



AMERICAN STATES WATER CO

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Contents

C1. Introduction	7
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	7
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.	7
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.	7
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.....	8
(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?.....	8
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.....	8
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?	8
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.....	10
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?	10
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?.....	11
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities	13
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?	13
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?	14
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?	15
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.	15
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?.....	20
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?	20
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?	21
(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?.....	23
(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.....	24
C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities	26
(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?.....	26
(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.....	27

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?	32
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?.....	33
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	34
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	34
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	34
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.	39

C4. Governance 42

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	42
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	43
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.	43
(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?.....	47
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	48
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).....	49
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?.....	52
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	53
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	58
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	58
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	59
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?	60
(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.	62
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?.....	66
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	67

C5. Business strategy 71

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?.....	71
---	----

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.	71
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.	74
(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?	76
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	76
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.	77
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.....	80
(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?	82
(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?	82
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	83
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	83
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.....	85

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 91

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.....	91
--	----

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change 93

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?	93
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?.....	93
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	93
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.	94
(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	94
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?	94
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	94
(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	101
(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	101
(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	101
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	110
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	110
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.....	111

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?.....	112
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?	112
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?.....	112
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	112
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.....	113
(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.....	113
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.....	113
(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.....	113
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	114
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?	115
(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.	115
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?.....	117
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.....	117
(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.....	118
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.	120
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.....	120
(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.	124
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	125
(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.	126
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?.....	129
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	129
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?	133
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.	133
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	133
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	133
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	136
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?.....	137
(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?	137

C9. Environmental performance - Water security	138
(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?.....	138
(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.....	138
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?.....	139
(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?	146
(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.....	148
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.....	149
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.....	152
(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.	154
(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.....	156
(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?	157
(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.	158
(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?	161
(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.....	164
(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?	164
(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?	165
(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?	165
(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?	165
C10. Environmental performance - Plastics	167
(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?	167
(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.....	167
C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity	171
(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?.....	171
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?.....	171
(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?.....	171
C13. Further information & sign off	173
(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?	173

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 173

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website. 174

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

American States Water Company is the parent of Golden State Water Company, Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. and American States Utility Services, Inc., serving over one million people in nine states. Through its water utility subsidiary, Golden State Water Company, the company provides water service to approximately 264,200 customer connections located within more than 80 communities in Northern, Coastal and Southern California. Through its electric utility subsidiary, Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc., the company distributes electricity to approximately 24,800 customer connections in the City of Big Bear Lake and surrounding areas in San Bernardino County, California. Through its contracted services subsidiary, American States Utility Services, Inc., the company provides operations, maintenance and construction management services for water distribution, wastewater collection, and treatment facilities located on 12 military bases throughout the country under 50-year privatization contracts with the U.S. government and one military base under a 15-year contract. American States Utility Services ASUS assets are owned by the Department of Defense DoD therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

595699000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AWR

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

United States of America

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our vendor qualification process is the primary tool utilized for our mapping process. In addition, the requirements of the supplier diversity program found in the California Public Utilities Commission General Order 156 provide information on our Tier 2 suppliers. These processes provide partial coverage.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from:	Select all that apply

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

On a continuous basis the company tracks, monitors and takes action as needed regarding climate related and operational issues in order to provide our customers with safe and reliable service. We are active in conservation activities and education with our customers as we aim to protect our water supply and promote conservation. We commit approximately 120 million to 180 million annually to capital investment which includes some climate related investments.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning. The company considers the potential impacts of climate change to its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality and water demands may change including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers. We expect to continue to spend on infrastructure capital expenditures each year to address these issues in the medium and long term.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

50

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our company has provided essential services for over 90 years and we plan for the long term resiliency of our systems for decades to come. This includes strategic planning, research, infrastructure investments, and anticipating the challenges and opportunities that the company will face. Success for the long term begins with planning today.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

Other

- Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Toxic spills
- ☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Saline intrusion
- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- ☑ Increased pricing of water
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☑ Limited or lack of river basin management
- ☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

- ☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

- ☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
- ☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights
- ☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

- Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Moratoria and voluntary agreement
- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify : Other commodity users/producers at a local level | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Impact and risk is inherent in the operating environments of all our business segments. The company takes an integrated approach to risk management in its business activities to drive consistent, effective, and accountable action in all decision making and management practices. We maintain an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process to assist with the identification and prioritization of short, medium, and long term risks across the company including climate related risks as well as with the development and implementation of risk mitigation strategies. We have identified the top enterprise risks through the ERM process and the risk mitigation strategies for our key risks are reviewed with the board on a quarterly basis. Each committee chair and the ERM liaison review and comment on this information. Thereafter, each committee chair and the ERM liaison report to the full board on the results of its consideration of enterprise risks within its area of responsibility. On an annual basis, management also provides to the board's ERM liaison, each committee, and the board an updated list of all medium risks identified by management, an assessment of the company's financial exposure should the risk not be mitigated, and management's assessment of the probability of an event occurring given the company's mitigation plans. Each committee chair and the ERM liaison review and comment on this information. Thereafter, each committee chair and the ERM liaison report to the full board on the results of its consideration of enterprise risks within its area of responsibility. For our downstream

value chain, there are risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply, either from climate variability or other events. They include droughts, changes in weather patterns, natural disasters, wildfires, decisions or actions restricting the use of water from our sources, and/or pumping of groundwater and contamination or acts of terrorism or vandalism. We consider these potential events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and compromised water quality. A key opportunity and priority for the company is our aggressive promotion of water conservation by our customers in order to maintain an adequate supply of water as well as reduce energy consumption by pumping less water therefore lowering our GHG emissions. For our upstream value chain, we rely on purchased water for approximately 50% of our water supply. Maintaining positive and collaborative relations with these providers is essential to our business. In addition, in order to reduce our GHG emissions, in 2023 we adjusted our electricity purchasing practices to procure more renewable power than in the past.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

There are many interconnected and related risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply. For example, climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality, and changes in demand for services. Drought conditions have contributed to increases in wildfires. We include these potential events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and compromised water quality. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40). This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems. Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly. Water quality data is collected as required by state and federal regulations, with bacteriological samples collected weekly.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Financial Impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

6000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Other, please specify :Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is defined in our risk management process. According to this process, risks are assigned both an Impact Rating and a Likelihood Rating. The risk ratings are 1, 3 and 9 for ratings of low, medium and high respectively. Each risk is then assigned a Final Risk Rating which is the multiplication of the Impact Rating and the Likelihood Rating. Anything with a Final Risk Rating of 27 or greater is considered to have a substantive impact on our business. The Impact Rating represents the significance of the risk and its impact on the company should the risk not be mitigated using the most recent overall materiality thresholds from our independent registered public accounting firm. For instance, if the financial exposure is greater than 6.0 million, it receives a rating of 9, the highest Impact Risk. The Likelihood Rating is based on the probability of the event occurring given the mitigation plans in place. For instance, if the event is more likely than not to occur in the next three years it receives a rating of 9, the highest Likelihood Rating.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

6000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring
- Other, please specify :Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is defined in our risk management process. According to this process, risks are assigned both an Impact Rating and a Likelihood Rating. The risk ratings are 1, 3, and 9 for ratings of low, medium and high respectively. Each risk is then assigned a Final Risk Rating which is the multiplication of the Impact Rating and the Likelihood Rating. Anything with a Final Risk Rating of 27 or greater is considered to have a substantive impact on our business. The Impact Rating represents the significance of the risk and its impact on the company should the risk not be mitigated using the most recent overall materiality thresholds from our independent registered public accounting firm. For instance, if the financial exposure is greater than 6.0 million, it receives a rating of 9, the highest Impact Risk. The Likelihood Rating is based on the probability of the event occurring given the mitigation plans in place. For instance, if the event is more likely than not to occur in the next three years it receives a rating of 9, the highest Likelihood Rating.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

AWR's subsidiaries are subject to stringent environmental regulations. We are required to comply with the safe drinking water standards established by the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW). The US EPA regulates contaminants that may have adverse health effects that are known or likely to occur at levels of public health concern and the regulation of which will provide a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Water production facilities utilize electro-mechanical equipment that require lubricants. Through routine preventative maintenance activities, waste oil is generated. Waste oil can be harmful to the environment. GSWC utilizes best practices in collecting and disposing of waste oils. These practices include the use of proper spill prevention practices and devices for the collection and disposal of waste oil. The waste oil generated by our operations is recycled.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

Resource recovery

- ☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements. Our subsidiaries test their water supplies and water systems according to requirements listed in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). We work proactively with 3rd parties and government agencies to address issues relating to known contamination threatening our water sources and test to determine the levels of the constituents in our sources of supply. We treat for numerous manmade and naturally occurring contaminants to ensure water delivered to customers meets or exceeds all safety standards. The company has a robust Emergency Preparedness Response Plan (EPRP). The plan includes employee training and exercises, customer communication protocols and strategic security initiatives. Our dedicated environmental and water quality professionals possess expertise in environmental compliance, water resources, water quality and conservation. Our comprehensive program strives to eliminate or mitigate environmental impacts to air, water, and land in both our day-to-day operations and our capital improvement projects. Through the use of advanced technology we have modernized and centralized our field data collection and water quality data management activities. Real-time data availability and advanced water quality data management/analysis activities have helped us make sound decisions and stay in compliance with water quality regulations.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic use and production is not a material topic to our business, nor is it typically a material topic for our industry. Micro-plastics is one of the emerging contaminants that we are following and will address under regulatory mandates. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high quality water to our customers.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water Supply Risk due to climate change and California's outdated water resource model that heavily relies on annual precipitation to meet the annual water supply needs of the state, is a substantive risk to our business. Climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality, and changes in demand for services. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins as well as allocation of water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may

also result in state ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to mitigate this risk has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The risks posed by climate variability and changing precipitation patterns increase the need for us to plan for and address supply resiliency. We address these risks by planning, assessing, mitigating and investing in our infrastructure for the long term benefit of our communities. As a provider of an essential product and service, our primary goal is to ensure service is uninterrupted. Our water business considers the potential impacts of climate change in its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, and consider mitigation strategies to assist us in being able to deliver water to our customers. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high quality water supplies. We strive to reach this goal in a number of ways, including monitoring water levels, short and long term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water efficiency and conservation efforts, and maintaining a strong infrastructure. We carefully monitor the water levels to help ensure operational efficiencies when pumping and identify any impacts on the aquifer. We use groundwater models in certain areas and work with other pumpers in our same basins to monitor the amount of water in the aquifer to help manage the reliability of the basins.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water Supply Risk due to climate change and California's outdated water resource model that heavily relies on annual precipitation to meet the annual water supply needs of the state, is a substantive risk to our business. Climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality and changes in demand for services. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins as well as allocation of water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

- No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to mitigate this risk has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The risks posed by climate variability and changing precipitation patterns increase the need for us to plan for and address supply resiliency. We address these risks by planning, assessing, mitigating and investing in our infrastructure for the long-term benefit of our communities. As a provider of an essential product and service, our primary goal is to ensure service is uninterrupted. Our water business considers the potential impacts of climate change in its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, and consider mitigation strategies to assist us in being able to deliver water to our customers. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high-quality water supplies. We strive to reach this goal in a number of ways, including monitoring water levels, short and long-term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water efficiency and conservation efforts and maintaining a strong infrastructure. We carefully monitor the water levels to help ensure operational efficiencies when pumping and identify any impacts on the aquifer. We use groundwater models in certain areas and work with other pumpers in our same basins to monitor the amount of water in the aquifer to help manage the reliability of the basins.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Since 2008, GSWC has implemented a modified supply cost balancing account (the MCBA) to track and recover costs from supply mix changes and rate changes by wholesale suppliers as authorized by the CPUC. However, cash flows from operations can be significantly affected since much of the balance we recognize in the MCBA is collected from or refunded to customers primarily through surcharges or surcredits, respectively, generally over twelve to twenty-four months. Beginning 2025 the MCBA will be discontinued and no longer be available to recover costs from supply mix changes and rate changes by wholesale suppliers. However, as SB 1469 was passed in 2022, GSWC and other Class A water utilities are allowed to continue to request the MCBA in future general rate case applications. GSWC has requested for the continued use of a full supply cost balancing account similar to the MCBA in its next general rate case application filed in August 2023. GSWC's request to continue using a full supply cost balancing account in its next general rate case will be subject to CPUC approval.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a result of climate related intermittent drought conditions in our California water utility service regions, we have a substantive financial opportunity to increase capital spending to deal with the drought effects. In order to preserve this precious resource so that our customers continue to have access to safe and reliable water, a major opportunity for us is to reduce water loss in our system. We have an aggressive Pipeline Management Program (PMP) to address the continuous need to repair and replace our vast pipeline infrastructure to reduce water loss and improve operational reliability and resiliency. Drought conditions also negatively impact systems that have not made adequate investments in their water infrastructure to improve operational resiliency. GSWC operates in areas that have these types of systems and as a result, opportunities to acquire these systems increase during times of drought, which creates the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Finally, drought conditions often impact the quantity and quality of water available in the groundwater basins, which requires the need to install new pumping equipment and/or water treatment systems.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning both in the short and long term. First and foremost, designing and implementing efficient and resilient infrastructure and operational processes not only addresses climate change but also reduces costs. The financial impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost has not been quantified financially

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

GSWC's robust operation and business activities provide us with detailed and current data regarding the operating conditions of our water systems. Specifically, we monitor the following areas: Ongoing monitoring of water supply conditions in all GSWC systems as well as statewide water supply conditions; Ongoing monitoring of water quantity and quality conditions; Ongoing monitoring of system water loss; Ongoing interaction with state regulators regarding regional and adjacent water systems that are out of compliance with regulatory standards, quantity, and quality standards. As a result of these business activities, GSWC is able to respond timely and effectively to address operational impacts due to drought conditions.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a result of climate related intermittent drought conditions in our California water utility service regions, we have a substantive financial opportunity to increase capital spending to deal with the drought effects in order to preserve this precious resource so that our customers continue to have access to safe and reliable water. A major opportunity for us is to reduce water loss in our system. We have an aggressive Pipeline Management Program (PMP) to address the continuous need to repair and replace our vast pipeline infrastructure to reduce water loss and improve operational reliability and resiliency. Drought conditions also negatively impact systems that have not made adequate investments in their water infrastructure to improve operational resiliency, GSWC operates in areas that have these types of systems and as a result, opportunities to acquire these systems increase during times of drought, which creates the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Finally, drought conditions often impact the quantity and quality of water available in the groundwater basins which requires the need to install new pumping equipment and/or water treatment systems.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning both in the short and long-term. First and foremost, designing and implementing efficient and resilient infrastructure and operational processes not only addresses climate change, but also reduces costs. The financial impact has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost has not been quantified financially

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

GSWC's robust operation and business activities provide us with detailed and current data regarding the operating conditions of our water systems. Specifically, we monitor the following areas: Ongoing monitoring of water supply conditions in all GSWC systems as well as statewide water supply conditions; Ongoing monitoring of water quantity and quality conditions; Ongoing monitoring of system water loss; And ongoing interaction with state regulators regarding regional and adjacent water systems that are out of compliance with regulatory standards, quantity and quality standards. As a result of these business activities, GSWC is able to respond timely and effectively to address operational impacts due to drought conditions.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

175700000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, power poles, transformers, electrical switchgear and support equipment such as vehicles and construction equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and, reduce hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water and electric services to our customers.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

150000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, and support equipment such as vehicles and construction

equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water services to our customers.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Diversity of Backgrounds. It is desirable that the Board consist of directors who are able to bring a variety of opinions, perspectives, (professional?) experiences and backgrounds and other differentiating characteristics including gender and ethnicity to the Board. The Nominating and Governance Committee will also consider how the skills and attributes of each individual candidate or incumbent director fits with the skills and attributes of the current members of the Board with the goal of creating a Board that is collegial engaged and effective in performing its duties.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating & Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Corporation's Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Report and practices. These include climate related issues such as GHG emissions inventory and reduction targets. Our CEO briefs both the Nominating & Governance Committee on these issues as well as the full board when appropriate. In addition, climate related items are regularly included in the company's capital expenditures budget which is overseen by the board's Audit & Finance Committee. Budget items may include replacing aged pipe to reduce water loss, to combat drought conditions, fortifying our assets against wildfires, improving water quality, investing in technology to reduce energy use, or the purchase of generators in case of electricity loss or Public Safety Power Shut Off (PSPS) event. Our board's Compensation Committee oversees and guides climate related goals for the company's officers incentive plans, which includes the dollar amount spent on capital expenditures in a given fiscal year. Lastly the board oversees enterprise risk management, or ERM, performed under the direction of the senior management team. The board satisfies this responsibility by obtaining information from each committee chair regarding the committees risk oversight activities and the ERM liaison between the board and management and from regular reports directly from officers, the management sustainability oversight team, and other key management personnel responsible for risk identification, risk management, and risk mitigation strategies. The reporting processes are designed to provide visibility to the board about the identification assessment and management of critical risks and managements risk

mitigation strategies. On a quarterly basis, management discusses critical risks including any newly identified critical risks and the implementation status of plans to mitigate these risks with the ERM liaison and the committees that are in charge of the risks within their areas of responsibility. Each committee chair and the ERM liaison provide a report to the full board regarding the critical risks discussed, management's mitigation plans, and implementation of the ERM program and other matters relevant to the risk oversight responsibilities of the board. On an annual basis, management also provides to the ERM liaison, each committee and the board an updated list of all critical and medium risks identified by management an assessment of the company's financial exposure should the risk not be mitigated and management's assessment of the probability of an event occurring given the company's mitigation plans. Each committee chair and the ERM liaison review and comment on this information. Thereafter, each committee chair and the ERM liaison report to the full board on the results of its consideration of enterprise risks within its area of responsibility.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

American States Water Company believes it is critical that key informed members of its organization focus on sustainability issues and reporting. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the board of directors provides oversight at the board level. The company's ESG report and the issues and disclosures contained within it which includes water related discussions is updated by management and reviewed by the Nominating and Governance Committee every two years.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Other C-Suite Officer
- Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

American States Water Company believes it is critical that key informed members of its organization focus on sustainability issues and reporting. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the board of directors provides oversight at the board level. The company's ESG report and the issues and disclosures contained within it is updated by management and reviewed by the Nominating and Governance Committee every two years.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of climate-related issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditures in a fiscal year, setting a GHG target and ensuring were on track to meet the target, and managing our engagement with various persons and organizations related to climate issues. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific climate-related issues as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of environmental issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, and setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditures in a fiscal year. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific environmental issues, as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of environmental issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, and setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditures in a fiscal year. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific environmental issues, as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	13.75	80% of each executives target annual cash incentive is based on achieving objective performance goals established by the compensation committee.
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	13.75	80% of each executive's target annual cash incentive is based on achieving objective performance goals established by the compensation committee.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The company grants short term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure, and is clearly tied to climate-variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable, long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics, and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing, as needed, as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high quality water to our customers.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The company grants short term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure and is clearly tied to climate variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing as needed as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high quality water to our customers.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The company grants short term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure and is clearly tied to climate variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing as needed as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high quality water to our customers.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The company grants short term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure and is clearly tied to climate variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing as needed as part of

our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high quality water to our customers.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

(4.6.1) Does your organization have any environmental policies?

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.6.2) Primary reason for not having an environmental policy

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.6.3) Explain why you do not have an environmental policy

California is home to our regulated utilities, GSWC and BVES, and is one of the leading states in the nation in setting environmentally sensitive policies with which we must comply. For example, GSWC is required to comply with safe drinking water requirements, which includes regulatory mandated testing requirements to ensure that our water supply is safe to serve. The regulatory requirements also include customer notification requirements if certain contaminants exceed maximum levels or advisory levels and requirements to address issues relating to known contamination.

[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Multiple regional initiatives

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Our statewide operating footprint and related use of local and imported water resources results in our participation in various court ordered operating frameworks, as well as regional initiatives focused not only on maintaining the local water resources but also on regional collaborative initiatives that are focused on water supply, resiliency, and mitigating environmental challenges. For example, in our Arden Cordova area we are signatories to an effort to reduce the impact of drought conditions on the American River through the Regional Water Authority. A collective group of water purveyors that have water rights on the American River are working closely with the State Water Resources Control Board on voluntary agreements that are intended to address the impact to the American River habitat during times of drought. Overall, throughout GSWC's service areas, interacting with regional water retailers, water master basin management entities, and wholesale agencies is required to ensure we are engaged with the ongoing management of the water resources and long term initiatives that impact water resources In regards to the court ordered entities. GSWC is a named party to the court ordered action that created the entity, and as such holds board level or committee level positions depending on the individual structure of the court ordered entity.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Company-wide disclosures can be found here, listed under Golden State Water Company, a subsidiary of American States Water Company. Lobbying Activity: <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Lobbying/Employers/Detail.aspx?id1145517&vi> Political Contributions: <http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov/Campaign/Committees/Detail.aspx?id1009283&session>

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our external engagement activities are aligned with our internal company priorities. These include reducing the effects of climate variability, reducing energy and emissions, fortifying the water infrastructure, and increasing conservation and efficiency. The executive management team works cohesively on the company's strategies and priorities including what we're trying to accomplish related to climate related issues. We communicate regularly with external stakeholders including elected officials, regulators, policy makers, trade associations, and other organizations. Executives that typically are involved in these engagements include the SVP-Regulated Water Utility; President of Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. and VP Regulatory Affairs. Consistent communications messaging includes risk and resiliency, climate variability, and other topics associated with the company's climate strategy and ensuring that operations continue to align with the overall business strategy. [Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Water - California has a human right to water policy that is focused on making sure all Californians have access to potable, affordable water.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Ad-hoc meetings
- Discussion in public forums

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Our primary goal as a regulated utility is to support laws and policies that enhance our ability to provide safe and reliable water service to our customers. Our SVP Regulated Water Utility at GSWC is a Board Member on the California Foundation on the Environment and Economy (CFEE), which is a nonprofit organization that brings together leadership from the environmental local government, labor and business communities with elected and appointed officials to facilitate nonpartisan substantive and productive dialogue that moves policy on fundamental environmental and economic issues in California. Through CFEE we are able to directly engage with elected officials and policy makers on issues such as climate change, water affordability, services to underserved communities, and social justice issues to name a few. We also participate in other organizations or associations that represent industry professionals including regulators. In 2023, our SVP Regulated Water Utility participated on a panel discussion at the annual National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding water supply challenges including the allocation of resources across a broad spectrum of users. We are committed to industry leadership and work on a nonpartisan basis with federal state and local agencies to support effective environmental health and safety, water, wastewater, and energy standards and regulations. Additionally, we are actively involved in supporting our regulators and state governments to fulfill their goals from finding solutions to bring clean water to disadvantaged communities at affordable rates to ensure a reliable and high quality supply of water is available for many generations to come. Our utility experts work directly with governmental leaders, nongovernmental organizations and other parties to identify and implement specific solutions to address these difficult and challenging problems. During 2023, our SVP Regulated Water Utility met with many state representatives to discuss our services to their constituents and the our 2023 General Rate Case application. Many of these meetings involved field tours of GSWC facilities.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- National Association of Water Companies

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Our company's positions are aligned with NAWC's. Source <https://nawc.org/issues/environmental-stewardship/> NAWC members are committed to protecting the environment and to using our most precious resource - water - as wisely as possible. Improving environmental stewardship is one of the most often cited reasons municipalities give for deciding to work with a water company. For water companies, sustainability is essential. The fact is water companies are helping to lead the way on water conservation with green energy saving initiatives that make a difference for the communities they serve. From Connecticut to California, our members are educating customers about the importance of protecting natural resources and the environment. NAWC members have a strong track record of helping

communities improve their water conservation practices through award winning community education programs and water audits. By utilizing smart water use practices - like water recycling and leak detection technology - water companies are leading the way in protecting the environment and promoting sustainable solutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

275318

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

We pay annual membership dues. Through NAWC we are able to take advantage of members collaborating, sharing best practices, and leveraging their strengths to benefit the communities they serve. As our nation's population continues to grow and increasing pressure is placed on our resources, communities will need the experience of NAWC's members more than ever to protect public health, promote environmental stewardship, and deliver sustainable solutions. Their expertise in the development and implementation of technology, alongside the replacement of aging infrastructure, will have a profound impact on people businesses and the environment.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

California Water Association (CWA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Our company's positions are aligned with CWA's. Source: <https://calwaterassn.com/about-cwa/> CWA's core mission is to represent the interests of California investor-owned water companies, provide a forum for sharing best management practices, a means of promoting sound water policy by legislators and regulatory agencies, and opportunities for educating the public on the protection and efficient use of water resources.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

336785

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Each year, our company pays membership dues to CWA in order to assist the work that they do on behalf of investor owned water companies in California. In addition, in 2022 we supported their Water Pathway Career Academy, as well as help pay for an intervenor. There are over 90 regulated water utilities across California serving more than 6 million customers. Our members are water professionals who live and work in the communities they serve. They're dedicated to building water infrastructure, supporting the sustainability of our natural resources, and delivering clean, reliable and affordable drinking water to customers and communities across California. CWA member companies are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), an independent state agency responsible for establishing utility rates and guidelines for service. The CPUC shares responsibility for regulating drinking water quality with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). CWA works with members to inform regulation that impacts our members and the customers they serve, while sharing our expertise with the CPUC, SWRCB, and other policy makers. CWA works with members and partner organizations to enhance the ability of members to deliver safe, reliable, high-quality drinking water. To this end, CWA monitors legislation and takes positions on issues of interest to CWA members. CWA also works with local and state non-governmental organizations (NGO) serving disadvantaged communities to promote the services of investor-owned water utilities and to engage with community leaders to develop productive communication pathways focused on addressing common challenges such as water affordability and infrastructure replacement.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Emissions figures
- Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 2-3 Water Recycling and GHG Metrics

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Addendum to 2020-2021 ESG Report March 2024 Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Governance

Emission targets

Emissions figures

Risks & Opportunities

Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 25, 34-37, 39-49, 52, 54, 55

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

AWR_ESG_FIN_sprds.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional comment

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Risks & Opportunities

Strategy

Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

pages 8-10, 24-28, 29

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 AR Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :EPA's VSAT

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :2020

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Golden State Water conducts a Risk and Resiliency Assessment every five years using the Environmental Protection Agency's VSAT tool. The tool is used to identify high risk assets under each asset category and pair those to the highest credible threat, including natural and man-made threats, endemic to the region, forming a threat-asset pair. This evaluation includes wildfires, earthquakes, floods, climate change and sabotage. GSWC's resiliency is evaluated by removing its single largest source of supply and determining our resiliency and redundancy posture under conditions of reduced supply.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The EPA's Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) is the tool recommended by the EPA to help drinking water and wastewater utilities of all sizes to conduct a risk and resilience assessment (RRA) compliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1433, which was amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) section 2013 in 2018.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :EPA's VSAT

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :2020

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Golden State Water conducts a Risk and Resiliency Assessment every five years using the Environmental Protection Agency's VSAT tool. The tool is used to identify high risk assets under each asset category and pair those to the highest credible threat, including natural and man-made threats, endemic to the region, forming a threat-asset pair. This evaluation includes wildfires, earthquakes, floods, climate change and sabotage. GSWC's resiliency is evaluated by removing its single largest source of supply and determining our resiliency and redundancy posture under conditions of reduced supply.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The EPA's Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) is the tool recommended by the EPA to help drinking water and wastewater utilities of all sizes to conduct a risk and resilience assessment (RRA) compliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1433, which was amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) section 2013 in 2018.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Business division

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We plan for and address risks posed by climate variability and other events, ensuring supply and resiliency in order to provide safe and reliable service. GSWC considers the potential impacts of climate change to its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality and water demands may change, including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers. There are risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply, either from climate variability or other events. They include droughts, changes in weather patterns, natural disasters, wildfires, contamination, decisions or actions restricting the use of water from our sources, and/or pumping of groundwater, and contamination or acts of terrorism or vandalism. We include these potential events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and compromised water quality.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Business division

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

We plan for and address risks posed by climate variability and other events, ensuring supply and resiliency in order to provide safe and reliable service. GSWC considers the potential impacts of climate change to its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality and water demands may change, including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers. There are risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply, either from climate variability or other events. They include droughts, changes in weather patterns, natural disasters, wildfires, contamination, decisions or actions restricting the use of water from our sources, and/or pumping of groundwater, and contamination or acts of terrorism or vandalism. We include these potential events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and compromised water quality.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Our recent efforts have focused on developing our GHG inventory, putting a Market-based Scope 1 and 2 target reduction goal in place of 60% by 2035 based on 2020 baseline numbers, and working to achieve that goal. We have also recently developed our Scope 3 emissions inventory.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are committed to providing safe and reliable water and electric services to our customers throughout California. Since climate related impacts vary throughout the state, we factor in specific short, medium and long term climate related risks and opportunities into company strategy and service related initiatives. For example, the company regularly considers within its business strategy the impact of drought events and other climate related or natural disaster events on services to our customers. In the short and medium term we are also developing additional water supplies. Our products and services have been impacted by: Current regulations such as CPUC's Renewables Portfolio Standard policy and legal risk; Changes in consumer preferences toward energy efficient products market and reputation risk; Opportunities to develop low emissions products. Physical risks such as climate variability present risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply. Consequently, climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning both in the short and long term,

For example, our electric business, BVES, has a strategy of procuring a mix of renewable energy credits and renewable energy which will allow the company to meet the CPUC's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets, In 2023 BVES's RPS obligation represented 41.3% of total electric supply purchases. RPS requirements continue to escalate, reaching 50% by 2026 and 100% carbon free by 2045. In addition, BVES has implemented CPUC-approved energy efficiency and solar-initiative programs, and has entered into a contract to construct a solar energy and battery project, subject to obtaining CPUC approval and necessary permits. BVES offers a Distributed Generation Program which benefits customers who install a solar or wind generating facility that produces renewable energy. Those customers can receive a bill credit if their monthly renewable energy production exceeds their onsite use. BVES also has a large number of customers on its Net Energy Metering Program (NEM), which was the previous renewable energy program. NEM customers can receive a bill credit if their annual renewable energy production exceeds their onsite use. Approximately 5% of the energy consumed by our BVES customers is now generated by customer owned renewable sources (solar).

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

American States Water's supply chain helps the company's subsidiaries achieve improved total value from purchased goods and services. We partner with suppliers to enable innovation, reduce costs, promote sustainability, and support diversity. An integral part of our business is practicing sound environmental, social, and governance practices. This includes both our internal operations and our supply chain. Our supply chain includes capital goods suppliers and water/energy suppliers. Our operations have been impacted by climate related impacts such as: Extreme weather events, i.e. drought; Infrastructure impacts, i.e. from increased wildfire risk; and Increased legislation to manage climate related issues. In response to these issues, our organization designed its business strategy to focus our efforts with the supply chain to increase resiliency of operations through infrastructure planning, monitor supply of critical products, e.g. water, and encourage our supply chain to practice conservation efforts. We work with our suppliers and value chain to develop and enhance best practices related to the products/services we provide. For example, we obtain our water supplies for our water utility from a variety of sources. Certain systems obtain all of their supply from water that is pumped from aquifers within our service areas, some systems purchase all of their supply from wholesale suppliers, some systems obtain their supply from treating surface water sources, and other systems obtain their supply from a combination of wells, surface water sources and/or wholesale suppliers. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins, as well as allocations of water from the State Water Project and the

Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may result in increases in prices for water delivered to us. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high quality water supplies. We do this in a number of ways: monitoring water levels, short and long-term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water efficiency and conservation efforts, and maintaining strong and resilient infrastructure.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our dedicated environmental and water quality professionals possess expertise in environmental compliance, water resources, water quality and conservation. Our programs are designed to provide quality assurance and responsible use of environmental resources. Our comprehensive program strives to eliminate or mitigate environmental impacts to air, water and land in both our day-to-day operations and our capital improvement projects. We continue to have a centralized approach to deploying technology in order to streamline operations and to enhance customer service and reliability. Through the use of advanced technology, we have modernized and centralized our field data collection and water quality data management activities. Real-time data availability and advanced water quality data management/analysis activities have helped us make sound decisions and stay in compliance with water quality regulations. Our regulated water subsidiary has been an active member of the Water Research Foundation for decades, helps fund the organization and has served in significant leadership positions. The Foundation is an internationally recognized leader in water research that is dedicated to advancing the science of water by sponsoring cutting-edge research and promoting collaboration. Their research provides industry insights and practical solutions to the most complex challenges facing the water community today and into the future. Our water utility has specifically funded work in the utility Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) space, and our employees have participated in several research projects.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Key aspects of our climate and environment strategy include the operationalization of initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, increased purchases of green electricity and encouraging sustainable water practices with customers. American States Water Company set a goal to reduce its Market-based scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2035 from a 2020 baseline. As such, our business strategy has been adjusted to prioritize reductions in energy use, increase purchases of green energy for internal use and distribution to our electric customers, and review vehicle fleet needs and electrification. Achievement of this target is contingent on factors like the ongoing development of technology and successful achievement by the state of California in reaching its Renewables Portfolio Standard goal. In 2023 our regulated water utility adjusted its electricity purchasing practices to procure more renewable power which will support our reduction in annual Scope 2 emissions. In addition to setting of goals for reductions in energy and GHG emissions, our strategy incorporates continued resiliency efforts for direct operations. For example, in 2023 our capital spending was more than 175 million for our regulated utilities, with over 29 million invested in environmental control facilities. Our electric business spent more than 73 million of capital expenditures on wildfire mitigation efforts for 2019-2023. These investments fortify our systems and services, improve efficiency, enhance resiliency, and reduce GHGs. Further, we regularly engage with consumers and others in the value chain to reduce energy and water needs within our operations. For example, to reduce energy consumption in our water operations, we encourage customer conservation which decreases our need to purchase or pump water. Since 2007, our regulated water utility customers have cut their annual water usage per customer by 41.6%. Through proactive operation and predictive maintenance of our water systems, energy use is further reduced, e.g. we conduct pump efficiency tests and replace pumps in part based on these test results. In addition, we design our key systems to be energy efficient, then maintain these systems to optimize their reliability and performance. We also monitor changing pumping conditions in our well assets to address operating inefficiencies as a result of drought conditions.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital allocation

- Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate related risks and opportunities that impact our business are factored into multiple elements of our annual financial planning, both in the short and long term, including: Direct and indirect cost planning and forecasting; Capital expenditure planning and allocation; and Decisions regarding acquisitions and divestments. For example: Direct costs: Estimates demonstrate that procuring more renewable energy will reduce our annual Scope 2 emissions and has been identified as a measure to make progress toward our goal of reducing Market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2035. In 2023 our company adjusted its electricity purchasing practices for the water utility to procure more renewable power than in the past. The potential increase in direct costs due to increased purchasing of renewable power has been factored into our annual and longer term direct cost planning and budget and forecasts Indirect Costs: Part of our capital expenditure budget allows us to spend on climate resilience, reducing operating risks for climate related events and new design standards that will allow us to reduce energy use. Additionally, to prepare for such events, we maintain Emergency Response Plans. Capital Expenditures: Acute physical climate risks such as drought events pose risks to the company, We address potential risks posed by aging infrastructure and the increasing impacts of climate variability to continue providing safe and reliable water and electric services to customers. We plan to invest a significant amount over the next 10 years for capital improvements and have spent more than 700 million at our regulated utilities over the past five years. We anticipate our investment budget will continue to rise as infrastructure ages, climate related risks are realized, new regulations are introduced, and growth continues. Revenues: The majority of our water customers are on tiered conservation rates. CA also has a Revenue Stabilizing Mechanism which protects the company from declining revenues when customers use less water due to conservation efforts. Capital Allocation: Asset replacement to improve efficiency, meet regulations, provide supplies, and reduce the loss of High Risk Assets are core drivers for capital allocation and investment. Each of these core drivers can be impacted by climate variability such as water supply quantity, impacts to water quality, or the need to harden assets due to increased droughts or other natural disasters.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

25

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

3

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related capex increased approximately 1% from 2022 to 2023 mainly due to additional spending on replacing, improving and maintaining our water system infrastructure. We plan to increase water-related capex in 2024 and future years by investing in these same areas. Water-related capex has increased over the years, and we expect that trend to continue. We spent 151.0 million in 2023 and plan to incur 573.1 million of capital expenditures for 2024-2026 for both of our regulated utilities – water and electric. Excluding supply costs, which consist of purchased water, purchased power for pumping, groundwater production assessments and changes in the water supply cost balancing accounts, water-related opex increased 2.7% from 2022 to 2023 due to higher labor and benefit costs, administrative and general expenses, depreciation and amortization expenses and franchise fees resulting from higher water revenues partially offset by lower water treatment costs and bad debt expense.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Pricing of environmental externalities is currently not deemed a strategic priority.</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We purchase approximately 45% of our water principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, which are highly regulated by the state of California. In addition, we strive to strengthen reliability and responsibility throughout our supply chain by selecting suppliers that seek to mitigate their environmental impacts, align with our expectations for conduct, and reflect the diversity of our communities. In addition to applicable regulations, we require our suppliers to comply with our Vendor Code of Conduct. The Code describes our commitments and expectations regarding ethical standards, compliance, health, safety and environment, conflicts of interest, anti-corruption and bribery, employment practices and workplace conduct, prohibiting retaliation, and records.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*We have not identified any other value chain stakeholders
[Fixed row]*

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our water and electric customers are our priority, as we aim to deliver safe and reliable service every day. All customers deserve to know what is happening with their services and utility provider as well as receive education on how to conserve, therefore we aim to engage 100% of our customers regarding our climate related performance and strategy. We offer a variety of customer education opportunities through our social channels, website as well as through a variety of in person conversations to share facts about the need for infrastructure investment and what our company is doing to ensure a dependable water system is available now and into the future. We provide resources on water conservation, sharing the concern for the impacts of climate variability and the importance of careful use of our precious resources. We share timely information about water quality, keeping our customers current on emerging contaminants and what we're doing to protect the safety of the water supply. We also offer a speakers bureau for community groups and classroom resources for teachers to help our communities stay informed and engaged in water issues. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we increased the use of virtual meeting technology and successfully hosted several public meetings in response to the ongoing California drought. Our electric business utilizes a variety of modern and traditional communications channels to educate customers on topics from electric service rates and customer assistance programs to wildfire mitigation efforts and Public Safety Power Shutoffs. Our website serves as the central hub for all customer related information, while we use our Facebook page, Bear Valley Electric Service, to disseminate timely service updates provide conservation tips and post about our community engagement efforts.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

California, where we operate, has experienced drought conditions intermittently for years. That's why we've implemented conservation programs, encouraging customers to use less water. We continue to heavily promote conservation through tiered rates, education, free conservation kits, customer rebates, & converting flat rate customers to metered during the year. Almost all of our customers are on conservation tiered rates. With the help of our incentive programs & the public's

awareness of the need to conserve, annual water usage per customer by our water customers is down by 41.6% since 2007. In 2022 the governor of California signed an executive order asking all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 2030 from 2020. Our water business has implemented voluntary conservation measures to help meet this goal. California is focused on water use efficiency & drought planning and resiliency. The state is moving forward with indoor and outdoor water use standards & water loss standards. State agencies & water suppliers continue to work on meeting standards. Further, moving & treating water requires significant electricity. When our customers can use less water, it creates an even bigger impact by helping to conserve energy as well. Our customers are also producers. Approximately 5% of the energy consumed by our BVES customers is now generated by customer-owned solar systems. Our BVES customers continue to reduce electricity, with electric use down by 7.1% from 2007.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

California, where we serve our regulated utility customers, has experienced drought conditions intermittently for years. That's why we've implemented strong conservation programs, encouraging customers to use less water. We continue to heavily promote conservation through tiered rates, education, free conservation kits, customer rebates, and converting flat rate customers to metered during the year. Almost all of our customers are on conservation tiered rates.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

With the help of our incentive programs and the public's awareness of the need to conserve water, since 2007 GSWC customers have used 41.6% less water per customer.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Climate change and the company's environmental priorities, efforts and results are of increasing importance to investors/shareholders, as we are a publicly-traded company. We produce and update materials to discuss and disclose relevant data and information, including our ESG Report, annual report, SEC filings and various other documents which are publicly available on our website. In addition, we periodically engage with investors and shareholders in discussions that involve environmental risks, opportunities, related topical issues, initiatives, progress and achievements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to educate, be transparent, and convey the company's environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. We are successful when we have the necessary data and information available, as well as be accessible for queries and discussions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The company's environmental priorities, efforts and results are of increasing importance to investors/shareholders, as we are a publicly-traded company. We produce and update materials to discuss and disclose relevant data and information, including our ESG Report, annual report, SEC filings and various other documents which are publicly available on our website. In addition, we periodically engage with investors and shareholders in discussions that involve environmental risks, opportunities, related topical issues, initiatives, progress and achievements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to educate, be transparent, and convey the company's environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. We are successful when we have the necessary data and information available, as well as be accessible for queries and discussions.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	No additional comment

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2585

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15138.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Power Profiler, 2022 eGRID data.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14876.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced directly from the supplier..

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

86514

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases. Emissions reported here include emissions associated with Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases. Emissions quantified for capital goods were captured under Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39213

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific energy consumption data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and DEFRA's upstream fuels emission factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category applicable, not calculated.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the waste-type-specific method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific waste data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and life cycle emission factor database. Emissions include transportation of materials to waste disposal location.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

73

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the spend-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the distance-based method as detailed in by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Estimates on the distances travelled by employees were estimated based on the zip code of the employee reporting office and home location. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1031

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Total revenue for the investment organization was combined with the applicable US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models and prorated based on the total investment share in the organization.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2608

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13425

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

7495

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Location-based emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Power Profiler, 2022 eGRID data. Market-based emission factors are sourced directly from the energy supplier.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

86514

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases. Emissions reported here include emissions associated with Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases. Emissions quantified for capital goods were captured under Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

39213

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific energy consumption data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and DEFRA's upstream fuels emission factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category relevant to organization, however data not available for quantification.

Waste generated in operations**(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

304

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the waste-type-specific method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific waste data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and life cycle emission factor database. Emissions include transportation of materials to waste disposal location.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

73

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the spend-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the distance-based method as detailed in by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Estimates on the distances travelled by employees were estimated based on the zip code of the employee reporting office and home location. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC takes an operational control-based approach to reporting GHG emission and include all locations where they are present as part of the Scope 1 and 2 inventory and therefore, does not have any leased upstream assets that are part of the Scope 3 inventory.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which are transported to customers via typical transportation methods.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which require further processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC does not produce goods or materials which fall into this category (direct use-phase emissions or indirect use-phase emissions).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which require treatment at the end of their life.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC does not have any assets which are leased to other entities and not already included in the Scope 1 and 2 inventory.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASWC is not a franchisor and does not operate any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1031

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Total revenue for the investment organization was combined with the applicable US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models and prorated based on the total investment share in the organization.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3501

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

23

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by approximately 3,501 tCO2e due to the increase in renewable energy consumption across our sites. Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market emissions) reported for 2022 were 15,070 tCO2e therefore, we arrived at -23% through $(-3,501 / 15,070) * 100 = -23\%$ (i.e. a 23% decrease).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1466

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market) emissions reduced by approximately 1,466 tCO₂e due to the other emission reduction activities including increased promotion of reducing energy consumption for both customers and site operations. Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market emissions) reported for 2022 were 15,070 tCO₂e therefore, we arrived at -10% through $(-1,466 / 15,070) * 100 = -10\%$ (i.e. a 10% decrease).*

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	2608	13425	7495

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Bear Valley Electric Service Inc. (BVES)	174
Row 2	Golden State Water Company (GSWC)	2433

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES)</i>	0	0
Row 2	<i>Golden State Water Company (GSWC)</i>	13425	7495

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2608

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13425

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7495

(7.22.4) Please explain

The consolidated accounting group for ASW includes Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc (BVES) and Golden State Water Company (GSWC).

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*There are no other entities which report Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for our company.
[Fixed row]*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

Other unique identifier, please specify :Utility identifier

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

CPUC utility identifier is U 913 E

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Golden State Water Company (GSWC)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Water supply networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

Other unique identifier, please specify :Utility identifier

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

CPUC utility identifier is U 133 W

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2433

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

13425

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

7495

(7.23.1.15) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10589

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

10589

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

37189

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

22308

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

59497

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

32897

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

70086

*[Fixed row]***(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

*[Fixed row]***(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

254

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10335

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel and gasoline

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10589

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No additional comment

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37189

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

No additional comment

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

59497

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

59497.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000021

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

10103

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

473305000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

46

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

For 2023, activities which contributed most to emissions reductions included: Increased renewable energy purchases. Successful customer water conservation efforts which have decreased our need to pump or purchase water, both of which reduce overall energy consumption Conducting of regular pump efficiency tests that either result in the replacement of pumps or adjustments to bring the pump back to operating specifications

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000187

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

10103

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

Other, please specify :Water supply ccf

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

54021513

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

28.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023 the total water supply to our customers decreased by approximately 6.1% from 2022. At the same time, our GHG emissions decreased from 2022 by approximately 33% as a result of emissions reduction initiatives including increased purchases of renewable energy and renewable energy certificates (RECs) and reduced customer consumption. As a result of these activities, overall emissions intensity decreased by approximately 28.6%.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2585

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14876

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17461.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6984.400

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2608

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7495

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

10103.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

70.23

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022 we studied our GHG emissions levels, set a 2020 baseline, and developed a company-wide GHG emissions reduction target of 60% by 2035 from the 2020 baseline.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have a company-wide GHG emissions reduction target of 60% by 2035 from the 2020 baseline.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve the reductions within the target timeframe, the company has developed a phased approach, which includes short-, medium- and long-term actions. Our priorities include reductions in energy use and increasing purchases of green energy for our water operations, increasing purchases of green energy for distribution to our electric customers, and reviewing our vehicle fleet needs and electrification. Achievement of this reduction target is contingent on certain external factors, which include the ongoing development of technology, and successful achievement by the state of California in reaching its Renewables Portfolio Standard goal for this period. Implementation of these plans from 2020 to 2023 have resulted in a 42% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. For 2023, activities which contributed most to emissions reductions included: - Increased renewable energy purchases - Successful customer water conservation efforts which have decreased our need to pump or purchase water, both of which reduce overall energy consumption - Conducting of regular pump efficiency tests that either result in the replacement of pumps or adjustments to bring the pump back to operating specifications.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	<i>*Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	4967
Not to be implemented	0	<i>*Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3501

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Additional renewable energy

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Resource efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1466

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Increased promotion of reducing energy consumption for both customers and site operations

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

BVES has a strategy of procuring a mix of renewable energy credits and renewable energy, which will allow the company to meet the CPUC's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2023, GSWC adjusted its electricity purchasing practices to procure more renewable power than in the past. Estimates demonstrate that this will reduce annual Scope 2 emissions, on our way to a goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2035.

[Add row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

No

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES) is excluded from our water data.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Other, please specify :Small volumes

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES) is excluded from our water data.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40). Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

GSWC has a diverse water supply portfolio, which includes adjudicated groundwater rights, surface water rights, and a number of unadjudicated water rights to help meet supply requirements. GSWC also manages a portfolio of water supply arrangements with water wholesalers who may import water from outside the immediate service area. For example, GSWC purchases imported water from various governmental entities (principally member agencies of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)) and other parties through a total of 58 connections for distribution to customers, in addition to numerous emergency connections with water purveyors located adjacent to our systems. Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40). Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In every one of our water systems, a team of highly trained employees monitors water quality on an ongoing basis to ensure that our customers are receiving high-quality water. Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40). Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40).

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40).

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40).

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Either through instrumentation or manually based on regulatory requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Temperature measurements are measured either through instrumentation or manually based on regulatory requirements. Frequency typically based on regulatory requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering devices

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is measured through metering devices on a monthly basis.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Recycled water is measured continuously through meter devices owned by recycled water provider

(9.2.4) Please explain

GSWC utilizes recycled water supplies to serve recycled water customers in several service areas. The typical facilities served by recycled water are golf courses, cemeteries and industrial manufacturing. GSWC also participates in regional water reuse projects that utilize recycled water to replenish regional groundwater basins. For 2023, GSWC was assigned a benefit of using 4,996.9 Acre-feet of reuse water, which equaled 44% of our groundwater produced from a groundwater basin that was replenished with recycled water.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Supervisors are responsible to ensure that WASH services are provided to all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our safety policies focus on establishing and maintaining a safe work environment for all employees. To accomplish this, a comprehensive Health and Safety Policy/Plan has been developed to educate employees about workplace hazards and protect them from workplace injuries and illnesses. To reinforce our safety efforts and protocols, companywide safety inspections at GSWC and BVES are conducted with supervisors. Safety concerns identified during the inspection tours are immediately corrected whenever possible.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

153820.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 6% decrease in water withdrawal volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

139730.9

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water discharge volumes shows that there was a 8% decrease in water discharge volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

14089.3

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water consumption volumes shows that there was a 12% increase in water consumption volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider 10% to be 'higher'. Consumption is calculated as water withdrawal minus water discharge volumes. We continue to practice and promote conservation efforts. Water usage per customer by GSWC customers is down 41.6% since 2007.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Multiple water sources are used at our regulated water business, including approximately 50% from our own groundwater sources. Over the long term, we are exploring opportunities to secure additional supplies from desalination and increase use of reclaimed water, where appropriate and feasible to reduce stress on our water supplies

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6030

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We obtain untreated, surface water through authorized diversions from rivers under contracts with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District. This water is treated in our surface water treatment plants and then delivered to GSWC customers. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 9% increase in water withdrawal volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

GSWC does not have any withdrawal from brackish surface water or seawater

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

80845

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Pumped water is from GSWC's own groundwater sources. The productivity of GSWC's groundwater resources varies from year to year depending upon a variety of factors, including natural replenishment from snow-melt or rainfall, the availability of imported replenishment water, the amount of water previously stored in groundwater basins, natural or manmade contamination, legal production limitations, and the amount and seasonality of water use by GSWC's customers and others. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 3% decrease in water withdrawal volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

GSWC does not have any withdrawal from non-renewable groundwater

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to GSWC

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

66945

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Purchased water is principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, imported from the California State Water Project and Colorado River. GSWC receives this treated water directly into its water systems through a metered connection owned by the member agency. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was an 11% decrease in water withdrawal volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider 10% to be 'lower'.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to surface water

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge water to brackish surface water / seawater

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to groundwater

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

139731

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Total water supplied to customers - A year over year comparison of water sold volumes shows that there was an 8% decrease in water volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

GSWC does not treat waste water

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

- Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

GSWC does not treat waste water

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

GSWC does not treat waste water

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to the natural environment without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to a third party without treatment

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

139731

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Total water supplied to customers - GSWC takes steps to ensure our water complies with the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). We treat for numerous manmade and naturally occurring contaminants to ensure water delivered to customers meets or exceeds all safety standards.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

- Nitrates
- Phosphates
- Pesticides

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

GSWC takes steps to ensure our water complies with the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Golden State Water Company (GSWC), founded in 1929, is our regulated water utility business in California. We serve over one million people in more than 80 communities in 10 counties, operating 38 water systems. Delivering water to GSWC's customers requires over 2,800 miles of pipelines which support more than 264,400 service connections. GSWC's assets also include over 26,000 fire hydrants, 145 tanks with the capacity to store more than 110 million gallons of water, 239 wells and 387 boosters. The company has a significant amount of water rights, which helps meet customer demand, owning 69,400 acre-feet of adjudicated groundwater rights, a significant number of unadjudicated groundwater rights, and 11,300 acre-feet of surface water rights. GSWC also has a significant number of unadjudicated water rights, which have not been quantified and are not subject to predetermined limitations but are typically measured by historical usage. All of the facilities in our water business are dependent on water.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

GSWC's water supply mix consists of approximately 45% Purchased, 50% our own water sources (Pumped) and 5% surface water. Purchased water is principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, imported from the California State Water Project and Colorado River. GSWC receives this treated water directly into its water systems through a metered connection owned by the member agency. The suppliers of our purchased water are dependent on water.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GSWC

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

153820.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

6030

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

80845

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

66945

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

139731

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

139731

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14089

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water consumption volumes shows that there was a 12% increase in water consumption volumes from 2023 compared to 2022. We consider 10% to be 'higher'. Consumption is calculated as water withdrawal minus water discharge volumes. We continue to aggressively promote conservation through conservation/tiered rates, education, events, free water conservation kits, and customer rebates and programs. Water usage per customer by GSWC customers is down 41.6% since 2007.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	433473000	2818.05	We continue to practice and promote conservation efforts. Water usage per customer by GSWC customers is down 41.6% since 2007.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

(9.13.2) Comment

We are a water and utility company and our products are potable water and electricity. Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Important but not an immediate business priority	<i>We are a water and utility company and our products are water and electricity</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

GSWC is heavily regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. Our water conservation targets are aligned with the state of California, where our regulated water customers reside. In 2021, the governor of California signed an executive order asking all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 15% from the year

prior. The CPUC has called on all investor-owned water utilities to implement voluntary conservation measures to help meet this goal, and GSWC has done this in most of its ratemaking areas, with mandatory rationing in some areas where the water supplies are more constrained. To promote conservation, the California Legislature passed two laws in 2018 that provide a framework for long-term water-use efficiency standards and drought planning and resiliency. These laws establish indoor and outdoor water use standards as well as water loss standards. They are focused on stretching existing water supplies to increase water supply reliability and mitigate the impact of future droughts. These standards will be implemented over a period of several years and GSWC expects to meet these standards.
[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>We do not have a plastic's related target</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

No additional comment

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No additional comment

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Verification of reported environmental data is currently not deemed a strategic priority but is something we continue to actively consider.</i>

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

President & CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

No

