/25 Audit	14,000.00
08/22/2025	26224	Southern California Edison	Electricity Services - 210 N McPherson - 06/27/25-07/29/25	16,291.32
08/22/2025	26225	Springbrook Holding Company, LLC	Standard Professional Services - June 2025	1,540.00
08/22/2025	26226	Steven Andrews Engineering	Vista Panorama BPS Final Design	7,635.00
08/22/2025	26227	Sunkist Solutions, LLC	Professional Services - May & June 2025	2,437.50
08/22/2025	26228	Umpqua Bank	Credit Card Activity 07/01/25-07/31/25	11,807.82
Total				\$ 256,511.65



Check Disbursements September 2025

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
09/02/2025	26229	Advanced Conservation Management, Inc.	Hydrant Replacement	4,397.84
09/02/2025	26230	Aecom Technical Services, Inc.	Peters Canyon (6MG) Reservoir Monitoring 24-26	2,363.99
09/02/2025	26231	Bee Removers	Honeybee Removal	195.00
09/02/2025	26232	California Water Environment Association	CWEA Employee Renewal	380.00
09/02/2025	26233	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	188.44
09/02/2025	26234	Concentra Medical Centers	DOT Employee Physical	233.00
09/02/2025	26235	County Of Orange	Encroachment Permit	182.00
09/02/2025	26236	County Of Orange	Communication Charges - 07/01/25-09/30/25	957.87
09/02/2025	26237	CR&R, Inc.	Service Period 08/01/25-08/31/25	519.63
09/02/2025	26238	EEC Environmental	FOG Program 06/01/25-06/30/25	2,225.00
09/02/2025	26239	Generator Services Co, Inc.	Rental Generator -07/01/25-07/31/25 150KVA	2,699.52
09/02/2025	26240	Hach Company	Water Quality	871.64
09/02/2025	26241	Hill Brothers Chemical Co	Chemicals for WZ Reservoir	2,880.93
09/02/2025	26242	Home Depot Credit Services	Misc. Hardware, Materials & Tools/Maintenance	1,741.49
09/02/2025	26243	HSG, LLC	LHMP, RRA and ERP Updates 07/01/25-07/31/25	46,545.37
09/02/2025	26244	Irvine Pipe Supply	Material - Sample Station at OC43	87.37
09/02/2025	26245	Main Graphics	Bi-Monthly Billing	1,600.12
09/02/2025	26246	Morrow Meadows Corp	Electrical - 6mg sample and power meter panel	3,801.37
09/02/2025	26247	MWDOC	FY 25/26 Choice Programs	914.92
09/02/2025	26248	O'Reilly Auto Enterprises, LLC	Equipment Maintenance	12.92
09/02/2025	26249	PorterMatt Electric Inc	EV Upgrade at Headquarters Building	5,500.00
09/02/2025	26250	PTI Sand & Gravel	Sand and Gravel	1,429.99
09/02/2025	26251	Ramon Gallegos	Employee Reimbursement - ESRI Conference	271.20
09/02/2025	26252	Red Wing Shoe Store	Boots for Employee	673.39
09/02/2025	26253	Ricardo Sanchez	Education Reimbursement	165.00
09/02/2025	26254	Softscapes Corporation	Maintenance & Landscape Services for July 2025	450.00
09/02/2025	26255	Southern California Edison	Electricity Services - Various Locations- 07/03/25-08/10/25	4,080.83
09/02/2025	26256	Springbrook Holding Company, LLC	Standard Professional Services	605.00
09/02/2025	26257	Thien Phan	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	257.83
09/02/2025	26258	V & A Consulting Engineers	Engineering Services - 2024-2025 CP Annual Survey	2,928.00
09/02/2025	26259	W.M. Lyles Co.	On-Call SCADA Integration Support Services	7,087.50
09/02/2025	26260	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality	610.00
09/02/2025	26261	Yo Fire	Material - Hydrant Replacement	2,654.88
09/05/2025	26262	Bay Alarm	185 N McPherson - Alarm Services 09/01/25-11/30/25	1,189.17
09/05/2025	26263	Best Best & Krieger, LLP	Legal Services through 07/31/2025 Reservoir Cell	16,010.50
09/05/2025	26264	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	94.22
09/05/2025	26265	D&S Security Inc	Fire Alarm Monitoring 08/01/25-10/31/25	150.00
09/05/2025	26266	Ferguson Enterprises, LLC	Material - Lift Station & Service Line Relocation	7,114.20
09/05/2025	26267	Hill Brothers Chemical Co	Chemicals for WZ Reservoir	1,760.44
09/05/2025	26268	John's Salt Service, Inc.	Generator Maintenance	3,173.68
09/05/2025	26269	Matrix Computer Service	IT Support 07/19/25-08/15/25	3,910.00
09/05/2025	26270	Orange County Sanitation District	July 2025 Sewer Permits	25,739.41
09/05/2025	26271	PTI Sand & Gravel	Sand and Gravel - 6mg Vault Replacement	1,626.00
09/05/2025	26272	Southern California Edison	Electric Services - Vista Panorama - 07/25/25-08/24/25	146.89
09/05/2025	26273	Spectrum Business	Office Internet 07/15/25-08/14/25	409.99
09/05/2025	26274	Vulcan Materials Company	Cold Mix Material	694.69
09/05/2025	26275	Yo Fire	Material - St Mark's Mainline Abandonment & Service Relocation	4,539.94
09/11/2025	26276	ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority	Employee Med/Dental/Vision/Life Insurance - October 2025	30,115.02
09/11/2025	26277	Bay City Electric Works	Admin Building Generator	15,729.00
09/11/2025	26278	Cla-Val, Soundcast, Griswold Casting	Material - Valve Maintenance	11,721.06
09/11/2025	26279	Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc	Laboratory Analysis (water quality) July 2025	2,585.00
09/11/2025	26280	Edward Quigley	RZ Customer Reimbursement	2,159.06
09/11/2025	26281	Great America Networks, Inc	Office Phones 09/01/2025-09/30/2025	353.21
09/11/2025	26282	JAN-PRO Franchise Development of Sout	Monthly Janitorial Service - September 2025	823.05

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
09/11/2025	26283	Means Consulting, LLC	Strategic Planning 2025 - August 31,2025	700.00
09/11/2025	26284	Orange County Sanitation District	OCHCA Fog/BMP Inspections Q4 2025-2025	935.33
09/11/2025	26285	Orange County Water District	Basin Equity Assessment Report - FY July 2024 -July 2025	115,209.40
09/11/2025	26286	Orbis Public Affairs	Consulting Services September 2025	2,250.00
09/11/2025	26287	Sancon Technologies, Inc.	On-Call Sewer Rehabilitation (CIPP) - 05/01/25-07/31/25	112,834.00
09/11/2025	26288	SC Fuels	Fuel - August 2025	3,769.18
09/11/2025	26289	Standard Insurance Company	Life Insurance Premium 09/01/25-09/30/25	906.85
09/11/2025	26290	Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.	Consulting Services for September 2025	4,000.00
09/11/2025	26291	Xerox Corporation	Copier - Monthly Maintenance 07/21/25-08/30/25	190.01
09/17/2025	26292	AT&T Mobility	Wireless 07/27/25-08/26/25	555.25
09/17/2025	26293	Big Bear Electric, Inc.	EOCWD PLC Upgrade SCADA Phase 2	32,440.78
09/17/2025	26294	California Water Environment Association	CWEA Employee Renewal	114.00
09/17/2025	26295	Chris Staffieri	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	29.42
09/17/2025	26296	Cindy Su	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	343.26
09/17/2025	26297	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	449.32
09/17/2025	26298	City Of Orange-Water	06/23/25-08/20/25 Water Usage for 185 & Handy Creek	572.32
09/17/2025	26299	Communications Lab	Professional Services for August 2025	5,300.00
09/17/2025	26300	County of Orange	CUPA - Vanderwerff Well and Treatment Plant 07/01/25-06/30/26	500.00
09/17/2025	26301	CR&R, Inc.	Service Period 09/01/25-09/30/25 (185 N McPherson)	707.56
09/17/2025	26302	Ferguson Enterprises, LLC	East Well Maintenance	416.83
09/17/2025	26303	Foothill Sentry, Inc.	Display Color Ad	520.00
09/17/2025	26304	Grainger	Small Tools	564.20
09/17/2025	26305	Hach Company	Water Quality	754.86
09/17/2025	26306	Home Depot Credit Services	Misc. Hardware, Materials & Tools/Maintenance	4,599.64
09/17/2025	26307	HSG, LLC	LHMP,RRR and ERP Updates 08/01/25-08/31/25	4,718.62
09/17/2025	26308	Inductive Automation, LLC	SCADA - Basic Care Support Plan Renewal 8/30/25-8/30/26	7,867.20
09/17/2025	26309	Irvine Pipe Supply	East Well Maintenance	122.92
09/17/2025	26310	Jerry Mendzer	Employee Reimbursement for Class B CDL Renewal	59.22
09/17/2025	26311	Pres Tech	Receiver and Transmitter	5,333.63
09/17/2025	26312	PTI Sand & Gravel	Sand & Gravel	656.45
09/17/2025	26313	SoCalGas	Gas - 185 N McPherson - 07/24/25-08/25/25	27.11
09/17/2025	26314	Softscapes Corporation	Maintenance & Landscape Services for August 2025	450.00
09/17/2025	26315	Southern California Edison	Electricity Services - Handy Creek - 07/29/25-08/27/25	13,953.67
09/17/2025	26316	Southland Pipe Corp.	East Well Maintenance	2,633.14
09/17/2025	26317	Springbrook Holding Company, LLC	Standard Professional Services - July 2025	110.00
09/17/2025	26318	Starting Line Advisory	August 2025 Advisory Services	8,250.00
09/17/2025	26319	Total Exterminating, Inc.	Rodent Control - Peter's Canyon Res	855.00
09/17/2025	26320	V & A Consulting Engineers	Annual CP Survey - 08/01/25-08/31/2025	2,802.00
09/17/2025	26321	Verizon Wireless	Wireless 07/26/25-08/25/25	294.08
09/17/2025	26322	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality	3,470.90
09/17/2025	26323	Yo Fire	East Well Maintenance & Service Line Repair	5,964.94
09/24/2025	26324	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo	July 2025 Legal Fees	9,024.00
09/24/2025	26325	Best Best & Krieger, LLP	Legal Services through 08/31/2025 Reservoir Cell	6,647.30
09/24/2025	26326	G O Rodriguez Trucking, Inc.	Gravel - Landfill Material	7,696.91
09/24/2025	26327	Leslie Palmer	RZ Customer Deposit Refund	334.65
09/24/2025	26328	Orange County Sanitation District	August 2025 Sewer Permits	19,456.20
09/24/2025	26329	Paradise Drinking Waters	Bottled Water (Office & Field)	115.35
09/24/2025	26330	Petty Cash	Petty Cash Expense - July 01,2025 - September 10,2025	211.98
09/24/2025	26331	Southern California Edison	Electric Services - Various Locations - 08/11/25-09/09/25	14,468.87
09/24/2025	26332	Steven Andrews Engineering	Vista Panorama BPS Final Design	3,227.00
09/24/2025	26333	Uline	Office Supplies	1,040.58
09/24/2025	26334	Umpqua Bank	Credit Card Activity 08/01/25-08/31/25	14,184.11
09/24/2025	26335	Underground Service Alert	USA Location - August 2025	789.54
Total				\$ 652,984.15



Check Disbursements October 2025

Check Date	Check No.	Payee Name	Description	Check Amount
10/02/2025	26336	All American Asphalt	NW Tustin North - Adjust Manholes	82,500.00
10/02/2025	26337	B & J Tree Service	6mg Reservoir Site Landscape Maintenance	5,000.00
10/02/2025	26338	Champion Paving, Inc.	St Marks Dr Asphalt Patchback	4,334.00
10/02/2025	26339	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	94.22
10/02/2025	26340	County Of Orange	Encroachment Permit	23.19
10/02/2025	26341	EEC Environmental	FOG Program 07/01/25-07/31/25	2,465.00
10/02/2025	26342	Eisel Enterprises, Inc.	Mains Line Maintenance	2,631.26
10/02/2025	26343	Ferguson Enterprises, LLC	Material for Lift Station	4,757.95
10/02/2025	26344	Generator Services Co, Inc.	Rental Generator -09/01/05-09/30/25 150KVA	1,349.76
10/02/2025	26345	Grainger	Small Tools	170.01
10/02/2025	26346	Hill Brothers Chemical Co	Chemicals for WZ Reservoir	937.40
10/02/2025	26347	Lmntrix, LLC	Operations Software 07/01/25-06/30/26	28,947.00
10/02/2025	26348	Municipal Maintenance Equipment	Small Tools	480.38
10/02/2025	26349	MWDOC	2025 Urban Water Management Plan	47,523.00
10/02/2025	26350	Softscapes Corporation	Landscape Mainteanance	2,108.00
10/02/2025	26351	USA Blue Book	Chemical Dosing Pump - 6mg Reservoir	1,015.22
10/02/2025	26352	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	Water Quality	1,464.00
10/02/2025	26353	Yo Fire	Material	654.02
10/08/2025	26354	Ken Grody Ford	2024 Ford F-600 Truck Purchase	92,383.72
10/10/2025	26355	ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority	Employee Med/Dental/Vision/Life Insurance - November 2025	29,146.20
10/10/2025	26356	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo	August 2025 Legal Fees	4,032.00
10/10/2025	26357	Cintas Corporation No. 3	Uniforms	94.22
10/10/2025	26358	City Of Tustin	Construction Meter - 07/15/25 to 09/15/25 (to clean sewer system)	898.46
10/10/2025	26359	Ferguson Enterprises, LLC	Lemon Heights Lift Station - Material	2,851.28
10/10/2025	26360	Foothill Sentry, Inc.	Display Color Ad October 2025	503.00
10/10/2025	26361	Generator Services Co, Inc.	Ayantra Units - Generators	9,078.95
10/10/2025	26362	Great America Networks, Inc	Office Phones 10/01/25-10/31/25	353.66
10/10/2025	26363	Hach Company	Bench Service - Water Quality Equipment	894.92
10/10/2025	26364	JAN-PRO Franchise Development of Sout	Monthly Janitorial Service - October 2025	823.05
10/10/2025	26365	Matrix Computer Service	IT Support 08/16/25-09/19/25	4,830.00
10/10/2025	26366	Orbis Public Affairs	Consulting Services - Septemeber 2025	2,250.00
10/10/2025	26367	Standard Insurance Company	Life Insurance Premium 10/01/25-10/31/25	906.85
10/10/2025	26368	Total Exterminating, Inc.	Rodent Control - Peter's Canyon Res 9/8	855.00
10/10/2025	26369	Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.	Consulting Services for October 2025	4,000.00
10/10/2025	26370	U.S. Bank N.A	Administration Fees - 09/01/25-08/31/26	1,650.00
10/10/2025	26371	Waterline Technologies, Inc.	WZ Reservoir Chemicals	122.00
10/17/2025	26372	Concentra Medical Centers	Employee Physical	233.00
10/17/2025	26373	Dopudja & Wells Consulting Inc.	Master Plan Update - Billing through 08/31/25	23,182.50
10/17/2025	26374	Hach Company	Water Quality	270.99
10/17/2025	26375	Means Consulting, LLC	Strategic Planning 2025	10,201.08
10/17/2025	26376	Starting Line Advisory	September 2025 Advisory Services	8,250.00
10/17/2025	26377	Xerox Corporation	Copier - Monthly Maintenance 08/30/25-09/21/25	174.50
Total				\$ 384,439.79

East Orange County Water District
Citizens Business Bank
Prior Month's Checks To Ratify
Directors' Payroll*

Payment for meeting activity in the month of June 2025

Date	Check No.	Amount	Payable To
7/24/2025	502	\$ 159.51	Board Director
7/24/2025	503	\$ 1,189.43	Board Director
7/24/2025	504	\$ 323.22	Board Director
7/24/2025	505	\$ 638.05	Board Director
		<u>\$ 2,310.21</u>	Total Payroll Checks
		\$567.94	ADP taxes
		<u><u>\$2,878.15</u></u>	Total Payroll

Payment for meeting activity in the month of July 2025

Date	Check No.	Amount	Payable To
8/13/2025	510	\$ 319.02	Board Director
8/13/2025	511	\$ 763.40	Board Director
8/13/2025	512	\$ 484.84	Board Director
8/13/2025	513	\$ 1,243.98	Board Director
		<u>\$ 2,811.24</u>	Total Payroll Checks
		\$546.94	ADP taxes
		<u><u>\$3,358.18</u></u>	Total Payroll

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)

East Orange County Water District
Employee Payroll*
Month of July 2025

	Check Date	Check Amount	Payable To
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 7,678.19	General Manager
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 4,503.38	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 4,646.42	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 3,946.47	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 4,756.36	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 2,731.17	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 3,882.80	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 1,885.61	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 3,922.80	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 2,651.71	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 2,035.39	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 3,326.46	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 2,556.85	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 2,347.64	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	7/9/2025	\$ 1,807.24	Part Time Administrative Assistant
		<u>\$ 52,678.49</u>	Sub Total
	7/9/2025	\$ 30,519.34	ADP Taxes
	7/9/2025	\$ 2,625.34	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/9/2025	\$ 3,821.75	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/9/2025	\$ 3,165.56	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/9/2025	\$ 3,251.34	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/9/2025	<u>\$ 3,436.09</u>	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$46,819.42</u>	Sub Total
	7/9/2025	\$99,497.91	Total Payroll
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 7,588.98	General Manager
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 4,608.11	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 5,495.11	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 4,015.08	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 5,649.29	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,845.44	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,580.01	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 1,911.14	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,951.90	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,422.49	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,073.61	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 3,627.08	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,591.03	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 2,504.30	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 1,981.98	Part Time Administrative Assistant
Auto Deposit	7/23/2025	\$ 328.14	Summer Intern
		<u>\$ 53,173.69</u>	Sub Total
	7/23/2025	\$ 29,599.82	ADP Taxes
	7/23/2025	\$ 2,670.63	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/23/2025	\$ 3,887.68	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/23/2025	\$ 3,273.31	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/23/2025	\$ 3,355.52	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	7/23/2025	<u>\$ 2,919.13</u>	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$45,706.09</u>	Total Transfers
	7/9/2025	\$198,377.69	Total Payroll
		<u><u>\$297,875.60</u></u>	Grand Total Payroll

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)

East Orange County Water District
Employee Payroll*
Month of August 2025

	Check Date	Check Amount	Payable To
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 8,799.43	General Manager
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 4,575.00	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 5,496.08	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 4,015.09	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 4,033.17	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,590.12	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 3,941.90	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 1,915.48	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 4,181.29	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,422.50	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,076.36	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,457.68	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 3,567.84	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,591.04	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 2,537.86	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 1,800.19	Part Time Administrative Assistant
Auto Deposit	8/6/2025	\$ 633.77	Summer Intern
		<u>\$ 57,634.80</u>	Sub Total
	8/6/2025	\$ 31,581.02	ADP Taxes
	8/6/2025	\$ 2,770.38	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/6/2025	\$ 4,032.87	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/6/2025	\$ 3,500.21	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/6/2025	\$ 3,569.22	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/6/2025	\$ 3,485.09	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$48,938.79</u>	Sub Total
	8/6/2025	\$106,573.59	Total Payroll
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 7,472.86	General Manager
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 4,591.55	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 5,031.63	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 4,015.10	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 5,665.91	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 3,608.64	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 3,827.20	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 1,915.48	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 3,320.98	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 2,422.48	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 2,076.36	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 2,390.41	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 3,567.85	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 2,591.03	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 2,503.95	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	8/20/2025	\$ 1,862.04	Part Time Administrative Assistant
Auto Deposit	8/7/2025	\$ 328.14	Summer Intern
		<u>\$ 57,191.61</u>	Sub Total
	8/20/2025	\$ 32,013.13	ADP Taxes
	8/20/2025	\$ 2,714.38	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/20/2025	\$ 3,951.37	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/20/2025	\$ 3,482.28	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/20/2025	\$ 3,576.65	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	8/20/2025	\$ 3,722.32	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$49,460.13</u>	Total Transfers
	8/20/2025	\$106,651.74	Total Payroll
		<u><u>\$213,225.33</u></u>	Grand Total Payroll

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)

East Orange County Water District
Employee Payroll*
Month of September 2025

	Check Date	Check Amount	Payable To
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 8,272.88	General Manager
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 4,591.57	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 5,562.99	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 4,015.09	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 4,799.96	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,846.95	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,580.01	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 1,915.49	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 3,500.56	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,422.51	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,076.04	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,142.52	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 3,390.17	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,591.03	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 2,503.97	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	9/3/2025	\$ 1,815.66	Part Time Administrative Assistant
		<u>\$ 55,027.40</u>	Sub Total
	9/3/2025	\$ 29,682.28	ADP Taxes
	9/3/2025	\$ 2,709.13	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/3/2025	\$ 3,943.71	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/3/2025	\$ 3,476.85	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/3/2025	\$ 3,571.07	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/3/2025	\$ 3,726.31	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$47,109.35</u>	Sub Total
	9/3/2025	\$102,136.75	Total Payroll
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 7,472.87	General Manager
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 4,591.57	Engineering Manager
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 6,141.54	Operations Manager
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 4,015.08	GIS Manager
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 4,013.37	Operations Supervisor
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,311.93	Water Distribution Operator III
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 4,089.13	Water Distribution Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 1,915.48	Water Distribution Operator I
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 3,654.88	Wastewater Collections Lead Operator
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,422.48	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,076.36	Wastewater Collections Operator II
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,457.68	Wastewater Collections Operator I
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 3,390.18	Office Manager
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,591.04	Administrative Assistant II
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 2,503.95	Administrative Assistant I
Auto Deposit	9/17/2025	\$ 1,797.09	Part Time Administrative Assistant
		<u>\$ 55,444.63</u>	Sub Total
	9/17/2025	\$ 29,157.84	ADP Taxes
	9/17/2025	\$ 2,714.38	Employee CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/17/2025	\$ 3,951.37	Employer CalPERS Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/17/2025	\$ 3,446.40	Employee CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/17/2025	\$ 3,539.80	Employer CalPERS PEPRA Electronic Funds Transfer
	9/17/2025	\$ 3,575.33	CalPERS PERS 457 - Voya
		<u>\$46,385.12</u>	Total Transfers
	9/17/2025	\$101,829.75	Total Payroll
		<u><u>\$203,966.50</u></u>	Grand Total Payroll

*Note: Payroll is processed by ADP (Automatic Data Processing)



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DATE OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

Monthly Financial Statements for Wholesale Zone, Retail Zone, and ID1 (wastewater).

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): Financial Statements for June thru August 2025



June 2025 Financial Reporting

Prepared by



**No assurance is provided on the financial statements. These statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States are not included.*



Cash & Investments
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2025

	Type	Cost	Market	% Total
District Cash & Investments				
Unrestricted				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) *	Investment	\$ 106,684	\$ 106,774	0.2%
U.S. Bank - Sewer	Investment	8,993,214	9,010,234	17.4%
Raymond James Brokerage	Investment	7,860,913	7,917,704	15.3%
CA CLASS Prime Fund **	Investment	4,926,597	4,925,409	9.5%
Citizens Business Bank	Checking	1,421,969	1,421,969	2.7%
Citizens Business Bank	Money Market	378,420	378,420	0.7%
Total Unrestricted		23,687,796	23,760,510	45.8%
Restricted				
U.S. Bank - Sewer Acquisition Funds	Investment	25,997,809	26,047,011	50.2%
U.S. Bank - Sewer Capacity Fees	Investment	1,931,696	1,935,352	3.7%
PARS Post-Employment Benefits	Trust	125,000	171,352	0.3%
Total Restricted		28,054,504	28,153,715	54.2%
Total District Cash & Investments		\$51,742,301	\$51,914,225	100.0%

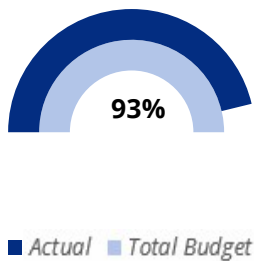
* The LAIF Market Value factor is updated quarterly in September, December, March, and June.

** The CLASS Prime Fund Net Asset Value factor is updated monthly.

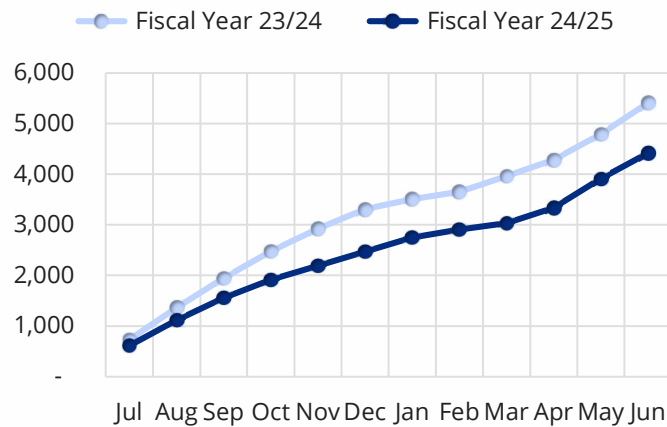
Wholesale Water Financial Dashboard June 2025

	June 2025 Actual	Year-to-Date (YTD) Actual	2024/25 Annual Budget	YTD 100%
1 Operating Revenue	\$ 840,600	\$ 7,451,327	\$ 8,177,100	91%
2 Non-Operating Revenue	58,554	1,518,496	1,511,700	100%
3 Total Revenue	899,154	8,969,823	9,688,800	93%
4 Source of Supply	784,052	6,736,249	7,590,300	89%
5 Salaries & Benefits	35,936	508,718	578,700	88%
6 Operations & Maintenance	60,918	362,683	377,950	96%
7 General & Administrative	24,736	395,815	361,800	109% ▶
8 Total Expense	905,643	8,003,466	8,908,750	90%
9 Net Revenue / (Expense)	(6,489)	966,358	780,050	124%
10 CIP, Net of Capital Grants	(38,506)	(419,581)	(2,539,300)	17%
11 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(7,079)	0%
12 Net Change in Cash	\$ (44,996)	\$ 546,776	\$ (1,766,329)	

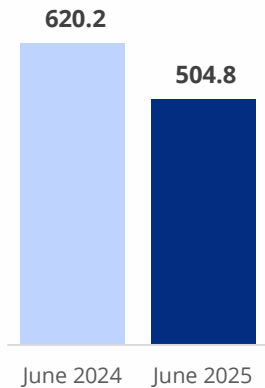
**Total Revenue v.
Budget**



Water Sales Trend in Acre-Feet (AF)

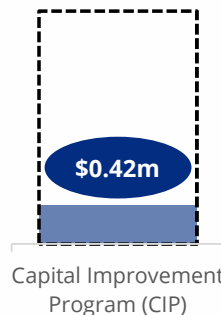


**Water Sold this
Month in Acre-Feet**



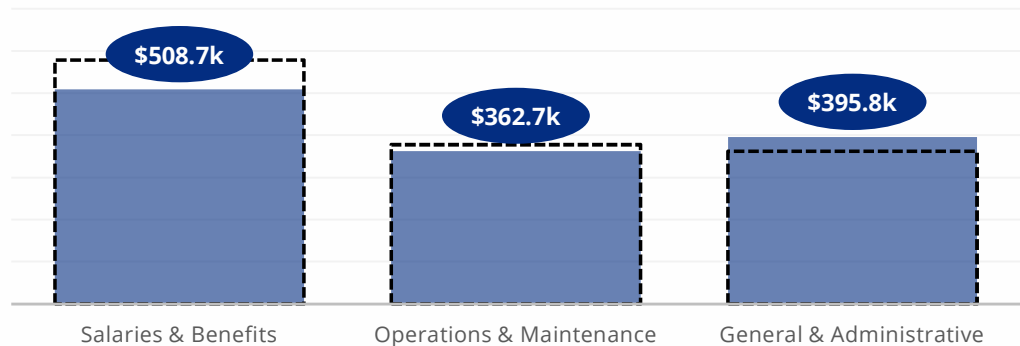
YTD CIP v. Budget

■ Actual □ Total Budget



YTD Expense v. YTD Target Budget

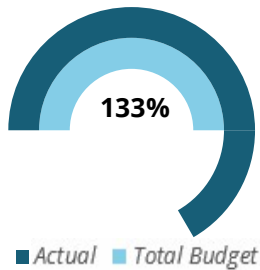
■ YTD Actual □ Target 100% of Budget



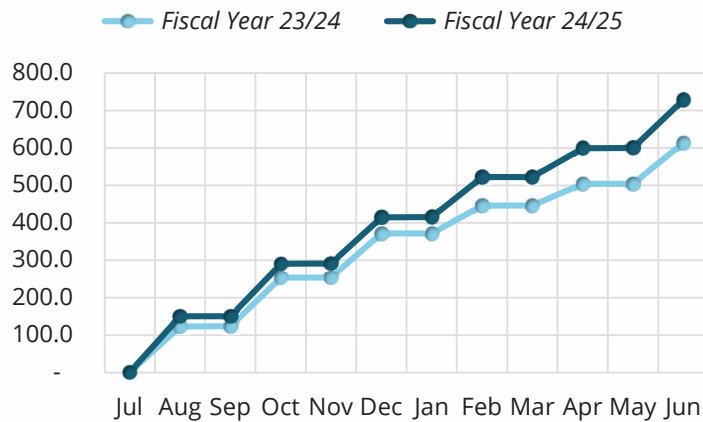
**Retail Water
Financial Dashboard
June 2025**

	June 2025 Actual	Year-to-Date (YTD) Actual	2024/25 Annual Budget	YTD 100%
1 Operating Revenue	\$ 1,016,016	\$ 4,221,085	\$ 2,966,600	142%
2 Non-Operating Revenue	26,934	701,192	727,800	96%
3 Total Revenue	1,042,950	4,922,276	3,694,400	133%
4 Source of Supply	865,811	2,681,565	706,400	▶ 380%
5 Salaries & Benefits	55,273	792,868	837,500	95%
6 Operations & Maintenance	50,610	230,622	217,500	▶ 106%
7 General & Administrative	23,017	415,776	413,100	101%
8 Total Expense	994,710	4,120,830	2,174,500	▶ 190%
9 Net Revenue / (Expense)	48,239	801,446	1,519,900	53%
10 CIP, Net of Capital Grants	(63,953)	(4,359,306)	(7,374,450)	59%
11 Internal Loan Proceeds for CIP from Sewer	-	4,000,000	2,000,000	▶ 200%
12 Debt Service Payments	-	(258,991)	(259,000)	100%
13 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(10,031)	0%
14 Net Change in Cash	\$ (15,713)	\$ 183,149	\$ (4,123,581)	

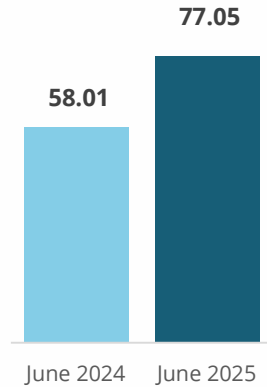
**Total Revenue v.
Budget**



Water Sales Trend in Acre-Feet (AF)

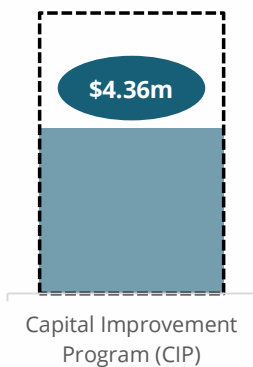


**Water Sold this
Month in Acre-Feet**



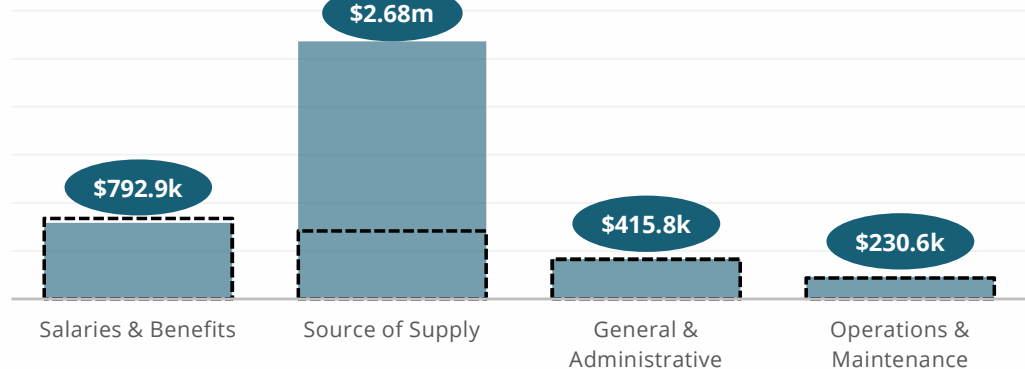
YTD CIP v. Budget

■ Actual □ Total Budget



YTD Expense v. Target Budget

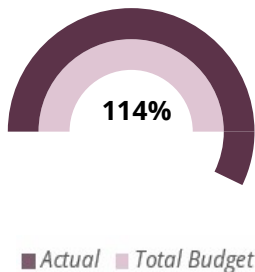
■ Actual □ Target 100% of Budget



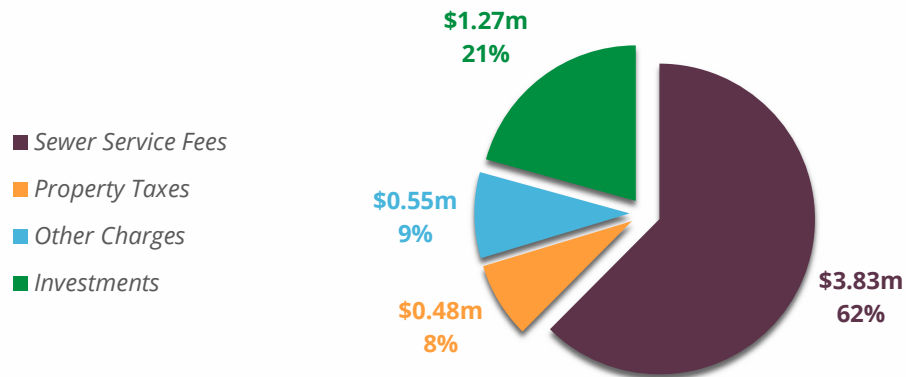
Sewer
Financial Dashboard
June 2025

	June 2025 Actual	Year-to-Date (YTD) Actual	2024/25 Annual Budget	YTD 100%
1 Operating Revenue	\$ 41,390	\$ 4,382,539	\$ 3,941,400	111%
2 Non-Operating Revenue	207,142	1,784,940	1,455,900	123%
3 Total Revenue	248,532	6,167,479	5,397,300	114%
4 Salaries & Benefits	108,955	1,663,432	1,756,100	95%
5 Operations & Maintenance	57,100	309,993	330,200	94%
6 General & Administrative	25,869	466,945	495,400	94%
7 Total Expense	191,924	2,440,370	2,581,700	95%
8 Net Revenue / (Expense)	56,608	3,727,109	2,815,600	132%
9 CIP, Net of Capital Grants	(197,644)	(835,485)	(1,595,250)	52%
10 Internal Loan Funding for Retail CIP	-	(4,000,000)	(2,000,000)	200%
11 Debt Service Payments	-	(1,035,965)	(1,036,000)	100%
12 CalPERS Additional Discretionary Payments	-	-	(17,810)	0%
13 Net Change in Cash	\$ (141,036)	\$ (2,144,340)	\$ (1,833,460)	

**Total Revenue v.
Budget**

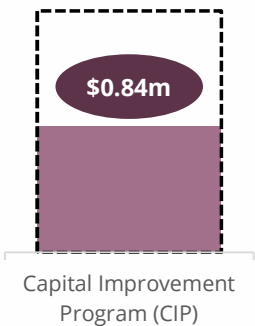


YTD Major Revenue Sources



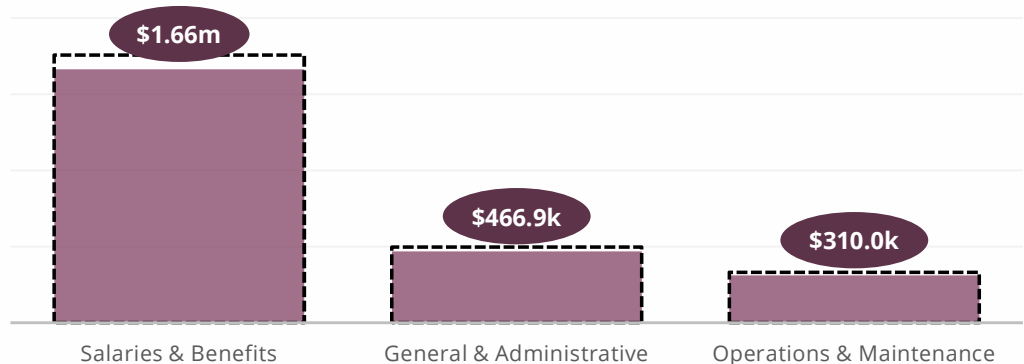
YTD CIP v. Budget

■ Actual □ Total Budget



YTD Expense v. Target Budget

■ Actual □ Target 100% of Budget





July 2025 Financial Reporting

Prepared by



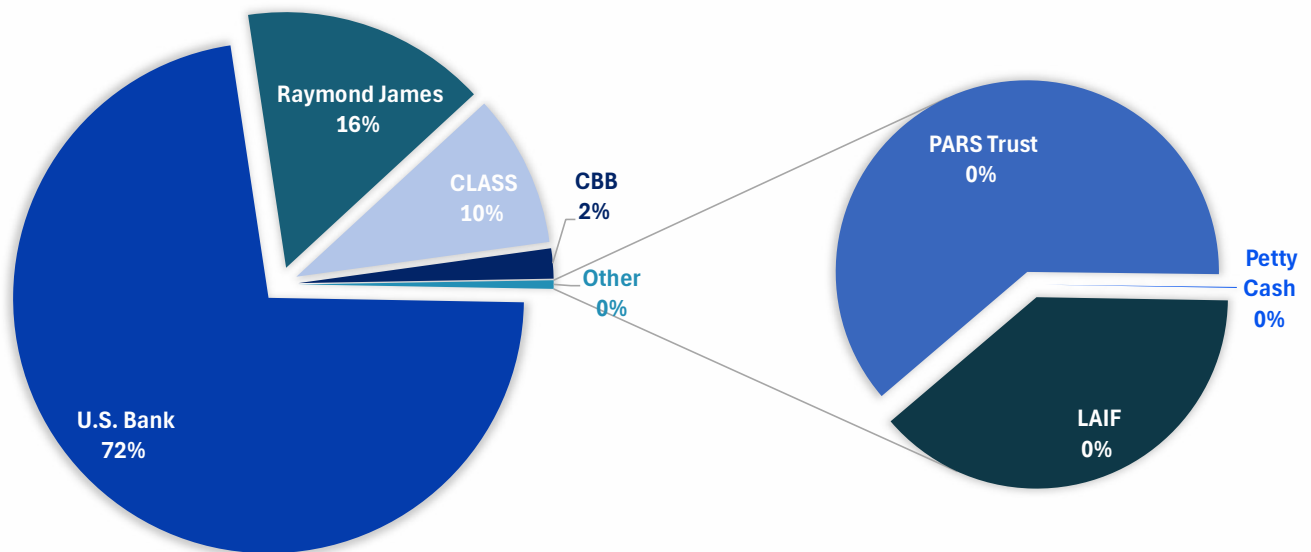
**No assurance is provided on the financial statements. These statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States are not included.*

Cash & Investments as of July 31, 2025

District

	Type	Estimated Monthly Yield	Book Value	Market Value	% Portfolio
U.S. Bank	Investment	2.910%	\$ 36,989,661	\$ 36,970,255	72.3%
Raymond James	Investment	3.170%	\$ 7,942,497	\$ 7,921,214	15.5%
CA Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS)	CLASS	4.342%	\$ 4,944,773	\$ 4,944,557	9.7%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	LAIF	4.258%	\$ 107,853	\$ 107,982	0.2%
Citizens Business Bank (CBB)	Checking	NA	\$ 933,928	\$ 933,928	1.8%
PARS Pension Trust	115 Trust	0.500%	\$ 172,124	\$ 172,124	0.3%
Citizens Business Bank (CBB)	Money Market	0.050%	\$ 45,513	\$ 45,513	0.1%
Petty Cash on Hand	Petty Cash	NA	\$ 250	\$ 250	0.0%
Total Cash & Investments			\$ 51,136,599	\$ 51,095,824	100.0%

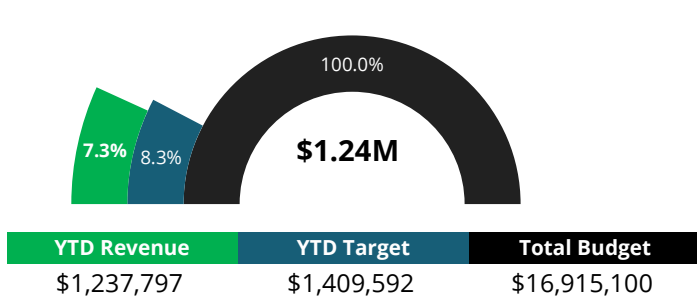
Investment Allocation



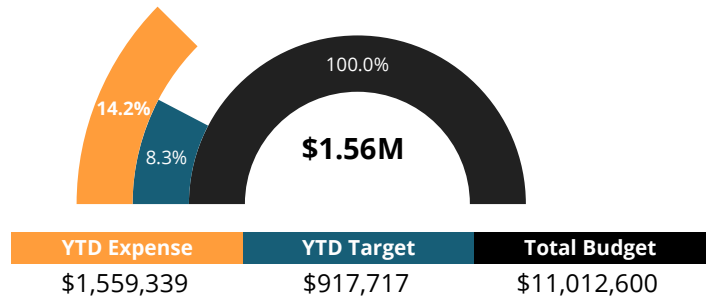
Financial Dashboard July 2025

District

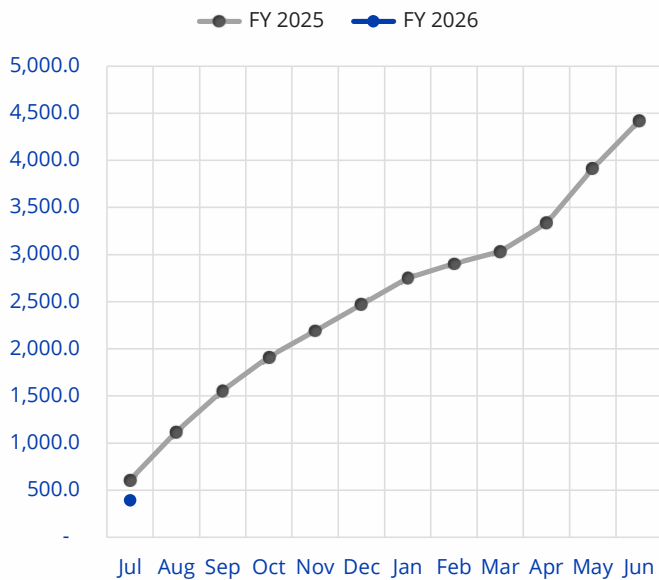
Revenue v. Budget



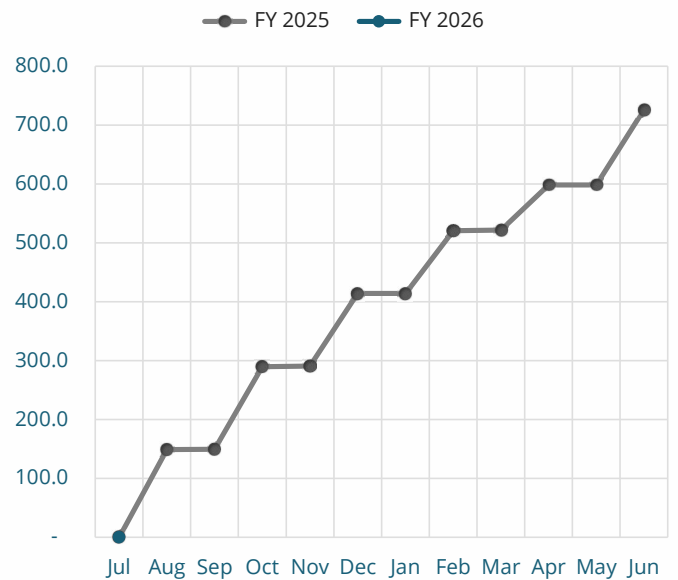
Expense v. Budget



Wholesale Water Sold in Acre-Feet (AF)



Retail Water Sold in Acre-Feet (AF)



Capital Improvement Program YTD Actual v. Budget

■ CIP Actual □ CIP Budget



Summary Budget v. Actual July 2025

District

		A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
		Period Actuals Jul 2025	Period YTD Jul 2025	Adopted Budget FY 2026	Remaining Budget FY 2026	YTD % of Budget 8.3%
1	Sewer Service Fees	\$ 28,900	\$ 28,900	\$ 4,292,600	\$ 4,263,700	0.7%
2	Wholesale Water Fixed Charges	52,951	52,951	630,200	577,249	8.4%
3	Retail Water Variable Charges	(275)	(275)	1,794,900	1,795,175	0.0%
4	Retail Water Fixed Charges	9,226	9,226	1,667,200	1,657,974	0.6%
5	MET / MWDOC Pass-Through Charges	928,164	928,164	3,988,700	3,060,536	23.3%
6	Property Tax Receipts	23,390	23,390	2,326,700	2,303,310	1.0%
7	Interest Revenue	94,013	94,013	1,774,000	1,679,987	5.3%
8	Other Revenue	101,429	101,429	440,800	339,371	23.0%
9	Total Revenue	1,237,797	1,237,797	16,915,100	15,677,303	7.3%
10	Retail Water Supply	89,176	89,176	965,100	875,924	9.2%
11	Wholesale Pass-Through Supply	928,164	928,164	3,988,700	3,060,536	23.3%
12	Staffing Resources	294,681	294,681	3,342,700	3,048,019	8.8%
13	Operations & Maintenance	106,522	106,522	1,404,500	1,297,978	7.6%
14	General & Administrative	140,796	140,796	1,311,600	1,170,804	10.7%
15	Total Expense	1,559,339	1,559,339	11,012,600	9,453,261	14.2%
16	Net Income / (Loss) from Operations	\$ (321,542)	\$ (321,542)	\$ 5,902,500	\$ 6,224,042	-5.4%
17	Grant Funding Receipts	40,173	40,173	1,000,000	959,827	4.0%
18	Capital Improvement Program	(200,765)	(200,765)	(8,350,000)	(8,149,235)	2.4%
19	Internal Loan Receipts	-	-	334,815	334,815	0.0%
20	Internal Loan Payments	-	-	(334,815)	(334,815)	0.0%
21	Debt Service	(28,954)	(28,954)	(1,403,430)	(1,374,476)	2.1%
22	Net Change in Cash	\$ (511,088)	\$ (511,088)	\$ (2,850,930)	\$ (2,339,842)	17.9%

Variance Analysis Notes:

Line 1 - The first major installment of sewer service fees is anticipated in November and will trend behind expected results until received.

Line 3 - Retail water customers are billed bi-monthly on even numbered months and this often causes the expected YTD % to trend behind the expected budget target percent during odd-numbered months.

Line 4 - Retail water customers are billed bi-monthly on even numbered months and this often causes the expected YTD % to trend behind the expected budget target percent during odd-numbered months.

Line 6 - The first major installment of property taxes are anticipated in November and will trend behind expected budget until received.

Line 11 - In July 2025, the District paid the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) for the annual retail service connection charge amounting to \$318K which covers the entire fiscal year.

Line 14 - In July 2025, the District paid \$25K in apportionments to the Local Agency Formation Commission, which covers the District for the entire fiscal year.

Operating Budget v. Actual July 2025

District

	A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
	Period Actuals Jul 2025	Period YTD Jul 2025	Adopted Budget FY 2026	Remaining Budget FY 2026	YTD % of Budget 8.3%
1 District Charges					
2 Sewer Service Fees	\$ 28,900	\$ 28,900	\$ 4,292,600	\$ 4,263,700	0.7%
3 Wholesale Water Fixed Charges	52,951	52,951	630,200	577,249	8.4%
4 Retail Water Variable Charges	(275)	(275)	1,794,900	1,795,175	0.0%
5 Retail Water Fixed Charges	9,226	9,226	1,667,200	1,657,974	0.6%
6 Total District Charges	90,801	90,801	8,384,900	8,294,099	1.1%
7 Wholesale Pass-Through Charges					
8 MET / MWDOC Water Sales	547,398	547,398	2,923,200	2,375,802	18.7%
9 MET / MWDOC Fixed Costs Recovery	380,766	380,766	1,065,500	684,734	35.7%
10 Total Wholesale Pass-Through Charges	928,164	928,164	3,988,700	3,060,536	23.3%
11 Other Revenue					
12 Property Tax Receipts	23,390	23,390	2,326,700	2,303,310	1.0%
13 Interest Revenue	94,013	94,013	1,774,000	1,679,987	5.3%
14 Developer Fees and Charges	77,756	77,756	200,000	122,244	38.9%
15 Miscellaneous Revenue	23,673	23,673	240,800	217,127	9.8%
16 Total Other Revenue	218,832	218,832	4,541,500	4,322,668	4.8%
17 Total Revenue	1,237,797	1,237,797	16,915,100	15,677,303	7.3%
18 Retail Water Supply					
19 Retail Fixed Costs Allocation	10,396	10,396	142,100	131,704	7.3%
20 Retail Water Purchases from Wholesale	-	-	204,700	204,700	0.0%
21 OCWD Replenishment Assessments	60,648	60,648	469,300	408,652	12.9%
22 Groundwater Energy	18,132	18,132	149,000	130,868	12.2%
23 Total Retail Water Supply	89,176	89,176	965,100	875,924	9.2%
24 Wholesale Pass-Through Supply					
25 MET / MWDOC Water Purchases	547,398	547,398	2,923,200	2,375,802	18.7%
26 MET / MWDOC Fixed Costs	380,766	380,766	1,065,500	684,734	35.7%
27 Total Wholesale Pass-Through Supply	928,164	928,164	3,988,700	3,060,536	23.3%
28 Staffing Resources					
29 Employee Compensation	171,654	171,654	2,470,700	2,299,046	6.9%
30 Health and Retirement Benefits	89,193	89,193	837,100	747,907	10.7%
31 CalPERS Unfunded Minimum Payments	33,834	33,834	34,900	1,066	96.9%
32 Total Staffing Resources	294,681	294,681	3,342,700	3,048,019	8.8%
33 Operations & Maintenance					
34 Water System Maintenance	62,413	62,413	682,100	619,687	9.2%
35 Water Quality	11,068	11,068	165,800	154,732	6.7%
36 Sewer System Maintenance	17,341	17,341	175,000	157,659	9.9%
37 System Fees and Permits	1,307	1,307	64,800	63,493	2.0%
38 Vehicle and Equipment	14,394	14,394	316,800	302,406	4.5%
39 Total Operations & Maintenance	106,522	106,522	1,404,500	1,297,978	7.6%
40 General & Administrative					
41 Professional Services	73,359	73,359	601,700	528,341	12.2%
42 District Office Expenses	19,035	19,035	239,900	220,865	7.9%
43 District Insurance	2,821	2,821	123,400	120,579	2.3%
44 Dues and Memberships	25,719	25,719	64,100	38,381	40.1%
45 Community Outreach and Noticing	10,631	10,631	77,900	67,269	13.6%
46 Board of Directors	3,545	3,545	65,300	61,755	5.4%
47 Education, Training and Travel	2,340	2,340	21,000	18,660	11.1%
48 Miscellaneous Expense	3,347	3,347	118,300	114,953	2.8%
49 Total General & Administrative	140,796	140,796	1,311,600	1,170,804	10.7%
50 Total Expense	1,559,339	1,559,339	11,012,600	9,453,261	14.2%
51 Net Income / (Loss) from Operations	\$ (321,542)	\$ (321,542)	\$ 5,902,500	\$ 6,224,042	-5.4%

CIP Budget v. Actual July 2025

District

		A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
		Period	Period	Adopted	Remaining	YTD % of
		Actuals	YTD	Budget	Budget	Budget
ID	Project Description	Jul 2025	Jul 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026	8.3%
Sewer System						
SS-06	Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP)	\$ 17,150	\$ 17,150	\$ 400,000	\$ 382,850	4.3%
SS-07	Manhole Additions, R, F & Covers	82,500	82,500	200,000	117,500	41.3%
SS-08	Manhole Rehab and Replacements	-	-	400,000	400,000	0.0%
SS-10	Sewer Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%
SS-11	SSMP Update and Spill Response	-	-	175,000	175,000	0.0%
Total Sewer System		99,650	99,650	2,175,000	2,075,350	4.6%
Wholesale System						
WZ-02	WZ Reservoir Backup Generators	-	-	245,000	245,000	0.0%
WZ-03	Cathodic Protection Improvements	-	-	100,000	100,000	0.0%
WZ-04	6MG Res. Pipeline & Vault Improv	3,441	3,441	200,000	196,559	1.7%
WZ-05	WZ Reservoir Management Systems	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%
WZ-06	Peters Canyon Res Sismic Phase 1	244	244	500,000	499,756	0.0%
WZ-10	WZ Master Plan Update	-	-	118,000	118,000	0.0%
WZ-17	WZ Valve Replacements Program	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.0%
WZ-18	WZ Hydrants Replacement Program	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Total Wholesale System		3,684	3,684	2,763,000	2,759,316	0.1%
Retail System						
RZ-04	Brae Glen Pipeline Replacement	-	-	500,000	500,000	0.0%
RZ-05	Orange Knoll PRV Station	-	-	250,000	250,000	0.0%
RZ-08	Barrett/Hinton Srvc Relocations	-	-	225,000	225,000	0.0%
RZ-10	RZ Master Plan Update	-	-	112,000	112,000	0.0%
RZ-12	St. Jude/Panorama View Pipeline	-	-	225,000	225,000	0.0%
RZ-15	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	0.0%
RZ-16	Vista Panorama PS Replacement	13,535	13,535	350,000	336,465	3.9%
RZ-17	RZ Valve Replacements Program	-	-	25,000	25,000	0.0%
RZ-18	RZ Hydrant Replacements Program	-	-	25,000	25,000	0.0%
Total Retail System		13,535	13,535	2,912,000	2,898,465	0.5%
Joint Projects						
JP-03	Local HMP, AWIA, RRA & ERP	48,447	48,447	250,000	201,553	19.4%
JP-09	Vehicles & Equipment Shared	35,450	35,450	-	(35,450)	NA
JP-10	Main Office Warehouse Replace	-	-	250,000	250,000	0.0%
Total Joint Projects		83,896	83,896	500,000	416,104	16.8%
Total Capital Improvement Program		\$ 200,765	\$ 200,765	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 8,149,235	2.4%



August 2025 Financial Reporting

Prepared by



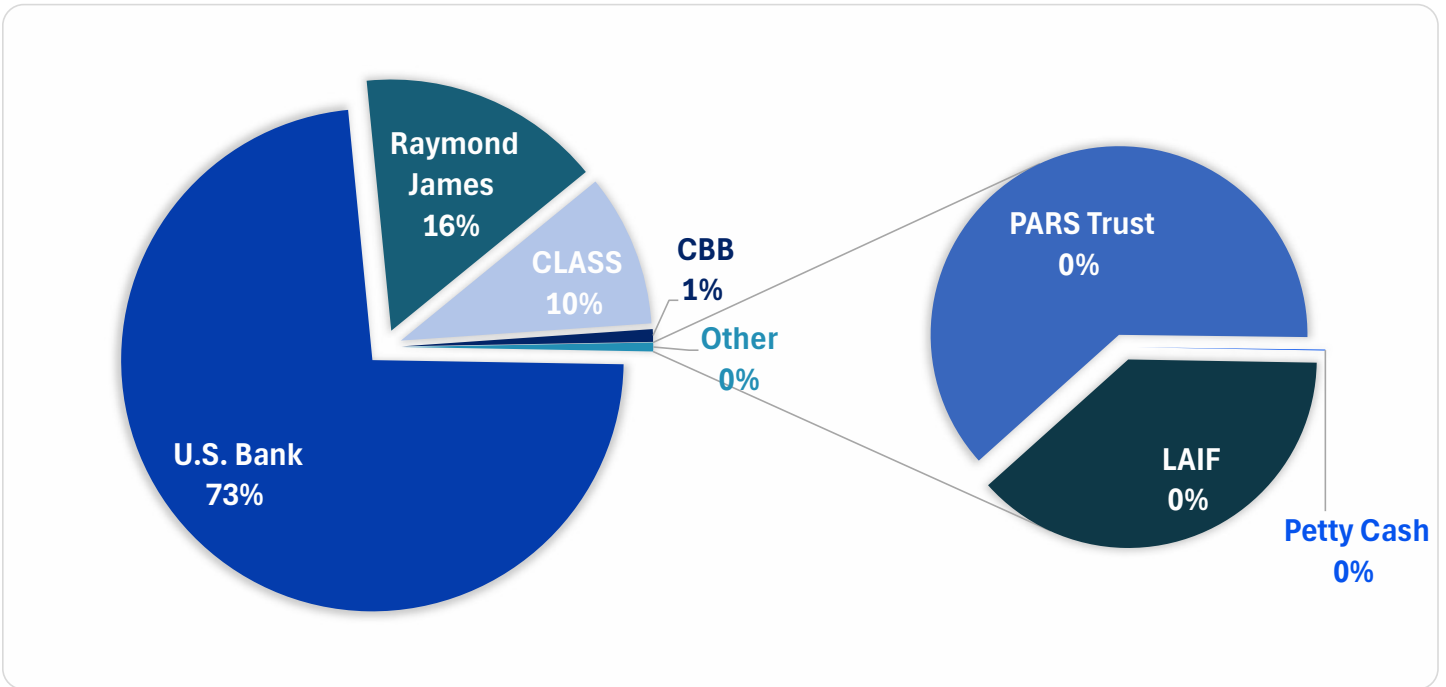
**No assurance is provided on the financial statements. These statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States are not included.*

Cash & Investments as of August 31, 2025

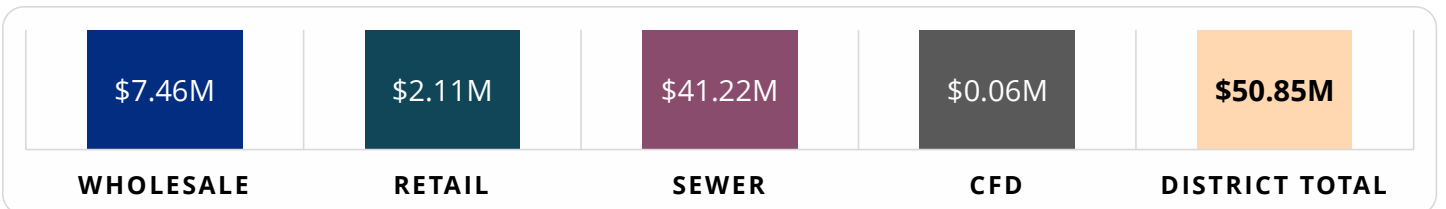
District

	Type	Estimated Monthly Yield	Book Value	Market Value	% Portfolio
U.S. Bank	Investment	2.920%	\$ 37,024,520	\$ 37,235,453	73.2%
Raymond James	Investment	3.910%	\$ 7,921,103	\$ 7,963,434	15.7%
CA Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS)	CLASS	4.325%	\$ 4,962,939	\$ 4,963,131	9.8%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	LAIF	4.251%	\$ 107,853	\$ 107,982	0.2%
Citizens Business Bank (CBB)	Checking	NA	\$ 375,808	\$ 375,808	0.7%
PARS Pension Trust	115 Trust	0.500%	\$ 175,123	\$ 175,123	0.3%
Citizens Business Bank (CBB)	Money Market	0.050%	\$ 33,652	\$ 33,652	0.1%
Petty Cash on Hand	Petty Cash	NA	\$ 250	\$ 250	0.0%
Total Cash & Investments			\$ 50,601,248	\$ 50,854,832	100.0%

Investment Allocation



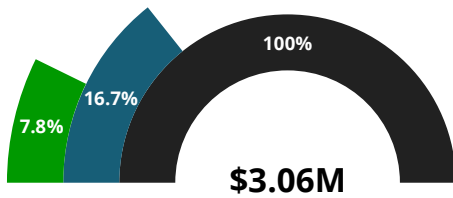
Cash & Investment Balances by Fund



August 2025 Financial Dashboard

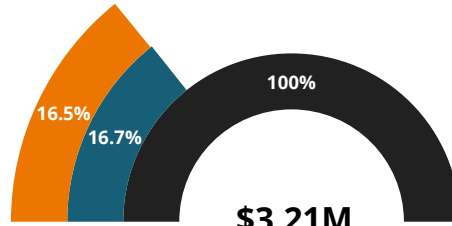
District

Revenue v. Budget (No Pass-Through)



\$3.06M

Expense v. Budget (No Pass-Through)

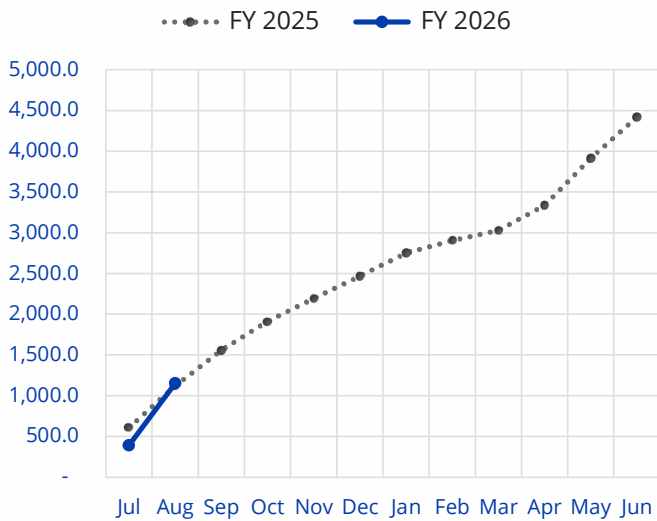


\$3.21M

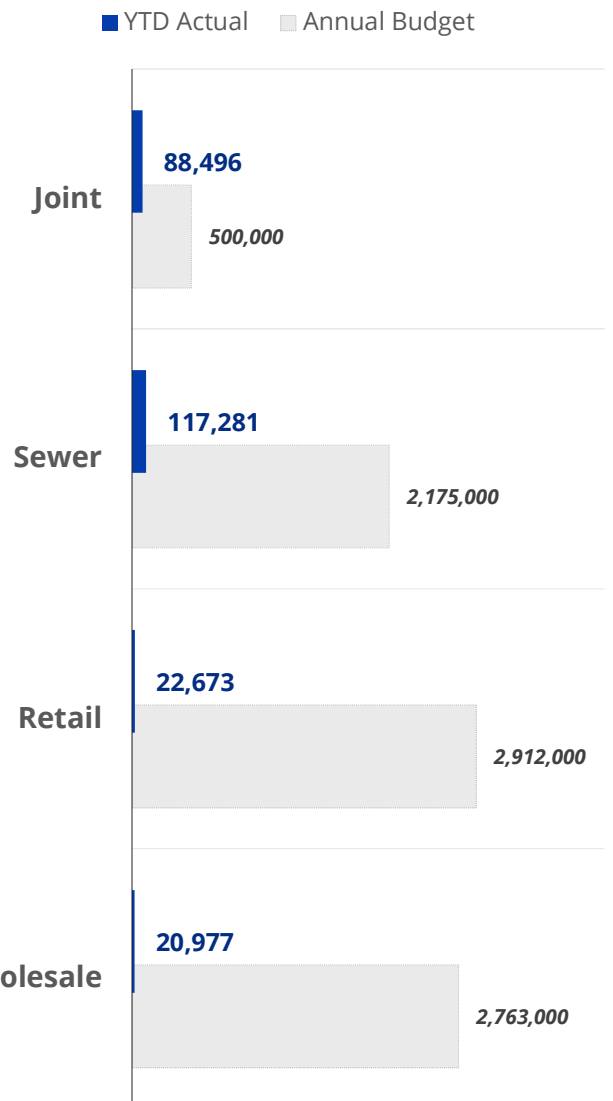
YTD Revenue	YTD Target	Total Budget
\$3,064,451	\$2,819,183	\$16,915,100

YTD Expense	YTD Target	Total Budget
\$3,212,461	\$1,835,433	\$11,012,600

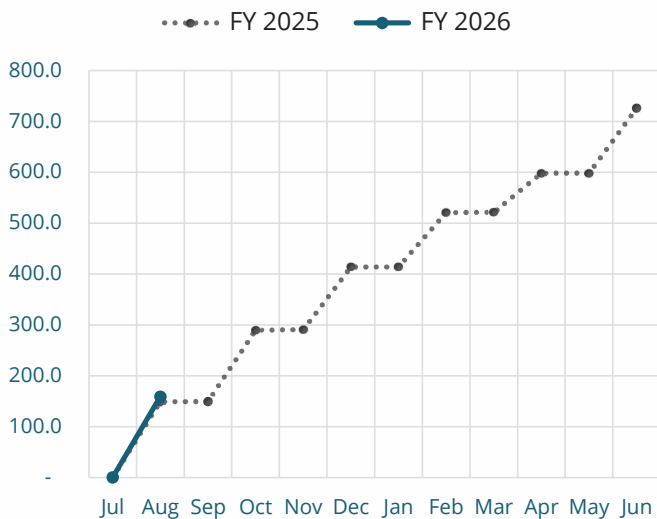
Wholesale Water Sold in Acre-Feet (AF)



Capital Improvement Program YTD Actual v. Budget



Retail Water Sold in Acre-Feet (AF)



Budget v. Actual Summary for August 2025

District

		A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
		Period Actuals Aug 2025	Period YTD Aug 2025	Adopted Budget FY 2026	Remaining Budget FY 2026	YTD % of Budget 16.7%
1	Sewer Service Fees	\$ 4,035	\$ 32,935	\$ 4,292,600	\$ 4,259,665	▲ 0.8%
2	Wholesale Water Fixed Charges	53,001	105,951	630,200	524,249	16.8%
3	Retail Water Variable Charges	330,961	330,686	1,794,900	1,464,214	18.4%
4	Retail Water Fixed Charges	107,732	116,958	1,667,200	1,550,242	▲ 7.0%
5	MET / MWDOC Pass-Through Charges	1,125,050	2,053,214	3,988,700	1,935,486	51.5%
6	Property Tax Receipts	3,481	26,871	2,326,700	2,299,829	▲ 1.2%
7	Interest Revenue	63,518	157,532	1,774,000	1,616,468	▲ 8.9%
8	Other Revenue	138,875	240,305	440,800	200,495	54.5%
9	Total Revenue	1,826,654	3,064,451	16,915,100	13,850,649	18.1%
10	Retail Water Supply	110,590	199,766	965,100	765,334	▲ 20.7%
11	Wholesale Pass-Through Supply	1,125,050	2,053,214	3,988,700	1,935,486	▲ 51.5%
12	Staffing Resources	241,926	536,607	3,342,700	2,806,093	16.1%
13	Operations & Maintenance	109,022	215,544	1,404,500	1,188,956	15.3%
14	General & Administrative	66,534	207,330	1,311,600	1,104,270	15.8%
15	Total Expense	1,653,122	3,212,461	11,012,600	7,800,139	▲ 29.2%
16	Net Income / (Loss) from Operations	\$ 173,532	\$ (148,010)	\$ 5,902,500	\$ 6,050,510	-2.5%
17	Grant Funding Receipts	171	40,344	1,000,000	959,656	4.0%
18	Capital Improvement Program	(48,662)	(249,427)	(8,350,000)	(8,100,573)	3.0%
19	Internal Loan Receipts	-	-	334,815	334,815	0.0%
20	Internal Loan Payments	-	-	(334,815)	(334,815)	0.0%
21	Debt Service	-	(28,954)	(1,403,430)	(1,374,476)	2.1%
22	Net Change in Cash	\$ 125,041	\$ (386,047)	\$ (2,850,930)	\$ (2,464,883)	13.5%

Variance Analysis:

Line 1 - The first major installment of sewer service fees is anticipated in November and will trend behind expected results until received.

Line 4 - The Retail fixed meter charge is collected on customer bills and billed bi-monthly on even numbered months and the fixed capital improvement charge component is collected through the tax roll. The timing of collecting these charges can cause results to trend behind the expected budget target.

Line 5 - In July 2025, the District billed Wholesale agencies \$318K for the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) annual retail service connection charge. The District annual budget included 2000 AF of wholesale water sold and has reached 762 AF through August 2025.

Line 6 - The first major installment of property taxes is anticipated in November and will trend behind expected budget until received.

Line 11 - In July 2025, the District paid \$318K for the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) annual retail service connection charge. The District budget included 2000 AF of wholesale water sold and has already reached 762 AF through August 2025.

Line 14 - In July 2025, the District paid \$25K in apportionments that cover the entire fiscal year to the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Operating Budget v. Actual for August 2025

District

	A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
	Period Actuals Aug 2025	Period YTD Aug 2025	Adopted Budget FY 2026	Remaining Budget FY 2026	YTD % of Budget 16.7%
1 District Charges					
2 Sewer Service Fees	\$ 4,035	\$ 32,935	\$ 4,292,600	\$ 4,259,665	0.8%
3 Wholesale Water Fixed Charges	53,001	105,951	630,200	524,249	16.8%
4 Retail Water Variable Charges	330,961	330,686	1,794,900	1,464,214	18.4%
5 Retail Water Fixed Charges	107,732	116,958	1,667,200	1,550,242	7.0%
6 Total District Charges	495,729	586,530	8,384,900	7,798,370	7.0%
7 Wholesale Pass-Through Charges					
8 MET / MWDOC Water Sales	1,062,293	1,609,691	2,923,200	1,313,510	55.1%
9 MET / MWDOC Fixed Costs Recovery	62,758	443,524	1,065,500	621,976	41.6%
10 Total Wholesale Pass-Through Charges	1,125,050	2,053,214	3,988,700	1,935,486	51.5%
11 Other Revenue					
12 Property Tax Receipts	3,481	26,871	2,326,700	2,299,829	1.2%
13 Interest Revenue	63,518	157,532	1,774,000	1,616,468	8.9%
14 Developer Fees and Charges	110,796	188,552	200,000	11,448	94.3%
15 Miscellaneous Revenue	28,080	51,753	240,800	189,047	21.5%
16 Total Other Revenue	205,875	424,707	4,541,500	4,116,793	9.4%
17 Total Revenue	1,826,654	3,064,451	16,915,100	13,850,649	18.1%
18 Retail Water Supply					
19 Retail Fixed Costs Allocation	34,191	44,587	142,100	97,513	31.4%
20 Retail Water Purchases from Wholesale	721	721	204,700	203,979	0.4%
21 OCWD Replenishment Assessments	60,435	121,083	469,300	348,217	25.8%
22 Groundwater Energy	15,243	33,375	149,000	115,625	22.4%
23 Total Retail Water Supply	110,590	199,766	965,100	765,334	20.7%
24 Wholesale Pass-Through Supply					
25 MET / MWDOC Water Purchases	1,062,293	1,609,691	2,923,200	1,313,510	55.1%
26 MET / MWDOC Fixed Costs	62,758	443,524	1,065,500	621,976	41.6%
27 Total Wholesale Pass-Through Supply	1,125,050	2,053,214	3,988,700	1,935,486	51.5%
28 Staffing Resources					
29 Employee Compensation	185,728	357,382	2,470,700	2,113,318	14.5%
30 Health and Retirement Benefits	56,198	145,391	837,100	691,709	17.4%
31 CalPERS Unfunded Minimum Payments	-	33,834	34,900	1,066	96.9%
32 Total Staffing Resources	241,926	536,607	3,342,700	2,806,093	16.1%
33 Operations & Maintenance					
34 Water System Maintenance	76,159	138,572	682,100	543,528	20.3%
35 Water Quality	15,072	26,141	165,800	139,659	15.8%
36 Sewer System Maintenance	1,689	19,029	175,000	155,971	10.9%
37 System Fees and Permits	-	1,307	64,800	63,493	2.0%
38 Vehicle and Equipment	16,101	30,495	316,800	286,305	9.6%
39 Total Operations & Maintenance	109,022	215,544	1,404,500	1,188,956	15.3%
40 General & Administrative					
41 Professional Services	27,539	100,898	601,700	500,802	16.8%
42 District Office Expenses	14,698	33,733	239,900	206,167	14.1%
43 District Insurance	-	2,821	123,400	120,579	2.3%
44 Dues and Memberships	-	25,719	64,100	38,381	40.1%
45 Community Outreach and Noticing	5,300	15,931	77,900	61,969	20.5%
46 Board of Directors	9,369	12,915	65,300	52,385	19.8%
47 Education, Training and Travel	3,804	6,144	21,000	14,856	29.3%
48 Miscellaneous Expense	5,824	9,171	118,300	109,129	7.8%
49 Total General & Administrative	66,534	207,330	1,311,600	1,104,270	15.8%
50 Total Expense	1,653,122	3,212,461	11,012,600	7,800,139	29.2%
51 Net Income / (Loss) from Operations	\$ 173,532	\$ (148,010)	\$ 5,902,500	\$ 6,050,510	-2.5%

Capital Improvement Program Budget v. Actual for August 2025

District

		A	B	C	D = C - B	E = B / C
		Period	Period	Adopted	Remaining	YTD % of
		Actuals	YTD	Budget	Budget	Budget
ID	Project Description	Aug 2025	Aug 2025	FY 2026	FY 2026	16.7%
Wholesale System						
WZ-02	WZ Reservoir Backup Generators	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	0.0%
WZ-03	Cathodic Protection Improvements	-	-	100,000	100,000	0.0%
WZ-04	6MG Res. Pipeline & Vault Improv	14,858	18,299	200,000	185,142	7.4%
WZ-05	WZ Reservoir Management Systems	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%
WZ-06	Peters Canyon Res Sesmic Phase 1	-	244	500,000	500,000	0.0%
WZ-10	WZ Master Plan Update	2,435	2,435	118,000	115,565	2.1%
WZ-17	WZ Valve Replacements Program	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.0%
WZ-18	WZ Hydrants Replacement Program	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Total Wholesale System		17,293	20,977	2,763,000	2,742,023	0.8%
Retail System						
RZ-04	Brae Glen Pipeline Replacement	-	-	500,000	500,000	0.0%
RZ-05	Orange Knoll PRV Station	-	-	250,000	250,000	0.0%
RZ-08	Barrett/Hinton Srvc Relocations	-	-	225,000	225,000	0.0%
RZ-10	RZ Master Plan Update	5,911	5,911	112,000	106,089	5.3%
RZ-12	St. Jude/Panorama View Pipeline	-	-	225,000	225,000	0.0%
RZ-15	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	0.0%
RZ-16	Vista Panorama PS Replacement	3,227	16,762	350,000	346,773	0.9%
RZ-17	RZ Valve Replacements Program	-	-	25,000	25,000	0.0%
RZ-18	RZ Hydrant Replacements Program	-	-	25,000	25,000	0.0%
Total Retail System		9,138	22,673	2,912,000	2,889,327	0.8%
Sewer System						
SS-03	Lemon Heights Drive LS Rehab	2,795	2,795	-	(2,795)	NA
SS-06	Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP)	-	17,150	400,000	400,000	0.0%
SS-07	Manhole Additions, R, F & Covers	-	82,500	200,000	200,000	0.0%
SS-08	Manhole Rehab and Replacements	-	-	400,000	400,000	0.0%
SS-10	Sewer Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%
SS-11	SSMP Update and Spill Response	14,836	14,836	175,000	160,164	8.5%
Total Sewer System		17,631	117,281	2,175,000	2,057,719	5.4%
Joint Projects						
JP-02	Springbrook ERP Implementation	110	110	-	(110)	NA
JP-03	Local HMP, AWIA, RRA & ERP	4,719	53,165	250,000	196,835	21.3%
JP-09	Vehicles & Equipment Shared	(229)	35,221	-	(35,221)	NA
JP-10	Main Office Warehouse Replace	-	-	250,000	250,000	0.0%
Total Joint Projects		4,600	88,496	50000000%	411,504	17.7%
Total Capital Improvement Program		\$ 48,662	\$ 249,427	\$ 8,350,000	\$ 8,100,573	3.0%

August 2025 CIP Period Actuals by Fund





MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *dy*
SUBJECT: CONFERENCE & MEETING REQUESTS
DATE OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

District policy requires prior approval for Board Member attendance at conferences and meetings.

- Urban Water Institute 2026 Spring Conference; February 25-27, 2025 in Indian Wells, CA

Recommendation

Board to authorize attendance as desired.

Attachment(s): None

MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER 
SUBJECT: SEWER COMBINATION JETTING VACUUM TRUCK PURCHASE
DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

The District's existing Vactor combination jetting / vacuum (Combo) truck was purchased in 2021. The Combo truck is primarily used for cleaning sewer lines but has also been used to hydro-excavate near and around existing utilities when performing various repair and replacement activities. The ability to hydro-excavate has greatly improved the efficiency of field operations especially when responding to water mainline breaks. The existing Combo truck utilizes a Rapid Deployment Boom (RDB 1015™) which includes a retractable suction hose assembly, thus eliminating the need to assemble sections of tubing to the vacuum boom normally found on traditional Combo trucks while enabling a quick response to spill cleanup.

While typical useful life of a Combo truck is estimated around 8 years, the existing Combo truck has been unreliable and has required multiple major repairs in recent years. In 2024, the Jet Rodder® pump and the hydraulic motor were replaced separately for a total of about \$38,000. This year, the Combo truck experienced additional mechanical failures which has led to several instances of the truck not being available for use. The RDB has been the cause of many issues ranging from clogging to being unable to retract the hose assembly and is the reason why the Combo truck is currently at Haaker (Vactor's direct repair shop) with an estimated cost to repair/replace the RDB at over \$25,000. The existing truck contains proprietary Vactor components, which restricts the ability to quickly replace parts when they fail. There have been minor breakdowns as well, but even minor repairs require time to fix, which takes the Combo truck out of service while staff adjusts field activities accordingly. The ongoing issues with the truck have impacted the cleaning schedule with the time spent to routinely have the truck serviced. In addition, the reliability issues are of major concern in the event an emergency response is required.

Staff reached out to several vendors to identify replacement Combo trucks with components that could mitigate some of the current issues. By switching to a traditional telescoping boom instead of the RDB, staff should be able to resolve any future issues across multiple repair shops in a timelier manner, thus reducing downtime. With a front mounted hose reel with hydraulic controls instead of electronic controls, there should be less electronic failure points. A triplex water pump system instead of the Rodder pump will reduce the reliance on costly proprietary repairs. Other components of a replacement Combo truck include a positive displacement blower for vacuum function, which staff could repair with off-the-shelf parts if needed.

The current lead time to receive a Combo truck, from time of purchase, is estimated at about 10 to 12 months. With the recent repairs on the existing truck, staff believes that there will be some resale value when the truck becomes surplus in the future.

Three quotes for the new Combo truck are provided below, and all include taxes, freight, and a Sourcewell discount:

Sewer Combo Truck Quote Summary	
Plumbers Depot (Gap Vax)	\$822,232.63
Texas Tooling (Huber)	\$827,756.35
WECO (Gap Vax)	\$933,681.92

In case there are minor adjustments to tax or freight, staff propose including a 5% contingency to cover these items.

Staff proposed an overall budget of \$1,000,000 for FY25-26 sewer vehicles and equipment and the table below summarizes vehicles already purchased and proposed to be purchased:

Sewer Vehicles and Equipment (Capital) Summary	
Sewer Pool Vehicle – EV (purchased, in use)	\$ 35,500
<i>Sewer Combo Truck with contingency (pending approval)</i>	<i>\$ 863,344</i>
Sewer Dump Truck (purchased)	\$ 92,384
Subtotal All Vehicles	\$ 991,228
FY25-26 Budget	\$1,000,000

Staff presented this item at the Engineering and Operations Committee meeting on October 6, 2025 and the Committee supported bringing the recommended action to the Board for approval.

Recommendation

That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute a Purchase Order in the amount of \$822,233 with Plumbers Depot with an additional 5% contingency for a total not to exceed expenditure of \$863,344.

Attachment(s):

Quotes



PRICING SUMMARY

PRICE OF BASE UNIT WITH OPTIONS:		\$ 762,217.28
SOURCWEEL DISCOUNT:		\$ 11,124.35
DELIVERY: (\$1,000.00 MINIMUM)	@ \$4.00 PER MILE	\$ 12,000.00
ESTIMATED SUBTOTAL:		\$ 763,092.93
SALES TAX:		\$ 59,139.70
TOTAL PRICE (PER UNIT):		\$ 822,232.63

ALL ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO CURRENT PRICES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENT. PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PRICING DISCLAIMER: WHILE WE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MAINTAIN AND PRESERVE PRICING ACCURACY, ALL COST INCREASES INCURRED AFTER ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS AND GOVERNMENT MANDATED REQUIREMENTS, TARIFFS, AND RAW MATERIAL SURCHARGES WILL BE PASSED THROUGH AND ADDED TO CUSTOMER INVOICES WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE. ALTHOUGH THE INFORMATION ON THIS QUOTATION IS PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AT THE TIME OF PRINTING, WE MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CHANGE, DELETE, OR OTHERWISE MODIFY THE PRICING INFORMATION WHICH IS REPRESENTED HEREIN WITHOUT ANY PRIOR NOTICE. WE CAREFULLY CHECK PRICING SPECIFICATIONS, BUT OCCASIONALLY ERRORS CAN OCCUR, THEREFORE WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CHANGE SUCH PRICES WITHOUT NOTICE. WE DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE MATERIALS. IN NO EVENT WILL WE BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM THE RELIANCE UPON INFORMATION FROM THESE MATERIALS. PLEASE CHECK YOUR ORDER TO CONFIRM YOUR PRICING INFORMATION

SIGNATURE

DATE

Please return a signed copy to betty@gapvax.com

QUOTE ID
25-050725

LAST UPDATED:
2/25/2025

Texas Tooling
PO Box 3472
Pearland, TX 77588
+13465352156
jgarcia@texastooling.com

Quote 1501



ADDRESS	SHIP TO	DATE	TOTAL	EXPIRATION DATE
Jerry Mendzer East Orange County Water Dist. 185 N. McPherson Road Orange, CA 92869	Jerry Mendzer East Orange County Water Dist. 185 N. McPherson Road Orange, CA 92869	09/08/2025	\$827,756.35	10/08/2025

DATE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
09/08/2025	Combination Machine 1000 Gallon 5 Yard Debris	1	802,756.35	802,756.35
	Prepaid	1	25,000.00	25,000.00
Visit us at www.texastooling.com		SUBTOTAL		827,756.35
		TAX		0.00
		TOTAL		\$827,756.35

THANK YOU.

Accepted By

Accepted Date

For your convenience, we offer 3 methods of payment as follows:

1. Pay electronically via ACH Bank transfer using the link.

2. Pay by check mailed to :

Texas Tooling
PO Box 3472
Pearland, TX 77588

3. If you prefer to pay by credit card, you may request a new invoice link to pay, that includes a 3.5% processing fee added.



WEICO INDUSTRIES, LLC
 4971 ALLISON PARKWAY, SUITE A
 VACAVILLE, CA 95688
 (707) 446-6661

QUOTE

ORDER NUMBER: 0062567
ORDER DATE: 7/15/2025

SALESPERSON: 0000
CUSTOMER NUMBER: CASHSA

SOLD TO:

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DIST
 185 N. MCPHERSON ROAD
 ORANGE, CA 92869

SHIP TO:

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DIST
 185 N. MCPHERSON ROAD
 SEWER DEPT
 ORANGE, CA 92869

CONFIRM TO: JERRY MENDZER

CUSTOMER P.O. QUOTE		SHIP VIA DELIVERY		F.O.B. FRT QUOTED		TERMS NET 30 DAYS	
ITEM CODE		UNIT	ORDERED	BACK ORDER	SHIPPED	PRICE	AMOUNT
MISC MC-1005		EACH	1	0	0	856,995.36	856,995.36
					Whse: 000		
COMBINATION MACHINE 1000 GALLON 5 YEARD DEBRIS							
MISC		EACH	0	0	0	10,001.39-	0.00
DISC-SOURCEWELL					Whse: 000		
SOURCEWELL DISCOUNT FOR GAPVAX TRUCK							

NET ORDER: 856,995.36
 FREIGHT: 13,483.15
 SALES TAX: 63,203.41
ORDER TOTAL: 933,681.92

DUE TO PRICING INSTABILITY, THIS QUOTE IS ONLY VALID FOR 30 DAYS

MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER 
SUBJECT: LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

In December 2024, the Board approved a contract with Herndon Solutions Group (HSG) to update the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), a five-year strategic plan to improve resilience to local hazard events. Staff prepared the LHMP with support from key stakeholders and technical consultants.

The 2025 LHMP summarizes the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the District and community, including drought, flooding, earthquakes, and wildfires. As a part of this process, the Plan identifies how climate change is expected to affect future hazards. The LHMP analyzes how community members, buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to these threats and potential mitigation strategies to improve overall resilience.

In addition to protecting EOCWD from current and future hazards, having an LHMP will allow the District to maintain eligibility for grants from FEMA for additional hazard mitigation efforts in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The District's 2020 plan was instrumental in identifying vulnerabilities and securing FEMA grant funding for the replacement of the 6MG reservoir.

Staff released this plan for public review on October 3, 2025 for a 21-day period, which closes on October 24. Upon completion of this review period, the plan will be transmitted to the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval.

This item was presented to the Engineering and Operations Committee meeting on October 6, 2025 as an informational item.

Recommendation

Receive and file.

Attachment(s):

None

MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER
SUBJECT: LEGISLATIVE AND OUTREACH REPORT
DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2025



Background

Attached is most recent monthly report from ORBIS Public Affairs along with the last two months of reports from Townsend Public Affairs. Additionally, copies of our monthly print and social media outreach are also attached.

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): Townsend Legislative Report & Current Legislative Matrix
ORBIS Public Affairs Report
Foothills Sentry Outreach Ad
Communications Lab Social Media Report

MEMORANDUM

To: East Orange County Water District
From: Townsend Public Affairs
Date: August 7, 2025
Subject: July 2025 Legislative Monthly Report

STATE UPDATES

The month of July marked a key transition point in the 2025 legislative calendar. Policy committees in both chambers remained active through mid-month, advancing a high volume of measures ahead of the July 18 deadline for second-house policy committee passage. This deadline also triggered the start of the Legislature’s scheduled Summer Recess.

With lawmakers set to reconvene on August 18, the final phase of the legislative session will soon begin. Upon return, fiscal committees will have until August 29 to consider remaining legislation. Thereafter, from September 2 to 12, both houses will shift to floor-only sessions to finalize legislative action. All measures must reach the Governor by September 12, with an October 12 deadline for gubernatorial action.

Throughout July, both budget-related oversight and policy hearings continued to shape discussions across key areas, including infrastructure readiness, climate investments, housing streamlining, and Olympic planning. As attention turns to fiscal committee outcomes and final floor negotiations in August, stakeholders can expect heightened activity on high-priority legislation as the session moves toward adjournment.

Below is an overview of pertinent state actions from the month of July.

STATE BUDGET

The next round of budget trailer bills began to take shape in July, with Cap and Trade emerging as a central focus. California’s Cap and Trade program serves as a market-based mechanism for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by assigning a price to pollution, particularly carbon dioxide. The state sets annual limits—or caps—on the amount of emissions that certain industries, including oil refineries, power generators, food processors, and cement manufacturers, are permitted to release.

Companies that exceed their emission limits must either reduce pollution levels or purchase allowances from entities operating below their caps. These allowances are traded through quarterly auctions administered by the state. Revenue generated from these auctions supports one of California’s largest sources of funding for climate-related initiatives, including public transit, affordable housing near transportation hubs, and clean energy investments.

This year's Cap and Trade funding framework is expected to differ significantly from previous cycles. In the Assembly, discussions appear to be advancing quickly. While there is general agreement to continue investing in transportation, housing, and clean energy, the Assembly is exploring a shift away from continuous appropriations toward a multi-year model. Although this approach could enhance legislative oversight and allow for periodic reassessment of priorities, it may present challenges for projects that require longer timelines to implement.

Importantly, the Speaker's office has indicated that these would be true multi-year commitments, spanning three to five years, with funding secured in a protected account. This marks a departure from earlier so-called "multi-year" appropriations, which often lacked enforceable future-year commitments. In contrast, this model would aim to provide more stability and transparency.

Senate discussions are still in progress; however, Cap and Trade is expected to be a major topic when the Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess on August 18.

July 2025 Finance Bulletin: Year-End Revenue Update

On July 24, the California Department of Finance released its [July 2025 Finance Bulletin](#), reporting that the state ended the 2024–25 fiscal year with General Fund revenues approximately \$2.7 billion above estimates included in the Governor's May Revision. While this result exceeds expectations, a closer breakdown shows that nearly half of the total stems from one-time federal reimbursements for prior-year expenses.

These temporary payments, while beneficial in easing short-term fiscal pressure, do not reflect ongoing growth in California's primary revenue sources, such as personal income taxes, sales taxes, or corporate taxes. As a result, the revenue overage does not indicate a sustained upward trend in the state's economic performance or tax base.

The State Controller's Office [reported](#), as of June 30, the General Fund held a cash balance of \$34 billion, enough to meet current obligations. In addition, the [State Treasurer's](#) most recent evaluation of the Pooled Money Investment Account, which includes funds from state and local governments, placed its market value at \$178 billion at the end of the fiscal year.

While the year-end figures offer some positive indicators, the reliance on nonrecurring funds underscores the importance of cautious budgeting and long-term planning. The coming fiscal cycle will likely require continued attention to both revenue trends and expenditure pressures.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Update on Open Meetings Legislation: Public Participation and Operational Flexibility

[SB 707 \(Durazo\)](#) seeks to expand public access and participation in local government meetings by requiring certain legislative bodies to provide remote public comment options, translated agendas, and improved accessibility measures, while balancing implementation concerns raised by local agencies. The measure passed the Assembly Local Government Committee on July 16 with a 6-2 vote.

Ahead of the hearing, local government stakeholders raised implementation concerns, some of which were addressed through amendments adopted at the author's request. During the hearing, Senator Durazo accepted the Committee's request to continue discussions with the California Special Districts Association, which remains opposed, to resolve outstanding concerns ahead of

the Assembly floor vote. The amended bill language, published on July 17, reflects a collaborative effort to balance transparency and accessibility with operational flexibility for local agencies. Key amendments include:

Remote Public Comment

SB 707 continues to require eligible local legislative bodies to offer remote public comment access through either a two-way telephonic service or an interactive audiovisual platform. This provision is central to the bill's overall goal of enhancing public access and civic engagement, particularly for individuals who may face barriers to in-person attendance due to geography, disability, work schedules, or caregiving responsibilities. While the recent amendments did not modify this requirement, Senator Durazo acknowledged the concerns raised by local agencies regarding the cost, staffing, and logistical challenges associated with implementing and maintaining remote access infrastructure. Several local governments emphasized that while they support the intent of expanded access, additional resources or flexibility may be needed to meet the mandate sustainably. As a result, there was general agreement that the Legislature may need to revisit this issue in future sessions should these requirements become unmanageable, allowing for data-informed adjustments while maintaining the commitment to public participation.

Remote Participation for Individuals with Disabilities

Amendments to SB 707 expand the camera exemption for individuals with disabilities beyond its previous scope. Earlier versions of the bill limited this exemption to members of non-decision-making advisory bodies. However, the amended language now allows any member of a legislative body, regardless of whether the body is advisory or decision-making, to participate in meetings using audio only, if the individual has a disability that prevents them from appearing on camera. This change aligns with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act and ensures broader accessibility for individuals with disabilities participating in public meetings.

Posting of Translated Agendas

To address concerns about potential legal exposure, the recent amendments to SB 707 include provisions that shield local agencies from liability related to the content, accuracy, or posting of translated agendas. Specifically, the amendments clarify that agencies cannot be held legally responsible for errors in translated materials they post or facilitate, nor can they be sued for translations posted by members of the public. This liability protection is intended to encourage broader language access without creating an undue legal burden for local governments. In addition, local governments have been asking for additional amendments to provide greater flexibility in how translated agendas may be made available, allowing agencies to fulfill posting requirements through electronic kiosks or online platforms, rather than relying solely on traditional physical postings. These changes aim to support implementation while promoting transparency and accessibility in multilingual communities.

Subsidiary Body Presentations and Reporting

Earlier versions of SB 707 required all advisory bodies to present their annual reports in person to their parent legislative bodies, regardless of size or structure. In response to stakeholder feedback, the recent amendments have revised this provision to offer greater flexibility. Under the new provisions, advisory bodies are now permitted to request the opportunity to present their reports, rather than being required to do so. Importantly, the bill maintains a transparency safeguard by prohibiting these reports from being placed on consent calendars. This ensures that

when reports are presented, they remain visible to the public and receive appropriate attention during open meetings. The changes aim to strike a balance between accountability and administrative feasibility, especially for jurisdictions with limited staffing or advisory bodies operating in a volunteer capacity.

Looking Forward

SB 707 (Durazo) is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

State Water Board Advances Bay-Delta Plan Update with Focus on Voluntary Agreements and Habitat Restoration

On July 24, the California State Water Resources Control Board [released](#) a proposed update to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan aimed at improving water quality and restoring ecosystem conditions in the Sacramento River, Delta, and surrounding tributaries. The draft plan identifies the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) Program, developed with input from state, local, and federal partners, as a primary implementation pathway. The HRL framework emphasizes voluntary agreements with local agencies, agricultural stakeholders, and other water users, integrating both flow and habitat restoration strategies. An alternative flow-only compliance option is also included. The proposal seeks to modernize water quality management by applying updated scientific data and balancing ecological and water supply needs.

The plan will now move into a public comment period ahead of final consideration by the State Water Board. In parallel, the Administration has introduced a legislative proposal to streamline environmental review by exempting certain water quality control plans from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), while maintaining opportunities for public engagement. If adopted, the Bay-Delta Plan update would replace a framework that has remained largely unchanged since 1995. The final plan is expected to shape how restoration and water supply projects are structured throughout the state, with long-term implications for environmental management, regulatory efficiency, and regional water resilience.

California's Redistricting Proposal

In response to Texas's proposal to redraw Congressional districts before the midterm elections, creating five new Republican-leaning districts, Governor Newsom warned that California could follow suit. The Governor has floated the idea of calling a special election in November to begin the process of redrawing the State's congressional maps in response to Texas' proposal. This week, UCLA unveiled a "[theoretical map](#)" that could shift the number of competitive or Republican-leaning districts from 16 to 5. California is viewed as the best opportunity to pick up seats through gerrymandering, but California is one of 15 states where the redistricting process is done via an independent redistricting commission that was given the power to draw Congressional districts back in 2010. This means it may require voter approval to suspend the Commission and transfer redistricting powers back to the State Legislature and Governor. If voters did approve the gerrymandering proposal, the maps would be in effect for the 2026, 2028, and 2030 election cycles before reverting back to the control of the State Citizens Redistricting Commission.

However, the UCLA researchers also released a [paper](#) suggesting that although the State Constitution explicitly requires the State Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw new maps after every decennial census, it does not take away the ability of the Legislature to conduct redistricting. While the legal process of redistricting California's Congressional districts mid-

decade remains unclear, Governor Newsom certainly expects this proposal to be taken seriously by the Legislature, hence his repeated vocal advocacy for a public vote in November.

FEDERAL UPDATES

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

Congress Heads Into August Recess Behind on Appropriations, Water Funding Uncertain in House Bills

The Appropriations process, which provides the general operating budget authority, programmatic funding, and earmarks for federal agencies in a given fiscal year, has slowed in Congress over concerns about bipartisanship and delays caused by the focus on passing the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Democrats are debating how best to proceed in the bipartisan process, knowing Republicans need 60 votes in the Senate to advance the bills. The Minority is wary given the continuing threat of additional rescissions packages from Office of Management and Budget Director Russ Vought undoing any of the gains Democrats make in compromises with Senate Leadership on a partisan, 51-vote basis.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has also been more comfortable countering President Donald Trump's skinny [budget request](#), proposing funding levels that are loosely the same or slightly below prior years and not cancelling out major programs as the President requested. The House language has been significantly more aligned with the Administration, proposing major cuts to regulatory agencies and social spending programs. The White House has declined to update their budget request to provide complete topline, which normally form the negotiating framework, and the combination of these factors have led Senate leadership to contemplate forcing the House to adopt the Senate versions of the bills and not resolve their differences in a conference committee.

For the Interior and Environment bill in the House, the Republican led draft text reduces the Environmental Protection Agency's overall budget by 23% and contains an estimated 62% reduction, or \$1.7 billion less, to states for drinking and wastewater infrastructure projects (STAG/Revolving Funds). The Energy and Water bill proposes \$1.87 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources account and for Army Corps projects it emphasizes funding for waterway navigability projects in place of water supply projects. The Senate language roughly level funds the programs, in place of the combined 6% cut to non-defense programs in the two water-related house bills.

Overall, the House has passed two of the twelve bills, and the Appropriations Committee has sent seven others to the floor. In the Senate, six of the bills are ready for floor votes. Given the differences between the House and Senate bills and the amount of time it takes committee staff to piece together bill text after an agreement is made between the House and Senate, it is highly unlikely Congress will complete the appropriations process before the September 30 deadline. This presents risk of a government shutdown on October 1, or another Continuing Resolution (CR), which would continue FY25 funding levels until Congress passed the FY26 appropriations

bills and have historically excluded community projects funding and congressionally directed spending requests.

Bipartisan Senate Environment Appropriations Bill Keeps Funding for EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD)

After the Administration [announced](#) the closure of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Research and Development (ORD), the Senate Appropriations Committee proposed language which continues funding for the ORD.

The ORD is the primary science division within EPA, analyzing the risk of water pollution, watershed destruction and drinking water pollutants (including chemicals). The Administration faced bipartisan pushback on the proposal despite an earlier announcement of their intention to create a different scientific office, the Office of Applied Science and Environmental Solutions (OASES), which would be directly underneath the Office of the EPA Administrator, Lee Zeldin. The primary concern regarding the proposal was the increased oversight political appointees within EPA and the Administrator himself would have over an agency directly under their purview.

The Senate's proposal follows a pattern of the Senate, which requires 60 votes to overcome the filibuster, proposing more bipartisan language than the House, which has generally complied with the President's skinny budget request.

Congress Sees Bipartisan, Bicameral Permitting and Clean Water Act Reform Legislation

Senators Shelly Moore Capito and Sheldon Whitehouse have [revived](#) previous efforts to enact environmental permitting reform for major infrastructure projects to speed their development and construction. This follows the July 25 introduction of [HR 4776](#), the Standardizing Permitting and Expediting Economic Development Act (SPEED Act) in the House ([bill text](#)) by House Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman.

Most consequential for California, the bill could provide NEPA equivalency with CEQA. It also constrains judicial review for projects by requiring a court find the agency substantially deviated from its authority while conducting a NEPA review, limits the scope of environmental reviews, and gives applicants some authority to limit extensions for reviews.

Other bills include a bill from Senators Ruben Gallego and John Curtis, the Water Infrastructure Modernization Act ([S 2388](#)) to create a \$50 million fund for innovative waste and drinking water technologies and the PERMIT Act ([HR 3898](#)) which would extend the maximum life of permits allowing certain discharges, create new permit exemptions, and require clean water certifications to be based only on water quality standards, among other changes.

The Administration and Congressional Leadership have made environmental permitting reforms and Clean Air Act/Clean Water Act modification a priority for consideration this fall, when we

expect to see consolidated legislation encompassing many of these bills brought forward in both chambers.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Becomes Law, California Impacts Become Clearer

[HR 1](#), the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), the reconciliation package meant to deliver on the President's campaign promises of extending the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, no tax on tips and overtime, and providing additional defense and immigration funding, was signed into law on July 4.

To offset the cost of the tax cuts and other policies in the OBBBA, key provisions shift part of the financial burden for social programs like SNAP/CalFresh and Medicaid/Medi-Cal onto the state and, by extension, its cities and counties. For SNAP, the state could face a 15% cost share on benefits, and will see federal reimbursement for administrative costs cut in half. The OBBBA also requires more frequent eligibility re-verifications and enhanced work requirements for recipients, while disallowing pilot programs/rule changes that allowed the information from one application to be used in another. While the state primarily shares these costs with counties, which process a significant share of the applications/verifications, some SNAP education programs will face cuts at the city level. Cities could also see an increase in poverty and demand for social services because of the federal cuts.

Conservative estimates place the cost of the OBBBA to the state being more than \$20 billion. The current state budget framework did not account for the potential changes made by the OBBBA, which will begin to take effect next year. There have been some discussions on Capitol Hill about a second reconciliation package as early as this fall seeking to further cut spending. Sen. Ron Johnson claimed the President and Congressional leadership [guaranteed](#) him a second package to further curtail social spending.

Recissions Package Passes, Taking Funding from NPR, PBS, and Foreign Aid

The White House's [recissions package](#), a request by the President to rescind Congressionally appropriated funding that Congress is given 45 days to respond to, passed the House and Senate as [HR 4](#), ahead of the July 18 deadline to pass it.

The package was amended in the Senate to spare cuts to the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) after Senate Appropriations Committee Chairwoman Susan Collins struck a deal with leadership and the White House. The package still contained cuts to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which in part funded NPR and PBS, and other cuts to foreign aid programs formerly administered by USAID, which has now been absorbed into the Department of State after mass layoffs initiated by the Department of Government Efficiency Service (DOGE) reduced the agency to its statutory minimum of employees and closed its offices.

While negotiations on the package were ongoing during the long Senate debate and amendment process, Democrats argued the package will undermine negotiations for the FY26 appropriations process, which will require 60 votes in the Senate to pass. The White House is watching the recissions process closely, as if this effort is successful, Office of Management and Budget Director Russ Vought wants to send additional recissions packages to Congress, further codifying the cuts made by DOGE with a simple majority in the Senate.

Director Vought has also expressed a desire to use “pocket rescissions,” where inaction by Congress on a request made in the current fiscal year (FY25, ending on September 30) is understood by the Administration to be permission to enact the rescissions for the following fiscal year. Republican Lawmakers have expressed hesitation at the idea of additional packages and pocket rescissions.

EPA Proposes Revoking the “Endangerment Finding,” Undoing Their Authority to Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On July 29, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed the rescission of the “Endangerment Finding,” the 2009 regulatory basis for the EPA to restrict greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under the [1970 Clean Air Act](#) (CAA). The Endangerment Finding is the agency declaration that GHG emissions (specifically carbon dioxide) endanger public welfare and forms the legal basis for the agency to regulate motor vehicle, power plant, and other industrial emissions.

The finding was subsequent to a 2007 Supreme Court decision in [Massachusetts v. EPA](#) that pushed the EPA to regulate GHGs by qualifying them as air pollutants. In 2022, the [Inflation Reduction Act](#) further codified GHG emissions as subject to regulation as pollutants by labelling them in statutory authorizations for certain funding programs.

The combination of these bases for the finding will make it difficult to fully rescind without Congress. The EPA will likely have to open a public comment period and engage in litigation with environmental groups seeking to uphold the finding. The Administration is arguing against the regulations based on the finding are overly burdensome and inhibit energy infrastructure development.

If the rescission is successful, it would mostly eliminate the EPA’s ability to regulate GHGs under the Clean Air Act and could further affect California’s Clean Air Act Preemption Waivers. It would be one of the most significant environmental regulatory rollbacks since the agency’s inception.

President Signs Executive Order Seeking to Rapidly End Clean Energy Tax Credits in OBBBA

On July 7, days after the President signed [HR 1](#), the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), the President signed an [Executive Order](#) (EO) detailing how the Administration intends to enforce the provisions phasing out the Biden-Era clean energy tax credits for wind and solar projects.

Under the OBBBA, solar and wind facilities must be placed in service by the end of 2027 to qualify, unless construction begins within one year of the OBBBA’s enactment and meets existing “beginning of construction” standards.

The EO directs the Secretary of the Treasury to take actions within 45 days to enforce the new credit termination deadlines. This includes narrowing the interpretation of “beginning of construction.” The order aims to curtail reliance on safe harbor provisions that have historically allowed developers to qualify for credits with minimal initial investment, unless a substantial portion of the project is demonstrably complete.

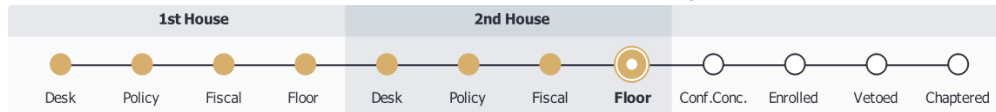
Additionally, the order instructs the Secretary of the Interior to review and revise any regulations or practices that may give preferential treatment to wind and solar projects over dispatchable

energy sources. While discussions around tightening eligibility standards have been ongoing, it is still unclear how the Treasury will adjust the current rules in response to the directive. The outcome will have material implications for how renewable energy projects are planned, financed, and executed moving forward.

East Orange County Water District Legislative Matrix

AB 263 (Rogers, D) Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.

Status: 06/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



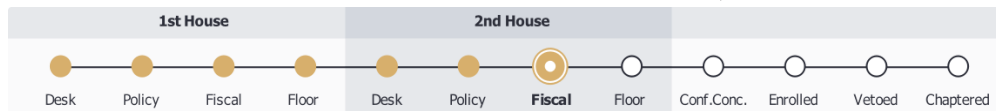
Location: 06/24/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

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 provide that specified emergency regulations adopted by the board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until January 1, 2031, or until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds, whichever occurs first. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

AB 288 (McKinnor, D) Employment: labor organization.

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

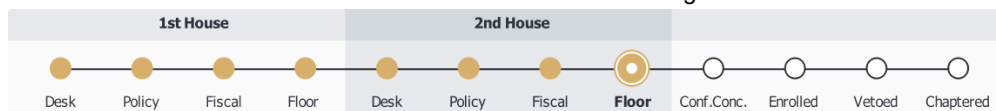


Location: 07/08/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under current law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, as defined, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, as specified. The bill would specify who is an authorized worker, including an individual who seeks to have the National Labor Relations Board protect and enforce their rights to full freedom of association, self-organization, or designation of representatives of their own choosing but has not received a determination or remedy within specified statutory timeframes. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties. The bill would establish the Public Employment Relations Board Enforcement Fund (fund) in the State Treasury, require the above-described civil penalties to be deposited into the fund, and would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature for PERB to fund increased workload. The bill would make related findings and declarations and make its provisions severable. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

AB 293 (Bennett, D) Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.

Status: 06/11/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

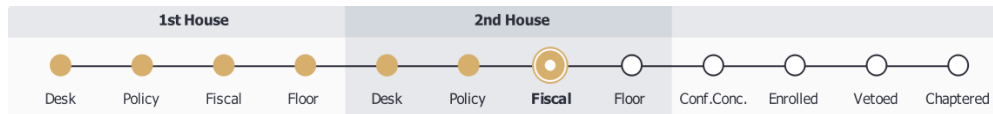
Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or

combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

AB 339 (Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Status: 07/15/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



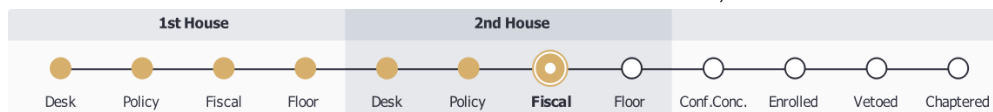
Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 60 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. The bill would also require the public agency, if an emergency or other exigent circumstance prevents the public agency from providing the written notice described above, to provide as much advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances. (Based on 07/15/2025 text)

AB 340 (Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



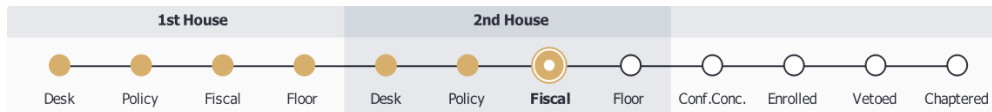
Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

AB 367 (Bennett, D) Water: County of Ventura: fire suppression.

Status: 07/10/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

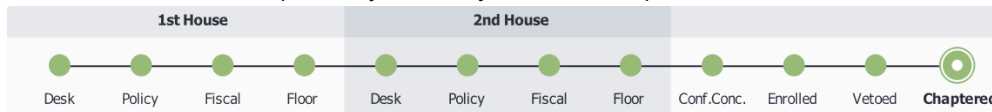


Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Would, beginning July 1, 2027, require a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard severity zones in the County of Ventura, as provided. The bill would require the water supplier to take various actions, including annually inspecting critical fire suppression infrastructure and backup energy sources and notifying the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services within 3 business days of any reduction in its water delivery capacity that could substantially hinder firefighting operations or significantly delay the replenishment of reservoirs. The bill would require, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. By levying new requirements on the Ventura County Fire Department, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for County of Ventura. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

AB 370 (Carrillo, D) California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025



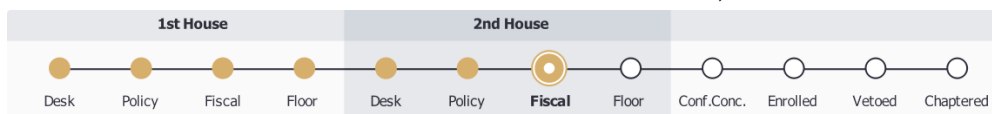
Location: 07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

AB 372 (Bennett, D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

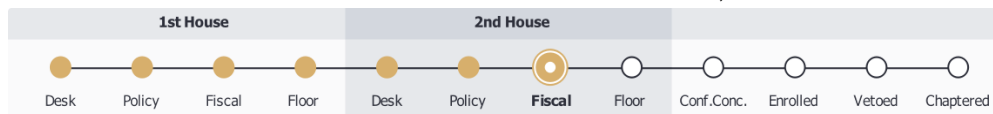
Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

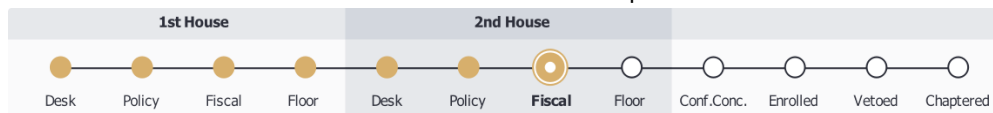


Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

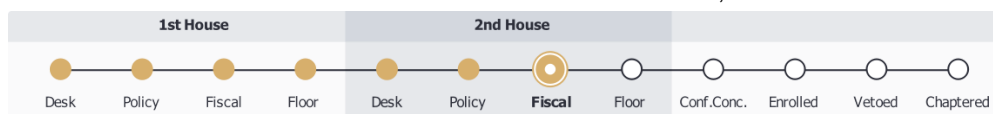
Summary: Current law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES), under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law charges the OES with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent 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 on funding being appropriated pursuant to a specified bond act, 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. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

AB 532**(Ransom, D) Water rate assistance program.****Status:** 07/17/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Calendar:** 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair**Location:** 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

AB 538**(Berman, D) Public works: payroll records.****Status:** 07/07/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.**Location:** 07/07/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

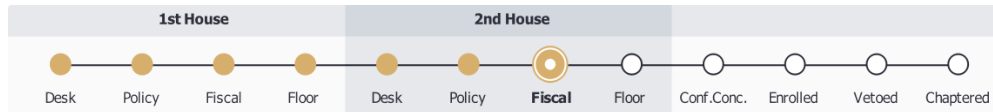
Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 638**(Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Stormwater: uses: irrigation.****Status:** 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Calendar:** 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair**Location:** 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

AB 754**(Connolly, D) Floating home marinas: rent caps: County of Marin.****Status:** 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

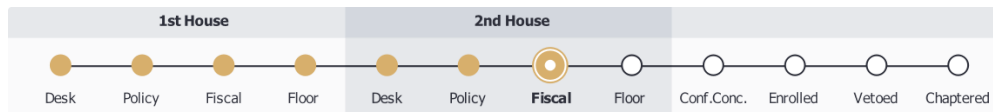
Summary: The Floating Home Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions on tenancies in floating home marinas, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits management of a floating home marina located in the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, or Marin from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy for a floating home berth in a floating home marina more than 3% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 5%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for a tenancy at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Current law prohibits management of a floating home marina from increasing the rent of a new homeowner that purchases a floating home in the marina if the purchase qualifies as an in-place transfer, as defined. This bill would, until January 1, 2038, prohibit management of a floating home marina located in the County of Marin from increasing the above-described rent more than the percent change in the cost of living, as specified, over the course of any 12-month period. The bill would require management to provide notice of any rental rate increases to each homeowner, as specified. The bill would specify that its provisions apply to rent increases for a tenancy in a floating home marina occurring on or after July 1, 2025. The bill would provide that in the event that management increases the rent by more than the amount specified above between July 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026, then the applicable rent on January 1, 2026, is the rent as of July 1, 2025, plus the maximum permissible increase, and that management is not liable to the homeowner for any corresponding rent overpayment. (Based on 06/12/2025 text)

AB 790

(Ávila Fariás, D) Homelessness: single women with children.

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



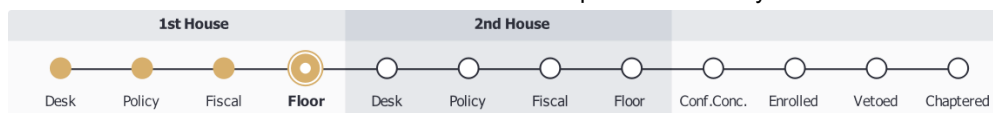
Location: 07/15/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. Current law also requires the cities, counties, and continuums of care to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address the specific needs of the above-described population with data measures not included within the Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with federal policies and specified guidelines. Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors and their children and among unaccompanied women in California. This bill would specifically include women with children in the populations described above. The bill would require the cities, counties, and continuums of care developing the analyses and goals described above to the Interagency Council on Homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

AB 794

(Gabriel, D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.

Status: 06/12/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Gabriel.



Location: 06/12/2025 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE

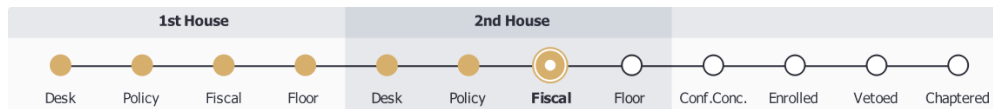
Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of

the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 823 **(Boerner, D) Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.**

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

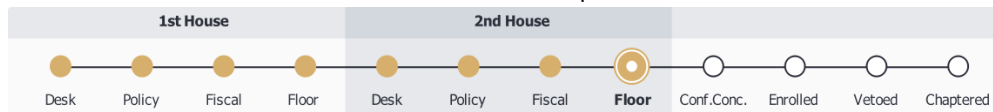


Location: 07/08/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 990 **(Hadwick, R) Public water systems: emergency notification plan.**

Status: 06/30/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Choi.



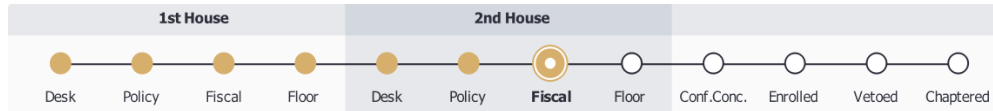
Location: 06/30/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

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. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



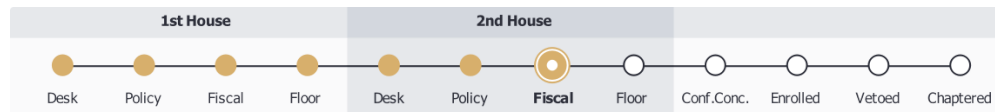
Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

AB 1373 (Soria, D) Water quality: state certification.

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



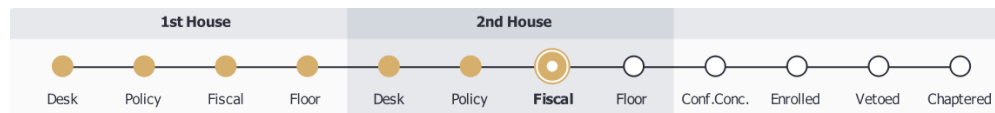
Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board, if requested by the applicant within 14 days of an initial draft certification being issued, to hold a public hearing at least 21 days before taking action on an application for certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility. The bill would, if a public hearing is requested on the draft certification, prohibit the authority to issue a certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility from being delegated. The bill would authorize the state board to include in its fee schedule for hydroelectric facility applicants an amount up to the reasonable costs incurred by the state board in implementing these provisions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 1466 (Hart, D) Groundwater adjudication.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

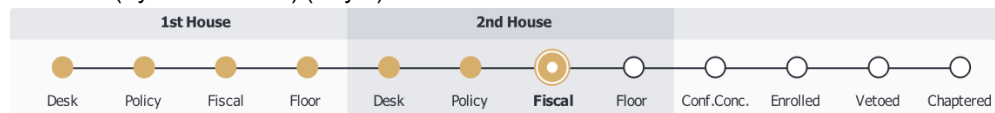


Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. Under existing law, if the court finds that claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water, as defined, would not have a material effect on the groundwater rights of other parties, the court may exempt those claimants from the proceedings, except as specified. Current law further prescribes that a judgment in a comprehensive adjudication to determine rights to extract groundwater in a basin is not binding on, among others, claimants whose claims have been exempted. This bill would authorize a court, in lieu of the exemption process described above, to treat persons with claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water separately from other parties to the comprehensive adjudication. The bill would require the court to hold a hearing within a specified time to determine whether to exempt or treat those claimants separately and to establish a procedure to register such claims. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 31 (McNerney, D) Water quality: recycled water.

Status: 07/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

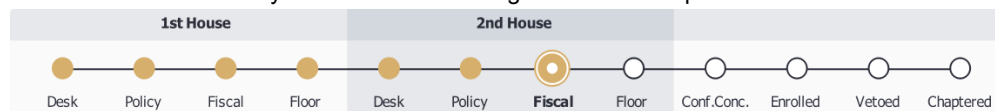


Location: 07/01/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 06/09/2025 text)

SB 72 (Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 07/16/2025 - July 16 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.



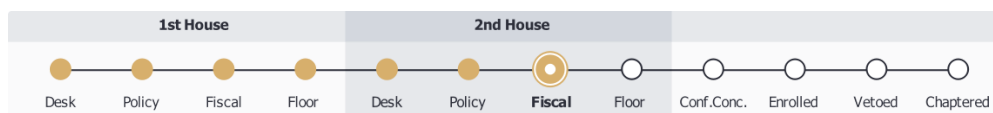
Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

SB 224

(Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



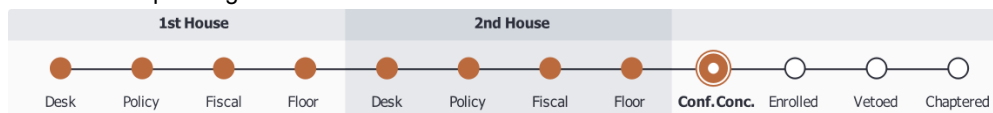
Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that explains the rationale for the department's operating procedures specific to the previous water year. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 394

(Allen, D) Water theft: fire hydrants.

Status: 07/10/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.



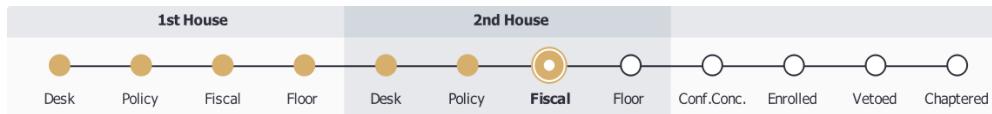
Location: 07/10/2025 - Senate CONCURRENCE

Summary: Current law authorizes a utility to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts certain acts, including, diverting or causing to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that there is violation of these provisions if, on premises controlled by the customer or by the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility service, certain actions occur, including that there is an instrument, apparatus, or device primarily designed to be used to obtain utility service without paying the full lawful charge for the utility. This bill would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

SB 454

(McNerney, D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

Status: 07/02/2025 - July 2 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

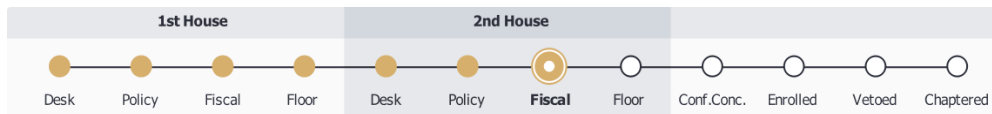


Location: 07/02/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a PFAS mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out and deposit nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the nonstate, federal, and private funds in the fund to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminant levels. The bill would require a water supplier or sewer system provider to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide public benefits to their community related to safe drinking water, recycled water, or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds. The bill would require the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions, as provided. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 466 (Caballero, D) Drinking water: primary standard for hexavalent chromium: exemption.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

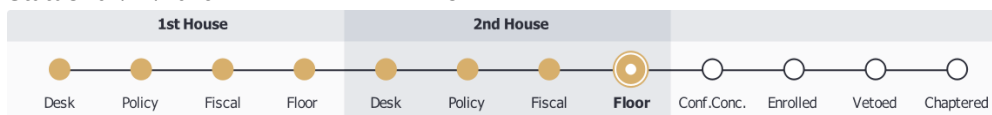


Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria, and requires a primary drinking water standard to be established for hexavalent chromium. Current law authorizes the state board to grant a variance from primary drinking water standards to a public water system. This bill would prohibit a public water system that meets the total chromium maximum containment level (MCL) enforceable standard for drinking water in California from being determined, held, considered, or otherwise deemed in violation of the primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium while implementing a state board approved compliance plan or while state board action on the proposed and submitted compliance plan is pending, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 595 (Choi, R) Local government: investments and financial reports.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

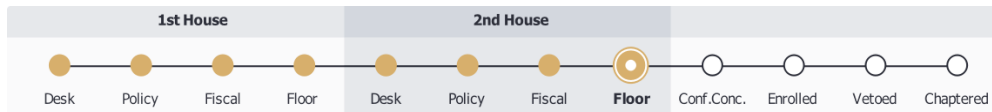


Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: (1)Existing law regulates the investment of public funds by local agencies, as defined. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as specified, that has money in a sinking fund or in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest the money as it deems wise or expedient in certain securities and financial instruments, subject to various requirements. These permissible investments include, among others, commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, subject to certain conditions. This bill would instead repeal the former provisions on January 1, 2031, and would postpone the operative date for the latter provisions until January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 598 (Durazo, D) Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.



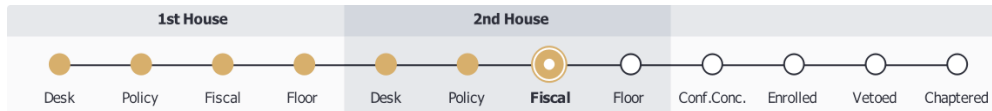
Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under current law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Current law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

SB 601

(Allen, D) Water: waste discharge.

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



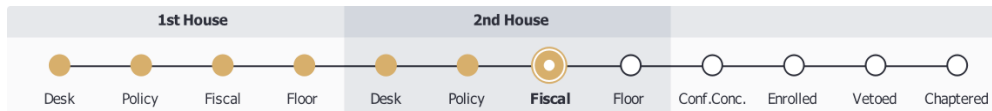
Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

SB 682

(Allen, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 07/17/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



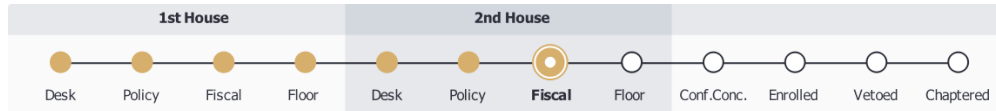
Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Existing law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. Existing law requires manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. Existing law requires the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to assess an administrative penalty for a violation of these prohibitions and authorizes the department to seek an injunction to restrain a person or entity from violating these prohibitions, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale

cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 724 (Richardson, D) Public housing: lead testing.

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

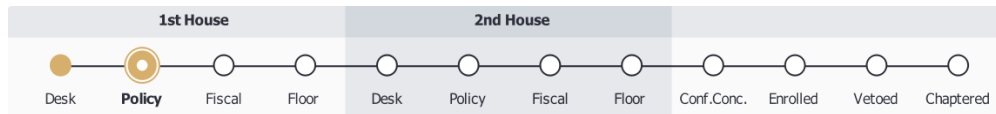


Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for the repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes. Current law requires a community water system to compile an inventory of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system and identify areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system, as provided. This bill would require the owner of a public housing unit that is owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county housing authority, to provide information to the residents of the public housing unit regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

SB 742 (Pérez, D) Water systems and water districts.

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: The California Water District Law provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

MEMORANDUM

To: East Orange County Water District
From: Townsend Public Affairs
Date: September 4, 2025
Subject: August 2025 Legislative Monthly Report

STATE UPDATES

The Legislature continued their Summer Recess in the first half of August, with no formal activity taking place during that period. However, the pace picked up significantly in the second half of the month as lawmakers reconvened on August 18 to begin the final phase of the 2025 legislative session.

Upon returning, both houses shifted focus to second-house fiscal committees, which had until the August 29 deadline to consider remaining legislation. This period included the highly anticipated Suspense File Hearings in both the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees. The Suspense File hearings, held on August 29, determined the fate of bills with significant fiscal impacts, typically those exceeding \$50,000 in cost to the state's General Fund. During these fast-paced sessions, dozens of bills were either advanced to the floor for final consideration or held in committee, effectively halting their progress for the year.

Throughout the final weeks of August, fiscal committees held extended hearings to accommodate the compressed timeline. Several high-profile bills saw amendments or consolidations to improve their chances of passage. Simultaneously, behind-the-scenes negotiations intensified between legislative leadership and the Governor's office to finalize legislative priorities ahead of the session deadlines.

In addition to regular committee activity, the *Election Rigging Response Act* legislative package moved swiftly through the Legislature after being unveiled upon the Legislature's return. Both houses adopted special rules to allow the measures to proceed on an expedited timeline. Constitutional amendments must be approved by August 22 to qualify for the November 2025 ballot, and the package advanced through policy and fiscal committees in the first half of the week, followed by floor votes in both chambers on Thursday. The measures passed out of the Legislature and were signed by Governor Newsom on August 21.

Looking ahead, starting September 2, the Legislature will enter floor-only sessions, with both chambers focused solely on final votes before the September 12 deadline to send measures to the Governor. Governor Newsom will then have until October 12 to sign or veto legislation that reaches his desk.

Below is an overview of pertinent state actions from the month of August.

The Election Rigging Response Act

When the Legislature returned from Summer Recess, the focus quickly centered on the Governor's proposal to allow mid-decade congressional redistricting. On August 18, the proposal was introduced as a three-bill package known as the *Election Rigging Response Act*, which gives California voters the option of adopting interim congressional districts before the normally scheduled timeline following the 2030 census.

The package included three measures: [AB 604](#) (Aguiar-Curry/Gonzalez), which sets forth congressional district boundaries that would only take effect if voters approve ACA 8 at the November 2025 special election; [SB 280](#) (Cervantes/Pellerin), which formally calls the special statewide election and provides procedures and funding for its administration; and [ACA 8](#) (Rivas/McGuire), a proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would temporarily authorize the Legislature to adopt congressional maps mid-decade under certain conditions until the Citizens Redistricting Commission resumes its work after the 2030 census. Both AB 604 and SB 280 contained urgency clauses and took effect immediately.

After rule waivers were approved on the floor to move the package forward on an expedited schedule, the measures were heard in the Assembly and Senate Elections Committees. Testimony and debate in those hearings were lengthy and, at times, contentious, as members of the public and legislators raised concerns about the need for mid-decade redistricting, the speed of the process, the source of the maps, and the broader national political context. The committees advanced the bills on party-line votes. On August 20, the Appropriations Committees in both houses considered the fiscal impacts of the measures and advanced them, again largely along party lines. Additionally, the California Supreme Court rejected a petition seeking to halt legislative action on the grounds that the 30-day public review period for newly introduced bills had not been met. With that challenge denied, the legal framework is now in place for the special election. However, additional lawsuits challenging the substance of the redistricting plan are expected in the months ahead, including potential claims under the Voting Rights Act and disputes over community representation.

On August 21, the Assembly and Senate Floor sessions both involved extended debate and repeated procedural motions, and ultimately the measures were approved with the two-thirds majorities needed. The Assembly passed the bills on a 57–20 vote, and the Senate followed with a 30–8 vote. Shortly after legislative passage, Governor Newsom signed the *Election Rigging Response Act* into law, immediately enacting its urgency provisions and officially setting the November 4, 2025, special election for voter consideration of the proposed amendment and redrawn maps.

The Legislature's action concluded the state's role in advancing the mid-decade redistricting proposal. Attention will now shift to the campaign ahead of the November special election, as well as to ongoing litigation that may shape how the proposal ultimately moves forward.

Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File Hearings

On August 29, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees considered their Suspense Files, which are comprised of bills in each house that have a fiscal impact to the State.

Of the **261** bills considered during the Assembly Appropriations Committee's Suspense File hearing, **190** passed, and **71** were held and deemed inactive for the remainder of the Session.

Similarly, the Senate Appropriations Committee's Suspense File Agenda featured **425** total bills **309** of which were passed, and 116 were held and deemed inactive.

In total, there were **686** bills in the Suspense Files between both Committees; **499** passed to their House Floors, with **187** measures held in committee, for about a **27%** hold rate.

Measures that passed with amendments are anticipated to have the amendments available in early September.

Below is a list of pertinent measures from the Suspense File Hearings, separated by subject.

Open Meetings

- [**SB 707 \(Durazo\)**](#) makes numerous changes to the rules governing local agency public meetings pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) to, among other things, increase public access and extend teleconferencing flexibilities.
This measure passed to the Assembly Floor with amendments.

Water and Sanitation

- [**SB 317 \(Hurtado\)**](#) codifies the California Surveillance of Wastewaters network (Cal-SuWers), which is a network of monitoring programs to test for pathogens, toxins, and other public health indicators in wastewater.
This measure passed to the Assembly Floor with amendments.
- [**SB 454 \(McNerney\)**](#) creates the PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances) Mitigation Fund (Fund) and authorizes, upon appropriation, moneys deposited into the Fund be available for the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to expend for the treatment of PFAS in drinking water, wastewater, and recycled water.
This measure passed to the Assembly Floor.
- [**SB 682 \(Allen\)**](#) prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product, cookware, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to enforce these prohibitions using its existing authority.
This measure passed to the Assembly Floor with amendments.

With the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Suspense File hearings now concluded, advancing measures will proceed to their respective Floor sessions for final consideration. Measures that have been recently amended will be sent back to their House of Origin for a concurrence vote on amendments taken in the opposite house prior to transmittal to the Governor's Desk.

Cap and Trade Program Reauthorization

In advance of the expiration of the state's Cap and Trade program in 2030, Governor Newsom announced in April his commitment to permanently extending the program during this legislative year. The Cap and Trade program generates revenue through the auction of greenhouse gas emission allowances, which is deposited into the GGRF and generally allocated to climate-related programs. Most funding from the GGRF is allocated to specific programs, such as the Affordable

Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, and High-Speed Rail Project, and the remaining revenue is available for appropriation by the Legislature for discretionary spending programs through the annual budget process.

The enacted budget approved the newly dubbed “Cap and Invest” [May Revision Finance Letter](#) (which amended and eliminated various budget items to be determined later), adjusted the GGRF allocation to CAL FIRE down to \$500 million, and adopted intent language regarding shifts in out years from GGRF to CAL FIRE. For High-Speed Rail, the conversation on a \$1 billion annual appropriation was also deferred to the broader reauthorization movement. Due to deferred conversations in the adopted budget, legislators are expected to have a larger voice in shaping how GGRF funding is allocated in the future.

Following the Legislature’s return from Summer Recess, the Assembly released a portion of reauthorization plans within the policy vehicle AB 1207 (Irwin). Beyond the program’s extension, the measure would redesign how program revenues are allocated and expand legislative oversight. Investor-owned utilities would continue to provide bill credits to customers. Still, a portion of allowance revenues would be redirected into dedicated funds for transmission infrastructure and grid reliability. In contrast, future Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund revenues would be steered toward sector-specific sub-funds guided by multi-year spending plans.

At the same time, the Legislature would assume a stronger role in monitoring the program. The Air Resources Board would be required to present and justify any major regulatory changes, transmit economic analyses, and provide annual updates on allowance use, offset protocols, and market performance. Independent review bodies such as the Offsets Protocol Task Force and the Emissions Market Advisory Committee would also be extended through 2046. Collectively, these changes reflect a shift toward tighter legislative oversight, greater transparency, and a reorientation of expenditures toward long-term infrastructure and climate priorities, while preserving direct benefits for ratepayers.

The Senate’s draft framework, however, reflects a somewhat different set of priorities. It also proposes extending the program to 2045 but places heavier emphasis on reducing free allowance allocations, introducing a border carbon adjustment to protect in-state industries, and tightening or replacing offsets with direct investments in natural and working lands. Consumer cost protections would continue, but the Senate underscores direct regulation of on-site emissions through permanent expansion and funding of the AB 617 community air program, ensuring benefits flow directly to disadvantaged communities. On revenues, the Senate framework proposes capping baseline GGRF expenditures and channeling new revenues generated from reauthorization into Legislative priorities, thereby shifting more discretion over expenditures to the Legislature itself.

FEDERAL UPDATES

During the month of August, the House of Representatives and the Senate were largely in recess following limited progress on government funding legislation in July. Informal negotiations continued during the recess period and yielded mixed outcomes. Upon reconvening in September, Congress faces a substantial legislative agenda including consideration of appropriations bills, proposed rescissions, reauthorizations of key programs such as agricultural commodity programs, community health centers, and national defense initiatives, as well as a potential second budget reconciliation package. Several policy measures initiated by the Executive Branch during the recess are also expected to prompt further deliberation.

The Administration focused efforts throughout August on advancing the President's agenda, particularly solidifying implementation of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and anti-crime initiatives. The White House continued to develop and implement executive actions aimed at reshaping the federal funding framework. The Office of Management and Budget formally transmitted a new rescissions package, further contributing to the evolving fiscal landscape.

White House Sends Additional Rescissions Package to Congress, Further Complicating Negotiations on Government Funding

The White House [transmitted](#) an additional rescissions package to Congress and released a [statement](#) detailing some of the proposed cuts to foreign aid. The Administration is touting this package as “pocket” rescission, under their belief that no action by Congress affirming the cuts before the end of the fiscal year is tacit approval, allowing the rescissions to become permanent. In addition to the funding changes, the move is being [portrayed](#) as Secretary of State Marco Rubio handing over responsibility of closing the US Agency for International Development (USAID) to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director Russ Vought, who previously [proposed](#) pocket rescissions as legal. Secretary Rubio has been acting as USAID's Administrator, the National Archivist, and the National Security Advisor since this Spring, in addition to being the Secretary of State.

The [1974 Impoundment Control Act](#) allows the President to freeze congressionally appropriated funding for 45 days after submitting a rescissions request to Congress. Then, under special rules, Congress must consider and adopt the package to un-appropriate the funding. The Administration is arguing that inaction by the end of Fiscal Year 2025, on September 30, is equivalent to approving the measure. The Government Accountability Office (GAO), a legislative branch watchdog organization, has previously [found](#) the strategy to be illegal as it bypasses Congress's authority to control federal funding. Senate Appropriations Chairwoman Susan Collins, a Republican, [called](#) the practice unlawful in a statement on August 29.

Regardless of whether the package passes, its effect on the appropriations process, which is already significantly delayed, will be negative. Democrats see rescissions as a means of undoing any bipartisan compromises made on appropriations in a partisan manner, as rescissions packages do not require 60 votes to end debate in the Senate. The White House argues the package will appease fiscal hawks in their party, allowing Congress to pass a ‘clean’ continuing resolution, continuing FY25 funding levels on a temporary basis to allow Congress to complete the appropriations process and avert a government shutdown. The Senate appropriations bills have been generally bipartisan, but the package threatens minority cooperation with the process, further increasing the probability of a government shutdown.

House Budget Chairman Releases Report on Expired Program Authorizations

House Committee on Budget Chairman Jodey Arrington [released](#) a statement regarding a recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) [report](#) detailing congressional appropriations for programs for which the underlying authorization has expired.

Authorization legislation is the mechanism by which Congress creates, defines, and modifies government programs, structures, and offices. Authorizing bills set policy, which appropriators can then fund via the appropriations process. Examples include the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act, the Water Resources Development Act, the National Defense Authorization Act, and the Farm Bill. Authorization bills are cyclical and require new versions to be passed every five or so years (National Defense is done every year).

The Chairman argues that Congress does not have the authority to continue funding those programs and accounts and that Congress needs to conduct appropriate oversight and undertake reauthorization legislation. The press release also alleges that appropriators created new funding accounts without authorizing legislation.

This position, if adopted more widely across the Republican conference, could further complicate the already delayed appropriations process. Congress is likely to face the possibility of a government shutdown or short-term continuing resolution at the end of September.

House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Releases Bipartisan FEMA Reform Bill

Reps. Sam Graves and Rick Larson, Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure [introduced](#) the bipartisan Fixing Emergency Management for Americans (FEMA) Act of 2025 as [HR 4669](#).

The bill restructures the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) outside of the Department of Homeland Security as an independent cabinet-level agency and makes significant changes to public and individual assistance. Post-disaster public assistance under the bill would largely be administered through counties as a grant, while Individual assistance would be modernized to better accommodate common administrative issues.

The draft legislation also affords state emergency management agencies greater control over pre-disaster mitigation projects by creating a pre-approval process. It would also consolidate pre- and post-disaster mitigation programs to allow a single application to be mutually applicable.

EPA Proposes Further Disapproval of California Clean Air Act Waiver

On August 25, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin [announced](#) their intention to propose the disapproval of California's Heavy-Duty (HD) Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Requirements as they apply to out-of-state and out-of-country vehicles. California receives special exemptions called preemptive waivers under the [1970 Clean Air Act](#) that allow the state to impose higher emissions standards on vehicles, including commercial/heavy-duty vehicles, than the federal government. Other states are allowed to adopt California's higher standards if they choose.

The Administration previously submitted a number of those waivers to Congress as if they were regulations that Congress could disapprove of under the [Congressional Review Act](#) (CRA). Congress passed those disapprovals, and the State of California has sued, as the Government Accountability Office previously [found](#) the waivers were not subject to the CRA. That litigation remains ongoing.

Reclamation to Hold Public Negotiation Sessions on Sites Reservoir Project

On August 22, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) [announced](#) public negotiation sessions regarding the proposed [Sites Reservoir Project](#), a planned 1.5-million-acre-foot offstream reservoir located about 10 miles west of Maxwell, California. The agreement will define the terms and conditions for Reclamation and the Sites Project Authority's participation in the project. The sessions will be held in Sacramento on September 8 and 9.

Previously scheduled sessions were postponed in mid-August before being rescheduled for the second week in September.

EPA Announces Drinking Water Security Grants

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) [announced](#) over \$9 million in grant funding aimed at helping midsize and large public water systems protect drinking water from cybersecurity threats and extreme weather events. This funding opportunity, authorized under the Safe Drinking Water Act, is open for 60 days and targets systems serving 10,000 or more people.

Alongside the funding, the EPA released a [report](#) titled, “Securing the Future of Water: Addressing Cyber Threats Today,” which outlines recommendations to improve cybersecurity resilience in the water sector. These include enhancing collaboration among government agencies, utilities, and associations, promoting cybersecurity best practices, and expanding access to technical assistance and training.

According to the EPA, the initiative responds to a rise in cyberattacks on water systems, and the recommendations were developed by a task force co-led by the EPA, involving stakeholders from across the water sector.

HHS Draft Plan to “Make America Healthy Again” to Include Drinking Water Recommendations

A draft plan under the new “Make America Healthy Again” administration within the Department of Health and Human Services led by Secretary Robert Kennedy [leaked](#) in mid-August. The plan, titled the “Make Our Children Healthy Again Strategy,” included recommending changes to longstanding water practices including fluoridation.

The Secretary has previously [stated](#) his opposition to water fluoridation, and the draft report emphasizes the government must “educate” the public on other sources of fluoride and the potential dangers of consuming large amounts of the substance, larger amounts than are normally found in drinking water. While the report has no bearing on the Environmental Protection Agency, it does reference the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) revisiting its recommendation to fluoridate drinking water and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) increasing oversight regarding prescription fluoride tablets.

Any recommendations made in the report will be preliminary and the Administration will be required to follow agency rulemaking procedures to substantively change regulations.

EPA Relaunches their Guidance Portal

On August 13, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) [announced](#) the relaunch of its [Guidance Portal](#), an online resource for accessing guidance documents related to air quality, water quality, hazardous waste management, and other programs. According to the EPA The new site is intended to provide users with a single location to find active EPA guidance materials.

The portal was created during the first Trump Administration and later taken offline. According to the EPA, the portal consolidates guidance materials intended to explain how the agency interprets statutes and regulations, and they include memoranda, policy statements, handbooks, and manuals. The portal only contains active guidance documents. EPA stated the relaunch of the

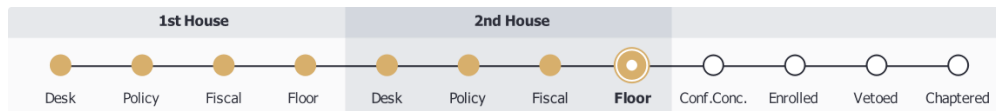
Guidance Portal is part of a broader review process aimed at streamlining access to regulatory information.

East Orange County Water District Legislative Matrix

AB 263 **(Rogers, D) Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.**

Status: 06/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: *09/03/25 #73 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE*



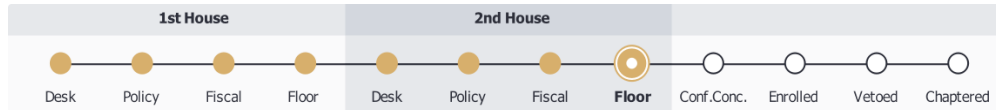
Location: 06/24/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

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 provide that specified emergency regulations adopted by the board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until January 1, 2031, or until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds, whichever occurs first. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

AB 288 **(McKinnor, D) Employment: labor organization.**

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: *09/03/25 #347 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Umberg)*



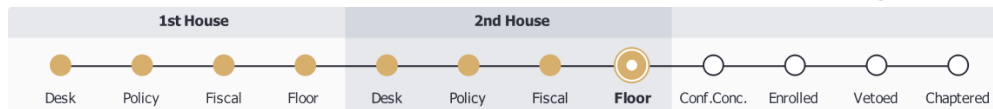
Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Current law declares the public policy of the state regarding labor organization, including, among other things, that it is necessary for a worker to have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under current law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, as defined, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, as specified. The bill would specify who is an authorized worker, including an individual who seeks to have the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) protect and enforce their rights to full freedom of association, self-organization, or designation of representatives of their own choosing but has not received a determination or remedy within specified statutory timeframes. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties, as prescribed. In order to pursue relief from PERB, the bill would require a covered worker or their representative to file an unfair practice charge that includes specified information and the original charge filed with the NLRB with prescribed information, as provided. The bill would require PERB to maintain the supporting documentation and evidence confidential as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. If the PERB determines, among other things, it has insufficient resources to process all charges pursuant to the above-described provisions, the bill would require PERB to process and prioritize charges, as specified. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

AB 293 **(Bennett, D) Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.**

Status: 06/11/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #66 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Hurtado)



Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

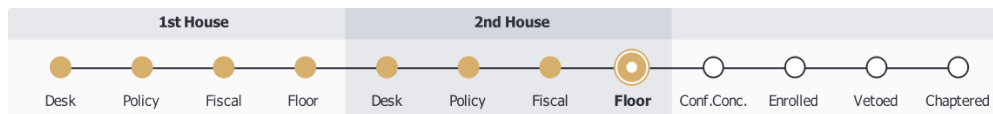
Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

AB 339

(Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #351 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE



Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

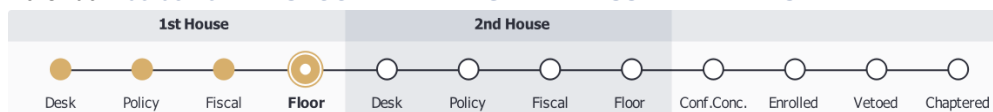
Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

AB 362

(Ramos, D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

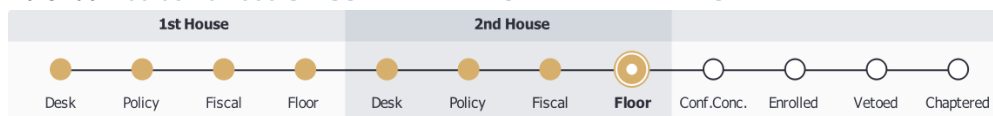
Status: 09/02/2025 - Assembly Rule 96 suspended. (Ayes 51. Noes 15.) Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #1 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

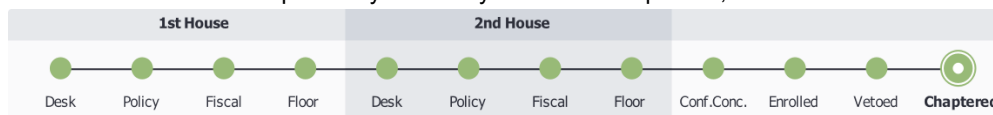


Location: 09/02/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

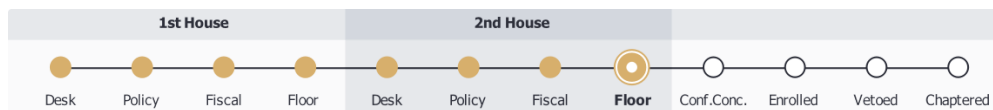
Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters 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." (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

AB 367**(Bennett, D) Water: County of Ventura: fire suppression.****Status:** 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Calendar:** [09/03/25 #355 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE](#)**Location:** 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Current law provides generally for the regulation of wells, pumping plants, conduits, and streams. 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. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2030, require a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard severity zones in the County of Ventura, or to have access to alternative sources of water supplied by a different water supplier or agency that can serve this same purpose of supplying backup water to critical wells and water pumps for 24 hours, as provided. The bill would require the water supplier to take various actions, including annually inspecting critical fire suppression infrastructure and backup energy sources and notifying the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services within 3 business days of any reduction in its water delivery capacity that could substantially hinder firefighting operations or significantly delay the replenishment of reservoirs. The bill would require, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

AB 370**(Carrillo, D) California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.****Status:** 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025**Location:** 07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

AB 372**(Bennett, D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.****Status:** 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Calendar:** [09/03/25 #357 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE](#)**Location:** 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

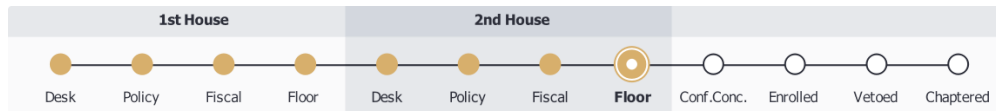
Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint 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. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

AB 538 **(Berman, D) Public works: payroll records.**

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [09/03/25 #262 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE](#)



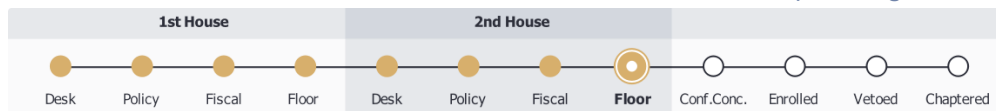
Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 754 **(Connolly, D) Floating home marinas: rent caps: County of Marin.**

Status: 08/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [09/03/25 #156 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE \(Floor Mgr.- Umberg\)](#)



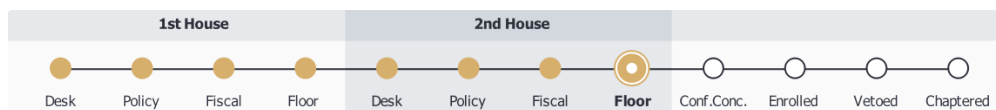
Location: 08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: The Floating Home Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions on tenancies in floating home marinas, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits management of a floating home marina located in the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, or Marin from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy for a floating home berth in a floating home marina more than 3% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 5%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for a tenancy at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Current law prohibits management of a floating home marina from increasing the rent of a new homeowner that purchases a floating home in the marina if the purchase qualifies as an in-place transfer, as defined. This bill would, until January 1, 2038, prohibit management of a floating home marina located in the County of Marin from increasing the above-described rent more than the percent change in the cost of living, as specified, over the course of any 12-month period. The bill would require management to provide notice of any rental rate increases to each homeowner, as specified. The bill would specify that its provisions apply to rent increases for a tenancy in a floating home marina occurring on or after July 1, 2025. The bill would provide that in the event that management increases the rent by more than the amount specified above between July 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026, then the applicable rent on January 1, 2026, is the rent as of July 1, 2025, plus the maximum permissible increase, and that management is not liable to the homeowner for any corresponding rent overpayment. (Based on 06/12/2025 text)

AB 790 **(Ávila Farías, D) Homelessness: single women with children.**

Status: 09/02/2025 - Ordered to special consent calendar.

Calendar: [09/03/25 #498 S-SPECIAL CONSENT CALENDAR NO. 17](#)



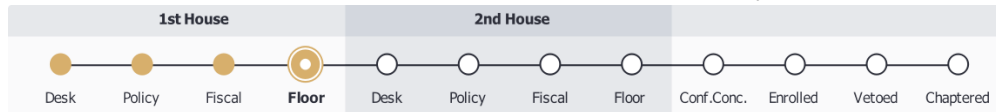
Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic

violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. Current law also requires the cities, counties, and continuums of care to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address the specific needs of the above-described population with data measures not included within the Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with federal policies and specified guidelines. Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors and their children and among unaccompanied women in California. This bill would specifically include women with children in the populations described above. The bill would require the cities, counties, and continuums of care developing the analyses and goals described above to the Interagency Council on Homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

AB 794 (Gabriel, D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.

Status: 06/12/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Gabriel.



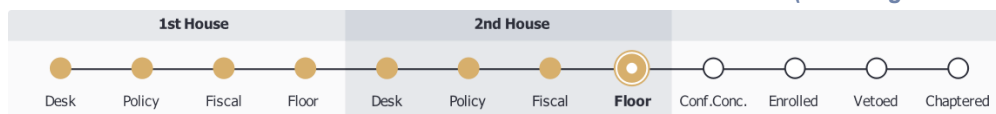
Location: 06/12/2025 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 823 (Boerner, D) Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.

Status: 08/26/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #187 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Gonzalez)

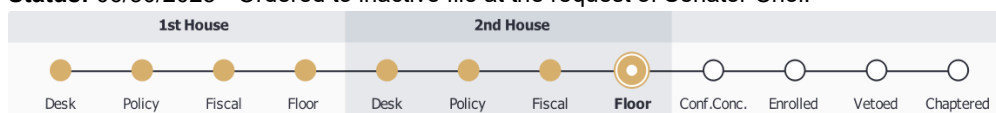


Location: 08/26/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 990 (Hadwick, R) Public water systems: emergency notification plan.

Status: 06/30/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Choi.



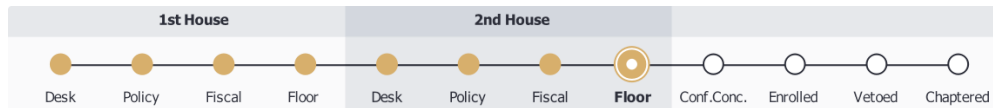
Location: 06/30/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

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. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

AB 1373 (Soria, D) Water quality: state certification.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #446 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE



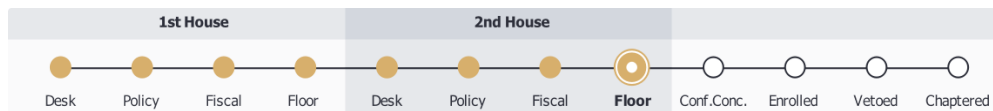
Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board, if requested by the applicant within 14 days of an initial draft certification being issued, to hold a public hearing at least 21 days before taking action on an application for certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility, as provided. The bill would, if a public hearing is requested on the draft certification, prohibit the authority to issue a certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility from being delegated. The bill would authorize the state board to include in its fee schedule for hydroelectric facility applicants an amount up to the reasonable costs incurred by the state board in implementing these provisions. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

AB 1466 (Hart, D) Groundwater adjudication.

Status: 08/26/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #195 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE



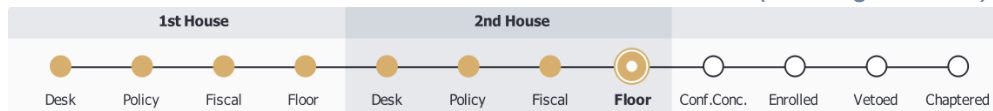
Location: 08/26/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. Under existing law, if the court finds that claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water, as defined, would not have a material effect on the groundwater rights of other parties, the court may exempt those claimants from the proceedings, except as specified. Current law further prescribes that a judgment in a comprehensive adjudication to determine rights to extract groundwater in a basin is not binding on, among others, claimants whose claims have been exempted. This bill would authorize a court, in lieu of the exemption process described above, to treat persons with claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water separately from other parties to the comprehensive adjudication. The bill would require the court to hold a hearing within a specified time to determine whether to exempt or treat those claimants separately and to establish a procedure to register such claims. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 31 (McNerney, D) Water quality: recycled water.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #221 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Alvarez)



Location: 09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

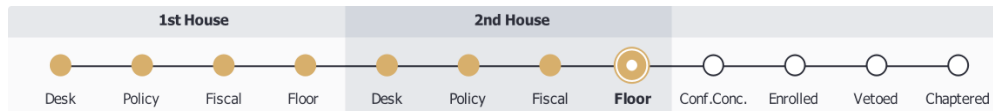
Summary: The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine “recycled water” and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 06/09/2025 text)

SB 72

(Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #226 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS



Location: 09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

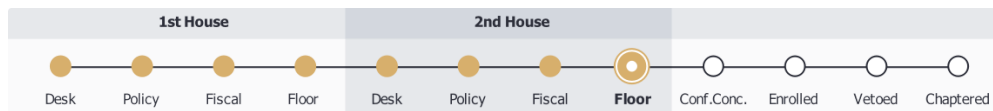
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

SB 224

(Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #18 A-SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS



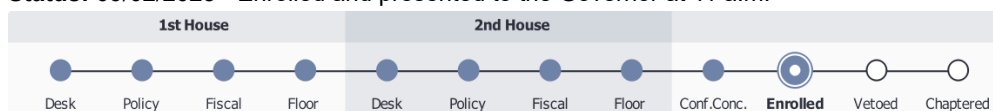
Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department’s operational plans and the department’s rationale for its operating procedures, including the department’s rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department’s internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department’s internet website. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

SB 394

(Allen, D) Water theft: fire hydrants.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.



Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

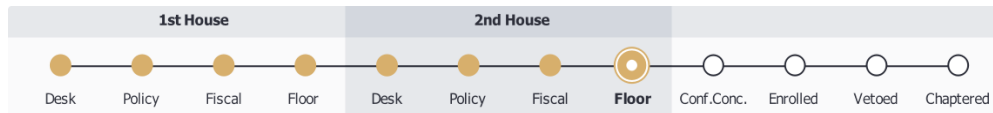
Summary: Current law authorizes a utility to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts certain acts, including, diverting or causing to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that there is violation of these provisions if, on premises controlled by the customer or by the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility service, certain actions occur, including that there is an instrument, apparatus, or device primarily designed to be used to obtain utility service without paying the full lawful charge for the utility. This bill would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 08/27/2025 text)

SB 454

(McNerney, D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: *09/03/25 #256 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Connolly)*



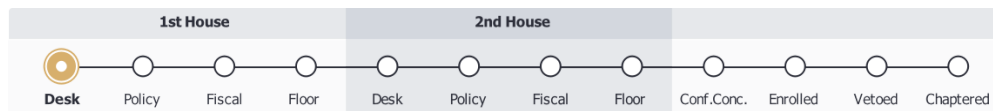
Location: 09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out nonstate, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

SB 466

(Caballero, D) Drinking water: primary standard for hexavalent chromium: exemption.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate.



Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate DESK

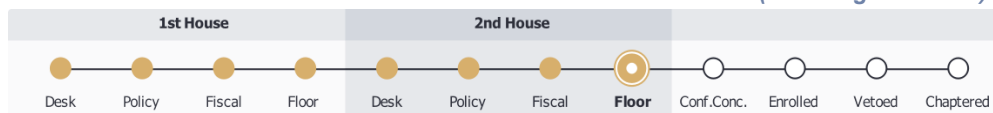
Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires a primary drinking water standard to be established for hexavalent chromium. Current law authorizes the state board to grant a variance from primary drinking water standards to a public water system. This bill would prohibit a public water system that meets the total chromium maximum contaminant level (MCL) enforceable standard for drinking water in California from being determined, held, considered, or otherwise deemed in violation of the primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium while implementing a state board approved compliance plan or while state board action on the proposed and submitted compliance plan is pending, except as provided. (Based on 08/25/2025 text)

SB 595

(Choi, R) Local government: investments and financial reports.

Status: 08/18/2025 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: *09/03/25 #180 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Hoover)*

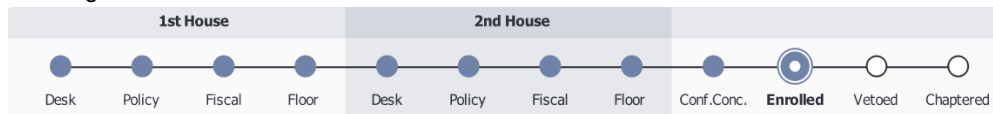


Location: 08/18/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: (1)Existing law regulates the investment of public funds by local agencies, as defined. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as specified, that has money in a sinking fund or in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest the money as it deems wise or expedient in certain securities and financial instruments, subject to various requirements. These permissible investments include, among others, commercial paper of “prime” quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, subject to certain conditions. This bill would instead repeal the former provisions on January 1, 2031, and would postpone the operative date for the latter provisions until January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 598 (Durazo, D) Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.

Status: 08/29/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.



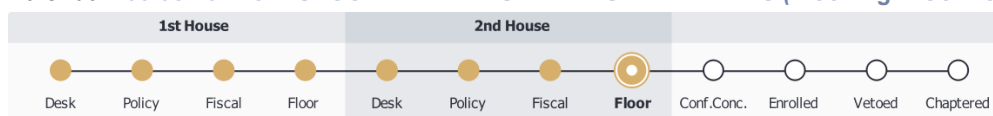
Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate ENROLLMENT

Summary: Current law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under current law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Current law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

SB 682 (Allen, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Calendar: 09/03/25 #73 A-SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Connolly)

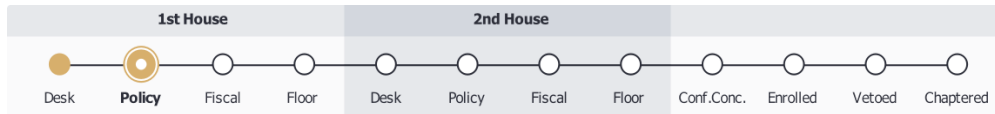


Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Current law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. Current law requires manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. Current law authorizes the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. Current law requires the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to assess an administrative penalty for a violation of these prohibitions and authorizes the department to seek an injunction to restrain a person or entity from violating these prohibitions, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

SB 742 (Pérez, D) Water systems and water districts.

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: The California Water District Law provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

MEMORANDUM

To: East Orange County Water District
From: Townsend Public Affairs
Date: September 19, 2025
Subject: 2025 Legislative End of Session Overview

2025 STATE LEGISLATIVE WRAP UP

Overview

The 2025 legislative session came to a drawn-out close on Saturday, September 13, after a frenzied final week marked by last-minute proposals, late amendments, and negotiations between leadership in both houses and the Governor's administration. This adjournment capped the first year of the two-year 2025–26 Legislative Session, during which more than 2,700 bills were introduced.

While end-of-session policy pushes are a familiar feature of California's legislative process, this year stood out for the number of sweeping amendments dropped into bill vehicles in the final 72 hours. These efforts targeted major issues such as Cap and Trade reauthorization, housing and land use, and public safety reforms.

Governor Newsom had a strong hand in session-end negotiations, seeking to shape outcomes around his climate and energy priorities as he enters his final year in office in 2026. Ultimately, his Administration worked closely with legislative leaders to advance several priority measures that took shape in several energy and climate-related measures in the last week of session.

Given the State's ongoing fiscal challenges, vetoes are expected to mirror prior years, with the Governor frequently citing insufficient state resources to implement new programs and more fiscal uncertainty on the horizon. The Governor has until October 13 to sign or veto these measures; any measures left unsigned by that deadline will automatically become law. Unless otherwise specified, statutes signed into law this year will generally take effect January 1, 2026.

The end of the 2025 legislative session marks the beginning of the Interim Recess and the ramp-up to the November 2025 statewide special election, where Proposition 50, focused on redistricting, will be the headline measure on the ballot. The Legislature is scheduled to reconvene on January 5, 2026.

Brown Act Reforms

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Legislature passed a series of bills allowing local governments to meet remotely via two-way telephonic and/or audio-visual platforms, such as Zoom or Microsoft Teams. Included in these packages of bills was the authorization for members

of the local legislative bodies to participate remotely without identifying their specific location as long as members of the public were also allowed to participate remotely.

One of those authorizations, [AB 2449](#) (Rubio, 2022), is set to expire on January 1, 2026. In order to ensure continuity in the law for local public agencies, the Legislature set out at the beginning of the year to modernize the Brown Act related to remote participation and transparency. Several different bills were introduced throughout the legislative session, each tackling a unique piece of the puzzle for remote participation and access, including [AB 259](#) (Rubio) to extend the sunset from AB 2449, [AB 409](#) (Arambula) addressing community college student body organizations, [AB 467](#) (Fong) related to neighborhood councils, and [SB 239](#) (Arreguín) covering subsidiary bodies.

All of the bills were eventually folded in [SB 707](#) (Durazo), encompassing a broad range of changes to the Brown Act focusing on transparency and public access. Specifically, SB 707 requires certain eligible legislative bodies (namely large public agencies, or public agencies in large counties) to have two-way telephonic and/or audio-visual platforms available at all meetings of the legislative body, such as City Council Meetings, Board of Supervisors Meetings, or Board of Directors meetings. This requirement does not extend to committees or other subsidiary bodies of the legislative body, such as commission meetings. However, should members of the legislative body wish to participate remotely in committees or subsidiary bodies that are not purely advisory without posting their location, then the local agency must have a two-way telephonic and/or audio-visual platform set up for the public to participate and provide public comment.

Furthermore, SB 707 requires the translation of agendas (not the entire agenda packet) into all languages spoken by at least 20% of the population that also speak English “less than well”, according to the American Community Survey of 2023. The maximum amount of languages that a local agency would need to translate is capped at three. Currently, the bill allows for the translation of agendas through electronic or digital means and provides legal protections for inaccurate translations. The bill would also require local governments to provide a space near the meeting location for the public to post their own translated agendas and provides similar legal protection for any content displayed this way.

SB 707 was passed by the Legislature on the final evening of the legislative session and is currently on the Governor's desk. Senator Durazo, the bill's main author, received last minute opposition from certain transparency stakeholder groups in her District related to the agenda translation requirements the final few days of the legislative session, prompting her to promise to attempt to address them next year in a cleanup bill.

Budget & Fiscal Policy

California's 2025 legislative session was again dominated by efforts to manage a sizeable budget deficit of approximately \$12 billion. Facing revenue shortfalls and slower economic growth, the Governor and Legislature leaned on a familiar mix of borrowing, reserve withdrawals, and cost shifts to close the gap. While the State avoided the most dramatic program cuts, the solutions were spread across multiple fiscal tools, reconciling both the scale of the deficit and the competing demands of legislative priorities.

As in prior years, many of the most consequential decisions came from trailer bills passed as late as into the final week of session, and amending prior years' budgets. These measures finalized the details of the budget package and implemented agreements negotiated between the Administration and legislative leaders. Among the most significant were [AB 130](#), [SB 131](#), [SB 105](#),

and [SB 158](#) which carried technical but important fiscal provisions and programmatic adjustments. A late tranche of trailer bills was heard and approved over the last few days of the session, ranging in subject area from health and human services to higher education to memorandums of understanding with state employee bargaining units. Late-session action also included the annual Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) expenditure plan, this year as a component of Cap and Trade reauthorization, which directs billions of dollars in auction revenues to climate, transportation, and community projects.

In addition, the session's fiscal work featured a Prop 4 expenditure plan to allocate constitutionally required funding approved by voters last November as a part of the statewide climate bond, as well as responses to federal HR1, which carried implications for state tax conformity and compliance. For the rollout of Prop 4 funding, SB 105 appropriated a total of \$3.287 billion from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024. This funding includes:

- \$1.2 billion for Safe Drinking Water, Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience,
- \$416 million for Wildfire and Forest Resilience,
- \$279 million for Coastal Resilience,
- \$110 million for Extreme Heat Mitigation,
- \$390 million for Biodiversity and Nature-Based Solutions
- \$153 million for Climate Smart Agriculture,
- \$466 million for Park Creation and Outdoor Access
- \$275 million for Clean Air and Energy

To shore up responses to HR 1 and other federal policy changes, the Legislature included various allocations to state programs to avoid harmful effects or loss of services. Many of these actions involve safety net and human services program such as the State's CalFresh program, emergency food banks, attorney positions at the California Health and Human Services Agency, gender affirming care coverage, and the State's application for the Rural Health Transformative program.

Looking forward, budget writers and fiscal analysts caution that future deficits remain likely. The 2025 budget relied heavily on one-time solutions, such as reserve withdrawals and cost shifts, rather than long-term structural reforms. While these strategies provide immediate relief, they set up the possibility of renewed shortfalls in the next economic downturn. As a result, the next session is expected to reopen debates about revenue measures, program growth, and the sustainability of California's fiscal commitments.

Cap and Trade Reauthorization

Some of this year's most laudable and impactful legislation happened in the truest of political styles: in a closed room, sealed with a handshake. And because that language was introduced at the very last minute permissible on the legislative calendar, lawmakers had to waive rules to extend this year's Legislative Session, from Friday to Saturday, in order to vote on the reauthorization of California's Cap and Trade program, renamed Cap-and-Invest, and a series of climate and energy sister bills, which they did, in the early hours of the morning of the last day of the legislative calendar with almost no one having read what they were voting on.

Cap-and-Invest wasn't technically slated to sunset until 2030, which technically meant there was more time for the Legislature to work out its renewal. But pessimism was heavy that it could be

done, which boded ill for this year's emissions credit sales (one study indicated that pessimism last year cost the State an extra \$3 billion in auction revenues), a drop in which could have cost billions to the programs funded by the revenues in an already underwater fiscal year.

Early in the legislative season, no one thought Cap-and-Invest would come down to the wire. It seemed to have momentum out of the gate as Assembly working groups met early to take the first shot at drafting a proposal. But that language didn't emerge in writing until the first week of August, just before the State Legislature returned from Summer Recess. Even after months, the Assembly's language was drastically far apart from the working document Senate leadership was utilizing in its own internal and external conversations. The Governor wanted to ensure that whatever the outcome of the Cap-and-Invest negotiations would be, gas prices were going to remain stable, not see a surge. In the face of drastic federal cuts to climate funding, he also wanted to ensure long-term funding for combating wildfires and the State's beleaguered high-speed rail project. As such, he requested \$1 billion for high-speed rail and another \$1.5 billion for wildfire funding. The Assembly language granted him all three of those things while prioritizing transitioning from gas production to electricity consumption. The Senate conceded on all three of those points but wanted to ensure that communities impacted by the increased emissions were accounted for in the programs funded by Cap-and-Invest.

After a 90-minute in-person meeting between the Governor, Speaker Robert Rivas, and President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire, an accord had been reached. In the end, Cap-and-Invest passed via two bills. Assemblymember Irwin advanced amendments to [AB 1207](#), officially rebranding the program Cap-and-Invest and extending it until 2045. In a win for emitters, AB 1207 set an emissions price cap, essentially lowering the price of emissions credits. It also provided free emissions credits to polluters to keep their business in California.

Senator Limón, the Senate President Pro Tempore-elect, put forward [SB 840](#), codifying a reimagined plan for the State's spending from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF). In so doing, SB 840 ends percentage-based continuous appropriations and instead assigns funded programs a dollar amount to be funded. Also reflected in the bill was one of her colleagues' most frequent requests: legislative oversight. SB 840 added a mandate that the California Air Resources Board (CARB) report to the Legislature every 5 years on the efficacy of programs and funding. To further that, SB 840 provides one-time funding to create the Legislative Counsel's office Climate Bureau, responsible for tracking and processing these reports and related legislative efforts.

The remaining funds fall into three categories: \$1 billion for high-speed rail, fee backfills (\$70-\$90 million SRA Fee backfill and \$100-\$140 million Manufacturing Tax Credit backfill), and continuous appropriations.

Among the continuous appropriations are some of the State's most significant projects to combat climate change in the long-term, particularly transportation emissions, which are the source of 50% of all emissions in California. To that end, \$1 billion is allocated to the State Legislature to disburse at their discretion through the budget process. From their funds they are to pay: \$125 million for transit passes, \$25 million to seed UC Climate Research Center, and \$85 million for supporting climate-focused technology, with the rest of the funds to be allocated at their discretion.

Next to be paid from the GGRF is \$800 million for Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (affordable housing built near transit). This program has resulted in 279,964 affordable homes being built, 41,579 vehicles removed from the roadway, and a reduction of 5.7

million metric tons of GHG emissions avoided. Other transportation programs include \$400 million for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and \$200 million for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

Finally come an assorted group of programs: \$250 million for CARB for air protection programs, \$200 million for the Department of Forestry, with the very specific provisions that 82.5% of those funds will pay for fire prevention and 17.5% of those funds will pay for fire reduction. \$130 million is to be allocated for clean water with any remaining funds to be allocated by the State Legislature.

Funding Highlights Include:

- \$1 billion for the High-speed rail.
- \$70 – 90 million State Responsibility Area (SRA) fee backfill.
- \$100 – 140 million for the manufacturing tax credit backfill.
- \$1 billion dedicated to Legislature-controlled climate funds, including \$125 million for transit passes, \$25 million for a UC Climate Research Center, \$85 million for climate tech, and the remainder as discretionary funding.
- \$800 million Affordable Housing & Sustainable Communities (AHSC), a program that has over the course of its life resulted in 279,964 homes built; 41,579 vehicles removed; 5.7M metric tons GHG reduced.
- \$400 million for the Transit & Intercity Rail Capital Program.
- \$200 million for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.
- \$250 million for CARB air protection.
- \$200 million to CAL FIRE for fire prevention and reduction.
- \$130 million for Safe and Affordable Drinking Water.
- Any remaining funds are subject to the Legislature's discretion

Energy Affordability and Infrastructure

Headlining the priorities of the Governor and Legislature this session was addressing the State's most pressing energy challenges. As a bundled response to rising fuel and electricity costs, wildfire liability and utility risk, and the need to maintain reliability while meeting climate goals, members of the legislature introduced, amended, and advanced six measures:

- **[SB 237 \(Grayson\)](#)** adjusts permitting and regulatory processes tied to in-state fuel production and gasoline specifications, intended to reduce supply shocks and reduce volatility in the price of fuel. The measure would provide some flexibility for oil operations while adding new safety oversight, but received criticism for increasing oil production in the state.
- **[SB 352 \(Reyes\)](#)** expands community air monitoring and environmental justice programs by codifying the Bureau of Environmental Justice in the Department of Justice. The measure also builds on [AB 617](#) (Cristina Garcia, 2017) to assist communities disproportionately impacted by air pollution.
- **[SB 254 \(Becker\)](#)** contains sweeping reforms to the mechanics of the state's electric and gas utilities to address rising electricity rates, reduce costs related to wildfire mitigation, authorize financing tools for transmission infrastructure, and streamline permits for clean energy projects.
- **[AB 825 \(Petrie-Norris\)](#)** reflects the vision for the Pathways Initiative Step 2 proposal by authorizing California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and several utilities to use voluntary regional energy markets governed by a regional organization, which is intended to expand energy markets.

- [SB 840 \(Limón\)](#) establishes the Cap and Invest expenditure plan from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, dedicating funding to the new Legislative Counsel Climate Bureau, High-Speed Rail, Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program, Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP), and Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP).
- [AB 1207 \(Irwin\)](#) reauthorizes and renames the State's Cap and Invest program, while modifying components of the program reflective of the State's intent to deliver on its climate goals while funding climate, transit, energy, and air quality programs.

The six bills were framed as a balanced deal to stabilize energy supplies, improve wildfire financing, and strengthen environmental protections, but they also revealed the political tensions within the Legislature.

Lawmakers packaged these measures to solve interconnected problems: affordability and fuel stability (SB 237), wildfire financial exposure and rate protection (SB 254), community air monitoring and environmental justice (SB 352), and broader grid and market fixes with funding to climate-conscious projects (AB 825, SB 840, AB 1207). Building that coalition required trading policy priorities between advocates and members. Progressives wanted stronger climate and environmental protections, moderates and some labor and rural lawmakers pushed for economic relief and reliability measures, and industry (utilities, oil and gas, transmission sponsors) pushed for regulatory certainty and financing mechanisms. The result was a compromise: concessions on fuel and permitting paired with enhanced monitoring and wildfire finance reforms. That balancing act produced cross-aisle support on some pieces and sharp opposition on others.

As such, amendments to the bills came just up against and even after the Tuesday, September 9 deadline to amend bills, which would give the Legislature the constitutionally required 72 hours before voting on the final versions of the bills. Four of these measures were amended on Wednesday, September 10, pushing their eligibility for a floor vote until Saturday, September 13.

It is likely these bills will be signed into law, and implementation will depend heavily on regulatory rulemaking, particularly for the wildfire financing program and the regional transmission provisions. Stakeholders across the spectrum are preparing for the next round of debate, whether in the Governor's office, the regulatory process, or the courts. The six-bill package marks one of the most significant energy compromises of the session, blending affordability, reliability, and environmental policy into a single set of measures passed under the pressure of end of session deadlines.

Housing and Homelessness

After the scramble to address housing and homelessness this year during the June 30th budget deadline, most notably with the passage of landmark CEQA exemption bills, [AB 130](#) and [SB 131](#), the Legislature prioritized cleanup legislation for the quickly written bills. [SB 158](#) was introduced as the vehicle with the intent of providing statutory changes necessary to implement the Budget Act of 2025.

This was the budget trailer bill relating to land use that included some provisions of importance to cities. One of the key provisions included the requirement of State Housing and Community Development (HCD) to prepare to administer Round 7 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program with the goal that the initial Round 7 disbursement will be available to grantees meeting the statutory provisions beginning September 1, 2026. These funds are

critical to cities and counties when addressing the unhoused. Other important provisions impacting local governments in SB 158 include:

- **Permit Streamlining:** Extends PSA timelines to ministerial housing projects under the Housing Crisis Act.
- **CEQA Deadlines:** Adjusts lead agency deadline for infill housing approvals to 30 days after the later of (1) tribal consultation or (2) Housing Accountability Act timelines.
- **CEQA Definitions:** Expands “natural and protected lands” to include lands in adopted conservation or resource protection plans.
- **Builder’s Remedy Projects:** Larger than 4 acres is not eligible for CEQA streamlining and CEQA exemption thresholds reduced from <5 acres to <4 acres).
- **Expanded CEQA Applicability:** Applies CEQA to certain housing projects based on local population size and proximity to sensitive environmental/historic resources.

These provisions extended from conversations between legislators during the summer recess, with several expressing concerns about the lack of protection for natural lands and proximity to historic sites. Some controversy arose surrounding the updated provisions as they were altered to specifically block the development of a controversial apartment complex in the district of the incoming President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Monique Limón. SB 158 passed both chambers on Saturday afternoon.

As mentioned earlier, [SB 840](#) by Senator Limón was passed and appropriated \$800 million annually from GGRF revenues towards the AHSC program. The bill also includes a provision stating that as GGRF revenues decrease, the AHSC program can never receive less than 10% of annual GGRF revenue. The AHSC program provides grants and loans to projects that integrate low-carbon transportation and affordable housing, with an emphasis on providing benefits to disadvantaged and low-income communities.

Additionally, [SB 634](#) by Senator Sasha Pérez passed both houses and was sent to the Governor’s desk. This bill started out as an extremely controversial measure that would have prohibited cities from imposing any penalties on a person who is homeless or for any act immediately relating to homelessness. Given the instant and extreme backlash from local governments and police departments across the state, the bill was significantly amended to prohibit cities from adopting or enforcing ordinances that prohibit a person or organization from providing support services to a person who is homeless. Many cities removed their opposition after these amendments were introduced, but some jurisdictions remained in opposition, citing their concern that this could protect needle exchange programs for homeless individuals.

Immigration Response

In response to heightened ICE enforcement in California, the Legislature has moved forward a package of bills now awaiting the Governor’s action.

With families and students concerned about immigration enforcement on school campuses, [AB 49](#) (Muratsuchi) would require agents to present a valid judicial warrant before being allowed access. [SB 98](#) (Perez) would strengthen communication with parents and guardians by requiring schools to notify them when immigration enforcement is present on campus. To address the impact of these activities on school attendance, [AB 1348](#) (Bains) would classify immigration enforcement as an emergency for funding purposes, allowing up to 10 days of student absences to still count toward state apportionment.

As local policies and federal enforcement continue to lack alignment, many agencies are seeking clarity. [SB 580](#) (Durazo) directs the Attorney General to issue model policies for how local agencies should handle immigration enforcement, which must be implemented by 2027.

As ICE raids increase without coordination with local agencies, lawmakers have introduced measures to strengthen officer identification and transparency standards. [SB 805](#) (Perez) requires law enforcement agencies in California to adopt written policies ensuring visible identification of officers, with limited exemptions, and authorizes peace officers to request ID if impersonation is suspected. The author collaborated with law enforcement associations on amendments that addressed their concerns, leading to the removal of opposition and ensuring their continued role in implementation.

The most contentious bill in the package is [SB 627](#) (Wiener), which passed despite continued opposition from law enforcement. The measure prohibits state and federal law enforcement officers from wearing facial coverings while on duty, with limited exemptions. The final bill analysis raised concerns that this broad prohibition could conflict with the Dormant Commerce Clause, suggesting the measure is likely to face legal challenges once implemented.

Together, these bills reflect the Legislature's response to federal immigration enforcement activity and its effort to establish clearer policies for schools, families, and local agencies.

Labor & Public Employment

In the 2023-2024 legislative session, several different bills aiming to give additional power and influence to public sector unions were signed into law. The 2025 legislative session was no different, with multiple bills introduced that are expected to create significant impediments to local governments' ability to contract with the private sector for services.

Specifically, [AB 339](#) (Ortega) was passed by the Legislature, which requires the governing body of a public agency to give an impacted recognized employee organization no less than 30 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract, to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization.

The written notice shall include all of the following:

- The anticipated duration of the contract.
- The scope of work under the contract.
- The anticipated cost of the contract.
- The draft solicitation, or if not yet drafted, any information that would normally be included in a solicitation.
- The reason the public agency believes the contract is necessary.
- The bill provides that if an emergency or other exigent circumstance prevents the public agency from providing the amount of notice required, the public agency shall provide as much advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances.

Despite certain setbacks during the legislative session related to contracting, local governments secured a win with [SB 456](#) (Ashby), which would exempt an artist who draws, paints, applies, executes, restores, or conserves a mural from the requirement to have a contractor's license from

the Contractors State License Board. Recently interpretations of law have resulted in muralists and local government employers being threatened with litigation. SB 456 would make it clear that local muralists do not have to be licensed or possess any certification to engage in muralist activities.

Land Use

Transit-Oriented Development

[SB 79](#) (Wiener) saw a significant level of engagement for local agencies throughout the state, many of them with concerns about local land use authority. In response to those concerns, the bill was amended a total of 15 times this session.

As ultimately approved by the Legislature, SB 79 (Wiener) will apply only to "urban transit counties" which are those with more than 15 rail stations within the county. Per the bill sponsors, the counties in which SB 79 will apply are Los Angeles, Orange, San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Sacramento, and San Diego. Earlier versions of the bill would have had Tier 3 provisions apply to qualifying transit stops outside urban transit counties, but that language was ultimately removed. With the removal of Tier 3, the bill now captures Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and categorizes them under two tiers (Tier 1 and Tier 2) based on the type and frequency of transit.

A jurisdiction falls into Tier 1 when it is located within an urban transit county and has parcels located within one-half mile of a qualifying rail station. These stations include heavy rail, light rail, or commuter rail stops that meet service frequency thresholds set in the bill. Once an area qualifies as Tier 1, local governments are required to apply the most permissive set of land-use standards near those stations, reducing their discretion over zoning and development approvals. This includes minimum height allowances in the range of 85 feet near the qualifying station, regardless of existing local height limits. Additionally, projects meeting Tier 1 standards must be processed ministerially, with limited CEQA review or discretionary hearings.

The Tier 2 provisions within SB 79 apply to jurisdictions located in an urban transit county that have parcels located within one-half mile of a qualifying light rail or commuter rail station that meets a lower frequency threshold than Tier 1. While still significant, Tier 2 designations apply to areas with moderate levels of transit service, such as regional commuter lines or light rail corridors with less frequent service than heavy rail or major hubs. Key Tier 2 requirements include height allowances up to about 65 feet with projects also being approved ministerially. SB 79 allows local agencies to adopt a TOD alternative plan through a housing element amendment, specific plan, zoning overlay, or ordinance, as long as it achieves compliance with the bill. Alternative plans include some narrow exceptions for high fire zones, sea-level rise areas, and historic sites.

The bill's requirements will not take effect immediately. Implementation is delayed until July 1, 2026, and for local agencies, the new standards will not apply until the start of the 7th Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) cycle.

For local governments, SB 79 means reduced flexibility over zoning and development approvals near major transit stations. Cities and counties in the designated urban transit counties must now plan for increased housing density, height allowances, and streamlined approvals in these transit-oriented areas, with state law overriding conflicting local standards.

Warehouse Development Clean-Up Legislation

In 2024, the Legislature enacted [AB 98](#) (Carrillo and Reyes) to address health and environmental concerns related to warehouse development near sensitive receptors such as schools, homes, and parks. The law also required cities and counties to update their general plan circulation elements by 2026 in the Warehouse Concentration Region (WCR) and by 2028 statewide to designate truck routes that avoid residential areas.

This session, the Legislature introduced [AB 735](#) (Carrillo) and [SB 415](#) (Reyes) as companion measures to clarify and streamline AB 98's implementation. Both bills refine warehouse siting and housing replacement provisions, offering clearer direction for local governments and developers while maintaining the environmental and community standards established in 2024. Together, they aim to ensure that AB 98 is applied consistently across jurisdictions without causing unnecessary delays or confusion.

These measures went through several rounds of amendments to ease local implementation. Jurisdictions outside the WCR will now be required to update truck routes by ordinance rather than through the circulation element and will have until 2028 to comply. Cities with populations of 50,000 or less and counties with populations of 100,000 or less will now have until January 1, 2030, to adopt the required ordinance. In addition, cities without logistics use developments are no longer mandated to update their circulation element or adopt an ordinance. However, if they later choose to zone for logistics use, they must adopt an ordinance within two years of final project approval.

For local governments, AB 98 presented significant challenges in both scope and implementation. While SB 735 and SB 415 do not resolve every concern, they represent meaningful progress by extending timelines, clarifying requirements, and acknowledging the realities faced by smaller jurisdictions. These changes provide a more workable framework and signal a willingness to collaborate with cities and counties.

Revenue and Taxation

Clean Energy Tax Credits

To reduce costs and barriers for clean energy developers, [SB 302](#) (Padilla) would conform California's revenue and taxation code to federal policy and allow payments tied to federal environmental credits to be excluded from state gross income. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) excluded these payments from federal gross income, thereby reducing costs and opening financing opportunities for developing clean energy projects. However, California has not aligned with the IRA.

These federal tax credits offer project developers a mechanism to reduce the overall cost of a project and, in turn, deliver more affordable energy. However, conforming to the federal tax code would impact the State's bottom line by reducing taxable income, adding to the broader tension of preserving revenues. An added hurdle for the development of clean energy projects was [HR 1](#), the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), which moved the goal posts for solar and wind projects to be eligible for clean energy tax credits. Under the OBBBA, projects must now be placed in service by the end of 2027, unless construction begins within one year of the OBBBA's enactment and meets "beginning of construction" standards, which accelerate the timing for the development of projects.

Taxpayer Protection Act

A re-run of the 2024 Taxpayer Protection Act has been submitted as a proposed initiative for the 2026 November ballot. The 2024 measure was touted to close loopholes that weakened voter-approved tax accountability measures and to increase the vote threshold to pass a voter-initiated special tax at the local level. However, the California Supreme Court ruled the measure could not go before the voters and removed the Act from the ballot. Central to their ruling was the potential impact the initiative would have on the State's "basic plan of government."

Three different versions of the new initiative were cleared for circulation earlier this summer, and proponents have until late-February to submit 875,000 valid signatures. The intent again is to raise the threshold for votes on local taxes to 2/3 and to sunset all previously approved non-conforming taxes two years after passage. If the initiative should qualify and survive legal challenges, it would appear on the November 2026 ballot.

Water Policy

California has long struggled with the twin challenges of recurring droughts and an imported-water system that often proves unreliable. The State depends heavily on water carried via vast infrastructure—from the Colorado River, the Sierra Nevada snowpack, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta—which can fluctuate dramatically year to year. Climate change is making snowpack less consistent and intensifying droughts; at the same time, demand for water from agriculture and environmental uses keeps rising. Over the years California has invested heavily in water conservation, groundwater management, water reliability, and infrastructure. One such project that has continued to be a part of the conversation as a solution to the California water crisis is the Delta Conveyance Project. The Delta Conveyance Project calls for constructing a single underground tunnel to convey water from the northern Delta to the pumps in the south. The project has a contentious history, with rising costs of construction and severe opposition from environmental groups and local stakeholders in the Delta. This year, a budget trailer bill was considered in the Legislature that would have streamlined the environmental review of the project in order to provide a level of certainty for Metropolitan Water District and other State Water Project Contractors to determine if the project was worth investing in at this time. Despite major support from water districts south of the Delta, the trailer bill failed to materialize in the last few weeks of the legislative session. It is likely that similar language will be introduced in the near future that aims to provide some legal and environmental streamlining for the project.

In the 2025 legislative session, the California Legislature passed a number of bills aimed at addressing water supply, water quality, and system integrity. Below are a few specific bills of interest that were all passed by the Legislature and are currently on the Governor's desk.

SB 31 (McNerney): This bill is designed to help drought-proof California by expanding the use of recycled water. Specifically, SB 31 increases the options for using recycled water in non-potable settings (like irrigation, parks, golf courses, etc.) instead of relying on potable water when the recycled option is available. It also modifies rules so that incidental spray, runoff, or mist from recycled water irrigation can enter outdoor eating areas in parks/open spaces (when using disinfected tertiary treated recycled water) under certain conditions. SB 31 aims to stretch potable water supplies by making sure non-drinking water uses that can safely use recycled water do so.

SB 72 (Caballero): SB 72 updates and strengthens the California Water Plan, which is the State’s strategic blueprint for water resources. Key changes include expanding the advisory committee that helps shape the plan to include tribes, environmental justice interests, labor, and others; setting interim statewide water supply targets for 2040 and requiring long-term targets for 2050; ensuring that water needs for all beneficial uses (agriculture, urban, environment, tribal) are considered; and requiring that updates to the plan include discussions of costs, benefits, and impacts of any major project or action proposed.

SB 682 (Allen): SB 682 addresses water and environmental quality via regulation of “forever chemicals” (PFAS – per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). These substances persist in the environment, contaminate drinking water and groundwater, and have various health risks. SB 682 would prohibit certain products from containing intentionally added PFAS, including cleaning products, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax starting in 2028; and cookware by 2030.

SB 394 (Allen): SB 394 gives local water agencies more legal tools to discourage and penalize water theft. It allows utilities to bring civil actions for damages against people who tamper with fire hydrants, hydrant meters, or unauthorized connections; revises fines so that penalties apply more strictly (for example, third or subsequent violations are penalized regardless of time span), and allows local ordinances to prohibit unauthorized connections to hydrants.

LOOKING FORWARD

November Ballot

On November 4, 2025, California voters will decide on the fate of Proposition 50, which would give California the option to adopt interim congressional districts with mid-cycle map changes.

Upon returning from Summer Recess earlier this summer, the Legislature announced the introduction of three measures to combat actions in Texas, Florida, and other red states to redraw Congressional lines and create more red seats. In less than a week, the Legislature amended, heard, and the Governor signed the three bills to place Proposition 50 on the ballot for a special election in November.

The three measures comprising the *Election Rigging Response Act* included:

- **AB 604 (Aguiar-Curry/Gonzalez)** establishes the congressional district boundaries that would take effect if voters approve ACA 8 in November 2025. These districts would only apply under the conditions specified in the constitutional amendment and would remain in force until the Citizens Redistricting Commission adopts and certifies new maps for use after the 2030 census. (The Assembly Elections Committee has posted an interactive map of the proposed district boundaries that can be found [here](#).) *This measure contained an urgency clause and took effect immediately.*
- **SB 280 (Cervantes/Pellerin)** calls for a special statewide election on November 4, 2025, to place ACA 8 before voters. This measure also establishes election administration procedures, provides state funding for counties and the Secretary of State to conduct the election, and remains in effect until January 1, 2027. *This measure contained an urgency clause and took effect immediately.*

- [ACA 8](#) (Rivas/McGuire), a proposed constitutional amendment, would temporarily authorize the Legislature to implement a congressional redistricting plan, reflected in AB 604. This authority would last until the Citizens Redistricting Commission conducts its regular redistricting process in 2031. *Approved by two-thirds of the Legislature, the constitutional amendment proposal is placed on the November 2025 special election ballot for voter consideration.*

During the committee and floor debates, three existing bills were amended to include the proposal and rule waivers were approved to allow the measures to be considered by policy and fiscal committees. Each of the committee hearings lasted several hours as authors, committee members, and members of the public discussed the measures.

Given the hyper-political nature of the redistricting proposal, it was not surprising that the process and policy of the measures received significant vocal opposition, and the initiative endured several legal challenges, ending with a procedural victory for the measures.

Looking ahead, both proponents and opponents of Prop 50 will ramp up campaigning consisting of mailers, phone banking, and advertisements on radio, TV, and social media. Should the Proposition pass, California's Congressional districts would be redrawn and in effect until 2031 following the 2030 census when the Independent Redistricting Commission would resume operations.

Housing Bond Progress

Earlier this year, there was momentum pushing towards advancing a multi-billion dollar housing and infrastructure bond, advanced by [AB 736](#) (Wicks) and [SB 417](#) (Cabaldon) as tandem legislative vehicles heading towards the same unified proposal. As the legislature concluded without advancing a new housing bond, there are heightened indicators pointing towards a bond on the ballot in either June or November of 2026 to coincide with the midterm election season. A November ballot measure would allow for further refinement and political alignment heading into the second year of the legislative session and afford the Legislature and Governor to reconcile their priorities. Aligning with the general election in November also aligns with higher voter turnout and public support at a time when voters are increasingly attuned to how homelessness and housing affordability shape California's future.

Separate from the legislature, one [proposal](#) has been submitted to the Attorney General's Office to prepare a circulating title and summary for a \$25 billion housing bond dubbed the "California Middle-Class Homeownership and Family Home Construction Act of 2026" to establish middle-class homeownership loans to make home financing more affordable and to expedite the construction of new single-family homes.

In early 2026, we will likely see a reconciliation between the competing proposals as the State continues to focus on revamping housing production. To be determined are factors such as total bond amount, a breakdown of how the funding will be allocated (e.g., housing, infrastructure, programs, etc.), and the final vehicle that will be advanced.



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Local Government Affairs Report

Prepared for the
East Orange County Water District Board of Directors

October 20, 2025

OC LAFCO:

OC LAFCO's most recent board meeting was held on September 17th. At this meeting, the LAFCO Board unanimously voted to take several related actions including;

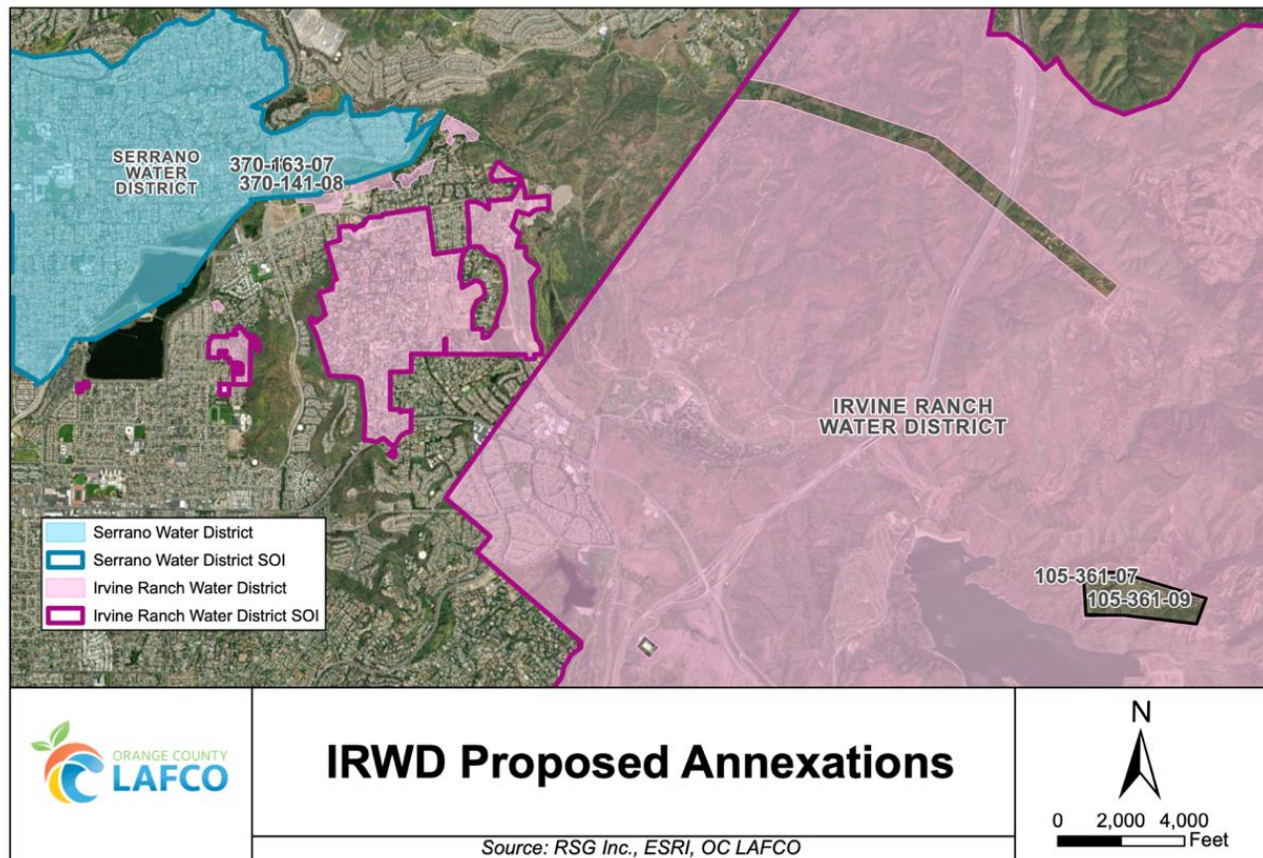
- Receive and file the Municipal Service Review (MSR) for agencies in the Central MSR Region.
- Adopt the MSR and Sphere of Influence (SOI) statements of determination.
- Reconfirm the SOIs. Please note that no updates or changes to EODWD's Sphere of Influence was recommended.
- Adopt the MSR and SOI CEQA Notices of Exemption.

The Central MSR Region includes the cities of Anaheim, Irvine, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, Villa Park and the special districts of East Orange County Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Serrano Water District and the Silverado-Modjeska Recreation and Parks District.

LAFCO MSR Items of Interest:

- Each agency's financial ability to provide services is one of the determinations included in an MSR. According to LAFCO, East Orange Water District reported mild concerns about the potential for increased costs if a substantial number of homeowners converted existing septic systems to wastewater main connections.
- Shared Facilities- There was no determination of the potential for shared facilities amongst included agencies.

- IRWD notified LAFCO of its interest in exploring the annexation of two unincorporated parcels within its SOI (parcel numbers 105-361-07 and 105-361-09), which are currently the site of the Santiago Coal Mine Property, an island within its current boundary. IRWD recently acquired those parcels. IRWD is also interested in exploring annexation of two additional parcels that are currently within Serrano's SOI (parcel numbers 370-141-08 and 370-163-07), which contain the Howler Water Treatment Plant that IRWD recently acquired from Serrano.



COUNTY OF ORANGE:

- Landfill Tipping Fees and Organic Waste- Although the targeted approval date was September 30th, due to ongoing negotiations between the County of Orange and various cities and solid waste districts, the Waste Infrastructure System Enhancements (WISE) agreements, regarding long-term landfill tipping fees to fund essential capital improvement projects and address organic waste has been continued. County staff's goal was to provide each agency as much time as possible to notice and conduct their respective Proposition 218 hearings. The new goal for bringing an agreement to the Board of Supervisors for approval is November 4th.
- Phase II of Orange County's Climate Action Plan (CAP), a comprehensive roadmap detailing potential projects and programs to reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions from various sources, is on track to come to the Board of Supervisors on

November 4. Key initiatives within the CAP included increasing stormwater capture and infiltration, reducing the amount of organic waste going to landfills by 75 percent, improving edible food recovery by 20 percent, and exploring the feasibility of regional anaerobic digestion and conversion technology facilities. The County is required to have a completed CAP in order to apply for and secure Proposition 4 grants for these targeted programs.

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT:

- Proposed Deep Well Injection Feasibility Study-
 - Inject biosolids more than 5,000 feet down into a sand layer below several rock layers.
 - Create a natural digester that converts biosolids to methane and carbon dioxide.
 - Create a local biosolids management option.
 - Be segregated and safe from the aquifer that supplies drinking water.
 - Return carbon deep underground, permanently reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Follow proven technology: The City of Los Angeles has been doing this exact process for 17 years at its Terminal Island Treatment Plant.
 - Ensure that trace contaminants (PFAS/ microplastic/pharmaceuticals) are safely sequestered deep underground, preventing their release into the environment and safeguarding public health for generations to come.
 - Reduce/eliminate transport costs, long-haul truck traffic and associated air pollution.
 - Reduce treatment costs and user fees.

CITY OF ORANGE:

- The City of Orange has hired Jared Hildebrand to be their permanent City Manager. Mr. Hildenbrand previously served as City Manager in La Habra Heights, Stanton and most recently Laguna Hills. He grew up in Orange and serving his hometown has always been his dream.
- At the July 30th city council meeting, Grant Thornton the city's accounting consultants presented their financial projections and warned the Orange city council that they will be facing bankruptcy in three years. To avoid this, Grant Thornton recommended increasing the sales tax, reducing general fund expenditures by 12% and bringing new businesses into the city. If the council doesn't make any changes, by the end of 2031 the city's debt will have increased to over \$40 million.

OTHER LOCAL ITEMS OF NOTE:

- **The Costa Mesa Sanitary District Board** has appointed Shyanne Wright to represent Division 5, replacing Arlene Schafer, who recently stepped down after serving on the Board for the better part of 30 years. Board member Wright, who was sworn in at a special meeting on September 9, will complete the remainder of the current term which expires in December 2026.
- **Orange County Power Authority (OCPA)** currently comprised of the cities of Irvine, Buena Park, Fountain Valley, and Fullerton-
 - The City of Irvine will not withdraw from OCPA as previously decided by the City Council. Instead, the City Council majority voted to make changes to the default renewable standard and other program components and remain in the Community Choice Program.
 - The Costa Mesa City Council had previously directed staff to bring a draft ordinance to its October 7 meeting related to the city joining OCPA. That item is still in process and will be brought to a future meeting agenda. If the City Council ultimately approves the item, it will start the almost two-year onboarding process.
- **The Orange County City Selection Committee** has a meeting on November 13, 2025 with the following position open to EOCWD Board Members. If you are interested in this position we can assist you with the application process.

Orange County Older Adults Advisory Commission

(1) Individual to serve as **2nd District Representative 2** on the Commission. To secure this seat, the candidate must obtain two votes comprising a majority of the cities within the second supervisorial district. Those cities are Orange, Santa Ana and Tustin. This appointment is for a two-year term that begins January 1, 2026, and expires December 31, 2027. This seat is currently held by Barbara Sloate, Newport Beach.

- **The California Public Utilities Commission** has several recent filings of interest including;
 - Item A.25-01-001 - Application of San Gabriel Valley Water Company for Authority to Increase Rates Charged for Water Service in its Los Angeles County Division
 - Item A.22-07-001, an application by the California-American Water Company (U210W) for authorization to increase its revenues for water service by \$55,771,300 or 18.71% in the year 2024, by \$19,565,300 or 5.50% in the year 2025, and by \$19,892,400 or 5.30% in the year 2026.

NATIONAL ECONOMY:

According to a recent Pew Research Center survey conducted in late September 2025, most Americans continue to express concerns about economic conditions:

- **74% of Americans** describe current economic conditions as only fair or poor
- **26%** rate economic conditions as excellent or good

These overall ratings have remained relatively stable over the past three years, though individual perspectives vary widely across the country.

What's Driving Economic Concerns?

When asked why they feel the way they do about the economy, Americans point to several key factors:

Rising Prices and Personal Expenses remain the top concern, with 42% citing issues such as:

- High inflation (17%)
- Cost of living (9%)
- Food and grocery prices (6%)
- Costs of other specific goods and services

Top Economic Concerns for Americans

The survey identified the issues Americans are most worried about:

1. Price of food and consumer goods - 65% very concerned
2. Cost of housing - 61% very concerned
3. Price of gasoline and energy - 45% very concerned
4. Employment opportunities - 42% very concerned about people being unable to find jobs
5. Stock market performance - 19% very concerned

Looking Ahead

Americans have mixed expectations about the economy's future:

- **29%** expect economic conditions to improve over the next year
- **46%** expect conditions to worsen
- The remainder expect conditions to stay about the same

Notably, economic optimism has declined since earlier this year, when 40% expected improvement in February and 36% in April.

ARTWORK PROOF

Approval Send Date: July 24, 2025

Month/Issue: AUGUST 2025

Size of Advertisement: 5.93" x 6.75"

Color OR Black & White: Color

California Native Plant Spotlight



TOYON | CALIFORNIA HOLLY

Please review your artwork for layout and accuracy.

ARTWORK PROOF

Approval Send Date: August 27, 2025

Month/Issue: SEPTEMBER 2025

Size of Advertisement: 7.95" x 5.0"

Color OR Black & White: Color



SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT

To: David Youngblood, General Manager, EOCWD

From: Max Lochrie, Account Manager, *Communications LAB*

Date: August 9th, 2025

Re: Social Media Report // July 2025

SUMMARY REPORT

FACEBOOK

CURRENT PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,228

NEW PAGE FOLLOWERS

0

PAGE VISITS

56

PAGE REACH

1,349

INSTAGRAM

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

638

NEW FOLLOWERS

9

PAGE REACH

57

PROFILE VISITS

10

LINKEDIN

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

107

NEW FOLLOWERS

7

PAGE VIEWS

40

UNIQUE VISITORS

12

TOP SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

TOP INSTAGRAM POST



This summer, we found evidence that someone has been disposing of their pool plaster debris in the sewer system. This type of illicit disposal can block the sewage pipes, cause sewer backups and spills and result in costly repairs.



Stop Illegal Dumping

Reach: 23

Engagement: 5

TOP FACEBOOK POST



This summer, we found evidence that someone has been disposing of their pool plaster debris in the sewer system. This type of illicit disposal can block the sewage pipes, cause sewer backups and spills and result in costly repairs.



Stop Illegal Dumping

Reach: 1,428

Engagement: 23

TOP LINKEDIN POST



PFAS Treatment Plant

Impressions: 128

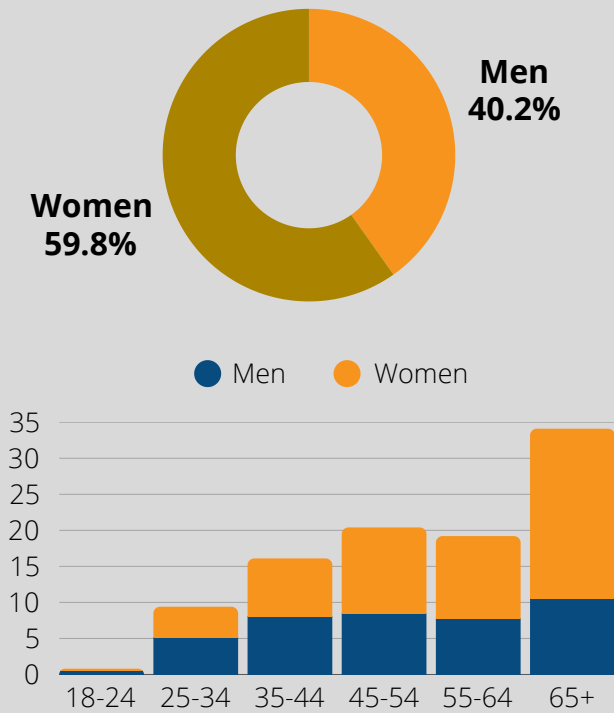
Engagement: 9

DEMOGRAPHIC | TARGET MARKET

PAGE LIKES & FOLLOWERS (AGE & GENDER)

FACEBOOK PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,228



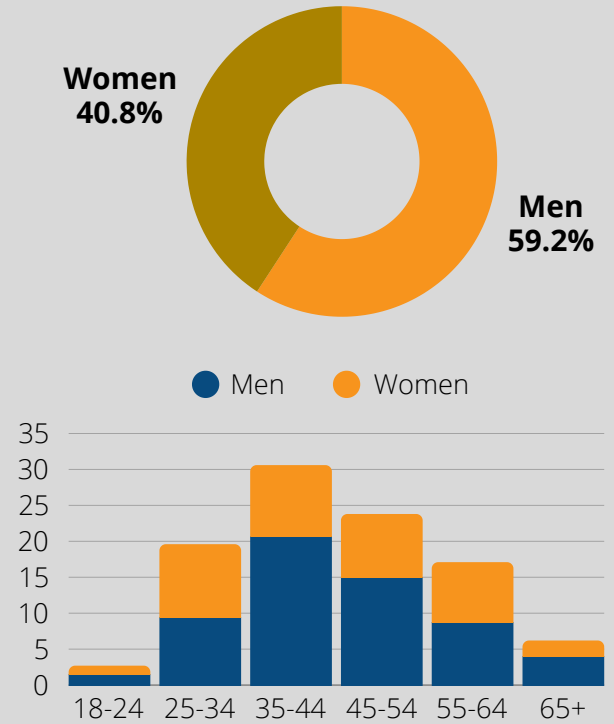
TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 65+

WOMEN (23.5%) MEN (10.6%)

INSTAGRAM PAGE FOLLOWERS

639



TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 35-44

WOMEN (10.4%) MEN (20.2%)

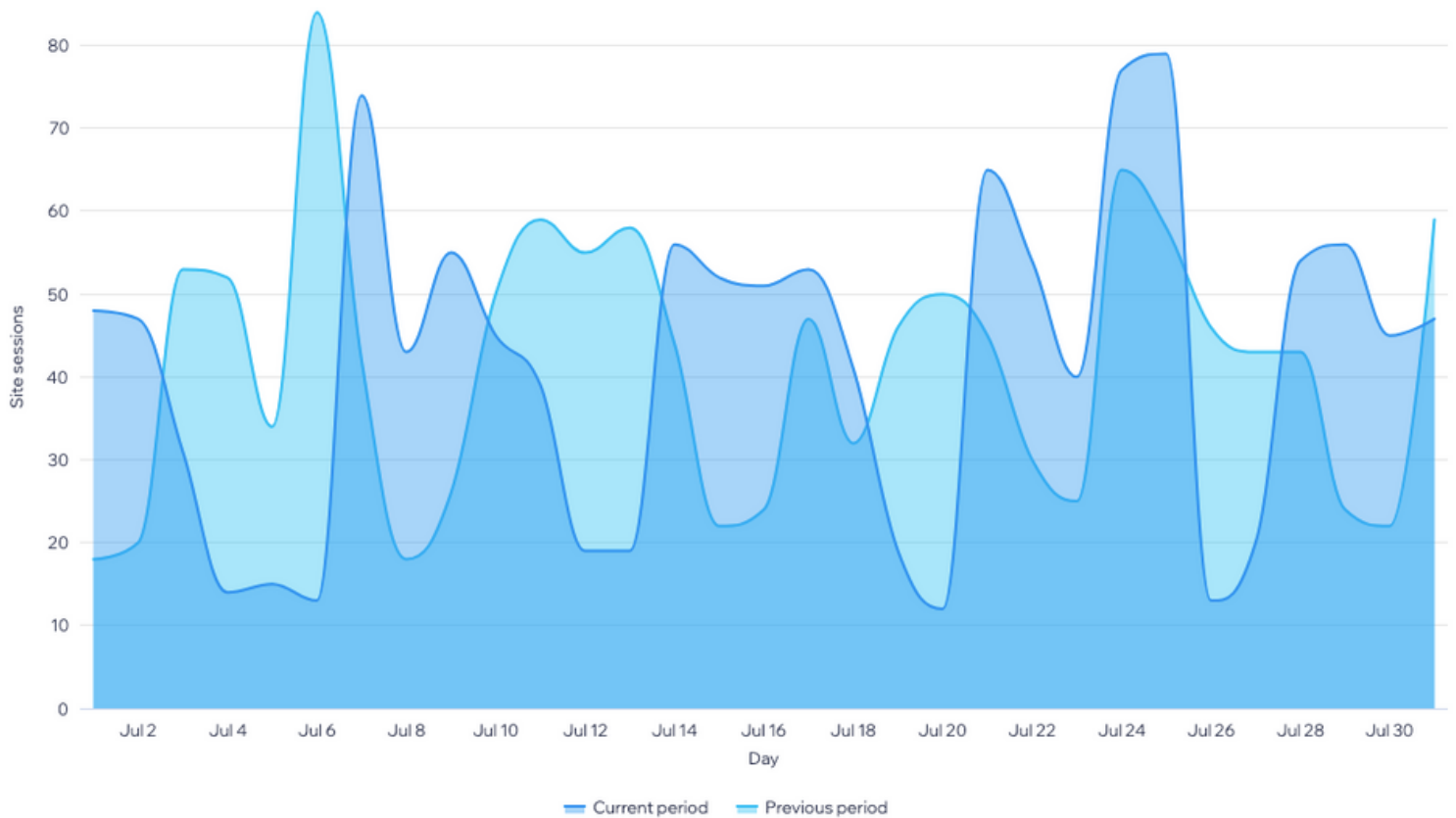
TOP CITIES (FACEBOOK)

- Los Angeles, CA 10.7%
- Santa Ana, CA 6.2%
- Orange, CA 5.5%
- Anaheim, CA 5.4%
- Long Beach, CA 3.1%

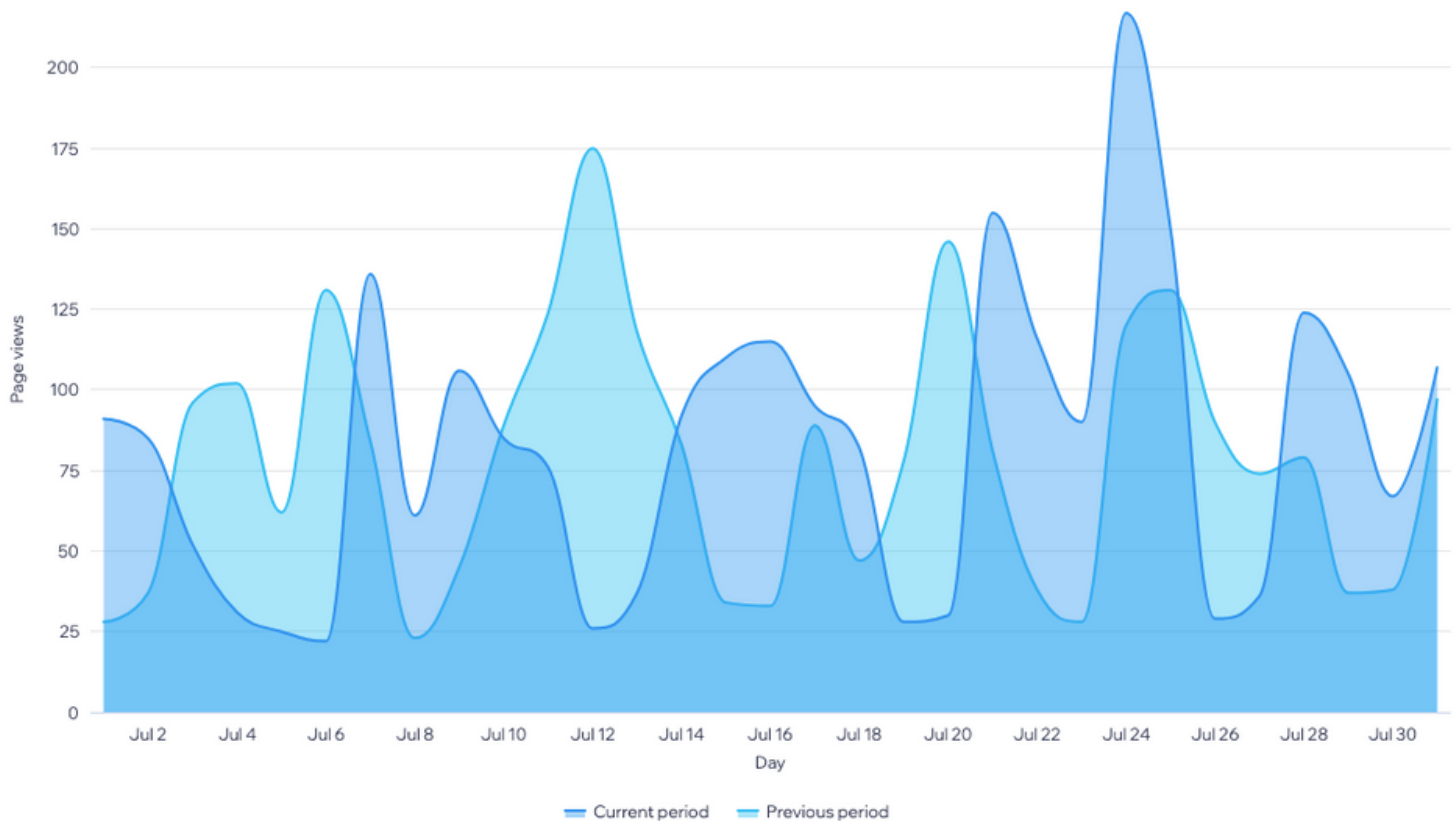
TOP CITIES (INSTAGRAM)

- San Diego, CA 3%
- Los Angeles, CA 2.8%
- Orange, CA 2.2%
- Long Beach, CA 2.2%
- Anaheim, CA 1.9%

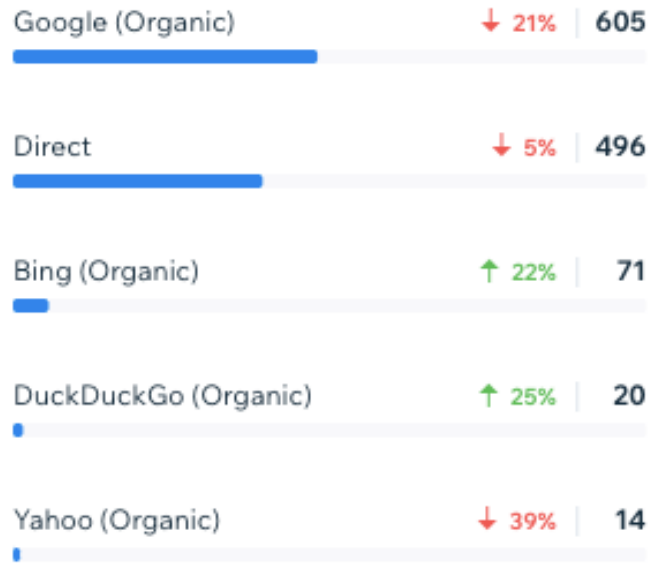
TRAFFIC OVER TIME *6/1/25 - 6/31/25 v.s. 7/1/25 - 7/30/25*



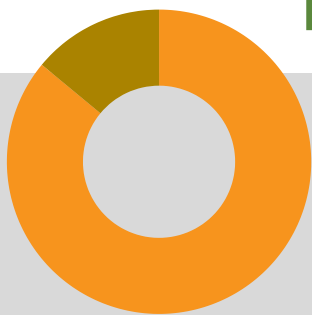
PAGE VIEWS *6/1/25 - 6/31/25 v.s. 7/1/25 - 7/30/25*



TOP TRAFFIC SOURCES BY SESSIONS



Returning
140



New
860

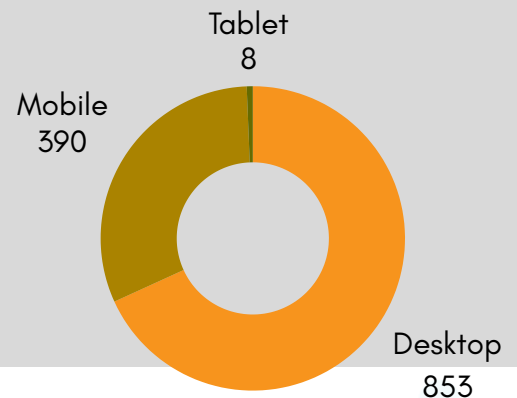
NEW VS. RETURNING VISITORS

972

UNIQUE
VISITORS

1,251

SITE
SESSIONS



SESSIONS BY DEVICE

OVERVIEW

SITE SESSIONS

1,296

UNIQUE VISTORS

1000

AVG. SESSION
DURATION

3M 47S

SOCIAL MEDIA REPORT

To: David Youngblood, General Manager, EOCWD

From: Max Lochrie, Social Media Manager, *Communications LAB*

Date: Sept 11, 2025

Re: Social Media Report // August 2025

SUMMARY REPORT

FACEBOOK

CURRENT PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,230

NEW PAGE FOLLOWERS

2

PAGE VISITS

67 +19.6%

PAGE REACH

1,925 +42.7%

INSTAGRAM

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

628

NEW FOLLOWERS

12 +33.3%

PAGE REACH

77 +63.8%

PROFILE VISITS

5 +25%

LINKEDIN

TOTAL FOLLOWERS

107

NEW FOLLOWERS

3

PAGE VIEWS

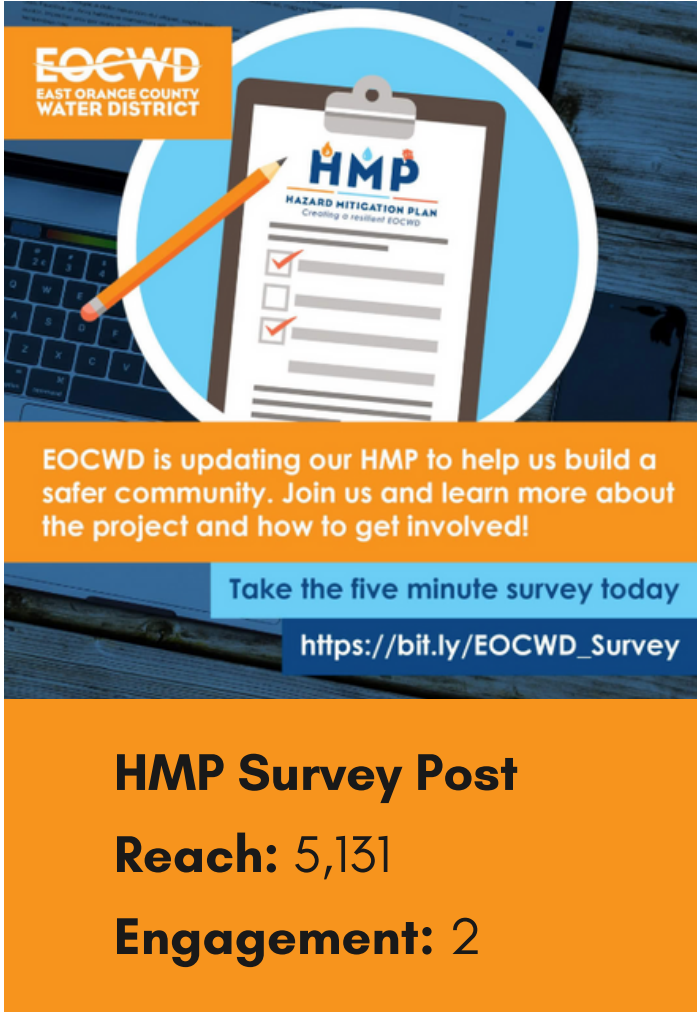
16 -62%

UNIQUE VISITORS

8 -8.3%

TOP SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

TOP FACEBOOK POST

The graphic features the EOCWD logo in the top left corner. The main visual is a circular frame containing a clipboard with a checklist titled 'HMP HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN' and a pencil pointing to it. Below the circle, an orange banner contains the text: 'EOCWD is updating our HMP to help us build a safer community. Join us and learn more about the project and how to get involved!'. A blue banner below that says 'Take the five minute survey today' and includes the URL 'https://bit.ly/EOCWD_Survey'. The bottom section is an orange box with the following text:

HMP Survey Post
Reach: 5,131
Engagement: 2

TOP INSTAGRAM POST

The graphic is identical to the Facebook post, featuring the EOCWD logo, a circular frame with a clipboard and pencil, an orange banner with the project description, a blue banner with the survey link, and an orange box with the post statistics:

HMP Survey Post
Reach: 4,826
Engagement: 0

TOP LINKEDIN POST



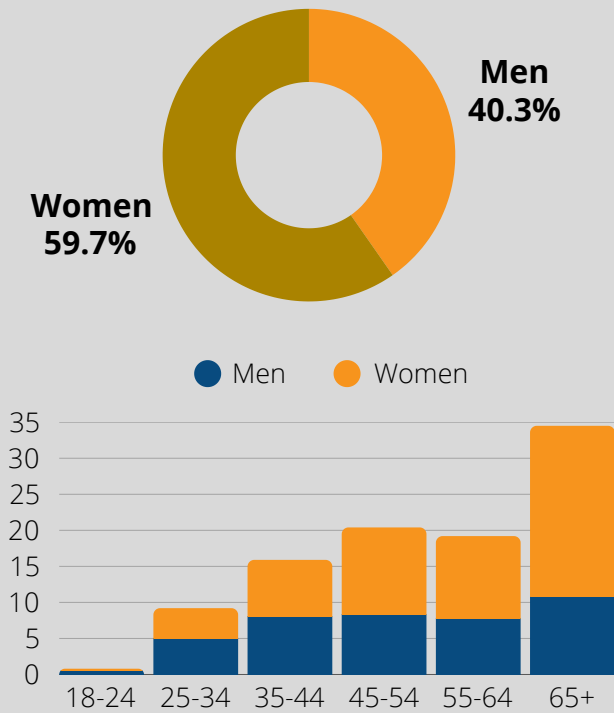
PFAS Water Treatment
Impressions: 57
Engagement: 4

DEMOGRAPHIC | TARGET MARKET

PAGE LIKES & FOLLOWERS (AGE & GENDER)

FACEBOOK PAGE FOLLOWERS

2,230



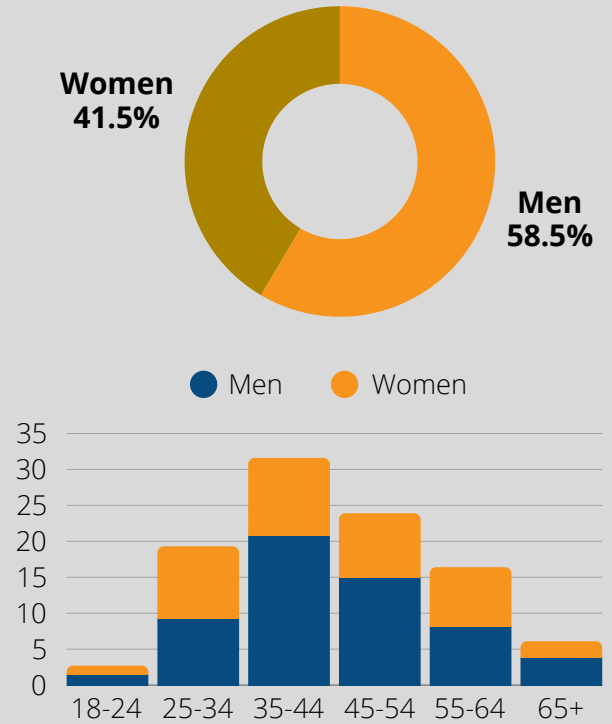
TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 65+

WOMEN (23.7%) MEN (10.8%)

INSTAGRAM PAGE FOLLOWERS

627



TOP DEMOGRAPHIC:

AGES 35-44

WOMEN (10.8%) MEN (20.8%)

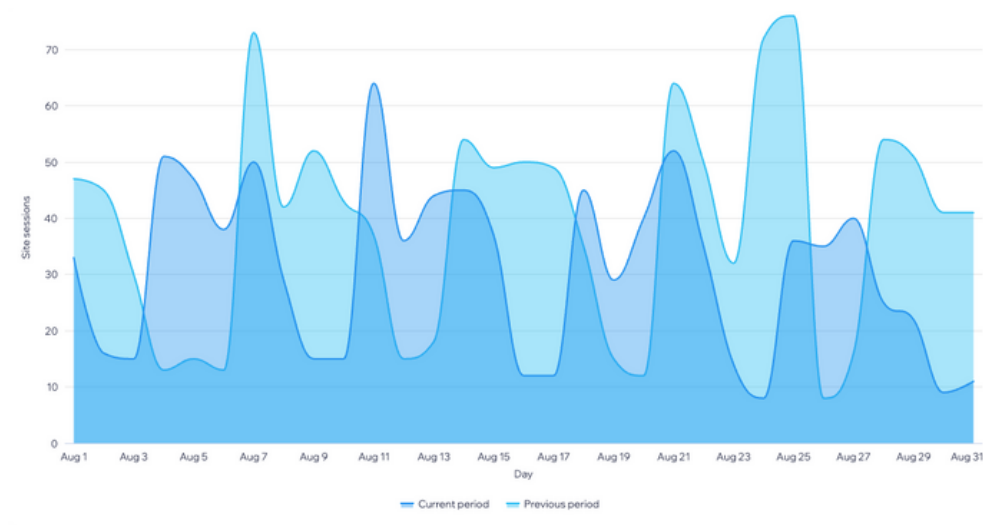
TOP CITIES (FACEBOOK)

- Los Angeles, CA 10.5%
- Santa Ana, CA 6.5%
- Orange, CA 5.4%
- Anaheim, CA 5.3%
- Long Beach, CA 3.2%

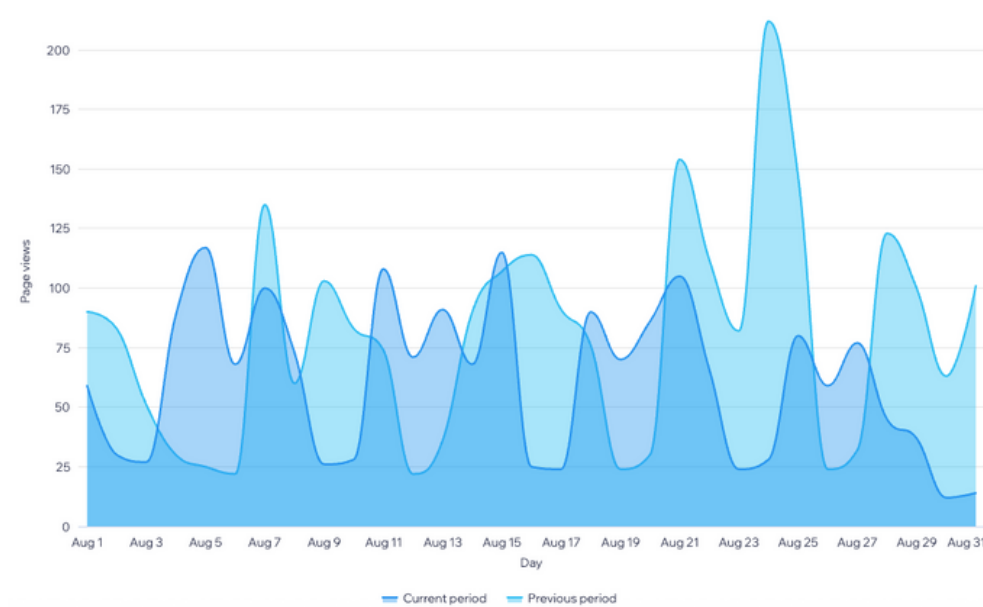
TOP CITIES (INSTAGRAM)

- Los Angeles, CA 2.9%
- San Diego, CA 2.5%
- Orange, CA 2.5%
- Long Beach, CA 2.5%
- Anaheim, CA 2%

TRAFFIC OVER TIME *Aug/1/25 -Aug/31/25 v. Jul/1/25 -Jul/31/25*



PAGE VIEWS *Aug/1/25 -Aug/31/25 v. Jul/1/25 -Jul/31/25*

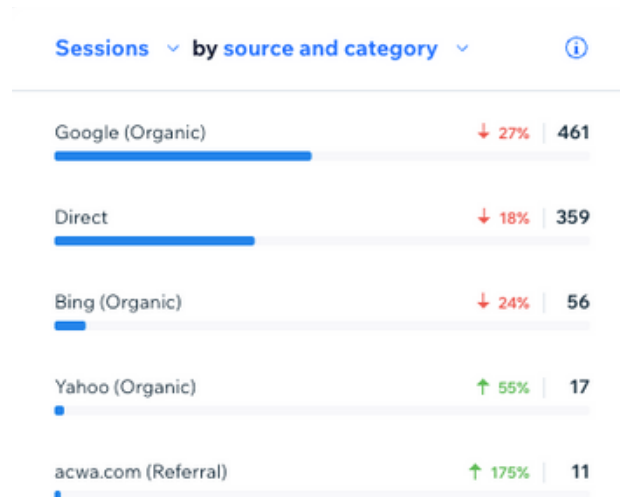


TRAFFIC BY TIME OF DAY

Best time of day to schedule: Monday (11:00am)

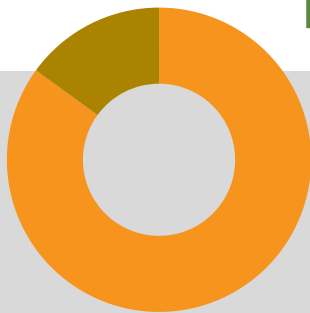
Day >	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Hour ^							
00 am	1	1	1	1	2	0	1
01 am	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
02 am	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
03 am	1	2	0	1	1	1	1
04 am	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
05 am	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
06 am	0	1	2	1	2	1	1
07 am	2	2	1	2	2	2	0
08 am	1	3	5	3	3	2	0
09 am	1	5	4	3	4	3	1
10 am	1	4	3	1	3	2	1
11 am	1	5	3	5	3	1	1
12 pm	1	3	2	2	4	3	1
01 pm	1	3	3	2	2	3	3
02 pm	1	5	3	3	3	3	1
03 pm	1	5	2	3	2	2	1
04 pm	1	2	3	3	2	2	1
05 pm	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
06 pm	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
07 pm	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
08 pm	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
09 pm	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 pm	1	1	1	2	4	3	1
11 pm	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TOP TRAFFIC SOURCES BY SESSIONS



NEW VS. RETURNING VISITORS

Returning
115



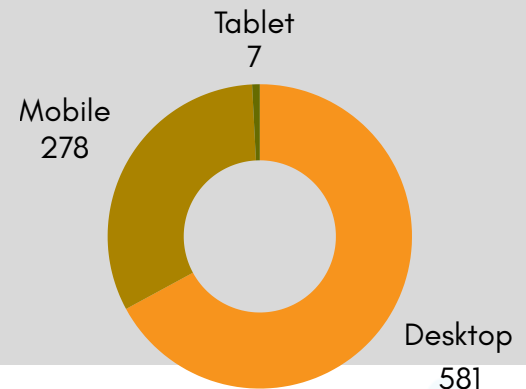
New
652

767

UNIQUE
VISITORS

960

SITE
SESSIONS



SESSIONS BY DEVICE

OVERVIEW

SITE SESSIONS

960

UNIQUE VISITORS

767

AVG. SESSION
DURATION

4M 27S



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT
DATE OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

This report is intended to provide a summary along with some discussion on the current District activities. General Manager will highlight items of interest and provide background on those items of interest to the Board.

- ACWA Elections 2025
- New MWD GM
- EPA issued Notice of Award of \$1 Million for AMI Project
- South County Emergency Supply Project
- MSR Public Review Comments

Recommendation

Receive and File.

Attachment(s): District Activities Report
Operations Monthly Report
Report on Issued & Pending Permits

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

George A. Murdoch
President

Marilyn T. Thoms
Vice President

Douglass S. Davert
Director

John L. Sears
Director

David A. Youngblood, P.E.
General Manager

Mr. Luis Tapia
Interim Executive Office
Orange County LAFCO

August 18, 2025

Subject: Central MSR Review Public Comments

Dear Mr. Tapia:

On behalf of EOCWD and its Board of Directors, please find written comments below related to the Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Update for the Central MSR region.

Comment: District Information Table

Please update the District Information table phone number to (714) 538-5815.

Please update the total agency staff to 15 full-time and 1 part-time employee.

Please update the Water Connections to 1,210 connections.

The presentation of the population data lends itself to confusion. It would provide clarity to first include the total population within EOCWD's entire boundary and then provide population that is served by each service since these areas are overlapping.

Comment: FY22-23 Financial Summary

It appears the data derived from financial audits does not include mention of restricted reserves for 2022-2023. Please denote that for comparability, the 2022-23 number on Reserves (Unrestricted Fund Balance) should be reduced **to \$21,835,980**.

This is due to the misclassification of the debt-funded Browning project which incorrectly reduced the restricted sewer acquisition funds calculation in the 2022-23 audit presentation. Overall, the cash and reserve total number remain unchanged, it is only a reclassification of what is restricted or unrestricted. The highlighted entry below should be corrected:

Financial Summary

East Orange County Water District

Financial Summary¹	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Revenue	\$ 13,723,921	\$ 12,990,858	\$ 14,666,591	\$ 17,753,825	\$ 16,818,695
Expenditures	8,849,131	8,427,001	13,623,686	16,279,464	14,191,550
Net	\$ 4,874,790	\$ 4,563,857	\$ 1,042,905	\$ 1,474,361	\$ 2,627,145
Reserves	\$ 13,929,861	\$ 14,868,399	\$ 15,413,441	\$ 19,968,549	\$ 35,461,882

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment to the Central MSR. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (714) 538-5815.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Youngblood', is positioned above the printed name.

David Youngblood, P.E.
General Manager

CC: Monroe Roush (mroush@webrsg.com)

EAST ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ACTIVITIES REPORT

September 2025

The following report is a summary of the District's activities over the past month.

SYSTEMS STATUS - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

1) SEWER

Activities & Accomplishments are included in the attached Monthly Report.

EOCWD Sewer Spills – one spill occurred on July 16th when a contractor hit a GSWC water line while trenching to install a new sewer lateral. The Lemon Heights lift station was unable to keep up with the flow of water from the water main break causing an overflow at an EOCWD manhole. The total sewer spill resulted in a release of 39 gallons. Staff was able to capture the entire spill.

Private Sewer Spills – on September 24th a nearby resident reported a sewer spill at a private manhole behind a shopping center near Walnut Ave. and Newport Ave. The cause of the spill was found to be a blockage from asphalt debris. Asphalt was found inside the private manhole and sewer lateral as a result of asphalt overlay work. The estimated spill volume was 360 gallons. Staff spent considerable time clearing the blockage and removing the debris thereby preventing it from moving into EOCWD's system. An invoice was sent to the property management company for the staff time and equipment costs.

2) WHOLESALE

WZ Water Demands – See separate Board item.

Monitored daily operations of reservoir chlorination systems at Andres and Newport reservoirs.

Submitted monthly, quarterly, and annual reports to SWRCB.

Reviewed weekly water quality data.

In August, installation of the new inlet meter vault at the 6 MG reservoir site was completed.

Remaining work at this site consists of asphalt and curbing replacement which will be completed this month.

3) RETAIL

Activities & Accomplishments are included in the attached Monthly Water Asset Report.

RZ Water Demands – See attachment.

Monitored daily operations of PFAS treatment plant and booster station.

System Leaks – on July 18th, staff responded to a reported mainline break within the Stonehenge development. Staff found a crack in the 6" water main and installed a repair clamp. The repair did not require a water outage.

On August 14th, staff responded to a reported leak at the south end of St. Marks Drive. The section of mainline which is located in an easement between properties was isolated. A temporary high line was run and the 3 affected customers were reconnected to the highline so that they could maintain water service during the repair work. Due to the age, condition, and depth of the existing main, a contractor was brought in to abandon approximately 400 feet of pipe and relocate 3 service connections to the 8" main on St. Marks Drive. The contract also ran new customer service lines from the new meter locations and reconnected the customers.

PERMIT STATUS

See attached Permit Status sheet for Sewer, Wholesale, and Retail permits.

CAPITAL PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

Updates provided at E&O Committee meeting.

DISTRICT GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1) Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)

None to report.

2) **GIS Newsletter**

No Update.

3) **Safety**

Staff completed training on the following topics during the months of July, August, and September:

- Hand Tool Inspections /
- Lockout – Tagout
- Eye Protection
- Slip and Fall
- Hand Safety
- Safety Glasses
- Confined Space
- Hearing Protection
- First Aid
- Common Accident Causes
- Heat Stress
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Preventing Strains & Sprains
- Close Calls
- House Keeping in the Construction Industry
- Fire Extinguisher Use
- Safety – Take Down of Roadside Work Zones
- Hand Injuries
- Skin Protection
- Ladder Safety
- Inspection and Use of Slings
- Protective Headwear
- Hydrogen Sulfide

Engineering & Operations Committee

Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting Minutes of September 11, 2025 & October 6, 2025 attached.

4) **Administrative & Finance Committee**

There was no Admin and Finance Committee meeting in August, September, October.



Monthly Sewer Asset Report

July 2025

As of: 8/7/2025

Sewer Gravity Main Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Footage Completed
CCTV Inspection	67	16,278
Line Cleaning	0	0
Main Cleaning	352	77,263
Main Lining	0	0
Main Repair	0	0
Main Replace	0	0
Managers Form	0	0
Pipe Edit	0	0
Root Foaming	59	14,582
Grand Total	478	108,123

FOG Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
BMP GRE Inspection	4
BMP GRE Violation Follow-up	0
BMP Inspection	1
BMP Violation Follow-up	1
FOG Permitting	0
GRE Inspection	0
GRE Violation Follow-up	4
Initial Inspection	5
Operational Status Investigation	30
Other Entity Inspection	0
Private Sewer Investigation	0
Grand Total	45

Easement Work

Worktype	Workfolws Completed
Easement Inspection	0

Lateral Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Lateral Connection Edit	0

Water Hydrants

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Water Used in Gallons	Water Used in CCF
Hydrant Meter Read	0	0	0

Manhole Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Manhole Edit	0
Manhole Inspection	270
Manhole Rehab	0
Manhole Repair	0
Roach Spray	0
Grand Total	270

SSO Report

Worktype	Workflows Completed
SSO Report	0



Monthly Water Asset Report

July 2025

As of: 8/7/2025

Meter Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Broken Meter Box	0
Meter Changeout	0
Meter Connect	0
Meter Disconnect	0
Meter Installation	0
Meter Investigation	0
Meter Leak	0
Meter Read	5
Meter Re-read	3
Miscellaneous Meter Work	1
Grand Total	9

Hydrant Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Fire Flow Test	0
Hydrant Flushing	13
Hydrant Installation	0
Hydrant Maintenance	0
Hydrant Meter Install	0
Hydrant Meter Read	0
Hydrant Meter Removal	0
Grand Total	13

Facilities Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Andres Reservoir Site	1
Barret Reservoir Site	1
Maintenance	1
McPherson Site	0
Newport Reservoir Site	1
Peters Canyon Reservoir Site	1
PFAS Treatment Plant	0
Repairs	0
Reservoir Cleaning	0
Vista Panarama Reservoir Site	0
Well Meter Read	0
Grand Total	5

Valve Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Main Line Restore	0
Main Line Shut Down	0
Valve Exercise	17
Valve Repair/Replace	0
Grand Total	17

Production Meter Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Production Meter Changeout	0
Production Meter Maintenance	0
Production Meter Repairs	0
Production Meter Test	0
Grand Total	0

Lateral Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Lateral Inspection	0
Lateral Installation	0
Lateral Leak	0
Lateral Replacement	0
Grand Total	0

Pump Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pump and Motor Maintenance	0
Rounds	0
Grand Total	0

Water Distribution Line Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Main Leak Report	1
Water Main Repair	0
Grand Total	1

Sample Work

Workflow	Work Completed
In-House WQ Data	73
Sample Site Edit	0
THM / HAA5	0
Truesdail	0
Grand Total	73

Pressure Reducing Station Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pressure Reducing Station	0

Air Vac Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Air Vac Maintenance	0

Weekly Customer and Locate Work Report

July 2025

As of: 8/7/2025

Customer Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Construction Inspection	0
Brayden Bonnell	0
Justin Davis	0
Customer Door Tag	0
Brayden Bonnell	0
Jason Thorsell	0
Matt Plummer	0
Customer High Water Bill Investigation	1
Brayden Bonnell	0
Jason Thorsell	1
Jerry Mendzer	0
Matt Plummer	0
Customer Investigation	2
Brayden Bonnell	0
Hermilo Mondragon	0
Jason Thorsell	1
Jerry Mendzer	0
Matt Plummer	1
Oliver Mercado	0
Ricardo Sanchez	0
Customer Leak	2
Brayden Bonnell	0
Jason Thorsell	2
Jerry Mendzer	0
Matt Plummer	0
Ramon Gallegos	0
Customer Water Quality Investigation	0
Jason Thorsell	0
Jerry Mendzer	0
Matt Plummer	0
Ramon Gallegos	0
Preconstruction	0
Justin Davis	0
Water Pressure Investigation	2
Brayden Bonnell	0
Jason Thorsell	0
Jerry Mendzer	0
Matt Plummer	2
Grand Total	7

DigTicket Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Tickets completed by Sewer	360
Tickets completed by Water	126
Grand Total	486





Monthly Sewer Asset Report

August 2025

As of: 9/5/2025

Sewer Gravity Main Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Footage Completed
CCTV Inspection	48	10,463
Line Cleaning	0	0
Main Cleaning	376	86,319
Main Lining	0	0
Main Repair	0	0
Main Replace	0	0
Managers Form	0	0
Pipe Edit	0	0
Root Foaming	0	0
Grand Total	424	96,782

FOG Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
BMP GRE Inspection	6
BMP GRE Violation Follow-up	1
BMP Inspection	16
BMP Violation Follow-up	3
FOG Permitting	0
GRE Inspection	1
GRE Violation Follow-up	3
Initial Inspection	6
Operational Status Investigation	0
Other Entity Inspection	1
Private Sewer Investigation	0
Grand Total	37

Easement Work

Worktype	Workfolws Completed
Easement Inspection	0

Lateral Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Lateral Connection Edit	0

Water Hydrants

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Water Used in Gallons	Water Used in CCF
Hydrant Meter Read	0	0	0

Manhole Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Manhole Edit	0
Manhole Inspection	281
Manhole Rehab	0
Manhole Repair	0
Roach Spray	1
Grand Total	282

SSO Report

Worktype	Workflows Completed
SSO Report	0



Monthly Water Asset Report

August 2025

As of: 9/5/2025

Meter Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Broken Meter Box	2
Meter Changeout	3
Meter Connect	2
Meter Disconnect	1
Meter Installation	0
Meter Investigation	0
Meter Leak	0
Meter Read	3
Meter Re-read	0
Miscellaneous Meter Work	1
Grand Total	12

Hydrant Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Fire Flow Test	0
Hydrant Flushing	12
Hydrant Installation	0
Hydrant Maintenance	0
Hydrant Meter Install	0
Hydrant Meter Read	1
Hydrant Meter Removal	0
Grand Total	13

Facilities Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Andres Reservoir Site	4
Barret Reservoir Site	1
Maintenance	0
McPherson Site	0
Newport Reservoir Site	2
Peters Canyon Reservoir Site	3
PFAS Treatment Plant	0
Repairs	0
Reservoir Cleaning	0
Vista Panarama Reservoir Site	0
Well Meter Read	0
Grand Total	10

Valve Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Main Line Restore	2
Main Line Shut Down	7
Valve Exercise	57
Valve Repair/Replace	0
Grand Total	66

Production Meter Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Production Meter Changeout	0
Production Meter Maintenance	0
Production Meter Repairs	0
Production Meter Test	0
Grand Total	0

Lateral Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Lateral Inspection	0
Lateral Installation	1
Lateral Leak	0
Lateral Replacement	0
Grand Total	1

Pump Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Pump and Motor Maintenance	0
Rounds	0
Grand Total	0

Water Distribution Line Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Main Leak Report	1
Water Main Repair	5
Grand Total	6

Sample Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
In-House WQ Data	60
Sample Site Edit	0
THM / HAA5	0
Truesdail	0
Grand Total	60

Pressure Reducing Station Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Pressure Reducing Station	0

Air Vac Work	
Workflow	Work Completed
Air Vac Maintenance	0

Monthly Customer and Locate Work Report

August 2025

As of: 9/5/2025

Customer Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Construction Inspection	0
Customer Door Tag	3
Customer High Water Bill Investigation	7
Customer Investigation	4
Customer Leak	1
Customer Task or Investigation	0
Customer Water Quality Investigation	0
Preconstruction	0
Sewer Permit Review	0
Water Pressure Investigation	0
Grand Total	15

DigTicket Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Tickets completed by Sewer	319
Tickets completed by Water	52
Grand Total	371





Monthly Sewer Asset Report

September 2025

As of: 10/10/2025

Sewer Gravity Main Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Footage Completed
CCTV Inspection	75	18,398
Main Cleaning	282	68,787
Main Lining	0	0
Main Repair	0	0
Main Replace	0	0
Managers Form	0	0
Pipe Edit	0	0
Root Foaming	0	0
Grand Total	357	87,184

FOG Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
BMP GRE Inspection	5
BMP GRE Violation Follow-up	0
BMP Inspection	5
BMP Violation Follow-up	4
FOG Permitting	0
GRE Inspection	0
GRE Violation Follow-up	6
Initial Inspection	0
Operational Status Investigation	0
Other Entity Inspection	0
Private Sewer Investigation	0
Grand Total	20

Easement Work

Worktype	Workfolws Completed
Easement Inspection	0

Lateral Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Lateral Connection Edit	0

Water Hydrants

Worktype	Workflows Completed	Water Used in Gallons	Water Used in CCF
Hydrant Meter Read	0	0	0

Manhole Work

Worktype	Workflows Completed
Manhole Edit	0
Manhole Inspection	179
Manhole Rehab	0
Manhole Repair	0
Roach Spray	0
Grand Total	179

SSO Report

Worktype	Workflows Completed
SSO Report	0



Monthly Water Asset Report

September 2025

As of: 10/3/2025

Meter Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Broken Meter Box	0
Meter Changeout	2
Meter Connect	0
Meter Disconnect	1
Meter Installation	0
Meter Investigation	0
Meter Leak	0
Meter Read	5
Meter Re-read	0
Miscellaneous Meter Work	0
Grand Total	8

Hydrant Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Fire Flow Test	0
Hydrant Flushing	13
Hydrant Installation	1
Hydrant Maintenance	3
Hydrant Meter Install	0
Hydrant Meter Read	0
Hydrant Meter Removal	0
Grand Total	17

Facilities Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Andres Reservoir Site	1
Barret Reservoir Site	0
Maintenance	5
McPherson Site	0
Newport Reservoir Site	1
Peters Canyon Reservoir Site	0
PFAS Treatment Plant	0
Repairs	0
Reservoir Cleaning	0
Vista Panarama Reservoir Site	0
Well Meter Read	0
Grand Total	7

Valve Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Main Line Restore	0
Main Line Shut Down	1
Valve Exercise	19
Valve Repair/Replace	1
Grand Total	21

Production Meter Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Production Meter Changeout	0
Production Meter Maintenance	0
Production Meter Repairs	0
Production Meter Test	0
Grand Total	0

Lateral Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Lateral Inspection	0
Lateral Installation	0
Lateral Leak	0
Lateral Replacement	0
Grand Total	0

Pump Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pump and Motor Maintenance	0
Rounds	0
Grand Total	0

Water Distribution Line Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Main Leak Report	0
Water Main Repair	1
Grand Total	1

Sample Work

Workflow	Work Completed
In-House WQ Data	81
Sample Site Edit	0
THM / HAA5	0
Truesdail	0
Grand Total	81

Pressure Reducing Station Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Pressure Reducing Station	0

Air Vac Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Air Vac Maintenance	0

Monthly Customer and Locate Work Report

September 2025

As of: 10/3/2025

Customer Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Construction Inspection	0
Customer Door Tag	0
Customer High Water Bill Investigation	4
Customer Investigation	8
Customer Leak	4
Customer Water Quality Investigation	0
Preconstruction	0
Water Pressure Investigation	0
Grand Total	16

DigTicket Work

Workflow	Work Completed
Tickets completed by Sewer	491
Tickets completed by Water	162
Grand Total	653



ISSUED PERMITS

Received	Address	Type of Development	APN	Date Issued	Regional CFCC (OCSan) Fees	EOCWD Sewer Capacity Fees	Sewer PC&I Fees	Total Sewer Fees	WZ Meter Fees	RZ Meter Fees
4/17/25	1791 Serrine Dr. Santa Ana	SFR (R)	503-231-10	9/16/25	\$ 2,545.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,545.00	\$ -	\$ -
7/18/25	18101 Oak Ridge, Santa Ana	ADU (N)	395-343-12	9/11/25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8/25/25	14422 Livingston St. Tustin	ADU (N)	401-463-01	9/15/25	\$ 1,323.88	\$ 7,047.67	\$ -	\$ 8,371.55	\$ 717.54	\$ -
9/9/25	1221 Foothill Blvd.	SFR (R)	502-271-05	9/24/25	\$ 1,241.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,241.00	\$ -	\$ -
9/25/25	12515 Wedgwood Cir. Tustin	SFR (R)	501-014-29	9/25/25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals					\$ 5,109.88	\$ 7,047.67	\$ -	\$ 12,157.55	\$ 717.54	\$ -
<i>Due to OCSAN</i>					<i>\$ 4,854.39</i>					

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Received	Address	Type of Development	APN	Permit Status
9/2/25	1601 Sierra Alta Dr.	SFR (R)	103-483-06	Pending customer payment and signature
9/15/25	10671 Equestrian Dr.	ADU (N)	503-201-06	Pending customer response
9/17/25	13331 Woodland Dr. Tustin	ADU (N)	103-331-14	Pending customer response
9/18/25	14345 Brennan, Santa Ana	ADU (N)	401-201-15	Pending customer payment and signature
9/18/25	18292 Leafwood, Santa Ana	ADU (N)	395-365-06	Pending customer payment and signature
9/18/25	13092 Shasta Wy. Santa Ana	ADU (N)	395-172-22	Pending customer response
9/26/25	16606 Alliance Ave. Tustin	ADU (N)	402-292-09	Pending customer response

**Minutes of the
Engineering & Operations Committee
September 11, 2025**

1. The meeting was called to order at 11:00 a.m. by President Murdoch.

Attendees: President Murdoch, Vice President Thoms, David Youngblood – General Manager, Bobby Young – Engineering Manager, and Sylvia Prado – Office Manager.

2. No public comments were received.
3. No additional items were added to the agenda.

Informational Items

4. Retail Zone (RZ) Well Levels, System Status, and Water Use – Handouts were provided that show well levels are steady but generally levels are starting to trend up. RZ water usage very similar to last year with no drastic changes. President Murdoch points out an error in MWDOC's water usage chart and Staff will inform MWDOC to correct. Operations field work on two main breaks; one of which required to abandon the service line located at the end of St. Marks Dr. Vice President Thoms inquired about the status of one of our RZ customer posting a concern about his excessive water usage. Operations Manager met with the customer and conveyed to him what could have possibly caused the high usage; Staff read the customer's water meter for 1 week to monitor the usage and the usage went down.
5. Wholesale Zone (WZ) System Status and Water Use – As of July 1, 2025, EOCWD stopped providing RZ ground water to GSWC and Tustin through the WZ system. GSWC's well is off-line and they continue taking imported water consistently. The replacement 6MG vault was installed; pictures of the job progress and completion were briefly shared. Landscape maintenance was completed around the 6MG reservoir with the friendly help of the goats.
6. Sewer System Status and Permit Reports – Staff reports one (1) sewer spill under 40 gallons on Lemon Heights Dr. where a Contractor hit a GSWC water line, which flooded and overwhelmed the pump station. Sewer permit report handed out at the meeting.
7. Capital Projects Status Update – Staff presented an update of the FY25/26 capital progress to date, including specific project updates. For the AMI project - outreach tools and levels of education will be provided to our RZ customers; President Murdoch inquired about a way to front load invoices, specifically, the purchase of the meters for AMI, with an emphasis of concern about dipping into the RZ reserves for the project. Grant money is set up in the capital budget and will not impact the RZ reserve fund. Staff will be tracking expenditures and may hold off on moving forward with other RZ projects until AMI project moves forward. For the Water and Sewer Master Plan Updates – Consultant is taking a deep dive into demand / usage projections next week; President Murdoch suggests a 15-20 year projection, identify necessary water infrastructure projects because FEMA funding may go away. A discussion around septic to sewer took place. For the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, Staff reports the first stakeholder meeting was held on Sept. 11 and the project schedule is projected to meet all regulatory reporting deadlines.
8. Adjournment at 12:12 p.m.

**Minutes of the
Engineering & Operations Committee
October 6, 2025**

1. The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by President Murdoch.

Attendees: President Murdoch, Vice President Thoms, David Youngblood – General Manager, Bobby Young – Engineering Manager, Justin Davis – Operations Supervisor, and Sylvia Prado – Office Manager.

2. No public comments were received.
3. No additional items were added to the agenda.

Informational Items

4. Operations Report – Retail, Wholesale, and Sewer System Status – Well levels are holding steady and we meet 15% of demand input per the Basin Pumping Plan. Staff reports there is no longer a discount for basin equity assessment if pumping 100%, as it was a one-year non-negotiable discount term by OCWD. President Murdoch inquired about EOCWD owning its own generator; staff reported they have considered the idea but will not entertain it at this time. Operations Manager reported they repaired discharge pipe on the east well and discovered a few important valves that need replacement.

Installation of the replacement inlet meter vault at the 6 MG reservoir site was completed. Tustin had above average water demand in August but demand is now back down.

Sewer permits report shows the current month activity. On September 24th a nearby resident reported a sewer spill at a private manhole behind a shopping center near Walnut Ave.

5. Capital Projects Status Update – Staff updated the Committee on the completed work in the CIP; EOCWD has been targeting a lot of year end regulatory deadlines. AMI project moving forward; will be conducting a survey to ensure the meter order is accurate. The Master Plan continues to progress; a meeting will be held with the stakeholders to update them on the Master Plan. President Murdoch inquired about Septic to Sewer funding; Staff informed the Committee that we have considered the idea, however, it's such an expensive project but we may look into it again later. President Murdoch shared with staff meetings he had with a couple of officials from the City of Tustin; officials are requesting informative meetings to provide updates on sewer line projects and explain the roles and responsibilities of EOCWD to Tustin Council and residents. General Manager's presentation to MWDOC is a great presentation to present in front of the City of Tustin Council; before the Master Plan is done also present it to City of Tustin Council. EOCWD's Public Affairs Consultant is in the works of scheduling a meeting with Aldo Schindler - City Manager for City of Tustin, President Murdoch, and Dave Youngblood. Vice President Thoms also met with Former Director John Nielsen who expressed an interest that EOCWD should hold a meet and greet in front of the City Council. Tustin Effective Apartment Managers (T.E.A.M) could also be a place to provide future outreach opportunities.

**Minutes of the
Engineering & Operations Committee
October 6, 2025**

6. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – Staff shared with Committee EOCWD’s Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates; Staff has acquired good training and planning practices out of it, however EOCWD staff is spending a lot of time to work on this plan, which may want to be considered for future Plan Updates. As long as the plan identifies facilities as vulnerable, EOCWD can put in for funding. President Murdoch inquired about the Emergency Response Plan; President Murdoch expressed the importance to identify Board of Directors, Staff roles and responsibilities and provide proper training. President Murdoch is requesting for Staff to provide an executive summary report to Board of Directors. Staff released the LHMP for public review on October 3, 2025 for a 21-day period of review.
7. Sewer Vehicle Purchase – Combination Vacuum Excavation Truck – In 2021, EOCWD purchased a COMBO truck and it’s been problematic; having to go through Haaker for all repairs. Staff reports a huge reliability issue; typical life for these vehicles is 8 years. Staff recommends it’s the best decision at this time. Lead time for a new Combo truck is 9 to 10 months. Staff recommends a purchase from GapVax and presented three quotes for consideration. Committee concurs with Staff’s recommendation.
8. Sewer Vehicle Purchase – Dump Truck – Currently there is only one dump truck shared with water and sewer. The purchase of an additional dump truck will increase staff productivity. The Committee concurs with Staff’s recommendation.
9. Adjournment at 10:18 a.m.



MEMO

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: GENERAL MANAGER *dy*
SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S REPORTS
DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2025

Background

Board members represented the District at the following meetings in July, August and September 2025:

President Murdoch

7/9 ACWA State Legislative Committee Prep Meeting
 7/22 EOCWD Strategic Plan Meeting
 7/23 ACWA President and Vice President Town Hall
 7/24 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
 7/29 ACWA Regions 8,9,10 Joint Meeting
 7/31 ACWA Board Workshop; Sacramento, CA
 8/1 ACWA Board Meeting; Sacramento, CA

 8/6 ACWA Region 10 Fall Conference Program Planning Meeting
 8/13 ACWA State Legislative Committee Prep Meeting
 8/13 EOCWD Special Board Meeting
 8/14 ACWA Finance Subcommittee Meeting
 8/20 MWDOD Board Meeting
 8/20 ACWA Business Development Associate Program Meeting
 8/25 ACWA Special Videoconference Board of Directors
 8/26 ACWA Finance Committee

 9/4 EOCWD Special Board Meeting and Strategic Plan Workshop
 9/5 Orange County Water Summit
 9/11 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting
 9/11 ACWA Regions 8,9,10 Workgroup Meeting
 9/18 ACWA Board Meeting; Sacramento, CA
 9/19 ACWA Board Meeting; Sacramento, CA
 9/30 ACWA Special Board Meeting

Vice President Thoms

7/1 Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Executive Committee Meeting
 7/11 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
 7/22 EOCWD Strategic Plan Meeting
 7/24 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
 7/30-8/1 CASA Annual Conference; San Diego CA

 8/1 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
 8/5 Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Executive Committee Meeting
 8/13 EOCWD Special Board Meeting

 9/2 ISDOC Executive Committee Meeting
 9/4 EOCWD Special Board Meeting and Strategic Plan Workshop
 9/5 Orange County Water Summit
 9/11 EOCWD Engineering & Operations Committee Meeting
 9/19 IRWD PFAS Treatment Plant Dedication

Director Davert

7/23 Strategic Plan Meeting
7/24 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
8/13 EOCWD Special Board Meeting
8/20-22 Urban Water Institute Conference; San Diego, CA
9/4 EOCWD Board Meeting and Strategic Plan Workshop

Director Sears

7/11 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
7/22 EOCWD Strategic Plan Meeting
7/24 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting

8/1 Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO)
8/13 EOCWD Special Board Meeting
8/20-22 Urban Water Institute Conference; San Diego, CA

9/4 EOCWD Special Board Meeting and Strategic Plan Workshop
9/5 Orange County Water Summit

Director Marquez

7/22 Strategic Plan Meeting
7/24 EOCWD Regular Board Meeting
8/13 EOCWD Special Board Meeting
9/4 EOCWD Special Board Meeting and Strategic Plan Workshop
9/5 Orange County Water Summit
9/19 IRWD PFAS Treatment Plant Dedication

Recommendation

Informational.