CAC Item C5
Staff Report Item 17

To:	Ava Community Energy Authority
From:	Sam Sadle, Principal Legislative Manager
Subject	2026 California Legislative Read-Out and Look Ahead
Date:	October 21, 2026

Summary

This is informational and no action is required.

Since 2019, Ava staff has worked to implement the Board-approved Legislative Program. The Legislative Program provides a framework for staff to identify, assess, track, and (with Board approval) take advocacy-related action regarding proposed legislation.

In March and April of this year, the Board took formal positions on 10 bills (descriptions below based on bill contents in March and April).

Support

- Senate Bill 222 (Wiener) - Streamlines permitting for installations of residential heat pump water and HVAC systems;
- Senate Bill 1138 (Padilla) - Allows load serving entities to transact resource adequacy compliance products;
- Senate Bill 1168 (McNerney) - Establishes new surcharges on natural gas consumption by large data centers, with revenues collected to be directed toward wildfire costs currently embedded in customer rates;
- Assembly Bill 1761 (Rogers) Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) transparency; and

- Assembly Bill 2266 (Schultz) - Requires the use of a consistent method across regulatory proceedings for calculating how much reliability value different energy resources provide, so that short-term, mid-term, and long-term procurement programs all count resources the same way.

Support-if-Amended

- Senate Bill 868 (Wiener) - Sets rules for “plug in” or “balcony” solar systems;
- Senate Bill 913 (Becker) - Allows aggregated distributed resources to serve as Resource Adequacy capacity;
- Assembly Bill 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) - Requires monthly reporting on data center energy usage;
- Assembly Bill 1975 (Schultz) - Establishes a “grid utilization metric” that calculates load as a percentage of rated distribution capacity; and
- Assembly Bill 2389 (Irwin) - Extends a property tax exemption for customer-sited solar.

Over the course of the 2026 legislative session, Ava staff were able to secure necessary amendments for SB 913 (Becker) and AB 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) and the Agency subsequently moved from a Support-if-Amended posture to a Support position.

Of these 10 bills, the final disposition (and contents of the bills) is as follows:

Signed into law:

- Senate Bill 222 (Wiener) - Streamlines permitting for installations of residential heat pump water and HVAC systems;
- Senate Bill 868 (Wiener) - Sets rules for “plug in” or “balcony” solar systems through January 1, 2030;
- Senate Bill 913 (Becker) - Allows aggregated distributed resources to serve as Resource Adequacy capacity under certain circumstances;
- Senate Bill 1168 (McNerney) - Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to assess opportunities for rate structures to ensure data centers pay their fair share and alleviate cost pressures on residential ratepayers;
- Assembly Bill 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) - Directs the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish a process for data center owners to submit reports on energy usage. Separately, data center owners will submit their expected energy consumption to local agencies for planning and environmental review purposes.
- Assembly Bill 2266 (Schultz) - Requires the CPUC to consider implementing consistent methodologies across regulatory proceedings.

Vetoed by Governor Newsom:

- Assembly 1761 (Rogers) PCIA transparency.

Did not pass the California legislature

- Senate Bill 1138 (Padilla) - Allows load serving entities to transact resource adequacy compliance products;
- Assembly Bill 1975 (Schultz) - Establishes a “grid utilization metric” that calculates load as a percentage of rated distribution capacity; and
- Assembly Bill 2389 (Irwin) - Extends a property tax exemption for customer-sited solar.

Financial Impact

Anticipated financial impact for bills signed into law:

- SB 222 (Wiener) – Unlikely to have a direct fiscal impact on Ava.
- SB 1168 (McNerney) – No financial impact on Ava.
- AB 2266 (Schultz) – Possible reduction in regulatory reporting costs.
- SB 868 (Wiener) – Unlikely to have a direct fiscal impact on Ava. Depending on how the legislation is implemented, it may increase available resources for virtual power plant initiatives.
- SB 913 (Becker) – Depending on how the program is implemented it may lessen Resource Adequacy compliance costs.
- AB 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) – Unlikely to have a direct fiscal impact on Ava.

Analysis and Context

- SB 222 (Wiener) – SB 222 will standardize and streamline local permitting for residential heat pump water heaters and heat pump HVAC systems, in part, by requiring an option for remote inspections and online automated permitting. The bill supports the State’s target of installing six million heat pump systems by 2030, an objective the State is currently set to miss by roughly two million units. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.
- SB 868 (Wiener) – SB 868 legalizes small-scale “plug in” or “balcony” solar installations and under certain conditions and exempts these installations from participating in the interconnection process. During the legislative session, the bill was amended to sunset on January 1, 2030. Ava conditioned its support for the bill on amendments that would require eligible portable solar devices to be paired with storage. These amendments were not accepted by the Author. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.
- SB 913 (Becker) – SB 913 requires the CPUC to "enhance existing market-integrated pathways" for distributed energy resources (DERs) to qualify as Resource Adequacy (RA) capacity and authorize load serving entities (LSEs), such as Ava, to include distributed capacity resources in RA filings and CPUC-ordered procurement. Over the course of the legislative session, Ava staff were able to amend the bill to ensure DERs are eligible to be used for RA compliance obligations with the same status as traditional RA products. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.

- SB 1138 (Padilla) - Sponsored by CalCCA, SB 1138 required the CPUC to permit LSEs to demonstrate compliance with Resource Adequacy (RA) requirements by selling to, or otherwise making transactions with, another LSE to meet not more than 25% of our compliance obligation, on a short-term basis, and to permit those transactions to be denominated in the same unit of time used to denominate RA compliance requirements. The bill did not pass through the state legislature.
- SB 1168 (McNerney) – When introduced, SB 1168 imposed annually set surcharges on electricity and natural gas consumed by data centers, required utilities to collect these charges and deposit the revenues into a fund to help offset wildfire costs currently embedded in customer rates. During the session, the bill was amended, and all language imposing annual surcharges was removed. As adopted, SB 1168 requires the CPUC to assess opportunities for rate structures to ensure data centers pay their fair share and alleviate cost pressures on residential ratepayers. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.
- AB 1577 (Bauer-Kahan) – AB 1577 requires the CEC to establish a process for data centers to submit specified energy and water usage data and to include this information as part of the 2029 edition (and subsequent editions) of the Integrated Energy Policy Report, among other changes. Over the course of the legislative session, Ava staff were able to amend the bill to ensure reporting timelines account for IOU-to-CCA data sharing processes. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.
- AB 1761 (Rogers) - Sponsored by CalCCA, AB 1761 would have required the CPUC to ensure that all data relied on in any decision or ruling, or in any proposal or analysis provided by an investor-owned utility (IOU), CPUC staff, or any other party, for the determination or application of a calculation methodology (e.g., PCIA) be made available to LSEs and ratepayer advocates. The bill was passed by the state legislature but vetoed by the Governor.
- AB 1975 (Schultz) – AB 1975 would have required the PUC to establish a “grid utilization metric” that calculates electrical load as a percentage of rated distribution capacity and creates performance-based incentives and Investor-Owned Utility (“IOU”)- run programs for utilities to meet annual minimum grid utilization metrics. The bill did not pass through the state legislature.
- AB 2266 (Schultz) – When introduced, the bill required the CPUC to consolidate specified reporting requirements into a single procurement plan, and (when feasible) consolidate compliance reporting for reliability requirements. However, the language was narrowed, and the CPUC now retains flexibility to use different methodologies for system planning reserve margin and evaluating short-term, mid-term, and long-term reliability needs. Ava supports this type of standardization as it contributes to reducing compliance costs. The bill was passed by the state legislature signed by the Governor.
- AB 2389 (Irwin) – AB 2389 would have extended the “newly constructed” property tax exemption for customer-sited solar systems of 2MW or less and for new systems that are sited on the property of a public entity from 2026 to 2031. Ava conditioned its support for the bill on amendments that would require newly installed solar installations to be paired with storage. These amendments were not accepted by the Author. The bill did not pass through the state legislature.

Committee Recommendation

This matter was discussed at the September 18 Marketing, Regulatory, and Legislative Subcommittee meeting. However, this meeting occurred before the Governor announced many of his signature and veto decisions.

Attachment

A. Presentation - “2026-10-21 Board Item XX 2026 Legislative Wrap-Up – Slide Deck”

Ava Community Energy

2026 California Legislative Wrap-Up

Ava Community Energy Board of Directors

October 21, 2026

2026 End of Session Legislative Update

CalCCA Sponsored Bills

SB 1138
RA Transactability

AB 1761
PCIA
Data Transparency

Other Ava Supported Bills

SB 222
Heat pump permitting

SB 1168
Data center tariff study

SB 913
RA for DERs

AB 1577
Data center reporting

AB 2266
Standard RA valuation

Ava SIA Bills

SB 868
Plug-in solar

AB 1975
Grid utilization

AB 2389
Solar property tax exclusion

Signed into law

Vetoed

Did not pass legislature

Successfully amended

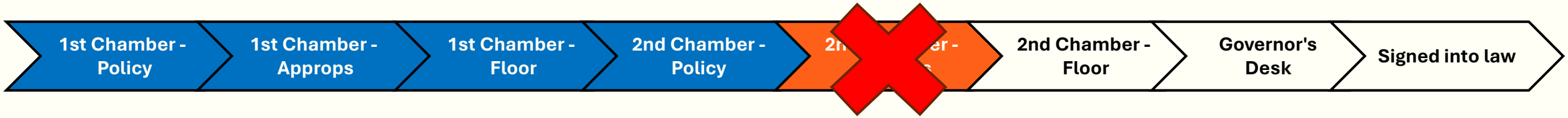
Resource Adequacy (RA) Transactability

SB 1138 Padilla – Requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to permit Load Serving Entities (LSE) to demonstrate compliance with RA requirements by transacting RA obligations on an hourly basis up to 25% of an LSEs obligations.

- Passed Senate Energy Committee 13-0-4
- Passed Senate 31-0-9
- Passed Assembly Energy Committee 18-0-0
- **Failed Assembly Appropriations suspense**

Ava Community Energy

Support SB 1138 (Padilla)



Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) Transparency

AB 1761 Rogers – Requires the CPUC to ensure that all data relied on to determine the PCIA be made available to LSEs and ratepayer advocates.

- Passed Assembly 61-8
- Passed Senate 40-0
- Vetoed by Governor Newsom

Ava Community Energy

Support AB 1761 (Rogers)



PCIA Rulemaking

Tracks 1 & 2 - "Complete"

Track 1 – June 2025
Changes to RA MPBs

- Market Price Benchmark (MPB) methodology change to benefit IOU customers
- CalCCA has appealed; The Supreme Court granted CalCCA's writ and the case is now before the Court of Appeal on remand

Track 2 – Sept 2026

- IOUs keep pre-2019 banked Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for bundled RPS for free
- Increases cost for CCA customers (~$1 billion)
- Potential Voluntary Allocation Market Offer (VAMO) RPS exposure
- Rehearings due Oct 22, 2026
- Appeal possible 4 months later

Track 3 - Ongoing

Track 3a ~ Q3 2027
Changes to existing PCIA framework

- MPBs: Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), GHG-free, energy
- GHG-free attribute allocation/pricing
- Re-vintaging of PCIA portfolio assets

Track 3b ~ Q4 2027
Broader changes to PCIA framework

- Structural changes to indifference
- Schedule expected by EOY

Track 4 - Forthcoming

Track 4 ~ 2028
Outstanding issues after 3a and 3b concluded

- RA MPB for slice-of-day
- Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) process refinements
- Negative PCIA
- Other proposals?

Large Loads

Ava Support Bills

SB 1168
Data center tariff study

AB 1577
Data center energy use reporting

Ava Neutral Bills

SB 886
LL interconnection changes

SB 887
Data center CEQA changes

AB 2383
New LL tariff

AB 2469
Data center water use reporting

AB 2619
Data center water use planning

Signed into law

Signed into law; not relevant

Successfully amended

Large Load - Legislation

Energy Use Reporting

AB 1577 Bauer-Kahan — Directs the California Energy Commission (CEC) to establish a process for data center owners to submit reports on energy usage, including specified operational metrics. The CEC will then publish aggregated data and incorporate data center load trends into future energy policy reports. Separately, data center owners will submit their expected energy consumption to local agencies for planning and environmental review purposes (while protecting confidential customer information).



Ava Community Energy

Support
AB 1577
(Bauer-Kahan)

Ava proposed amendments – adopted: Align reporting timelines with IOU-to-CCA data flows.

"Fair Share" Study

SB 1168 McNerney — When introduced, the bill imposed annually set surcharges on electricity and natural gas consumed by data centers , required utilities to collect these charges and deposit the revenues into a fund to help offset wildfire costs currently embedded in customer rates.



Ava Community Energy

Support
SB 1168
(McNerney)

Major changes since initial drafting: Removed all language imposing annual surcharges, instead requires the PUC to assess opportunities for rate structures to ensure data centers pay their fair share and alleviate cost pressures on residential ratepayers.

Large Loads – Legislative Takeaways

Cost shift protections

- Must protect other rate classes from data center generation costs ("no cost shift") - AB 2383
- Must establish a mechanism to ensure data centers pays ALL incremental generation costs for at least 10 years – AB 2383
- Creates a standardized transmission level interconnection tariff – SB 886

Environmental and local protections

- No CEQA exemption for data centers without 100% hourly GHG-free energy (>75% new generation) - SB 887
- Required pre-operation energy and water use projections – AB 1577, AB 2619
- Required ongoing energy and water use reporting – AB 1577, AB 2469

Stranded cost protections

- All data center tariffs must prevent stranded costs – SB 886
- Requires data centers to pay all costs up front for all needed transmission facility upgrades and interconnection costs – SB 886
- Assesses early termination fees if data center leaves within 10 years or fails to meet electricity demand projections – SB 886

Large Loads - Next steps

Data sharing

- **Ongoing**: PG&E's Rule 30 data sharing agreement – Potentially moving toward a pause given FERC's Order to Show Cause and recent legislation.
- **Forthcoming:** CEC rules implementing AB 1577 – to be incorporated into 2029 Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR).

Tariff

- **Ongoing:** California Advanced Rate Design (CARD) - In response to SB 57 (2025), broad consideration of all things LL in Track 1 of the proceeding.
- **Forthcoming:** CPUC rules implementing SB 1168 study and AB 2383 tariff – might get rolled into CARD.

Interconnection

- **Ongoing:** California Independent System Operator (CAISO) LL Straw Proposal – In response to FERC "show cause" order, draft proposal under review with comments in process. Will be finalized by Oct 28, 2026.
- **Forthcoming:** CPUC rules implementing SB 886.

Large Loads - Timeline

2026

- IOUs and CAISO Finalize response to FERC "Show Cause" order
- CPUC may pause PG&E Rule 30 process (large load interconnection proceeding) after addressing CalCCA/PG&E settlement on data sharing

2027

- CEC issues regulations implementing AB 1577 data sharing requirements. CPUC does the same for SB 886 interconnection requirements and AB 2383 tariff
- CPUC undertakes SB 1168 large load study (or integrates it into existing proceeding – potentially CARD)
- CARD proceeding continues
- Ava develops tariff that meets AB 2383 requirements

2028

- Ava must offer AB 2383-compliant tariff
- IOUs must offer CPUC approved AB 2383-compliant tariff
- All LL interconnection tariffs must be SB 886 compliant
- 2029 IEPR must include assessment of electrical load trends for data centers

Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)

Heat Pump Water Heater and HVAC Streamlining

SB 222 Wiener — Standardizes and streamlines local permitting for residential heat pump water heaters and heat pump HVAC systems, including by requiring an option for asynchronous inspections (by July 2027) and online automated permitting (by July 2028).

Major changes since initial drafting: Localities can offer "remote" inspections in lieu of "asynchronous"



Ava Community Energy — Support SB 222 (Wiener)

Resource Adequacy for Aggregated Distributed Energy Resources

SB 913 Becker — Requires the CPUC to enhance pathways for aggregated DERs to qualify as RA capacity and to allow LSEs to include those resources in RA compliance and procurement.

Ava proposed amendments – adopted: Allows (but does not require) CCAs to use DERs to meet RA obligations.

Major changes since initial drafting: Strengthens language "putting the burden" on DER providers to ensure they can deliver promised DR or supply when called upon.



Ava Community Energy — Support SB 913 (Becker)

Solar

Portable (or "Plug In") Solar Interconnection Exemption

SB 868 Wiener — Exempts portable solar generation devices from interconnection requirements and prohibits IOUs and POUs from imposing fees or other related requirements. Authorizes utilities to require basic notification of device installation through a simple registration process, as specified. Sunsets on January 1, 2030.

Ava proposed amendments – not adopted: Require storage pairing and modern inverter standards for plug-in solar while maintaining basic oversight to protect grid reliability and mitigate cost impacts.



Ava Community Energy Support-if-Amended SB 868 (Wiener)

Solar Property Tax Exclusion

AB 2389 Irwin — Extends the property tax exclusion for certain customer-sited solar energy systems, including systems up to 10 kilowatts and those located on public property, through January 2032.

Ava proposed amendments – not adopted: Require new solar systems to include battery storage to qualify for the exemption, while preserving eligibility for existing and resilience-focused projects.



Ava Community Energy Support-if-Amended AB 2389 (Irwin)

Other

Grid Utilization Metric

AB 1975 Schultz — Requires the CPUC to establish a grid utilization metric to measure electrical load as a percentage of system capacity; requires IOUs to publicly report on that metric; sets increasing minimum utilization targets; and establishes performance-based incentives or disincentives, while requiring utilities to propose programs to meet those targets.

Ava proposed amendments – not adopted: Ensure CCAs can participate in and benefit from grid utilization programs while preventing IOU-only implementation.



Ava Community Energy

Support-if-Amended AB 1975 (Schultz)

Consistent reliability methodology

AB 2266 Schultz — When introduced, the bill required the CPUC to consolidate specified reporting requirements into a single procurement plan, and (when feasible) consolidate compliance reporting for reliability requirements.

Major changes since initial drafting: Narrowed its mandate from aligning broader planning frameworks to ensuring consistent standards for LSE compliance. Under the new language CPUC now retains flexibility to use different methodologies for system planning reserve margin and evaluating short-term, mid-term, and long-term reliability needs.



Ava Community Energy

Support AB 2266 (Schultz)

State Budget Update

June Budget Agreement

New incentives for first-time ZEV buyers
($135.5 million)

Transfer ~$22 million from DEBA to DSGS
(funds DSGS thru 2026)

CalFIRE
($1.25 billion from GGRF)

August Budget Trailers

Prop 4 Climate Bond funding plan
($2.3 billion)
- $55 million for community resilience centers
- $20 million for microgrids via DEBA

No change to existing GGRF spending plan
- $1 billion for high speed rail
- $1 billion for legislature's discretion
- ~$2 billion for variety of 'Tier 3' programs

Zero-emission truck and bus incentives
($135.5 million)

Transmission Accelerator Revolving Fund
($322.5 million)

DSGS - No additional funding beyond 2026

Looking Forward

November 3:
Election day

December 7:
27/28 legislature sworn in

January 1:
New state statutes take effect

January 4:
New Governor takes office
27/28 legislative session begins in earnest

New Chair for Senate Energy Committee
Senator Ben Allen termed out this year

Major Turnover in Makeup of Senate Energy
Sens. Wahab, Allen, Caballero, and Grove not returning in January

Expect New Senate Pro Tem
Senator Monique Limon is termed out in 28'

Legislative Impact of Administrative Turnover
New Governor takes office and two CPUC and one CEC commissioners' terms are coming to an end in 27'

Full Universe of Ava Monitored Bills

Bold Signed into law *Italic* Vetoed by Governor ~~Strikethrough~~ Did not advance

~~AB 13~~	~~Ransom (D)~~	~~PUC membership and reporting~~
AB 34	**Patterson (R)**	**Extends the authority of POUs to count large hydro towards RPS**
~~AB 61~~	~~Pacheco (D)~~	~~Require PAO to analyze ratepayer impacts of mandated programs~~
~~AB 705~~	~~Boerner (D)~~	~~Creates independent PUC audit office~~
AB 706	**Aguiar-Curry (D)**	**Fire fuel reduction procurement program**
~~AB 710~~	~~Irwin (D)~~	~~POU dynamic pricing and advanced metering mandate~~
~~AB 942~~	~~Calderon (D)~~	~~Changes climate credit~~
~~AB 1020~~	~~Schiavo (D)~~	~~Requires IOUs to report taxpayer funding~~
AB 1156	**Wicks (D)**	**Reforms Williamson Act contract cancellation fees**
AB 1577	**Bauer-Kahan (D)**	**Data center monthly reporting**
AB 1738	**Carillo (D)**	**Requires local governments to offer remote inspections**
AB 1761	*Rogers (D)*	*PCIA data transparency*
~~AB 1787~~	~~Schultz (D)~~	~~Require IOUs to offer a dynamic tariff if smart meter infrastructure is in place~~
AB 1813	*Ward (D)*	*Require CEC evaluation of community solar re classification*
~~AB 1975~~	~~Schultz (D)~~	~~Grid utilization metric~~

Full Universe of Bills

AB 2111	**Papan (D)**	**Transmission plan alignment with affordability and FERC Order 1920**
AB 2175	**Garcia (D)**	**Allows aggregation of multiple meters for NBT**
~~AB 2182~~	~~Irwin (D)~~	~~Creates IOU run industrial decarbonization program~~
AB 2234	**Papan (D)**	**CEQA exemptions for some geothermal exploratory projects**
AB 2266	**Schultz (D)**	**CPUC to consider RA valuation standardization**
AB 2313	**Berman (D)**	**Require gas corporations to offer electrification incentives**
AB 2369	*Rogers (D)*	*Enables partial RA, allowing energy-only resources earn RA value*
AB 2383	**Zbur (D)**	**Require creation of a large load customer class and rate schedule**
AB 2463	**Petrie-Norris (D)**	**Require PUC to adopt standard formula for IOU return on equity**
~~AB 2464~~	~~Wicks (D)~~	~~Require PUC to study clean firm's role in 2045 goal~~
AB 2493	**Petrie-Norris (D)**	**Require IOUs to have an interconnection auditor**
~~AB 2516~~	~~Petrie-Norris (D)~~	~~California Grid Manufacturing Initiative~~
AB 2518	**Sharp-Collins (D)**	**Requires SDG&E to fast-track affordable housing energization**
AB 2589	**Irwin (D)**	**Requires PUC to analyze OBBBA and adjust rates to reflect impacts**
~~AB 2612~~	~~Schultz (D)~~	~~Building standards for plug-in solar systems~~
AB 2647	**Calderon (D)**	**Requires CEC to evaluate future of nuclear power in California**

Full Universe of Bills

~~AB 2748~~	~~Quirk-Silva (D)~~	~~Revert EV regulations to 2022 state building code for BMR housing~~
SB 222	**Weiner (D)**	**Heat pump water heater and HVAC system permitting streamlining**
SB 327	**McNerney (D)**	**Prohibits IOUs from using ratepayer funds for advocacy activities related to municipalization**
~~SB 332~~	~~Wahab (D)~~	~~Study breaking up IOUs~~
~~SB 453~~	~~Stern (D)~~	~~Microgrid incentive program~~
SB 742	**Perez (D)**	**IOUs to remove unused transmission facilities**
~~SB 842~~	~~Stern (D)~~	~~Report on firm zero-carbon resources~~
SB 868	**Wiener (D)**	**Plug-in solar interconnection exemption**
SB 886	**Padilla (D)**	**Large load interconnection requirements**
SB 887	**Padilla (D)**	**Large load CEQA application**
SB 905	**Becker (D)**	**IOU ROE reduction, alternative financing, and distribution grid data sharing**
SB 913	**Becker (D)**	**Resource Adequacy for aggregated distributed capacity resources**
~~SB 924~~	~~Hurtado (D)~~	~~PUC to consider affordability when looking at home weatherization~~
SB 925	**McNerney (D)**	**Requires state strategy and permitting framework to advance fusion**

Full Universe of Bills

~~SB 943~~	~~Becker (D)~~	~~Industrial billing and NBC/TAC reform~~
~~SB 1138~~	~~Padilla (D)~~	~~RA transactability~~
SB 1158	**Stern (D)**	**Adds status of utility transmission upgrades and electrical grid infrastructure to Reliability Planning Assessment**
SB 1167	**Blakespear (D)**	**Clarifies ebike definition and bans advertising of non-eligible bikes**
SB 1168	**McNerney (D)**	**Data center tariff study**
~~SB 1233~~	~~Allen (D)~~	~~Requires enhanced justification of CPUC findings tied to utility returns~~
~~SB 1295~~	~~Stern (D)~~	~~Requires IOUs to evaluate distributed storage and nonwire alternatives and authorizes them to own distributed storage assets~~
Budget Trailer	**Dept of Finance**	**Reallocates outstanding funding from the Distributed Energy Backup Assets (DEBA) program to the Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) program**
~~Budget Trailer~~	~~Dept of Finance~~	~~Transitions 2026 DSGS participants to the Emergency Load Reduction Program (ELRP) or an equivalent CPUC load reduction program.~~