GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

California Regulatory Notice Register

REGISTER 2026, NUMBER 35–Z PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AUGUST 28, 2026

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The *California Regulatory Notice Register* is an official state publication of the Office of Administrative Law containing notices of proposed regulatory actions by state regulatory agencies to adopt, amend or repeal regulations contained in the California Code of Regulations. The effective period of a notice of proposed regulatory action by a state agency in the *California Regulatory Notice Register* shall not exceed one year [Government Code § 11346.4(b)]. It is suggested, therefore, that issues of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* be retained for a minimum of 18 months.

CALIFORNIA REGULATORY NOTICE REGISTER is published weekly by the Office of Administrative Law, 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250, Sacramento, CA 95814-4339. The Register is printed by Barclays, a subsidiary of West, a Thomson Reuters Business, and is offered by subscription for $409.00 (annual price). To order or make changes to current subscriptions, please call (800) 328−4880. The Register can also be accessed at **https://oal.ca.gov**.

PROPOSED ACTION ON REGULATIONS

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TITLE 2. FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fair Political Practices Commission, pursuant to the authority vested in it by Sections 82011, 87303, and 87304 of the Government Code to review proposed conflict–of–interest codes, will review the proposed/amended conflict–of–interest codes of the following:

CONFLICT–OF–INTEREST CODES

AMENDMENT

MULTI–COUNTY: Napa County Resource Conservation District
Central Coast Water Authority

ADOPTION

STATE AGENCY: California Interagency Council on Homelessness

A written comment period has been established commencing on August 28, 2026, and closing on October 12, 2026. Written comments should be directed to the Fair Political Practices Commission, Attention: Maia Kocinsky–Kirkham, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811.

At the end of the 45–day comment period, the proposed conflict–of–interest codes will be submitted to the Commission's Executive Director for their review, unless any interested person or their duly authorized representative requests, no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period, a public hearing before the full Commission. If a public hearing is requested, the proposed codes will be submitted to the Commission for review.

The Executive Director of the Commission will review the above–referenced conflict–of–interest codes, proposed pursuant to Government Code Section 87300, which designate, pursuant to Government Code Section 87302, employees who must disclose certain investments, interests in real property and income.

The Executive Director of the Commission, upon their own motion or at the request of any interested person, will approve, or revise and approve, or return the proposed codes to the agency for revision and re–submission within 60 days without further notice.

Any interested person may present statements, arguments, or comments, in writing to the Executive Director of the Commission, relative to review of the proposed conflict–of–interest codes. Any written comments must be received no later than October 12, 2026. If a public hearing is to be held, oral comments may be presented to the Commission at the hearing.

COST TO LOCAL AGENCIES

There shall be no reimbursement for any new or increased costs to local government which may result from compliance with these codes because these are not new programs mandated on local agencies by the codes since the requirements described herein were mandated by the Political Reform Act of 1974. Therefore, they are not "costs mandated by the state" as defined in Government Code Section 17514.

EFFECT ON HOUSING COSTS AND BUSINESSES

Compliance with the codes has no potential effect on housing costs or on private persons, businesses, or small businesses.

AUTHORITY

Government Code Sections 82011, 87303 and 87304 provide that the Fair Political Practices Commission as the code–reviewing body for the above conflict–of–interest codes shall approve codes as submitted, revise the proposed code, and approve it as revised, or return the proposed code for revision and re–submission.

REFERENCE

Government Code Sections 87300 and 87306 provide that agencies shall adopt and promulgate conflict–of–interest codes pursuant to the Political Reform Act and amend their codes when change is necessitated by changed circumstances.

CONTACT

Any inquiries concerning the proposed conflict–of–interest codes should be made to Maia Kocinsky–Kirkham, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811, or email mkocinsky–kirkham@fppc.ca.gov.

AVAILABILITY OF PROPOSED CONFLICT–OF–INTEREST CODES

Copies of the proposed conflict–of–interest codes may be obtained from the Commission offices or the respective agency. Requests for copies from the Commission should be made to Maia Kocinsky–Kirkham, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811, or email mkocinsky–kirkham@fppc.ca.gov.

TITLE 3. DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

SERVICE CONTAINER LABELING

The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) proposes to amend Title 3, California Code of Regulations (3 CCR) section 6678. The pesticide regulatory program activities affected by the proposal are those pertaining to hazard communication work requirements. In summary, the proposed action will amend the language specifying requirements for the display of service container labeling.

SUBMITTAL OF COMMENTS

Any interested person may present comments in writing about the proposed action to the agency contact person named below. Written comments must be received no later than October 12, 2026 Comments regarding this proposed action may also be transmitted via SmartComment at <https://cdpr.commentinput.com?id=7HuBGYZ8C>.

A public hearing is not scheduled. However, one will be scheduled if any interested person submits a written request to DPR no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.[1]

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

DPR protects human health and the environment by fostering sustainable pest management and regulating pesticides. DPR's strict oversight includes: product evaluation and registration; statewide licensing of commercial and private pesticide applicators, pest control businesses, dealers, and advisers; environmental monitoring; and residue testing of fresh produce. This statutory scheme is set forth primarily in Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) Divisions 6 and 7.

FAC section 12980 requires that DPR work jointly with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to develop regulations to ensure safe working conditions for persons handling pesticides and working in and around pesticide–treated areas. FAC section 12981 requires DPR to adopt regulations to accomplish the Legislature's intent relative to ensuring safety in the pesticide workplace. DPR's current regulatory requirements for pesticide safety training, personal protective equipment, field posting, and notice of completed applications are designed to reduce the risk of pesticide exposure and injuries among pesticide handlers and workers exposed to pesticides.

Service containers are defined in FAC section 12757.5 as any containers, other than the original labeled container of a registered pesticide provided by the registrant, that is utilized to hold, store, or transport the pesticide or the use–dilution of the pesticide. FAC section 12859 directs the Director to adopt regulations governing the labeling of service containers, stating the regulation shall provide that the labeling only include: (1) the name and address of the person or firm responsible for the container; (2) the identity of the pesticide in the container; and (3) the word "DANGER," "WARNING," or "CAUTION" in accordance with the label on the original container. Further, FAC section 12859 provides that service container labeling regulations shall not apply to containers used by a person engaging in the business of farming when the containers are used on the property that the person is farming.

Existing 3 CCR section 6678, adopted pursuant to FAC section 12859, establishes labeling requirements for service containers. Service containers, other than those exempted under FAC section 12859, are required to be labeled with basic pesticide ownership (name and address of the person or firm responsible for the container), identity of the pesticide in the container, and acute toxicity information for the intended use by employees, regulatory officials, emergency responders, and the public, which is provided through one of three signal words in accordance with the label on the original container. These labeling requirements are part of the hazard communication for pesticide work operations and are intended to inform workers and others who is responsible for the container, what is in a container, and any risks to employees, regulatory officials, emergency responders, and the public. Accordingly, it is important that these labels are easily found on a container and are legible.

The existing service container labeling regulation in 3 CCR section 6678 was intended to enable workers, members of the public, regulatory officials, and emergency personnel to easily observe and read a service container label and identify important information concerning the identity of the contents and owner

[1] If you have special accommodation or language needs, please include this in your request for a public hearing. TTY/TDD speech–to–speech users may dial 7–1–1 for the California Relay Service.

of the service container. The wording of 3 CCR section 6678 has created confusion and ambiguity as to what constitutes a lawful label for service containers. As a result, situations have arisen where labels that are illegible, hidden from view, or even placed inside the container have been found to be technically compliant as long as the required information is included. For example, in 2023, the Placer County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC) issued an administrative civil penalty for a violation of 3 CCR section 6678 for failure to label a service container. During a hearing on this matter, the respondent submitted that the service container label was present at the time of the documented violation, but it was located behind the strap of a backpack sprayer, where it was not visible to either the applicator wearing the backpack or county inspector. The hearing officer found against Placer CAC and determined that 3 CCR section 6678 does not require the service container labeling to be visible. Unlabeled, improperly or illegibly labeled service containers can contribute to personal injury, property loss, and environmental damage incidents. For example, an applicator may be unknowingly exposed to a material for which they are not adequately protected.

These amendments are being promulgated to clarify the intent of 3 CCR section 6678 and expressly require prominence and legibility requirements for service container labeling in current regulation. Merriam–Webster's Dictionary defines "prominent" as readably noticeable or standing out; and "legible" as capable of being read. The proposed change to this regulation would add to the importance of being able to identify the contents of a service container by ensuring label placement on the container can be easily seen and read.

Without an expressly stated prominence and legibility requirement, the service container labeling regulation cannot fulfill its intended purpose of requiring that information on the pesticide contents be apparent to people who view the container.

During the process of developing these proposed regulations, DPR conducted a search of any similar regulations on this topic and has concluded that these proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. DPR is responsible for enforcement of pesticide laws, including in workplaces, where pesticides are used.

COLLABORATION WITH OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT (OEHHA) PURSUANT TO FAC SECTIONS 12980 AND 12981

As discussed above, 3 CCR section 6678 is a regulation relating to pesticide worker safety. Therefore, DPR and OEHHA jointly and mutually developed the proposed regulations as specified in FAC sections 12980 and 12981. DPR and OEHHA have set forth the rulemaking process used to meet these statutory requirements in a Memorandum of Agreement dated August 13, 2008.

CONSULTATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

DPR consulted with the California Department of Food and Agriculture during the development of the text of the proposed regulations, as specified in FAC section 11454 and the Memorandum of Understanding updated on January 15, 2019, that was developed per FAC section 11454.2.

DPR consulted with the University of California and the Department of Industrial Relations.

DPR has also consulted with several county agricultural commissioners.

IMPACT ON LOCAL AGENCIES OR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

DPR determined that the proposed regulatory action does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts. DPR also determined that there are no costs to any local agency or school district requiring reimbursement pursuant to Government Code section 17500 et seq.

OTHER NONDISCRETIONARY COST OR SAVINGS IMPOSED UPON LOCAL AGENCIES

There are no other nondiscretionary costs or savings imposed upon local agencies that are expected to result from the proposed regulation action.

COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES

DPR determined that no savings or increased costs to any state agency will result from the proposed regulatory action.

EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING TO THE STATE

DPR determined that no costs or savings in federal funding to the state will result from the proposed action.

EFFECT ON HOUSING COSTS

DPR made an initial determination that the proposed action will have no effect on housing costs.

SIGNIFICANT STATEWIDE ADVERSE ECONOMIC IMPACT DIRECTLY AFFECTING BUSINESSES

DPR made an initial determination that adoption of this regulation will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

COST IMPACTS ON REPRESENTATIVE PRIVATE PERSONS OR BUSINESSES

In reasonable compliance with the proposed action a limited number of representative private persons or businesses would be required to relabel service containers to display the required labeling in a prominent and legible way. This may initiate a negligible one–time cost to those individuals or businesses who must move or re–apply labels to meet the requirements of the proposed action. No new annual cost to either an individual or business is anticipated. Under the proposed action the required text of the service container labeling is unchanged. Individuals and businesses that currently fulfill the requirements of 3 CCR section 6678, displayed in accordance with this proposed action, should not incur any additional cost.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

DPR has determined that the proposed regulatory action may affect small businesses.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Impact on the Creation, Elimination, or Expansion of Jobs/Businesses: DPR determined it is not likely the proposed regulatory action will impact the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses, or the expansion of businesses currently doing business with the State of California. This proposal will clarify current service container labeling requirements, specifying how the labeling should be displayed. The proposed amendment will require businesses out of compliance to move or replace a label on the container, which will be minimal in cost.

The proposed regulations are designed to promote the public health and welfare of California residents, promote worker health and safety and safeguard California's environment and natural resources by strengthening the manner in which service container label requirements are displayed. The proposed regulations clarify and make specific that service container label requirements must be displayed prominently and legibly, reducing the ambiguity of current service container label requirements and increasing the ability of the county agricultural commissioners to enforce pesticide laws and regulations involving service containers.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

DPR must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the agency, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the agency, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulatory action, or would be more cost–effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of the law.

AUTHORITY

This regulatory action is taken pursuant to the authority vested by FAC sections 11456, 11502, 12781, 12859 and 12981.

REFERENCE

This regulatory action is to implement, interpret, or make specific FAC sections 11501, 12859 and 12981.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

DPR prepared an Initial Statement of Reasons and is making available the express terms of the proposed action, all of the information upon which the proposal is based, and a rulemaking file. A copy of the Initial Statement of Reasons and the proposed text of the regulation may be obtained from the agency contact person named in this notice. The information upon which DPR relied in preparing this proposal and the rulemaking file are available for review at the address specified below.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After the close of the comment period, DPR may make the regulation permanent if it remains substantially the same as described in the Informative Digest. If DPR does make substantial changes to the regulation, the modified text will be made available for at least 15 days prior to adoption. Requests for the modified text should be addressed to the agency contact person named in this notice. DPR will accept written comments on any changes for 15 days after the modified text is made available.

AGENCY CONTACT

Written comments about the proposed regulatory action; requests for a copy of the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the proposed text of the regulation; and inquiries regarding the rulemaking file may be directed to:

Ashley Anderson, Regulations Coordinator
Department of Pesticide Regulation
1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015
Sacramento, California 95812–4015
279–399–8005

Note: In the event the contact person is unavailable, questions on the substance of the proposed regulatory action may be directed to the following back–up person at the same address as noted below:

Beth Boss, Senior Environmental Scientist
(Specialist)
Enforcement Headquarters Branch
916–603–7747

This Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the proposed text of the regulation are also available on DPR's Internet Home Page <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov>. Upon request, the documents can be made available in another language, or an alternate form as a disability–related accommodation.

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL
STATEMENT OF REASONS

Following its preparation, a copy of the Final Statement of Reasons mandated by Government Code section 11346.9(a) may be obtained from the contact person named above. In addition, the Final Statement of Reasons will be posted on DPR's Internet Home Page and accessed at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov>.

TITLE 4. ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AND ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION FINANCING AUTHORITY

SALES AND USE TAX EXCLUSION

The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority ("Authority" or "CAEATFA"), organized and operating pursuant to Division 16 (commencing with Section 26000) of the California Public Resources Code (the "Act") — pursuant to the authority vested in it by Public Resources Code Section 26009 to promulgate regulations and Section 26011.8 to provide financial assistance — proposes to adopt the Sales and Use Tax Exclusion ("STE") Program regulations described below.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Authority has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed rulemaking. However, a public hearing will be held if any interested person, or their duly authorized representative, requests a public hearing to be held relevant to the proposed rulemaking by submitting a written request to the Agency Contact Person identified in this notice no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the close of the written comment period.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person, or their authorized representatives, may submit written comments relevant to the regulations to the Authority. **The written comment period on the regulations ends on Monday October 12th, 2026.** All comments must be submitted in writing to stepprogram@treasurer.ca.gov by that time in order for them to be considered by the Authority.

In the event that substantial changes are made to the regulations during the written comment period, the Authority will also accept additional written comments limited to any changed or modified regulations for fifteen (15) calendar days after the date on which such regulations, as changed or modified, are made available to the public pursuant to Title 1, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 44 of the California Code of Regulations. Such additional written comments should be addressed to the Agency Contact Person identified in this notice.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Authority: *Public Resources Code Section 26011.8*. Section 26011.8 of the Public Resources Code authorizes CAEATFA to approve a project for financial assistance in the form of the sales and use tax exclusion established in Section 6010.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Reference: *Public Resources Code Section 26011.8; Revenue and Taxation Code Section 6010.8*. This regulation will implement and make specific Section 26011.8 of the Public Resources Code.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY
STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority ("CAEATFA") and requires CAEATFA to establish programs to provide financial assistance to participating parties for projects related to alternative energy sources and advanced transportation projects.

Existing law authorizes CAEATFA to provide a sales and use tax exclusion ("STE") to certain types of manufacturers and recyclers to promote the creation of California–based manufacturing, California–based jobs, and advanced manufacturing and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, air and water pollution, or energy consumption. Existing law also limits to $100 million the amount of STE CAEATFA is authorized to grant for each calendar year.

Existing regulations establish eligibility and evaluation criteria by which Applications are reviewed and specify the method by which CAEATFA will accept Applications if the STE Program ("Program") becomes oversubscribed. Existing program regulations establish a competitive process whereby Applications are ranked based on specific criteria to determine the order of priority for consideration by CAEATFA if the Program becomes oversubscribed. As part of the Application, existing program regulations require Applicants to submit information on the Applicant's business, the proposed Project, and the product to be manufactured.

Existing law (SB 86 (McNerney, Chapter 211, Statutes of 2025) requires that effective January 1, 2026, an Applicant along with its parent corporation or subsidiary, who employs 500 or more employees, shall not be approved by CAEATFA for an STE award unless the Applicant certifies, in a manner designated by CAEATFA that it will:

1. Provide comparative good wage and benefits to the employees of the applicant or its subcontractors, relative to the industrial sector of the applicant or its subcontractors, occupation, and labor market of those employees;
2. Invest in employee training, growth, and development, such as through comprehensive workforce training programs or apprenticeship programs; and,
3. Adopt mechanisms to include worker voice and agency in the workplace.

The authorized $100 million in STE each calendar year is set on a first come first served basis when submitted for a particular deadline. Applications shall be capped at $15 million of STE per Applicant, per calendar year, based on the average statewide sales tax rate at time of Application and will be reviewed and presented to the CAEATFA Board for approval in the order in which the Applications were received. In the event the total STE requested during the calendar year reaches the Statutory Cap, Applications will be reviewed and presented to the CAEATFA Board for approval in the order in which they are ranked based on Competitive Criteria.

The Executive Director will announce the application periods for the Program by March 31 of each calendar year on the Authority website. The announcement will include the (1) application periods, (2) deadline to submit Applications for each application period, (3) tentative dates when the Authority will hold Board meetings to consider Applications, and (4) amount of sales and use tax exclusion available to award during each application period. To the extent the total STE awarded during the calendar year reaches the Statutory Cap, additional Applications will not be reviewed during that calendar year. Applications that are received but not awarded due to the Statutory Cap will be placed on a waiting list.

Existing program regulations incorporate compliance requirements, including a two–year 15% purchase requirement and a five-year initial term for purchases of eligible equipment. Applicants who fail to meet the two–year 15% purchase requirement will be ineligible for a new award for a period of two years from the applicable requirement deadline. Applicants also must report to CAEATFA annual and semi–annually. The annual reports are used to evaluate the over program efficacy and semi–annul reports are completed to track qualified equipment purchases.

Existing program regulations require Applicants to pay fees to cover the cost of reviewing Applications and administering the Program. Other requests such as award transfers or changes to Regulatory Agreements will also incur fees.

Rulemaking History

At the January 20, 2026 CAEATFA Board meeting, CAEATFA staff presented potential modifications addressing the items outlined above to solicit input from Board members and the public. Subsequently, a public workshop was held on January 30, 2026 for attendees to provide verbal and written comments.

At the March 17, 2026 CAEATFA Board meeting, CAEATFA approved emergency regulations to implement the following changes:

1. Address a statutory requirement of SB 86 (McNerney, Chapter 211, Statutes of 2025).
2. Adjust and clarify program policies.
3. Make compliance adjustments in response to stakeholder needs.
4. Streamline program administration and introduce greater flexibility to address program needs.
5. Make fee–related adjustments to reflect cost increases due to inflation and other changes in program costs.
6. Make clarifying or technical changes.

The emergency regulations became effective upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law on April

6, 2026. This Certificate of Compliance action sees to make these emergency modifications permanent.

The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking with proposed regulation text for the regular rulemaking process for the Sales Tax Exclusion ("STE") Program. The Notice is planned to be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register on August 28th, 2026. These regulations will complete the rulemaking process initiated by the emergency regulations enacted on April 6, 2026. The public comment period for the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking will end on **October 12th, 2026.**

Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Action:

These proposed Regulations will allow CAEATFA to offer financial assistance to Alternative Source, Advanced Transportation, Advanced Manufacturing, and recycling projects. By promoting these types of projects, CAEATFA promotes California–based manufacturing, California–based jobs, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and the reduction of air and water pollution and energy consumption.

Evaluation of Inconsistency/Incompatibility with Existing State Regulations:

Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3) requires that the notice of proposed rulemaking include, "[an] evaluation of whether the proposed regulation is inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations." CAEATFA's staff reviewed the California Code of Regulations and found no existing regulations dealing with this issue. Therefore, CAEATFA believes that the proposed regulation is neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION/IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Executive Director of CAEATFA has made the following determinations:

Mandate on local agencies or school districts: None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: Aside from fee revenues for CAEATFA, None.

Cost to any local agency or school district which must be reimbursed in accordance with Government Code sections 17500 through 17630: None.

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: The Authority has made the determination that the proposed regulations will not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. Participation is voluntary and provides access to financial assistance that may otherwise be unavailable.

Effect on Small Business: The proposed regulations affect small businesses because eligible small businesses may voluntarily participate in the program and benefit access to financial assistance that may otherwise be unavailable. The proposed regulation will not adversely affect small businesses.

Cost Impacts on Representative Private Person or Business: The Authority is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The Authority finds that the regulations will have a positive effect on the state's economy and there may be increased economic activity for manufacturers who participate in the program. The cost savings associated with the program would additionally allow for additional resources to be reinvested into their businesses and the state economy as a whole.

Creation or Elimination of California Jobs: The Authority finds that the regulations may have a positive impact on the creation of jobs within California, through manufacturers participating in the Program who may generate additional sales, income and cost savings in which they are able to reinvest those savings into their businesses and hire additional workers. The Authority has not estimated the number of green jobs that may be created as a result of this Program as participation is voluntary. The proposed regulatory action will not result in the elimination of jobs within California.

Creation of new businesses or Elimination of existing businesses with California: Because the regulations incentivize manufacturing business owners to establish or relocate operations in the State, the elimination of businesses within California is unlikely. These regulations may have a positive impact on the creation of new businesses within the State of California, particularly through the expansion of the program to include fusion technologies under the Alternative Source eligibility pathway, as by providing a competitive advantage for certain emerging strategic industries.

Expansion of Existing Businesses in California: The Authority finds there would be increased economic activity for certain manufacturing businesses eligible for the program, thus potentially expanding such existing businesses.

Benefits of The Regulation to The Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and The State's Environment: The goal of the Program is to offer financial assistance to Alternative Source, Advanced Transportation, Advanced Manufacturing, and Recycling projects. By supporting these types of projects, CAEATFA seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help meet California's ambitious environmental goals, thus improving the health and welfare of California residents and the State's environment. These amendments will have no impact on worker safety.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES

Section 10031. Definitions.

This section includes definitions of terms commonly used throughout the regulations and program documents. It is amended to add further specificity and clarity, update section numbering, and establish a new definition.

Section 10031(e) is amended to include an entity's subsidiaries or affiliates.

Section 10031(t) is amended to remove reference to a specific statutory subdivision to maintain consistency with other definitions that refer to statute.

Section 10031(v) is amended to allow a de minimis amount — defined as no more than 10% of the Qualified Property — of power generation equipment to qualify when it is ancillary to the Facility's primary purpose. This amendment is necessary to assist Applicants that need to purchase power generation equipment required for production, such as manufacturers that generate electricity to power their production facilities and reduce reliance on fossil fuels in the electricity grid. This section is also amended to remove reference to a specific statutory subdivision to maintain consistency with other definitions that refer to statute.

Section 10031(x) is amended to clarify that purchases under all four eligible pathways, including Recycled feedstock and Advanced Manufacturing, that do not contribute directly to the production process are limited to no more than 1% of the total value of all approved Qualified Property. Previously, this allowance applied only to Advance Transportation and Alternative Source applicants. When the STE Program was first established in 2010, the only two eligible pathways were Alternative Source and Advanced Transportation. The Advanced Manufacturing and Recycled Feedstock pathways were added later, in 2012 and 2015, respectively. This amendment is necessary to extend to all eligible pathways, therefore eliminating biasness and confusion. Additional revisions were made to ensure consistent formatting for percentages and certain written numbers by including numerals in parentheses, and to capitalize terms defined in statute.

Section 10031(z) is amended to remove reference to a specific statutory subdivision to maintain consistency with other definitions that refer to statute.

Section 10031(aa) is amended to clarify that the primary purpose of Applicants with a Recycled Resource Extraction Project must be to process Recycled feedstock. This amendment is necessary to ensure that eligibility is limited to Projects that process a substantial portion of Recycled feedstock.

Section 10031(ac) is removed as the proposed amended regulations will no longer use separate funding pools. Current regulations separate the annual calendar of $100 million in STE funding into three project pools ($20 million small pool, general pool, and $15 million large pool). Managing these pools has created significant challenges for staff as each pool had separate dollar amounts, different request thresholds, and different availability windows. This often resulted in complex scenarios — some without clear solutions — and creates a lot of downstream effects (i.e. extra work) especially when the program is oversubscribed and there are several Applicants on the waitlist. Administering a single funding pool will allow staff to streamline the application process and more easily rank Applicants based on their Competitive Criteria score in the event of program oversubscription.

Section 10031(ad) is amended to remove the reference to a specific statutory subdivision to maintain consistency with other definitions that refer to statute, and is renumbered as Section 10031(ac) as a result of the deletion of the former Section 10031(ac).

Section 10031(ae) is renumbered as Section 10031(ad) as a result of the deletion of the former Section 10031(ac).

Section 10031(ae) is added to define the acronym used for sales and use tax exclusion pursuant to Section 6010.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Section 10032. Application Requirements.

This section addresses application requirements and is amended to streamline the STE application process and provide greater administrative flexibility. Key changes include adjusting when CAEATFA must announce application periods, allowing more flexibility in how Applications may be submitted, and eliminating the three separate STE funding pools ($20 million small pool, general pool, and $15 million large pool) to reduce program complexity. The Application cap increases from $10 million to $15 million, and prioritization rules are updated accordingly. Several subsections are renumbered and reformatted for consistency. Additional updates clarify completeness requirements, mandate use of the most current Application version, refine scoring criteria for Emerging Strategic Industries, incorporate a new workforce certification required under SB 86 for Applicants with 500 or more employees, and require publication of a list of those Applicants after application submission.

Section 10032(a)(1) is amended to reflect updated timing in which application periods for the Program will be announced. Allowing application periods to be announced into the beginning of the year will allow time for CAEATFA to address any program changes or updates that will take effect in the ensuing calendar year.

Section 10032(a)(2) is amended to indicate the new email address to which Applications should be submitted.

Section 10032(a)(3) is removed because it is redundant with Section 10032(a)(1)(B), which already provides that the Executive Director may reschedule or amend any previously announced application period, provided the information is posted on the CAEATFA website at least 10 days before the scheduled meeting.

Section 10032(a)(4) is amended to remove mention of the $20 million Small Project Pool due to newly proposed amendments eliminating the separate funding pools and add that all Applications will be reviewed and considered in the order they were received, except in the event the Program is oversubscribed, in which case Applications will be considered based on Competitive Criteria scores. Removing the $20 million Small Project Pool is necessary to reduce the complexity created by administering multiple funding pools. This section is also renumbered to 10032(a)(3) as a result of the former Section 10032(a)(3) being removed and changes a section reference.

Section 10032(a)(5) is amended to increase the Application project cap from $10 million to $15 million in STE. Under the current regulations, Applicants seeking more than the general $10 million cap may request up to $20 million during the first Application round of the year (based on availability or competition). Establishing a fixed cap is more effective in ensuring a broader distribution among large companies. Program data indicates that 67% of projects are awarded less than $2 million in STE and 81% awarded are awarded less than $5 million in STE, with the average project size being $3.6 million in STE. Accordingly, this change is not expected to disadvantage smaller companies based on historical trends. This section is also renumbered to Section 10032(a)(4) due to the removal of the former Section 10032(a)(3). It is also amended to remove reference to subsections (A) and (B), as without subsection (B), subsection (A) is no longer necessary. Other amendments include replacing common program language with a newly proposed defined acronym, and updating a percentage to maintain consistent formatting.

Section 10032(a)(5)(A) is amended to reflect the new $15 million application project cap and to clarify the order of Application priority if additional STE becomes available during the last application period after all Applications received have been considered — first to those that were capped, followed by those that were uncapped. This proposed amendment also states that Applicants eligible for additional STE will be notified in writing no later than 28 days prior to the last Authority Board meeting of the calendar year in which Applications are considered. Distinguishing the last application Board meeting is necessary because the last scheduled Authority Board meeting of the calendar year (i.e., December) may not be the final Board meeting in which Applications are considered. This section is also amended to remove unnecessary wording and be consolidated with Section 10032(a)(5), as without section subsection (B), subsection (A) is no longer necessary.

Section 10032(a)(5)(B) is removed due to newly proposed amendments eliminating the separate funding pools. Removing the $15 million large pool is necessary to reduce the complexity created by administering multiple funding pools.

Section 10032(a)(6) is renumbered to Section 10032(a)(5) as a result of the former Section 10032(a)(3) being removed and is amended to replace common program language with a newly proposed defined acronym.

Section 10032(a)(7) is renumbered to Section 10032(a)(6) as a result of the former Section 10032(a)(3) being removed and amends a section reference.

Section 10032(a)(7)(B)(i)(d) is amended to have consistent number formatting with certain written numbers by including numerals in parentheses.

Section 10032(a)(7)(B)(i)(g) is amended to establish that up to 75 points will be awarded if the Project's industry qualifies as an Emerging Strategic Industry (ESI). Under existing regulations, Applicants receive 75 competitive points if their Project falls within one of the industries listed on the ESI list, and zero points if it does not. A key limitation of this approach is that Applicants are classified strictly as either ESI or non-ESI, with no flexibility for partial points when they produce a component that qualifies under one of the ESI designations but their end product does not. Points are calculated based on the percentage of the value of the ESI component relative to the overall value of the end product.

Section 10032(a)(8) is renumbered to Section 10032(a)(7) as a result of the former Section 10032(a)(3) being removed

Section 10032(b)(4) is amended to establish that an Application is considered incomplete if the Application Fee is not received within five business days from the applicable application deadline. This amendment creates a single, uniform deadline for all Application Fees, making it less time consuming for staff to track submissions and provides additional time for Applicants who opt to submit a paper check as payment when they apply early in the application window. This section was also amended to update a section reference.

Section 10032(b)(5) is a newly proposed section that is necessary to ensure transparency in the application process. Publishing a list of all Applicants after the submission deadline provides stakeholders with timely information regarding who has applied, the type of project proposed, and whether the Applicant has 500 or more employees with regard to the SB 86 requirements outlined in Section 20611.8(e) of the Public Resources Code.

Section 10032(c)(1) replaces former Section 10032(c)(1), now renumbered as Section 10032(c)(2), and is revised to reference Application — Part A, a document required as part of the application process.

Section 10032(c)(2) was formerly Section 10032(c)(1) and is renumbered to Section 10032(c)(2) as a result of the addition of new Section 10032(c)(1).

Section 10032(c)(3) was formerly Section 10032(c)(2) in the original proposal and is renumbered to Section 10032(c)(3) as a result of the addition of new Section 10032(c)(1). This amendment is necessary to reference an updated version of the Legal Status Questionnaire, which is incorporated by reference.

Section 10032(c)(4) is established to address a workforce standard in existing law (SB 86), which states that, effective January 1, 2026, an Applicant and its parent corporation or subsidiary with 500 or more employees shall not be approved for an STE award unless the Applicant provides certification in a manner designated by CAEATFA. This certification will be incorporated into the Application, in which Applicants will declare that they meet the requirements outlined in Section 20611.8(e) of the Public Resources Code.

Section 10032(c)(5) is renumbered from Section 10032(c)(3) to Section 10032(c)(5) as a result of new Section 10032(c)(1) and Section 10032(c)(4).

Section 10032(c)(6) is renumbered from Section 10032(c)(4) to Section 10032(c)(6) as a result of the addition of new Section 10032(c)(1) and Section 10032(c)(4).

Section 10032(c)(6)(A)(ix) is amended to have consistent number formatting with certain numbers spelled out and the numeral in parentheses.

Section 10032(c)(6)(C) is renumbered to Section 10032(c)(6)(C) as a result of the addition of new Section 10032(c)(1) and Section 10032(c)(4). This section is amended to remove mention of the Small Project Pool due to newly proposed amendments eliminating the separate funding pools, and to fix a typo clarifying that Applicants (not Applications) cannot increase the amount Qualified Property in their Application when the STE Program is oversubscribed.

Section 10032(c)(7) is renumbered to from Section 10032(c)(5) to Section 10032(c)(7) as a result of the addition of new Section 10032(c)(1) and Section 10032(c)(4). This section is also amended to have consistent number formatting with certain numbers spelled out and the numeral in parentheses.

Section 10033. Eligibility Requirements and Application Evaluation.

This section addresses eligibility requirements and how Applications are evaluated. This section is amended to clarify that project revenues must exceed production costs and refine scoring criteria for Emerging Strategic Industries.

Section 10033(c)(1)(C) is amended to clarify that project revenues must exceed the production cost associated with that production. For a Project to be viable, Applicants must generate revenue that exceeds their labor and supplier costs. In cases where this requirement is not met, Applicants may still satisfy the Program's net benefit test by earning points through other qualifying factors, such as creating environmental benefits or new jobs, locating in a high-unemployment area, establishing educational workforce partnerships, participating in an industry cluster, or providing employee benefits.

Section 10033(c)(5)(D) is amended to establish that up to 40 points will be awarded if the Project's industry qualifies as an Emerging Strategic Industry (ESI). Under existing regulations, Applicants receive 40 points if their Project falls within one of the industries listed on the ESI list, and zero points if it does not, as part of the primary scoring used to determine an Applicant's eligibility. A key limitation of this approach is that Applicants are classified strictly as either ESI or non-ESI, with no flexibility for partial points when they produce a component that qualifies under one of the ESI designations but their end product does not. Points are calculated based on the percentage of the value of the ESI component relative to the overall value of the end product.

Section 10035. Regulatory Agreement and Compliance.

This section addresses Regulatory Agreement terms and requirements, as well as compliance responsibilities. It is amended to establish a fixed term for annual compliance reports; remove the allowance for Applicants to relocate up to 15% of equipment before the end of the purchasing term without sales tax exclusion repayment; provide flexibility regarding when compliance reports are due; extend the 18-month 15% purchase requirement to two years without an option to extend, with failure to meet this requirement resulting in ineligibility for a new award for two years from the requirement deadline; increase the initial three-year purchasing term to five years; prohibit Applicants in suspended status from making changes to an existing award or reapplying; and allow certain post-award changes.

Section 10035(a)(1) is amended to state that the Regulatory Agreement entered into between approved Applicants and CAEATFA must be signed within 30 days of Board approval rather than on the date shown on the notification provided pursuant to Section 10034(f) in order to avoid delays in signing of the Regulatory Agreement due to delays in receipt of the notification. The regulations are also amended to provide flexibility by allowing the Executive Director to extend the execution of the Regulatory Agreement up to 60 days in order to prevent unintended disqualification of Applicants in the event of unavoidable delays.

Section 10035(a)(2) is amended to state that all Regulatory Agreements will have a fixed term of 12 years. The prior variable term resulted in some Applicants having unnecessarily long Regulatory Agreement terms, which also required approved Applicants in these cases to continue to report to CAEATFA beyond a reasonable period of time.

Section 10035(a)(3)(B) is removed as a result of CAEATFA determining that the requirement that Applicants maintain and operate equipment in California was difficult to enforce and did not serve a needed program purpose.

Section 10035(a)(3)(C) is removed as it is not needed without Section 10035(a)(3)(B).

Section 10035(a)(3)(D) is removed as it is not needed without Section 10035(a)(3)(C).

Section 10035(a)(3)(E) is removed as it is not needed without Section 10035(a)(3)(B).

Section 10035(a)(3)(F) is renumbered to Section 10035(a)(3)(B) as a result of Sections 10035(a)(3)(B), (C), (D), and (E) being removed and amended to clarify the reporting periods for the semi–annal reports.

Section 10035(b)(1) is amended to increase the period of time granted to Applicants to complete at least 15% of purchases of Qualified Property, from 18 months to two years. When the program was first established milestone requirements, Applicants were required to purchase at least 25% of Qualified Property within one year; however, because many Applicants encountered permitting and other regulatory issues, CAEATFA lowered the threshold to 15% within one year. Following that change, stakeholders indicated that the revised requirement was still too difficult to meet, which led CAEATFA to extend the 15% purchase requirement to 18 months, with the allowance of including executed purchases. During the COVID–19 pandemic, many Applicants subject to the 18–month requirement requested additional time, with those requesting extensions averaging a total of 3.5 years for the requirement period.

In addition, this section is amended to state that Applicants that do not meet the 15% purchase requirement within two years are not eligible to apply for additional sales tax exclusions for a period of two years from the date of the requirement deadline. This is necessary to ensure that the available sales tax exclusion amounts are available to Applicants that are ready to make Qualified Property purchases. The added two–year penalty for not meeting the 15% requirement also discourages Applicants from applying prematurely and increases the likelihood that award terms will be successfully completed.

Lastly, this section is amended to increase the amount of time Applicants are allowed to make all Qualified Property purchases from three years to five years. Program data shows that approximately 31% of all Applicants have requested additional time beyond the three–year period, with the average total purchasing timeframe at 5.5 years. The most common reasons for the extension requests often reflect issues outside the Applicants' control, such as the COVID–19 pandemic (24%), permitting and regulatory issues (28%), financing issues (24%), construction delays (15%), and interconnection delays (9%). The additional time is therefore necessary and reflects real–world challenges stakeholders face in trying to develop viable projects.

Section 10035(b)(1)(A) is removed as CAEATFA determined that the prior process for requesting extensions was ineffective and resulted in unnecessary workload and higher program costs without producing benefits to program administration.

Section 10035(b)(1)(B) is removed as CAEATFA determined that the prior process for requesting extensions was ineffective and resulted in unnecessary workload and higher program costs without producing benefits to program administration.

Section 10035(b)(2)(A) is removed as this section is no longer needed due to the addition of Section 10035(b)(3).

Section 10035(b)(3) is established to replace deleted Section 10035(b)(2)(A) and clarifies assignment responsibilities when an Applicant is acquired or merges with another business. This section states that a project cannot be transferred or assigned before the expiration of the Regulatory Agreement unless the new owner acquires all, or substantially all, of the Applicant's project assets. It also clarifies that the new owner must agree to assume all duties and responsibilities in the Regulatory Agreement. If the new owner refuses to enter into a Regulatory Agreement with CAEATFA, the Applicant may be required to repay the sales and use tax exclusion received. This provision is necessary so that CAEATFA can track projects, evaluate whether originally projected benefits are realized, and assess program effectiveness.

Section 10035(b)(4) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(3) to Section 10035(b)(4) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established. This section is amended to change the annual reporting deadline to later in the year (i.e. from January to July) in order to ensure that Applicants have sufficient time and the data required necessary to complete the reports. This section is also amended to clarify the reporting requirements for Applicants with Regulatory Agreements that expire prior to the end of the calendar year. This ensures that Applicants submit a full year of data in the year the Regulatory Agreement term expires, rather than only the partial data that would result from the actual expiration date.

Section 10035(b)(5) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(4) to Section 10035(b)(5) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established.

Section 10035(b)(6) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(5) to Section 10035(b)(6) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established.

Section 10035(b)(7) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(6) to Section 10035(b)(7) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established and amended to reflect the renumbering change for new Section 10035(b)(6).

Section 10035(b)(8) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(7) Section 10035(b)(8) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established.

Section 10035(b)(9) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(8) to Section 10035(b)(9) as a result of the new Section 10035(b)(3) being established and clarifies that Applicants with suspended Regulatory Agreements are not authorized to submit new Applications nor will modifications to existing Applications be approved. Under the Regulatory Agreement, Applicants are required to submit semi–annual and annual reports to CAEATFA as part of their compliance obligations. Applicants who fail to submit these reports prevent CAEATFA from tracking their Qualified Property purchases and calculating the administrative fees associated with their equipment purchases. Applicants that are out of compliance will not be permitted to apply for a new STE award or request modifications to their existing Regulatory Agreement. This section is also amended to specify that the Authority will not accept new applications or requests from any of the Applicant's parent companies or subsidiaries.

Section 10035(b)(10) is added to clarify that non–material changes to previously approved Applications are permissible if approved by the Authority. This amendment is necessary as many Applicants receive a sales and use tax exclusion award before production begins and may encounter unanticipated changes as Projects develop.

Section 10035(c) is amended to increase the length of the period of time during which the Authority can seek recovery of financial assistance in specified cases. This amendment is necessary to align with the increased amount of time Applicants are allowed to make all Qualified Property purchases pursuant to Section 10035(b)(1).

Section 10036. Fees.

This section addresses fees that are charged for program administration. It is amended to increase the minimum Application Fee from $250 to $500; update the timing of post-award administrative fee collection to better align with the time period during which administrative costs are incurred; change the fees for modifications to an Applicant's authorizing resolution or Regulatory Agreement; remove compliance extension fees; eliminate the 75% Application Fee refund; and allow electronic payments to be accepted

Section 10036(a)(2) is amended to increase the minimum Application Fee from $250 to $500. This amendment is necessary to account for inflation and increased complexity of Applications received by the Authority. As new technologies and sectors emerge, staff often spend significant time researching projects, consulting with Applicants and their teams, coordinating with other government agencies, and working with the program's technical advisor to fully understand certain projects (cost not included below).There has not been an adjustment in the Application Fee since the Program was established in 2010.

Application Review Labor Costs

Staff	Pay Range	Average Pay Per Hour	Average Hours Worked Per Application	Cost
Analyst 1/2	$3,861 — $7,547	$32.40	55	$1,782.00
Supervisor 1/2	$7,172 — $9,781	$48.16	12	$577.92
Attorney	$7,969 — $10,473	$52.39	4	$209.56
Executive Director	$15,065 — $18,327	$94.86	4	$379.44

Total Labor Cost Per Application Review $2,948.92.

Section 10036(a)(3) is amended to allow electronic payments to be accepted for Application Fees and to establish a uniform fee deadline of five business days after the applicable application period closes. Under the existing regulations, Applicants must submit the Application Fee within five days of submitting their Application. Because the application window is open for several weeks, fee deadlines vary depending on when an Applicant submits their Application. The proposed change would create a single, consistent fee deadline for all Applicants, making it less time consuming for staff to track payments, and provide additional time for Applicants who opt to submit a paper check as payment when they apply early in the application window.

Section 10036(a)(4) is amended to remove the 75% Application Fee refund. This amendment is necessary because reviewing an Application to determine its Competitive Criteria score and ranking requires staff time which is not currently covered by fees if these fees are refunded. This amendment also clarifies that a refund only applies when an application review was not conducted.

Section 10036(b)(4) is amended to change the timing of the receipt of program administrative fees. Under existing regulations, Applicants pay 100% of these fees over the term of the Regulatory Agreement. However, CAEATFA staff costs are substantially higher at the initiation of the Regulatory Agreement. This change would more closely align the receipt of these fees with the timing of the costs incurred requiring that either $15,000 or 50% of the Administrative Fee, which is greater based on the amount of Qualified Property approved, be paid upon execution of the Regulatory Agreement.

Section 10036(b)(5) is amended in conjunction with the change to Section 10036(b)(4) to require that the remaining 50% of the Administrative Fee is payable over the term of the Regulatory Agreement as Qualified Property purchases are completed.

Section 10036(b)(5)(B) is amended to remove the provision allowing for refunding of Administrative Fee overpayment; such overpayments cannot occur under the provisions of Sections 10036(b)(4) and 10036(b)(5) as amended as fees are only paid as Qualified Property purchases are made.

Section 10036(b)(6) is removed as a result of changes made in Section 10036(b)(4) relating to the initial payment of the Administrative Fee.

Section 10036(b)(7) is renumbered from Section 10035(b)(7) to Section 10036(b)(6) as a result of the former Section 10036(b)(6) being removed and is amended to allow electronic payments to be accepted for administrative fees.

Section 10036(b)(8) is renumbered from Section 10036(b)(8)to Section 10036(b)(7) as a result of the former Section 10036(b)(6) being removed and clarifies that administrative fees are not refundable.

Section 10036(c)(1) is amended to increase the fee for Applicants requesting a modification to their Regulatory Agreement or authorizing resolution that requires Board approval, or for Applicants requesting to add an additional subsidiary or affiliate to a Regulatory Agreement subject to the approval of the Executive Director from $500 to $2,000. This amendment is necessary to cover the cost of staff labor as even seemingly simple transactions can require more work than anticipated when the initial fee amounts were established. Such work can include, but is not limited to, reviewing a company's and its parent company's financial statements, such as SEC filings if it is a public company, reviewing OSHA documents, verifying registrations, and ensuring companies are in good standing. This section also clarifies that Applicants who wish to add a subsidiary or affiliate to their Regulatory Agreement may do so by submitting a completed Legal Status Questionnaire. Approval by the Executive Director is required and is contingent upon the entity's compliance with program requirements.

Amending Regulatory Agreement Labor Costs

Staff	Pay Range	Average Pay Per Hour	Average Hours Worked Per Application	Cost
Analyst 1/2	$3,861 — $7,547	$32.40	35	$1,134.00
Supervisor 1/2	$7,172 — $9,781	$48.16	10	$481.60
Attorney	$7,969 — $10,473	$52.39	4	$209.56
Executive Director	$15,065 — $18,327	$94.86	3	$284.58

Total Labor Cost Per Regulatory Agreement Amendment $2,109.74

Section 10036(c)(1)(A) is removed as a result of the proposed amendments eliminating the option to waive the 15% purchase requirement.

Section 10036(c)(1)(B) is removed as a result of the proposed amendments eliminating the option to waive the three–year initial term.

Section 10036(c)(1)(C) is removed as a result of the proposed amendments eliminating the option to waive the 15% purchase requirement and the three–year initial term.

Section 10036(c)(2) is established to specify that the fee for a Regulatory Agreement ownership transfer is set at $2,000. This addition is necessary because an award transfer requires staff work for due diligence and approval by the Board. Such work can include, but is not limited to, reviewing a company's and its parent company's financial statements, such as SEC filings if it is a public company, reviewing OSHA documents, verifying registrations, and ensuring companies are in good standing.

Regulatory Agreement Ownership Transfer Labor Costs

Staff	Pay Range	Average Pay Per Hour	Average Hours Worked Per Application	Cost
Analyst 1/2	$3,861 — $7,547	$32.40	35	$1,134.00
Supervisor 1/2	$7,172 — $9,781	$48.16	10	$481.60
Attorney	$7,969 — $10,473	$52.39	4	$209.56
Executive Director	$15,065 — $18,327	$94.86	3	$284.58

Total Labor Cost Per Regulatory Agreement Ownership Transfer $2,109.74

Section 10036(c)(3) is renumbered from Section 10036(c)(2) to Section 10036(c)(3) due to the addition of new Section 10036(c)(2). This amendment also clarifies that the fee applies to Applicants who revise their Application for consideration of any additional STE at the end of the year, and it capitalizes the word "Board."

Section 10036(c)(4) is renumbered from Section 10036(c)(3) to due to Section 10036(c)(4) due to the addition of new Section 10036(c)(2) and is amended to allow electronic payments to be accepted for other administrative fees.

AGENCY CONTACT PERSON

Written comments shall be submitted or directed to: steprogram@treasurer.ca.gov.

Inquiries and any questions regarding the substance of the regulations shall be submitted or directed to:

Christopher Castrillo
Program Analyst
CAEATFA
915 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: (916) 653–0012
Email: Christopher.castrillo@treasurer.ca.gov

Or (backup contact):

Xee Moua
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Telephone: (916) 653–3303
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AVAILABILITY OF INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS AND TEXT OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS

The Authority has established a rulemaking file for this regulatory action, which contains those items required by law. The file is available for inspection at the Authority's office at 915 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814, during normal business working hours. As of the date this Notice is published in the Notice Register, the rulemaking file consists of this Notice, the Initial Statement of Reasons, the proposed text of the regulations, the Economic Impact Statement, and the Technical, Theoretical, and/or Empirical Studies, Reports, or Documents. Copies of these items are available upon request from the Agency Contact Person designated in this Notice or at the Authority's website located at https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/caeatfa/ste/regulations.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After the public hearing and at the end of the written comment period, the Authority may adopt the regulations substantially as described in this Notice, without further notice. If the Authority makes modifications that are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least fifteen (15) calendar days before the Authority adopts the proposed regulations, as modified. Inquiries about and request for copies of any changed or modified regulations should be addressed to the Agency Contact Person identified in this Notice. The Authority will accept written comments on the modified regulations for fifteen (15) calendar days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon completion, a copy of the Final Statement of Reasons may be requested from the Agency Contact Person designated in this Notice or at the Authority's website located at https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/caeatfa/ste/regulations.

AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS ON THE INTERNET

Materials prepared for this rulemaking, including this Notice, the Initial Statement of Reasons, the text of the proposed regulations, the Economic Impact Analysis, and Technical, Theoretical, and/or Empirical Studies, Reports, or Documents may be accessed on the Authority's website located at https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/caeatfa/ste/regulations.

TITLE 5. COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING

CHILD DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

The Commission on Teacher Credentialing (Commission) proposes to take the regulatory action described below after considering all comments, objections, and recommendations regarding the proposed action. A copy of the proposed regulations is included with the added text underlined and the deleted text lined out.

The Commission has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. However, the Commission will hold a hearing if it receives a written request for a public hearing from any interested person, or their authorized representative, no later than 15 days before the close of the comment period.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person, or his or her authorized representative, may submit written comments relevant to the proposed action by fax, through the mail, or by email. The written comment period closes on October 12, 2026. Comments must be received by that time or may be submitted at the public hearing, should one be requested. Interested parties may fax their response to (916) 327–3165; write to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, Attention : Christina Villanueva, Commission on Teacher Credentialing, 651 Bannon Street, Suite 601, Sacramento, CA 95811; by phone at (916) 327–2967 or submit an email to Regulations@ctc.ca.gov. Alternatively contact Ann Harris at (916) 323–5145 or by email at Regulations@ctc.ca.gov.

Any written comments received by the closing of the public comment period will be reproduced by the Commission's staff for each member of the Commission as a courtesy to the person submitting the comments and will be included in the written agenda prepared for and presented to the full Commission.

AUTHORITY

Education Code section 8337, 44225(d) and 44225(q) authorizes the Commission to adopt the proposed regulations and amendments.

REFERENCE

Education Code sections 8337 and 8301.5.

INFORMATION DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Summary of Existing Laws and Effect of the Proposed Action

The Child Development Permit Matrix serves as a foundational reference for Early Childhood Education licensing requirements. Currently, there are six levels of Child Development Permits in regulation: 1) Assistant; 2) Associate Teacher; 3) Teacher; 4) Master Teacher; 5) Site Supervisor; and 6) Program Director. Each permit level has its own set of issuance requirements that are built from one level to the next, authorizing the holder to perform different levels of service in state–subsidized childcare and development programs.

The Child Development Permit Matrix dates from the early 1990's and has not been updated since that time. In August 2023, a Child Development Permit Workgroup was appointed to review and make recommendations to the Commission regarding the requirements for earning a Child Development Permit authorizing service to children age birth to eight in state subsidized childcare and development programs. The workgroup completed its work in July 2024, the culmination of a sustained, collaborative effort over the past nine years to enhance quality and ensure competency–based preparation for the early childhood workforce. Guided by the 2000 Master Plan for Early Learning and Care, statewide implementation of universal Transitional Kindergarten and development of the new PK–3 Early Childhood Education Specialist Instruction Credential, the proposed updates to the Child Development Permit are intended to be part of a comprehensive and aligned approach to the preparation of the early childhood workforce.

The proposed levels of the Child Development Permit (CDP) Matrix continue to reflect a career ladder and lattice for early childhood educators which align with the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) Standards and Competencies and pave the way for holders of the permit to continue their path to a full teaching credential. Consistent with the NAEYC licensure framework, the permit matrix includes three educator levels (Early Childhood Educator 1, Early Childhood Educator 2, and Early Childhood Educator 3) along with two administrator levels (Early Childhood Administrator 1 and Early Childhood Administrator 2), each with specific scopes of practice and preparation requirements. Educators at every level would be expected to master the standards and competencies for their roles, creating a clear pathway for effective practice, preparation program design, licensure requirements, professional development, and career advancement.

It is important to note that updates to the Child Development Permit regulations, including titles, authorizations and preparation requirements, will only impact future applicants for a permit once these requirements have been adopted into Title 5 regulations. Holders of the current or any former level of the Child Development Permit are entitled to hold and renew their existing permit for the duration of their work in the profession.

The Commission proposes amendments to Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations § 80105, 80107, 80109, 80110, 80111, 80112, 80113, 80114, and 80115 and proposes the addition of § 80105.1, 80109.1 80111.1, 80112.1, 80113.1, 80114.1, and 80115.1. Based upon feedback from educational partners, the Commission established a transition plan that provides time for institutions and candidates to prepare for the changes related to the Child Development Permit requirements and standards prior to their effective date. The inclusion of a transition plan requires that the regulations be revised to include both the current and the proposed regulations and their effective dates. As such, the current regulations and the new regulations will need to operate concurrently during the transition from old to new requirements and standards for the Child Development Permit. As a result of the revised CDP Matrix, revisions to the Definitions were also added to clarify and make specific new terms. Additionally, outdated language to the application process is also proposed to be revised for consistency with existing regulatory language referencing application requirements.

Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Regulations

The broad objectives of these proposed regulations are to ensure integrity, relevance, and high quality in the preparation and certification of the educators who serve all of California's diverse children. In addition, the Commission anticipates that the proposed amendments will develop, maintain, and promote high quality authentic, consistent educator preparation that supports the development and credentialing of educators who have demonstrated the capacity to be effective practitioners. Furthermore, the proposed regulations will drive program quality and effectiveness. The proposed regulations will provide prospective educators with multiple pathways to explore and access careers in education and advance in the profession.

The proposed transition approach is intended to allow individuals to complete coursework and requirements for their current pathway and apply for one of the existing permits while also providing opportunities for individuals seeking permits under the revised structure to also apply. The proposed transition period will allow preparation programs and educational partners to align coursework, advisement, professional growth systems, and clinical practice requirements with the revised Child Development Permit framework. Staff will continue to collaborate with partner agencies and educational partners throughout the implementation process.

Determination of Inconsistency/Incompatibility with Existing State Regulations

The Commission has determined that the proposed regulation amendments are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing regulations. After conducting a review of any regulations that would relate to or affect this area, the Commission has concluded that these are the only regulations that concern the minimum requirements for the Child Development Permits.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTIONS/FISCAL IMPACT

The Commission has made the following initial determinations.

Mandate on local agencies or school districts:

None.

Fiscal Impact

Costs to any local agency or school district which must be reimbursed in accordance with Government Code sections 17500 through 17630:

None.

Cost or savings to any state agency:

None.

Other non–discretionary costs or savings imposed upon local agencies:

None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the state:

None.

Significant effect on housing costs:

None.

Significant Statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states:

None.

Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.3(b), the Commission has made the following assessments regarding the proposed regulations:

The Commission concludes that it is unlikely that the proposal will (1) create or eliminate any jobs, (2) create any new businesses, (3) eliminate any existing businesses (4) expand any businesses currently doing business within the state of California.

Benefits of the regulation to the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment

As stated above under *Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Regulations*, the proposed regulations will benefit early childhood educators in their preparation, development, certification, and advancement, which will ultimately benefit California's children.

The proposed regulations are not expected to affect worker safety or the state's environment.

Small Business Determination

The proposed regulations will not affect small businesses. These regulations establish requirements that only applicants seeking a Child Development Permit must adhere to.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.5, subdivision (a)(13), the Commission must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost–effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

The Commission invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulations during the written comment period.

CONTACT PERSONS

Inquiries concerning the proposed rulemaking action may be directed to:

Christina Villanueva
Commission on Teacher Credentialing
651 Bannon Street, Suite 601,
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 327–2967
Email: Regulations@ctc.ca.gov

The backup for these inquiries is:

Ann Harris
Commission on Teacher Credentialing
651 Bannon Street, Suite 601
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 323–5145
Email: Regulations@ctc.ca.gov

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS, TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS, AND RULEMAKING FILE

The Commission will make the entire rulemaking file available for inspection and copying throughout the rulemaking process at the Commission office at the above address. As of the date this notice is published in the Notice of Register, the rulemaking file consists of the Notice of Proposed Action, the proposed text of regulations, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the Economic and Fiscal Impact Statement STD 399. The rulemaking file for this regulatory action, which contains those items mentioned above, and all information on which the proposal is based (i.e. rulemaking file) is available to the public upon request directed to the department's contact person. Please direct requests to inspect or copy the rulemaking file to the contact person listed above, Christina Villanueva or Ann Harris.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Commission may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Commission makes modifications that are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before adopting the regulations as revised. Please direct requests for copies of any modified regulations to the contact person listed above. If substantive modifications are made, the Commission will accept written comments on the modified regulations for the duration of the period of public availability.

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon its completion, the Commission will make copies of the Final Statement of Reasons available. Please direct requests for copies to the contact person listed above.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the text of the regulations with modifications highlighted, as well as the Final Statement of Reasons, when completed, and modified text and notices thereof, if any, may be accessed via the Commission's website at http://www.ctc.ca.gov/notices/rulemaking.html.

TITLE 14. FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

PROCESS TO CONFORM STATE RECREATIONAL FISHING REGULATIONS TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Fish and Game Commission, pursuant to the authority vested by Section 7110 of the California Fish and Game Code and to implement, interpret or make specific said section of said Code, proposes to amend sections 1.95 and 27.80, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to a process to conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations, including federal groundfish.

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), "Department" refers to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and "Commission" refers to the California Fish and Game Commission.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) adopts fishing regulations for species with federal management jurisdiction to implement fishery management measures adopted by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). These measures include those for recreational fishing in federal waters off California.

For species managed under federal fishery management plans or regulations (e.g., salmon, groundfish, coastal pelagic and highly migratory species, and Pacific halibut), the Commission has usually taken concurrent action to conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations that have been adopted through an open and deliberative federal rulemaking process by the Council, which includes a detailed review of economic impacts. Conforming state recreational fishing regulations is done in recognition of federal jurisdiction and to ensure consistency and ease of use for constituents who are subject to both state and federal laws while fishing for or possessing sport fish. However, the dual process is redundant and inefficient, and historically the lag between federal action and conforming state action has created a period of management inconsistency and confusion. To improve regulatory efficiency, California Fish and Game Code (FGC) Section 7110 was enacted with the goal of reducing redundancies between state and federal rulemaking processes.

Current regulations in Section 1.95 define the process by which state regulations for salmon (as defined in Section 1.73) and Pacific halibut may be conformed to federal regulations for annual or corrective federal actions, or in–season changes. The process specifies how the regulations are amended, and what public notification requirements of the Department and Commission are necessary.

When the automatic conformance process — defined in Section 1.95, and established under the authority of FGC Section 7110 — was first adopted, federal groundfish species were not included among the species identified in Section 1.95 as being eligible for automatic conformance. At the time, regulations for two state–managed species were included in the same section of state regulations as federal groundfish species, making automatic conformance incompatible for the groundfish species. Since then, the Commission has revised the regulations for state–managed species, removing the constraint. As a result, automatic conformance to federal regulations for federal groundfish can now be implemented without affecting state–managed species, allowing groundfish regulatory updates to be streamlined through the automatic conformance process in Section 1.95. Additionally, federal groundfish actions are expected occur more frequently, which would significantly increase state rulemaking administrative burden under current Administrative Procedure Act requirements.

The Department recommends that the Commission amend Section 1.95 to add federal groundfish (as defined in subsection 1.91(a)) to the list of species for which the automatic conformance process may be used; to modify the state's automatic conformance process to include a broader scope of potential federal actions; and to modernize public notification requirements to align with current technology methods. Additionally, Commission staff recommends changes to Section 27.80 for consistency.

The proposed regulations would:

- Add federal groundfish to the list of species for which regulations can be amended using the automatic conformance process.
- Add a definition of a federal regulation for the purposes of conforming state regulations which include, but is not limited to, federal actions published in the Federal Register, noticed via the NMFS hotline, or a bulletin or notice on the NMFS website.
- Replace the existing "Process for Annual or Corrective Actions" with "Actions to Conform State Regulations" to reflect the broader set of federal action types for which the process may be used (e.g., annual, biennial, in–season, emergency, interim).

- Delete species–specific processes for in–season actions as all federal action types and all covered species (Pacific halibut, salmon, and federal groundfish) would be addressed through a single, consolidated process.
- Delete the unnecessary "fishing" qualifier regarding the type of federal regulation to which state recreational fishing regulations may need to conform.
- Clarify that the notification and regulatory procedures apply to federal regulations that necessitate a change to state regulations.
- Modify the Department's public notification requirement from a news release only, to Department website updates or other means of electronic notification.
- Modify the Commission's public notification requirement to specify that the Commission shall send a notice instead of forwarding a Department news release.
- Remove an informational, non–regulatory, statement regarding Department dispersal of information on changes to applicable fishing regulations.
- Revise language regarding public notification of in–season changes to recreational ocean fishing regulations for salmon for consistency with the proposed deletion of the separate processes for in–season actions and proposed establishment of a single notification process applicable to all types of actions and included species.
- Make other amendments consistent with the added definition of federal regulation.
- Finally, other minor changes are proposed for clarity and consistency.

Benefits of the Regulations:

These proposed amendments will reduce redundant workload to the state in order to make changes to state regulations to maintain consistency with federal regulations. The federal regulations are designed to be protective of the groundfish species and respond to new information that may indicate conservation concerns to the species. Additionally, these amendments will allow a rapid response that will assist enforcement and avoid unnecessary and extended rulemaking processes to establish amendments that solely conform to federal regulations.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing Regulations:

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. Section 20, Article IV, of the state Constitution specifies that the Legislature may delegate to the Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegated to the Commission the power to adopt regulations governing recreational fishing (FGC sections 200 and 205) and governing a process to automatically conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations (FGC Section 7110). No other state agency has the authority to adopt regulations governing recreational fishing nor to prescribe a process to automatically conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations. The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has searched the CCR for any regulations regarding the governing a process to automatically conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations; therefore, the Commission has concluded that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has searched the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and, pursuant to California Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(6), has determined that the proposed regulations avoid unnecessary duplication and do not conflict with federal regulations contained in the CFR..

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Comments Submitted by Mail or Email

It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before **September 30, 2026** at the address given below, or by email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. **Written comments mailed, or emailed to the Commission office, must be received before 12:00 a.m. on October 13, 2026**. If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address. Mailed comments should be addressed to Fish and Game Commission, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244–2090.

Meetings

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the California Natural Resources Agency Headquarters Building, 715 P Street, Sacramento, California, which will commence at 8:00 a.m. on October 13, 2026, and may continue at 8:00 a.m. on October 14, 2026, 8:00 a.m. on October 15, 2026, and 8:00 a.m. on October 16, 2026. The Commission will make a reasonable effort to provide the public additional opportunities to observe or provide comment in the meeting through the Zoom videoconference platform by computer, mobile device, or telephone connections. However, the Commission cannot guarantee the accessibility or functionality of the remote connection options. Should technical issues affect remote attendee access or quality, an attempt will be made to resolve them, but the meeting will continue with in–person attendees. Instructions for participation in the webinar/teleconference hearing will be posted at www.fgc.ca.gov in advance of the meeting or may be obtained by calling (916) 653–4899. Please refer to the Commission meeting agenda, which will be available at least 10 days prior to the meeting, for the most current information.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the text of the regulation in underline and strikeout format can be accessed through the Commission website at www.fgc.ca.gov. The regulations as well as all related documents upon which the proposal is based (rulemaking file), are on file and available for public review from the agency representative, Melissa Miller–Henson, Executive Director, Fish and Game Commission, 715 P Street, Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244–2090, phone (916) 653–4899. Please direct requests for the above–mentioned documents and inquiries concerning the regulatory process to Melissa Miller–Henson or Sherrie Fonbuena at FGC@fgc.ca.gov or at the preceding address or phone number. **Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist, Melanie Parker, Department of Fish and Wildlife, (Groundfish@wildlife.ca.gov), has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.**

AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED TEXT

If the regulations adopted by the Commission differ from but are sufficiently related to the action proposed, they will be available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of adoption. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency representative named herein.

If the regulatory proposal is adopted, the final statement of reasons may be obtained from the address above when it has been received from the agency program staff.

IMPACT OF REGULATORY ACTION/RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Business, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The proposed regulations will not have a significant statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposed amendments update the process the Commission may use to conform state recreational fishing regulations to federal regulations and add federal groundfish to the list of species for which the automatic conformance process may be used.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts on the creation or elimination of jobs, the creation of new business, the elimination of existing businesses or the expansion of businesses in California.

The Commission anticipates future benefits to the environment by the timely conformance of state regulations to federal regulations intended to protect groundfish species and respond to emerging conservation concerns. Timely conformance would support sustainable management of California's fish resources.

The Commission does not anticipate any benefits to the health and welfare of California residents or to worker safety.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

The Commission is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. The proposed regulations amend the Commission's process for conforming state regulations for federally managed species to federal regulations for those species, and do not materially affect a private person or business in any way that would induce costs.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

The proposed amendments are anticipated to reduce redundant workload to the state caused by making changes to state regulations to maintain consistency with federal regulations. Additionally, the amendments will allow a rapid response that will assist enforcement and avoid unnecessary and extended rulemaking processes to establish amendments that solely conform to federal regulations. The Commission expects time savings for existing staff that will permit both the Commission and Department to devote more staff resources to achieving other core mandates.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

(i) Business Reporting Requirements:

The proposed action does not impose a business reporting requirement.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

It has been determined that the adoption of these regulations may affect small business. The Commission has drafted the regulations in Plain English pursuant to Government Code Sections 11342.580 and 11346.2(a)(1).

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Commission must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Commission, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Commission, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost–effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

HABITAT RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION NUMBER 1653–2026–188–001–R1

Project: Middle Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project Phase 2

Location: Siskiyou County

Applicant: Madison McGroarty, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Background

Project Location: The Middle Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project Phase 2 (Project) is located along Middle Creek, a tributary to Horse Creek in the Klamath River watershed, on private property owned by Dona Strong, off Middle Creek Ranch Road, in the town of Horse Creek, in Siskiyou County, at latitude 41.851222° North and longitude 123.030611° West.

Project Description: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Applicant) proposes to enhance and restore habitat within Middle Creek to provide a net conservation benefit for Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). The Project will restore spawning and rearing habitat in Middle Creek by improving channel form and function and by increasing floodplain connectivity along a 1,350–foot reach. To achieve these objectives, the Project will excavate a 1,200–square–foot off–channel pond in the right floodplain, construct 13 instream wood structures, install channel–spanning logs, plant willows, and implement seasonal cattle exclusion measures.

The off–channel pond will be excavated to an elevation of approximately 1748.5 feet with 1:1 side slopes and connected to Middle Creek by a 20–foot wide channel on the downstream end. Approximately 1,240 cubic yards of material will be excavated and placed in a designated 0.5–acre upland spoil area outside the 100–year floodplain, where the spoils will be graded, seeded with native grasses, and mulched with weed–free straw. The pond will provide low–velocity summer and winter juvenile rearing habitat, while channel–spanning logs and associated wood structures at the inlet and outlet will improve habitat complexity and provide cover.

Four channel–spanning large wood structures will be installed within the Project reach using logs with attached rootwads and ballast boulders. These structures will increase pool frequency, overhead cover, slow–water habitat, and gravel storage suitable for spawning. Floodplain excavation for wood placement will be backfilled and compacted following installation. Willow stakes will be hand–planted around pond outlet structures to enhance riparian recovery.

Seasonal high–tensile non–electric cattle exclusion guards will be installed at the upstream and downstream extents of the project reach to prevent cattle access during grazing periods and promote passive riparian restoration. Temporary equipment access routes from Middle Creek Ranch Road will be established for construction without new road development, requiring minor vegetation removal primarily of non–native Himalayan blackberry and small alders. Any disturbed access areas will be restored following construction through soil decompaction, seeding, and mulching. Project implementation will occur during the dry or low–flow season to minimize aquatic disturbance.

Project Size: The total area of ground disturbance associated with the Project is approximately 0.57 acres and 196 linear feet. The proposed Project complies with the General 401 Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects and associated categorical exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Code Regs., title 14, § 15333).

Project Associated Discharge: Discharge of materials into Waters of the State, as defined by Water Code section 13050 subdivision (e), resulting from the Project include those associated with the following: (1) logs with rootwads, (2) boulders, and (3) willow stakes.

Project Timeframes: Start date: August 2026

Completion date: October 2026

Work window: August 1st–October 31st

Water Quality Certification Background: Because the Project's primary purpose is habitat restoration intended to improve the quality of waters in California and improve salmonid spawning and rearing habitat, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) for Coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General 401 Water Quality Certification Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects SB12006GN (Order) (Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number 1A26055WNSI. The NOA describes the Project and requires the Applicant to comply with terms of the Order. Additionally, the Applicant has provided a supplemental document that sets forth measures to avoid and minimize impacts to native species.

Receiving Water: Middle Creek, tributary to Horse Creek.

Filled or Excavated Area: Temporary area impacted: 0.48 acres

Permanent area impacted: 0.57 linear feet

Length temporarily impacted: 196 linear feet

Length permanently impacted: 196 linear feet

Discharge Volume: 51 logs with rootwads, 45 boulders, and 100 cubic yards of willow stakes.

Regional Water Board staff determined that the Project may proceed under the Order. Additionally, Regional Water Board staff determined that the Project, as described in the Notice of Intent (NOI) complies with the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).

On July 13, 2026, the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a notice from the Applicant requesting a determination pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 that the NOA, NOI, and related species protection measures are consistent with the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HREA) with respect to the Project.

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 subdivision (c), CDFW filed an initial notice with the Office of Administrative Law on July 13, 2026, for publishing in the General Public Interest section of the California Regulatory Notice Register (Cal. Reg. Notice File Number Z–2026–0713–03) on July 24, 2026. Upon approval, CDFW will file a final notice pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 subdivision (f).

Determination

CDFW has determined that the NOA, NOI, and related species protection measures are consistent with HREA as to the Project and meets the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1653 for authorizing the Project.

Specifically, CDFW finds that: (1) The Project purpose is voluntary habitat restoration and the Project is not required as mitigation; (2) the Project is not part of a regulatory permit for a non–habitat restoration or enhancement construction activity, a regulatory settlement, a regulatory enforcement action, or a court order; and (3) the Project meets the eligibility requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's Order for Clean Water Act Section 401 General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The avoidance and minimization measures for Project, as required by Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (b)(4), were included in an attachment to the NOI. The specific avoidance and minimization requirements are found in an attachment to the NOI, titled '*ESA Section 7 Compliance.*'

Monitoring and Reporting

As required by Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (g), the Applicant included a copy of the monitoring and reporting plan. The Applicant's Monitoring and Reporting Plan provides a timeline for restoration, performance standards, and monitoring parameters and protocols. Specific requirements of the plan are found in an attachment to the NOI, titled '*Middle Creek Coho Habitat Enhancement Project Phase 2 Monitoring and Reporting Plan*.'

Notice of Completion

Coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General 401 Water Quality Certification Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects requires the Applicant to submit a Notice of Completion (NOC) no later than 30 days after the project has been completed. A complete NOC includes at a minimum:

- photographs with a descriptive title;
- date the photograph was taken;
- name of the photographic site;
- WDID number indicated above;
- success criteria for the Project.

The NOC shall demonstrate that the Applicant has carried out the Project in accordance with the Project description as provided in the Applicant's NOI. Applicant shall include the project name, WDID number with all future inquiries and document submittals. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (g), the Applicant shall submit the monitoring plan, monitoring report, and notice of completion to CDFW as required by the General Order. Applicant shall submit documents electronically to: Stacey.Alexander@wildlife.ca.gov.

Project Authorization

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1654, CDFW's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project pursuant to section 1652 or 1653 shall be in lieu of any other permit, agreement, license, or other approval issued by the department, including, but not limited to, those issued pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with section 1600) and Chapter 10 (commencing with section 1900) of this Division and Chapter 1.5 (commencing with section 2050) of Division 3. Additionally, Applicant must adhere to all measures contained in the approved NOA and comply with other conditions described in the NOI.

If there are any substantive changes to the Project or if the Water Board amends or replaces the NOA, the Applicant shall be required to obtain a new consistency determination from CDFW. (See generally Fish & Game Code, § 1654, subdivision (c).)

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

HABITAT RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT — REQUEST FOR CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION, REQUEST NUMBER 1653–2026–189–001–R4, SALLIE KEYES MEADOW RESTORATION PROJECT

August 12, 2026

Michael Piatti
JMT Wilderness Conservancy
10008 South East River Street
Truckee, California 96161
michael@jmtwilderness.org

Dear Michael Piatti:

On July 13, 2026, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received your notification that on May 13, 2026, the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) (WDID Number 5B10CR00143) for the proposed Sallie Keyes Meadow Restoration Project (Project) referenced above. The NOA describes the Project and you provided supplemental information describing a series of measures to avoid and minimize impacts to fish and wildlife species.

Your notification includes a request pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 that CDFW determine that the NOA, including its related Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of, and obtain coverage under, the General 401 Water Quality Certification Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects, and the supplemental avoidance and minimization measures are consistent with the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HREA) as to the Project.

CDFW has determined the Project as described in the NOA, and its related NOI, are consistent with HREA. A copy of the CDFW determination is enclosed for your records. (See also Fish & Game Code, § 1653, subdivision (f).)

If you have questions regarding CDFW's consistency determination, please contact Megan Rooney, Environmental Scientist, at (559) 203–2792 or by email at megan.rooney@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/

Julie A. Vance, Regional Manager
Central Region

Enclosure
ec: **CDFW**

Wendy Bogdan
General Counsel
Office of the General Counsel
wendy.bogdan@wildlife.ca.gov

Chad Dibble
Deputy Director
Wildlife and Fisheries Division
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Kelley Aubushon
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Lucy Haworth
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Habitat Conservation Planning Branch
lucy.haworth@wildlife.ca.gov

Regional Water Board

Brandon Salazar
brandon.salazar@waterboards.ca.gov

State Water Resources Control Board

Stephen Barlow
Environmental Scientist
stephen.barlow@waterboards.ca.gov

JMT Wilderness Conservancy

Spencer Collum
spencer@jmtwilderness.org

U.S. Forest Service

Tracy Knapp
tracy.knapp@usda.gov

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

HABITAT RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION NUMBER 1653–2026–190–001–R1

Project: Upper Á·su·r'áy Valley Restoration Project

Location: Siskiyou County

Applicant: Hazel Jordan, Scott Valley Indian Community

Background

Project Location: The Upper Á·su·r'áy Valley Restoration Project (Project) is located along Moffett Creek, a large tributary to the Scott River in Siskiyou County. The project site is 16 Miles from the Town of Fort Jones, at a property owned by in Trust by the Scott Valley Indian Community, at latitude 41.536733 and longitude –122.684815.

Project Description: Scott Valley Indian Community (Applicant) proposes to enhance or restore habitat within Moffett Creek to provide a net conservation benefit for Coho Salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). This Project will utilize low–tech, process–based restoration techniques, including beaver dam analogs (BDAs), to increase sediment storage, reduce downstream sediment transport, improve riparian shading, enhance habitat complexity, and increase groundwater recharge. The Applicant, in collaboration with the Scott River Watershed Council (SRWC), will construct up to 100 BDA structures over a five–year period. Native riparian vegetation will be planted in conjunction with the BDAs to reduce water temperatures and diversify stream habitat.

Construction materials, including woody debris, straw or hay, and gravel, will all be obtained from local sources within the Scott River watershed. Native riparian planting stock will be collected within the watershed. Invasive species, including blackberry and Dyer's woad will be hand grubbed and removed. All work will be field fitted using adaptive management and will be implemented during annual work windows throughout the five–year permit period.

Restoration activities may include constructing hand–built BDAs that mimic natural beaver dams, reinforcing the BDAs and log jams with posts to improve stability during high flows, planting native riparian vegetation, and removing 15 to 25 juniper trees for use as restoration material. The Project will also include installing cattle exclusion fencing, to prevent cattle from entering the Project area. All work will occur within a five–acre project footprint. Final BDA locations will be determined in the field to best mimic natural channel processes.

Project Size: The total area of ground disturbance associated with the Project is approximately 1.82 acres and 500 linear feet. The proposed Project complies with the General 401 Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects and associated categorical exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (Cal. Code Regs., title 14, § 15333).

Project Associated Discharge: Discharge of materials into Waters of the State, as defined by Water Code section 13050 subdivision (e), resulting from the Project include those associated with the following: (1) root wads (2) large woody debris, (3) native vegetation, (4) gravel and fine sediment, and (4) wood posts.

Project Timeframes: Start date: August 14, 2026
Completion date: June 14, 2031
Work window: August 1st– October 31st

Water Quality Certification Background: Because the Project's primary purpose is habitat restoration intended to improve the quality of waters in California and improve salmonid rearing habitat, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) for Coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General 401 Water Quality Certification Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects SB12006GN (Order) (Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number 1A26087WNSI, Electronic Content Management Identification (ECM PIN) Number CW–907038 for the Project. The NOA describes the Project and requires the Applicant to comply with terms of the Order. Additionally, the Applicant has provided a supplemental document that sets forth measures to avoid and minimize impacts to native species.

Receiving Water: Moffett Creek, tributary to the Scott River.
Filled or Excavated Area: Temporary area impacted: 1.3 acres
Permanent area impacted: 1.82 acres
Length temporarily impacted: 500 linear feet
Length permanently impacted: 500 linear feet

Discharge Volume: 100 root wads and pieces of large woody debris, 1,805 cubic yards of native vegetation, 760 cubic yards of native gravel and fine sediment, and 3,800 wood posts.

Regional Water Board staff determined that the Project may proceed under the Order. Additionally, Regional Water Board staff determined that the Project, as described in the Notice of Intent (NOI) complies with the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).

On July 20, 2026, the Director of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a notice from the Applicant requesting a determination pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 that the NOA, NOI, and related species protection measures are consistent with the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HREA) with respect to the Project.

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 subdivision (c), CDFW filed an initial notice with the Office of Administrative Law on July 20, 2026, for publishing in the General Public Interest section of the California Regulatory Notice Register (Cal. Reg. Notice File Number Z–2026–0720–02) on July 31, 2026. Upon approval, CDFW will file a final notice pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653 subdivision (f).

Determination

CDFW has determined that the NOA, NOI, and related species protection measures are consistent with HREA as to the Project and meets the conditions set forth in Fish and Game Code section 1653 for authorizing the Project.

Specifically, CDFW finds that: (1) The Project purpose is voluntary habitat restoration and the Project is not required as mitigation; (2) the Project is not part of a regulatory permit for a non–habitat restoration or enhancement construction activity, a regulatory settlement, a regulatory enforcement action, or a court order; and (3) the Project meets the eligibility requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's Order for Clean Water Act Section 401 General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects.

Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The avoidance and minimization measures for Project, as required by Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (b)(4), were included in an attachment to the NOI. The specific avoidance and minimization requirements are found in an attachment to the NOI, titled '*Upper Á·su·r'áy Project Description*' beginning on page 11.

Monitoring and Reporting

As required by Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (g), the Applicant included a copy of the monitoring and reporting plan. The Applicant's Monitoring and Reporting Plan provides a timeline for restoration, performance standards, and monitoring parameters and protocols. Specific requirements of the plan are found in an attachment to the NOI, titled '*Upper Á·su·r'áy Project Description*' beginning on page 10.

Notice of Completion

Coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board General 401 Water Quality Certification Order for Small Habitat Restoration Projects requires the Applicant to submit a Notice of Completion (NOC) no later than 30 days after the project has been completed. A complete NOC includes at a minimum:

- photographs with a descriptive title;
- date the photograph was taken;
- name of the photographic site;
- WDID number and ECM PIN number indicated above;
- success criteria for the Project.

The NOC shall demonstrate that the Applicant has carried out the Project in accordance with the Project description as provided in the Applicant's NOI. Applicant shall include the project name, WDID number, and ECM PIN number with all future inquiries and document submittals. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1653, subdivision (g), the Applicant shall submit the monitoring plan, monitoring report, and notice of completion to CDFW as required by the General Order. Applicant shall submit documents electronically to: Stacey.Alexander@wildlife.ca.gov.

Project Authorization

Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1654, CDFW's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project pursuant to section 1652 or 1653 shall be in lieu of any other permit, agreement, license, or other approval issued by the department, including, but not limited to, those issued pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with section 1600) and Chapter 10 (commencing with section 1900) of this Division and Chapter 1.5 (commencing with section 2050) of Division 3. Additionally, Applicant must adhere to all measures contained in the approved NOA and comply with other conditions described in the NOI.

If there are any substantive changes to the Project or if the Water Board amends or replaces the NOA, the Applicant shall be required to obtain a new consistency determination from CDFW. (See generally Fish & Game Code, § 1654, subdivision (c).)

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE OF VARIANCE GRANTED TO RAMOS OIL RECYCLERS INC., DBA RAMOS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the provisions of California Health and Safety Code Section 25143(f), that on August 3, 2026, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) granted a variance to Ramos Oil Recyclers Inc., dba Ramos Environmental Services (Ramos) from requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18. The complete variance can be found in the DTSC Truck–To–Truck Transfer Variance Permit number 2026/27–HWM–01 for Ramos (Variance).

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25143 and California Code of Regulation, title 22, section 66260.210, DTSC granted a variance from the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18 to the Permittee authorizing truck–to–truck transfer hazardous waste activities at the Ramos facility. The authorization is contingent on Ramos's compliance with all the requirements specified in the Variance and is limited to the duration of 12 months, or until such time as a new Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for Ramos becomes effective, whichever is sooner.

SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIONS

REGULATIONS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE

This Summary of Regulatory Actions lists regulations filed with the Secretary of State on the dates indicated. Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the agency or from the Secretary of State, Archives, 1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 653−7715. Please have the agency name and the date filed (see below) when making a request.

Department of Food and Agriculture
File # 2026–0713–01
Caribbean Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine

In this certificate of compliance pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(e), the Department of Food and Agriculture makes permanent the amendments to its regulations regarding establishment of an interior quarantine for the Caribbean fruit fly, made through Office of Administrative Law regulatory action number 2026–0316–03E.

Title 03
Amend: 3422
Filed 08/19/2026
Effective 08/19/2026
Agency Contact: Rachel Avila (916) 698–2947

Education Audit Appeals Panel
File # 2026–0703–04
2025–26 Supplemental Audit Guide

This Education Audit Appeals Panel certificate of compliance, pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(e), adopts the March Supplement to the "Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting" for the 2025–2026 fiscal year.

Title 05
Amend: 19810
Filed 08/14/2026
Effective 08/14/2026
Agency Contact: Rebecca Lee (279) 269–5775

Department of Public Health
File # 2026–0709–01
Active Bacterial Core Pathogens — Title 17 Section 2505 Update

This action by the Department of Public Health, submitted to OAL for filing with the Secretary of State and for printing in the California Code of Regulations, amends the list of reportable diseases and is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act under Health and Safety Code section 120130.

Title 17
Amend: 2505
Filed 08/19/2026
Effective 08/19/2026
Agency Contact:
Jasmine Fullwood (279) 217–0681

California Coastal Commission
File # 2026–0713–04
Annual Increases to Permit Fees and Major Public Works Threshold

In this section 100 action pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 1, section 100, the California Coastal Commission is amending, pursuant to duly–adopted formulas, (1) the threshold amount to qualify as a major public works or major energy facility and (2) fees for permit applications and other filings established in Section 13055.

Title 14
Amend: 13012, 13055
Filed 08/13/2026
Agency Contact: Claire Wilkens (415) 729–1227

Air Resources Board
File # 2026–0702–01
Landfill Methane Regulation

This California Air Resources Board rulemaking action updates the Landfill Methane Regulation (LMR) to, among other things, (1) require inspection and repair when operators are notified of a remotely–detected methane emission plume; (2) increase the stringency of landfill surface and component leak monitoring procedures; (3) establish a process to evaluate and approve emerging alternative technologies for leak detection; (4) require installation and operation of gas collection infrastructure; (5) limit periods of landfill gas collection and control systems downtime and downtime effects; (6) address wellhead monitoring issues; and (7) address reporting issues.

Title 17
Amend: 95462, 95463, 95464, 95465, 95467, 95468, 95469, 95470, 95471, 954675
Repeal: 95466
Filed 08/13/2026
Effective 01/01/2027
Agency Contact:
Roberta “Bobbi” Ruch (279) 208–7881

Air Resources Board
File # 2026–0703–02
2025 State Area Designations

In this rulemaking action, the Air Resources Board is amending Area Designations for Ozone, Suspended Particulate Matter, and Fine Particulate Matter.

Title 17
Amend: 60201, 60205, 60210
Filed 08/12/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact:
Roberta “Bobbi” Ruch (279) 208–7881

California Energy Commission
File # 2026–0707–02
Phase 3 — Gas Data

In this rulemaking action, the California Energy Commission amends regulations regarding energy data collection to require reporting of information related to natural gas system and metered consumer usage, renewable natural gas, and metered electricity use.

Title 20
Adopt: 1384.5
Amend: 1302, 1308, 1309, 1314, 1353, 1382, 1383
Filed 08/18/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact: Ross Daley (916) 980–7949

California Gambling Control Commission
File # 2026–0709–03
2026 Update to Annual Fees

In this rulemaking action, the California Gambling Control Commission amends regulations to update the annual fee amounts for cardroom business licensees and third–party proposition player services.

Title 04
Amend: 12092, 12094
Filed 08/19/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact: Nicole Learned (916) 263–1336

Commission on Teacher Credentialing
File # 2026–0710–01
Adding Supplemental and Subject Matter Authorizations

In this regular rulemaking action, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing adds additional methods for adding supplemental subject matter authorizations. The Commission also adds definitions applicable to the art and dance supplementary authorizations.

Title 05
Amend: 80057.5, 80089, 80089.1, 80089.2, 80089.3, 80089.4
Filed 08/19/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact:
Christina Villanueva (916) 327–8697

Department of Health Care Access and Information
File # 2026–0701–01
Extending Due Date for SNF ACFRs

In this regular rulemaking action, the Department of Health Care Access and Information amends its Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) regulations to extend the date for submission of Annual Consolidated Financial Reports (ACFRs) to the Department.

Title 22
Amend: 97046.4
Filed 08/12/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact: Lexie Bloyd (916) 326–3833

Emergency Medical Services Authority
File # 2026–0708–01
Emergency Medical Technician Basic Scope of Practice — Ondansetron

This action by the Emergency Medical Services Authority amends the basic scope of practice for emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to add ondansetron to the list of medications that are authorized to be administered by an EMT.

Title 22
Amend: 100066.02
Filed 08/19/2026
Effective 08/19/2026
Agency Contact:
Ashley Williams (916) 591–3266

Department of Social Services

File # 2026–0707–03

CalWORKs Housing Support Program

This rulemaking action, by the Department of Social Services, adopts regulations in the Manual of Policies and Procedures implementing the Bringing Families Home program, Housing and Disability Advocacy Program, and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Housing Support Program.

Title MPP
Adopt: 60–100, 60–101, 60–102, 60–103, 60–104, 60–105, 60–106, 60–107, 60–108, 60–109, 60–200, 60–201, 60–202, 60–203, 60–204, 60–205, 60–206, 60–300, 60–301, 60–302, 60–303, 60–304, 60–305, 60–400, 60–401, 60–402, 60–403
Filed 08/12/2026
Effective 10/01/2026
Agency Contact: Tyler Penn (916) 204–0337

PRIOR REGULATORY DECISIONS AND CCR CHANGES FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE

A quarterly index of regulatory decisions by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) is provided in the California Regulatory Notice Register in the volume published by the second Friday in January, April, July, and October following the end of the preceding quarter. For additional information on actions taken by OAL, please visit oal.ca.gov.