



AGENDA AND NOTICE OF THE MEETING OF THE  
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GOVERNING BOARD  
**THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 2021 - 4:00 P.M.\***  
**Teleconference Meeting**  
**Livestream Available at: <https://youtu.be/CWXI0Y2qSfk>.**

**SGVCOG Officers**

President  
**Margaret Clark**

1<sup>st</sup> Vice President  
**Becky Shevlin**

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President  
**Tim Hepburn**

3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President  
**Ed Reece**

**Members**

*Alhambra*

*Arcadia*

*Azusa*

*Baldwin Park*

*Bradbury*

*Claremont*

*Covina*

*Diamond Bar*

*Duarte*

*El Monte*

*Glendora*

*Industry*

*Irwindale*

*La Cañada Flintridge*

*La Puente*

*La Verne*

*Monrovia*

*Montebello*

*Monterey Park*

*Pasadena*

*Pomona*

*Rosemead*

*San Dimas*

*San Gabriel*

*San Marino*

*Sierra Madre*

*South El Monte*

*South Pasadena*

*Temple City*

*Walnut*

*West Covina*

*First District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities*

*Fourth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities*

*Fifth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities*

*SGV Water Districts*

Thank you for participating in tonight's meeting. The Governing Board encourages public participation and invites you to share your views on agenda items.

**MEETINGS: *Regular Meetings of the Governing Board are held on the third Thursday of each month at 4:00 PM at the Foothill Transit Office (100 South Vincent Avenue, West Covina, CA 91790).*** The Governing Board agenda packet is available at the San Gabriel Valley Council of Government's (SGVCOG) Office, 1000 South Fremont Avenue, Suite 10210, Alhambra, CA, and on the website, [www.sgvkog.org](http://www.sgvkog.org). Copies are available via email upon request ([sgv@sgvcog.org](mailto:sgv@sgvcog.org)). Documents distributed to a majority of the Board after the posting will be available for review in the SGVCOG office and on the SGVCOG website. Your attendance at this public meeting may result in the recording of your voice.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** Your participation is welcomed and invited at all Governing Board meetings. Time is reserved at each regular meeting for those who wish to address the Board. SGVCOG requests that persons addressing the meeting refrain from making personal, slanderous, profane or disruptive remarks.

**TO ADDRESS THE GOVERNING BOARD:** At a regular meeting, the public may comment on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board during the public comment period and may also comment on any agenda item at the time it is discussed. At a special meeting, the public may only comment on items that are on the agenda. Members of the public wishing to speak are asked to complete a comment card or simply rise to be recognized when the Chair asks for public comments to speak. We ask that members of the public state their name for the record and keep their remarks brief. There is a three-minute limit on all public comments. Proxies are not permitted, and individuals may not cede their comment time to other members of the public. **The Governing Board may not discuss or vote on items not on the agenda.**

**AGENDA ITEMS:** The Agenda contains the regular order of business of the Governing Board. Items on the Agenda have generally been reviewed and investigated by the staff in advance of the meeting so that the Governing Board can be fully informed about a matter before making its decision.

**CONSENT CALENDAR:** Items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Board member or citizen so requests. In this event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered after the Consent Calendar. If you would like an item on the Consent Calendar discussed, simply tell Staff or a member of the Governing Board.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the SGVCOG office at (626) 457-1800. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the SGVCOG to make reasonable arrangement to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



**\*MEETING MODIFICATIONS DUE TO THE STATE AND LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY RESULTING FROM THE THREAT OF COVID-19:** On March 17, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 authorizing a local legislative body to hold public meetings via teleconferencing and allows for members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or electronically to promote social distancing due to the state and local State of Emergency resulting from the threat of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19).

To follow the new Order issued by the Governor and ensure the safety of Board Members and staff for the purpose of limiting the risk of COVID-19, in-person public participation at the Governing Board meeting scheduled for January 21, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. will not be allowed. Members of the public may view the meeting live on the SGVCOG's website. To access the meeting video, please see the link on the front page of the agenda.

Submission of Public Comments: For those wishing to make public comments on agenda and non-agenda items you may submit comments via email or by phone.

- Email: Please submit via email your public comment to Katie Ward ([kward@sgvcog.org](mailto:kward@sgvcog.org)) at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled meeting time. Please indicate in the Subject Line of the email "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT." Emailed public comments will be read into the record and will be part of the recorded meeting minutes. Public comment may be summarized in the interest of time, however the full text will be provided to all members of the Governing Board prior to the meeting.
- Phone: Please email your name and phone number to Katie Ward ([kward@sgvcog.org](mailto:kward@sgvcog.org)) at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled meeting time for the specific agenda item you wish to provide public comment on. Please indicate in the Subject Line of the email "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT." You will be called on the phone number provided at the appropriate time, either during general public comment or specific agenda item. Wait to be called upon by staff, and then you may provide verbal comments for up to 3 minutes.

Any member of the public requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact Katie Ward at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (626) 457-1800 or at [kward@sgvcog.org](mailto:kward@sgvcog.org).

**PRELIMINARY BUSINESS**

**5 MINUTES**

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Public Comment *(If necessary, the President may place reasonable time limits on all comments)*
5. Changes to Agenda Order: Identify emergency items arising after agenda posting and requiring action prior to next regular meeting

**LIAISON REPORTS**

6. Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority
7. Foothill Transit – Page 1
8. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
9. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
10. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District
11. Southern California Association of Governments – Page 3
12. League of California Cities – Page 9
13. San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership – Page 13
14. South Coast Air Quality Management District – Page 15

**PRESIDENT’S REPORT**

**5 MINUTES**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT**

**10 MINUTES**

15. Housing and Homelessness Programs Update
16. SGVRHT Board of Director Appointments – Staggered Terms – Page 21  
*Recommended Action: Establish staggered terms for SGVRHT Board of Directors by a drawing lot to be included in updated election procedures.*

**GENERAL COUNSEL’S REPORT**

**5 MINUTES**

**COMMITTEE/BOARD REPORTS**

**10 MINUTES**

17. Transportation Committee – Page 27
18. Homelessness Committee – Page 29
19. San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board – Page 31
20. Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Committee – Page 35
21. Water Committee – Page 37
22. Capital Projects and Construction Committee – Page 39

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

**5 MINUTES**

*(It is anticipated that the SGVCOG Governing Board may take action on the following matters)*

23. Governing Board Meeting Minutes – Page 41  
*Recommended Action: Adopt Governing Board minutes.*
24. Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers – Page 73  
*Recommended Action: Approve Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers.*
25. Committee/TAC/Governing Board Attendance – Page 77  
*Recommended Action: Receive and file.*
26. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Financial Report/Treasurer’s Report – Page 87  
*Recommended Action: Receive and file.*
27. Committee/TAC/Partnership Agency Appointments – Page 111  
*Recommended Action: Appoint members to the following standing SGVCOG Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees, and other partnership agency appointments:*
  - San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board of Directors:
    - Jed Leano (Claremont) – At-Large Seat
  - Capital Projects and Construction Committee
    - Central District: Maria Morales (El Monte) – Delegate

28. Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws – Page 113  
*Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-01 adopting the SGVCOG Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws.*
29. FY 20-21 Budget Amendment #1 – Page 131  
*Recommendation Actions: Adopt Resolution 21-02 amending the FY 20-21 Budget.*
30. SGVCOG 2021 Legislative Platform – Page 137  
*Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-03 affirming the SGVCOG’s Legislative Platform.*
31. Financial Accounts for the Safekeeping of Property and Official Signatures – Page 145  
*Recommendation Actions: Adopt Resolution 21-04 updating authorized official signatures on financial accounts at commercial bank institutes for the safekeeping of property.*

**ACTION ITEM**

**20 MINUTES**

32. SGVCOG Whitepaper on Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Reform – Page 149  
*Recommendation Actions: Adopt Resolution 21-05 approving the SGVCOG Whitepaper on LAHSA Reform and direct staff to distribute to member agencies to encourage adoption.*

**ADJOURN**



## **Foothill Transit**

**To: San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Governing Board**  
**Date: January 11, 2021**  
**Re: January 2021 Foothill Transit Liaison Report**

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Safety remains Foothill Transit's top priority, especially as we enter 2021 with an unprecedented increase in the rate of COVID-19 cases. The surge in Los Angeles County's infection rate is affecting everyone, including Foothill Transit. This means that there are not enough bus operators available right now to drive all our scheduled trips. More bus operators are isolating at home than at any time during this pandemic. We are not seeing any infections happening on our buses or in our facilities, but some bus operators have tested positive for COVID-19, and other operators are home because they were in close contact with a person who tested positive, are caring for loved ones who are sick, or have pre-existing health conditions that make it safer for them to stay home. Beginning on January 11 and until further notice, we have started running fewer buses on Commuter Express Lines 490, 493, 495, 498, 499, and 699 in light of the situation. We have seen significantly fewer customers commuting into downtown Los Angeles for work with the closures of offices there during the pandemic and the shift of some employees to working from home. Reducing service on these lines will help us continue to provide safe trips for everyone with plenty of room to maintain a safe distance. We appreciate your support and patience as we do everything we can to operate safely and reliably and to support our team under these difficult circumstances. Foothill Transit's COVID-19 response information and details about positive COVID-19 tests are available at [foothilltransit.org/covid](https://foothilltransit.org/covid).

### ***Transit Store Operations:***

Walk-in customers are safely welcomed at the West Covina, El Monte, and Puente Hills Mill Transit Stores. Customers are asked to follow all posted safety messages, and the number of people allowed inside are being monitored and limited to maintain safety. Customer service staff continue to be available at 1-800-RIDE-INFO, and customers are encouraged to call for all transit-related related needs.

### ***Feedback Solicited:***

Following the most recent implementation of our scheduled service change in October, we are soliciting feedback from the community to continuously make bus schedule enhancements to improve the commute we provide. The public is encouraged to submit feedback at [changes@foothilltransit.org](mailto:changes@foothilltransit.org) or 1-800-RIDE-INFO. Further information is available at [foothilltransit.org/meettheplanner](https://foothilltransit.org/meettheplanner).

100 S. Vincent Ave., Suite 200 • West Covina, CA 91790 **W** [foothilltransit.org](https://foothilltransit.org) **P** 626.931.7300 **F** 626.915.1143

**MEMBER CITIES** Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, La Verne, Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, San Dimas, South El Monte, Temple City, Walnut, West Covina and Los Angeles County **A PUBLIC AGENCY**





SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90017  
T: (213) 236-1800  
www.scag.ca.gov

Subject: January 2021 Report

From: Sarah Patterson- SCAG Los Angeles County Regional Affairs Officer

213-236-1904, patterson@scag.ca.gov

**HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE MEETING**

**ACTION**

**REGIONAL COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION**

The Regional Council adopted a resolution to affirm the climate change crisis in Southern California and commit to promoting regional climate adaptation and resilience and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which represent a threat to the region’s economic security, public safety and health, transportation infrastructure, natural systems and overall quality of life. The resolution clears the way for SCAG to initiate a regional climate planning network and partnerships that will provide technical assistance and additional support to local jurisdictions for their climate action initiatives. The resolution also calls for SCAG to develop a regional resilience framework to help the region plan and prepare for a changing climate, as well as potential near- and long-term disruptions to Southern California, such as earthquakes, extreme weather, drought, wildfires, pandemics and economic shocks. Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti praised the SCAG region for its leadership in addressing climate change and urged other cities to join in a collaborative effort known as Cities Race to Zero, a global effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while building a strong, inclusive economic recovery.

Read the full resolution and learn more about SCAG’s programs committed to promoting climate adaptation, mitigation and resilience for the region at [scag.ca.gov/climate-change](http://scag.ca.gov/climate-change).

**INFORMATION**

**CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD ACCEPTS CONNECT SOCAL AND PROVIDES RECOMMENDATIONS**

On Oct. 30, 2020, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) accepted SCAG’s determination that Connect SoCal, the 2020 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, meets the 2035 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. This final step for Connect SoCal helped projects in the SCAG region receive nearly \$1 billion in funding through Senate Bill 1 grants awarded in December 2020.

**REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS**

- President  
**Rex Richardson, Long Beach**
- First Vice President  
**Clint Lorimore, Eastvale**
- Second Vice President  
**Jan C. Harnik, Riverside County  
Transportation Commission**
- Immediate Past President  
**Bill Jahn, Big Bear Lake**

**COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

- Executive/Administration  
**Rex Richardson, Long Beach**
- Community, Economic & Human Development  
**Jorge Marquez, Covina**
- Energy & Environment  
**David Pollock, Moorpark**
- Transportation  
**Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro**

CARB also shared recommendations for SCAG to address CARB’s concerns expressed with the acceptance. In a presentation to the Regional Council, SCAG staff indicated they are working on a response letter to CARB to provide greater clarity on SCAG’s role and authority as it relates to the recommendations. Staff is also evaluating and determining how best to approach each recommendation and will collaborate with state and local partners to identify paths forward. These recommendations will also inform the development of the 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy in order to ensure that SCAG continues to receive full greenhouse gas emission reduction credit for the strategies and efforts identified in the Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Read CARB’s determination and evaluation and review the adopted Connect SoCal plan at [scag.ca.gov/connect-social](http://scag.ca.gov/connect-social).

## **NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT**

### **SCAG RELEASES STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNOR’S EQUITABLE RECOVERY FOR CALIFORNIA BUSINESSES AND JOBS PLAN**

SCAG fully supports Gov. Gavin Newsom’s commitment to an equitable economic recovery strategy as part of his 2021-2022 budget proposal. SCAG has prioritized an inclusive and equitable recovery strategy as critical to Southern California’s economic future. As we build our recovery strategy, creating an environment where everyone has the opportunity to succeed is essential to building a strong, resilient, sustainable economy.

Gov. Newsom’s \$4.5 billion Equitable Recovery for California Businesses and Jobs plan includes \$575 million to help small businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with priority given to disadvantaged communities and underserved small business groups. An additional \$777.5 million would go to job creation and retention, regional development and climate innovation. A proposed \$500 million investment in the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program would provide direct assistance to local communities so they can build the infrastructure needed to support much-needed new infill and affordable housing. Other components of the Governor’s plan address infrastructure investment and workforce development strategies aimed at workers displaced during the pandemic.

Each of these funding commitments underscores the vulnerabilities we must overcome as a region and state if we’re going to build a truly healthy post-pandemic economy and address an equity gap that was spiraling out of control long before COVID. As we were vividly reminded during SCAG’s recent Southern California Economic Summit: “Charting an Inclusive Recovery Strategy,” individuals and communities of color have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Of the more than 1 million jobs lost in our region during the first few months of COVID, the vast majority were low-wage, low-skill positions often held by the region’s most at-risk populations.

SCAG applauds Gov. Newsom’s commitment to address these inequities and is prepared to provide whatever support necessary to ensure a resilient and inclusive recovery.



## **SCAG WELCOMES 13 NEW MEMBERS TO THE REGIONAL COUNCIL AND POLICY COMMITTEES**

**Following the results of the November 2020 elections and subsequent city council reorganizations throughout the region, SCAG welcomed 13 new elected officials to the Regional Council and SCAG's Policy Committees.**

### **Regional Council**

- Juan Carrillo, Palmdale, District 43
- Alex Fisch, Culver City, District 41
- Maria Nava-Froelich, Imperial County Transportation Commission
- Holly Mitchell, Los Angeles County
- Mike Posey, Huntington Beach, District 64
- Nithya Raman, Los Angeles, District 51
- Carmen Ramirez, Ventura County
- Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles, District 57

### **Community, Economic and Human Development Committee**

- Russell Betts, Presidential Appointment
- Alex Fisch, Culver City, District 41
- Holly Mitchell, Los Angeles County
- George Nava, Imperial County Transportation Commission
- Nithya Raman, Los Angeles, District 51
- Christi White, Murrieta, Western Riverside Council of Governments

### **Energy and Environment Committee**

- Victoria Baca, Moreno Valley, Western Riverside Council of Governments
- Julian Gold, Beverly Hills, Westside Cities Council of Governments

### **Transportation Committee**

- Lindsey Horvath, West Hollywood, Westside Cities Council of Governments

## **NEWS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

### **6TH CYCLE RHNA APPEALS PROCESS UPDATE**

SCAG will be hearing all appeals filed by jurisdictions throughout the month of January. The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Appeals Board will meet on January 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 19 and 22 to hear the 52 appeals filed on 48 jurisdictions. Based on the appeals decisions, the Appeals Board will meet in February to make a regional determination and develop a proposed Final RHNA Allocation. The Final RHNA Allocation is planned for adoption at the Regional Council meeting scheduled for Mar. 4. Agendas for the appeals hearings, all filed appeals and submitted comments can be viewed at [scag.ca.gov/rhna](http://scag.ca.gov/rhna).

### **SCAG PROVIDES DATA-DRIVEN TOOLS FOR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AND HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATES**

SCAG's Regional Data Platform (RDP), currently in development, will provide a system of tools for SCAG and local jurisdictions to access data necessary for local general plan development and general decision-making by monitoring transportation, land development trends, housing and economic growth and sustainability conditions. Recently, SCAG, in partnership with Esri, completed outreach interviews of ten representative jurisdictions to provide direction for the development of the RDP. Specifically, the interviews focused on:

1. Understanding current workflows and challenges experienced by staff involved in General Plan updates
2. Identifying specific technology features that could improve the General Plan update process
3. Identifying key datasets used in General Plan updates, and what data is desired to improve planning

Based on this feedback, the RDP team prioritized the development of the Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool, a web-mapping tool to help local jurisdictions and stakeholders understand local land use, site opportunities and environmental sensitivities for aligning housing planning with the California Department of Housing and Community Development's 6th cycle housing element requirements. A recording of the Toolbox Tuesday training session on the HELPR tool is available [here](#).

Apart from the wide selections of tools that will be available through the RDP, complementary Esri software licenses are available for jurisdictions. Responding to jurisdictions' requests for further technical assistance, SCAG launched the Local Information Services Team (LIST) Program, a team of technical staff that provides customized one-on-one technical and information services. For additional information, please contact Tom Vo at [vo@scag.ca.gov](mailto:vo@scag.ca.gov) or [list@scag.ca.gov](mailto:list@scag.ca.gov). Visit the SCAG RDP information page for more details and visit SCAG's RDP Licensing Request page to request Esri software licenses.

## **NOMINATIONS OPEN FOR THE 2021 SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS**

SCAG is now accepting nominations for the 2021 SCAG Sustainability Awards. Each year, SCAG honors projects and plans that best exemplify the core principles of sustainability with awards. These projects and plans are integral to accomplishing the goals of Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, and they promote a cleaner, healthier and happier Southern California.

Now through Friday, Feb. 26, nominations will be accepted for the following award categories:

- Active, Healthy and Safe Communities
- Clean Cities: Alternative Fuels & Infrastructure
- Efficient & Sustainable Land Use
- Green Region Initiative: Resource Conservation & Climate Action
- Housing Innovation

For more information on the SCAG Sustainability Awards including the award criteria and scoring rubric or to view past award winners visit [scag.ca.gov/sustainabilityawards](http://scag.ca.gov/sustainabilityawards).

## **UPCOMING MEETINGS**

### **January**

- 8th 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 11th 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 13th 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 15th 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 19th Legislative/Communications & Membership Committee
- 19th 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 22nd 6th Cycle RHNA Appeals Board Hearing
- 26th Transportation Conformity Working Group
- 27th Regional Transit Technical Advisory Committee
- 27th Modeling Task Force
- 27th Special Committee on Equity and Social Justice

## **February**

- 3rd Audit Committee
- 3rd Executive Administration Committee
- 4th Regional Council and Policy Committees
- 16th Legislative/Communications & Membership Committee
- 23rd Transportation Conformity Working Group



January 11, 2001

To: Governing Board, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
From: Jennifer Quan, League of California Cities  
Re: Liaison Report

### **Events and Programs**

**New Mayors & Council Members Academy:** January 21-22, 28-29. Designed for newly elected officials and for veterans wanting a refresher course, this virtual conference will provide you with an introduction to the services of the Cal Cities, offer a basic legal and practical framework in which city officials operate, and foster relationships with fellow elected officials. Register at: <https://www.cacities.org/events>

**City Managers Conference:** February 1, 3, 5. California city managers and assistant managers will have the opportunity to connect and participate in discussions on the future of government following the global pandemic, addressing and advancing equity, trends in city finance, forecasting recovery in the travel industry, and how to meet the expectations of city council during a work-from-home environment. Register at: <https://www.cacities.org/events>

**Effective Communication in a Virtual World:** February 25, 3:00 - 4:30 PM. City officials and city staff will learn how to develop and deliver messages that resonate with audiences; build public trust through verbal and non-verbal messaging; leverage the right online tools to achieve communications objectives. Register at: <http://www.lacties.org>

*Please note that Cal Cities is closely monitoring the Coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic, and the safety of our members, employees, and partners are the top priority. Cal Cities will continue to monitor the situation, and will keep you updated on any future schedule changes or cancellations. We appreciate your patience and flexibility as we take the time needed to make these decisions in a thoughtful and responsible way that protects everyone and ensures we can continue to serve as a high-quality resource for our members and partners.*

### **COVID-19 Resources for City Officials**

Cal Cities has continued to send frequent updates to city officials and have created [www.CACities.org/coronavirus](http://www.CACities.org/coronavirus) as a resource for information of particular interest to local governments.

### **Governor Newsom's Proposed 2021-22 State Budget**

Governor Newsom unveiled a record-breaking \$227.2 billion budget proposal for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

The proposed budget includes a \$164.5 billion General Fund and projects \$34 billion in total reserves and surplus. The budget significantly restores the state’s rainy day fund, and economic support reserves that were diminished last year. A surplus of \$15 billion, largely in one-time funds, are available for spending to address COVID-19 and support resilience and recovery. During his press conference, the Governor said his budget proposal focused on the “most urgent needs” of Californians, including vaccinations, the safe reopening of schools, support for small businesses, money in the pockets of Californians, and wildfire preparedness.

The budget features the highest investment ever in public schools, \$4.5 billion to accelerate recovery and job creation in the state and \$370 million to expedite the delivery of COVID-19 vaccinations. The budget also includes \$1 billion to reduce wildfire risk and improve forest health, signaling continued focus on managing the state’s growing wildfire threats amid the coronavirus pandemic and its economic fallout.

As part of his budget, the Governor is asking lawmakers to approve a roughly \$5 billion “early action” proposal, which includes \$2.4 billion to send \$600 payments to low-income families, \$2 billion to reopen schools, and nearly \$650 million in grants for businesses impacted by the pandemic.

Additional information and an in-depth analysis can be found at <http://www.cacities.org>

### **Cal Cities 2020 Legislative Briefing Book**

A comprehensive summary of the 2020 Legislative year is a resource to help city officials understand laws enacted during the 2020 session, and includes descriptions of bills of interest to cities that passed the Legislature and were signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom. The report is now available to download [HERE](#).

### **Cal Cities Adopts 2021 Strategic Advocacy Priorities**

City leaders who serve in leadership positions in Cal Cities divisions, departments, policy committees, and diversity caucuses convened during several virtual sessions to chart the organization’s priorities for 2021 and ensure they are laser focused on the issues most critical to our cities and the residents our members serve. The following annual priorities were approved by the Board of Directors:

1. **Secure state and federal funding for local COVID-19 public health response and economic recovery for all.** Secure direct and flexible funding and resources for cities of all sizes so they can continue to protect residents from the pandemic, deliver essential services, support small businesses, and lead the recovery in our communities. Improve communication and coordination with regional, state, and federal governments on public health orders and programs to stimulate equitable economic recovery.
2. **Secure funding to increase the supply and affordability of housing and resources to assist individuals at risk of – or already experiencing – homelessness while preserving**

**local decision making.** Secure additional resources to increase construction of housing, particularly affordable housing, workforce housing, and permanent supportive housing, and ensure cities retain flexibility based on the land use needs of each community. Increase flexibility and resources to provide navigation assistance and emergency shelters, and strengthen partnerships and collaboration with stakeholders to ensure mental health, substance abuse treatment, and wraparound services are available for adults and youth at risk of – or already experiencing – homelessness in our communities.

3. **Improve state-local coordination and planning to strengthen community disaster preparedness, resiliency, and recovery.** Pursue additional resources and support to mitigate the effects of climate change, sea level rise, catastrophic wildfires, and flooding in our communities. Promote community disaster preparedness, resiliency, and recovery in collaboration with the state and federal governments. Increase availability and access to the National Flood Insurance Program to include other natural disasters.
4. **Protect and modernize critical infrastructure.** Seek increased state and federal resources for critical and sustainable local infrastructure projects including roads, public transit, active transportation, water availability, and broadband deployment that enhance workforce and economic development and improve quality of life.

For additional information on these items, please contact Jennifer Quan at 626-786-5142 or [jquan@cacities.org](mailto:jquan@cacities.org)







## Spring 2021 Events

February 12, 2021

11 am -12 pm

**Legislative Brunch with Sen. Connie Leyva**

March 24, 2021

9-11 am

**2021 SGV Economic Forecast Summit**

In conjunction with Cal Poly Pomona

Date to be confirmed

**Brunch with Representative Young Kim**

Sponsored by the SGV Public Affairs

Network

Date to be confirmed

**Brunch with Congressman Josh Newman**

Sponsored by the SGV Public Affairs

Network

Date to be confirmed

12 pm -1 pm

**PowerLunch: Small Businesses Surviving COVID-19**

Sponsored by Bank of America

Date to be confirmed

12 pm -1 pm

**PowerLunch: Certifying as a Woman or Minority-Owned Business**

Sponsored by Bank of America





South Coast  
Air Quality  
Management  
District

# 2020 PROPOSITION 1B

## Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program

Funding Available for Port Drayage and Other Goods Movement Heavy-Duty Trucks

### Who may apply:

- The owner of an on-road, heavy-duty diesel truck with a manufacturer’s Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 16,001 lbs or greater (Class 5-8) used to move goods as part of a sales transaction for a majority of the time.
- Any entity who plans to own and operate the Program-funded electrification infrastructure at a truck stop, rail yard or freight facility, with an agreement from the site owner, or own and operate an electric charging or hydrogen fueling station.

### What are the minimum eligibility requirements?

- The applicant must be the “legal owner” of the heavy-duty diesel truck(s)
- The existing truck must be used to transport goods for sale a majority of the time
- Class 5 or 6 truck with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) between 16,001 and 26,000 lb and Engine Model Year (EMY) 2007 to 2009 (w/possible exceptions)
- Class 7 or 8 truck with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) equal to or greater than 26,001 lb and Engine Model Year (EMY) 2005 to 2009
- Completed the following for the past 2 years:
  - Minimum 75% of operations in California
  - California DMV registered
  - Class 5 or 6 — traveled at least 10,000 miles
  - Class 7 or 8 — traveled at least 20,000 miles



### Notes:

- For awarded truck, owner must commit to 90% operation in California and 50% travel within California’s four trade corridors
- Ownership of the existing truck shall not change from the time of application to invoice payment
- Fleets must be in compliance with CARB’s Truck and Bus Regulation or Drayage Truck Regulation

### Funding Options:

- Truck Replacement\*

Old Truck	Zero Emission	Hybrid with ZE Miles	Optional Low NOx**	Hybrid	Natural Gas***
Class 8	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$65,000
Class 7	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$65,000
Class 6	\$100,000	\$65,000	\$50,000	\$45,000	\$40,000
Class 5	\$80,000	\$50,000	\$40,000	\$35,000	\$25,000

\* Replacement Truck must be new and have a Model Year (MY) 2019 or newer engine

\*\* Optional Low NOx Truck must have engine certified at 0.02 g/bhp-hr

\*\*\* Truck with Natural Gas engine certified at the compliant NOx level of 0.20 g/bhp-hr

- Truck Engine Repower (Small Fleet Only)
  - \$10,000 to \$20,000/truck for repower with a new MY2019+ optional low-NOx or zero emission engine
- Funding also available for electrification infrastructure at truck stop, rail yard or other freight facility, and electric charging station or hydrogen fueling unit.

Equipment specifications for each of these project options can be found here:

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/proposition-1b-goods-movement-emission-reduction-program>

The Program Announcement and on-line application portal can be found here: <http://www.aqmd.gov/Prop1B>

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## MEDIA ADVISORY

**DATE:** January 4, 2021

**CONTACT:** Tina Landis, 415-940-3585

### **\$5 million Volkswagen Light Duty Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program to open in February**

*Public feedback sought on draft guidance document*

**SAN FRANCISCO** – The Volkswagen Light Duty Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program, a \$5 million statewide program funding electric vehicle infrastructure, is scheduled to open February 2021.

The funding will be available to purchase and install new charging stations for battery-electric vehicles while:

- Directing a minimum of 50 percent of funds to disadvantaged and low-income communities; and
- Expanding EV charging access statewide and closing geographic gaps in coverage.

In advance of the solicitation, the VW administrator developed a draft guidance document and is seeking comments from interested parties. Deadline for feedback is January 28, 2021.

The VW administrator will also be holding two pre-solicitation webinars where they will review the proposed criteria for eligibility, funding restrictions and evaluation:

- January 11, 10 a.m. ([Register here](#))
- January 21, 3 p.m. ([Register here](#))

Public comments and questions may also be submitted online through the program website at <https://www.californiavwtrust.org/ev-infrastructure>, by emailing [CaliforniaVWTrust@baaqmd.gov](mailto:CaliforniaVWTrust@baaqmd.gov), or by calling 1-844-9VW-FUND.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District is serving as the statewide administrator of the funding for the VW Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant under contract with the California Air Resources Board.

The [Bay Area Air Quality Management District](#) is the regional agency responsible for protecting air quality in the nine-county Bay Area. Connect with the Air District via [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#).

###

# Energy Commission Approves Plan to Invest Up to \$115 Million for Hydrogen Fueling Infrastructure

For Immediate Release: December 9, 2020

*Commissioners Approve \$25 Million for First 30 Stations*

**SACRAMENTO** – The [California Energy Commission](#) (CEC) approved a plan today that will invest up to \$115 million to significantly increase the number of fueling stations in the state that support hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs). The funding nearly doubles the state’s investments to date and will help California nearly achieve its goal to deploy 200 public hydrogen fueling stations.

The plan also supports Governor Gavin Newsom’s executive order phasing out the sale of new gasoline-powered passenger vehicles by 2035 by providing essential infrastructure to meet the fueling needs of the increasing number of zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) anticipated on the road in the next decade. While battery electric vehicles (BEV) are the most common ZEV in the state, [more than 8,000 FCEVs have also been leased or sold.](#)

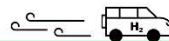
Under the plan, up to 111 new hydrogen fueling stations will be built in the state by 2027, including many designed for multi-use by passenger vehicles, trucks and buses. Total project funding is subject to annual approval of both the state budget and allocations from the CEC.

## Progress Report

### 200 Hydrogen Fueling Stations by 2025

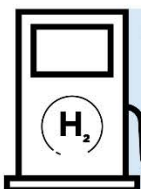
**179**  
PUBLIC STATIONS

**200**  
STATION GOAL



2020

2025



**45**

OPEN  
RETAIL HYDROGEN  
FUELING STATIONS

**134**

IN DEVELOPMENT  
HYDROGEN FUELING  
STATIONS

**21**

GAP FROM  
2025 GOAL



HYDROGEN FUNDING  
ALLOCATED TO DATE

**\$166 million**

DECEMBER 2020

To date, the CEC has funded 45 open retail hydrogen stations with an additional 16 under construction. Altogether with today's approved plan, there could be up to 179 stations in the state, including seven privately funded stations.

During today's business meeting, commissioners awarded three grants totaling nearly \$25 million for the installation of the first 30 stations under the plan. More than half of the stations approved today will be built in or near disadvantaged communities.

Irvine-based FirstElement Fuel, Inc., received \$15.5 million. San Francisco-based Equilon Enterprises (doing business as Shell Oil Products U.S.) received \$7.3 million, and the Santa Clara-based Iwatani Corporation of America, received \$1.9 million.

“We are proud to support these important infrastructure projects to ensure fueling is available as more Californians choose clean cars and trucks,” said CEC Commissioner Patty Monahan. “As the zero-emission vehicle market grows, drivers need to feel confident that they can refuel their vehicles, whether they are downtown or driving across the state.”

First Element Fuel also received \$5 million from the [Volkswagen \(VW\) Environmental Mitigation Trust](#), a nationwide program that provides funding for states to mitigate the excess NOx emissions caused by VW's use of illegal emissions testing defeat devices in their diesel vehicles. The additional funds are designed to accelerate the development of additional hydrogen fueling stations in California.

Today's grants were awarded through the CEC's [Clean Transportation Program](#), which invests more than \$100 million annually to support transportation-related innovations and accelerate the development and deployment of advanced transportation and fuel technologies. About \$20 million from the program – the maximum allowable under state law – is invested each year to support an initial network of at least 100 public hydrogen stations.

Created by Assembly Bill 118 (Núñez, 2007) and reauthorized by Assembly Bill 8 (Perea, 2013), the Clean Transportation Program is one of the first transportation-focused funding efforts established to help advance the state's climate change policies. Now in its 12th year, the program has provided nearly \$900 million to projects across the state covering a broad spectrum of alternative fuels and technologies.

According to the California Air Resources Board, the transportation sector is responsible for more than half of all of the state's carbon pollution, 80 percent of smog-forming pollution and 95 percent of toxic diesel emissions

More details on California's hydrogen investments are available in the [2020-2023 Investment Plan Update for the Clean Transportation Program](#).

## FAQs

### **How much has been spent on hydrogen fueling infrastructure in the state?**

Since 2009, \$125 million has been invested through the Clean Transportation Program to install or upgrade 62 publicly available hydrogen stations capable of light-duty vehicle fueling. The plan approved today provides up to an additional \$115 million. These investments complement the CEC's hydrogen fueling investments in medium and heavy-duty vehicles. The Clean Transportation Program also supports private hydrogen infrastructure investments for trucks and buses.



**How many hydrogen stations will this grant fund?**

The grants awarded today will see 30 stations installed within the next 30 months with the possibility of up to 84 more being built in the future (subject to state budget appropriations and annual approval of the Clean Transportation Program Investment Plan).

**Where will the stations be located?**

They will be located throughout the state with more than half located in or within a 15-minute drive of a community identified as disadvantaged by CalEnviroScreen. Almost all stations will be located at existing gasoline stations.

**When will the stations approved today open?**

It is expected that station developers will obtain the necessary approvals from their jurisdictional authorities within 18 months of the CEC approving the station under the agreement, and that stations will open within 30 months.

**How many hydrogen stations are either under construction or are being built in California?**

Thirty were approved today, 45 have achieved open retail status and are operating, and 16 are in various stages of planning or construction.

**Are all of the hydrogen fueling stations in the state funded through the CEC?**

No. FirstElement Fuel, Inc., plans to build eight stations without any CEC funding in the initial batch and eight more stations in a subsequent batch. [Iwatani](#) plans to build seven stations without any state funding.

**What will be the renewable hydrogen content of the stations approved today?**

All of the stations approved today will meet the renewable hydrogen requirement of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard Hydrogen Refueling Infrastructure program (currently 40%).

FirstElement and Equilon are procuring 100% renewable hydrogen for their existing 28 open retail stations.

**Will the stations approved today support medium-and heavy-duty hydrogen fuel cell vehicles?**

- **FirstElement Fuel** -- Five stations (in subsequent batches) will be designed specifically as dual-purpose stations that can fill heavy-duty vehicles in separate area to light-duty vehicles.
- **Shell** -- Some stations in the next batch will serve nearby tethered fleets.
- **Iwatani** -- Will look for opportunities to serve medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles in the next funding batch.

###

***About the California Energy Commission***

*The California Energy Commission is leading the state to a 100 percent clean energy future. It has [seven core responsibilities](#): developing renewable energy, transforming transportation, increasing energy efficiency, investing in energy innovation, advancing state energy policy, certifying thermal power plants, and preparing for energy emergencies.*





# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2020

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: **SGVRHT BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPOINTMENTS - STAGGERED TERMS**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Establish staggered terms for SGVRHT Board of Directors by a drawing lot to be included in updated election procedures.

## **BACKGROUND**

The San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) is a joint-powers authority formed in February 2020 by SB 751 (Rubio) for the purposes of funding and financing the planning and construction of homeless housing and extremely low, very low, and low-income housing. Cities may join the SGVRHT by signing on to the Joint Powers Agreement (“Agreement”). SB751 established the structure of the SGVRHT Board of Directors and was amended by the passage of SB1212 (Rubio) in September 2020.

SB1212 updates include:

- SGVCOG Board is to establish staggered terms for the SGVRHT board of directors such that 5 directors are appointed in odd-numbered years and 4 directors are appointed in even-numbered years
- Two directors are housing and homelessness experts with a minimum of five years of experience in regional affordable housing/ homeless projects
  - Housing and homeless experts shall not be local elected officials or employees of a city that currently has a representative on the board of directors
- Seven Directors are local elected officials from the County of Los Angeles (should the County join the Agreement) or members of a city council from a City that is Party to the Agreement

## **DISCUSSION**

To meet the requirement for a drawing lot to establish staggered terms, staff will hold a randomized drawing virtually at the Governing Board meeting using the randomizing function in Excel. The staggered terms will be incorporated into update election procedures and nominations schedule, to be presented to the Governing Board for adoption in February 2021.

Prepared by: Brielle Acevedo  
Brielle Acevedo  
Principal Management Analyst

Approved by: Marisa Creter  
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

**ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – SB1212

**Senate Bill No. 1212**

CHAPTER 206

An act to amend Section 6539.6 of the Government Code, relating to joint powers.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2020. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2020.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1212, Rubio. Joint powers authorities: San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust: board of directors.

The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Existing law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed.

Existing law authorizes the creation of the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, a joint powers authority, by the County of Los Angeles and any or all of the cities within the jurisdiction of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, with the stated purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within the San Gabriel Valley. Existing law requires the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust to be governed by a board of directors that serve 2-year terms, and requires 7 of the 9 members to also be a member of the governing board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments that represents either a city that is a party to the joint powers agreement or a specified County of Los Angeles board of supervisors district that is a party to the joint powers agreement.

This bill would instead require 7 of the 9 board members to be either a local elected official from the County of Los Angeles or a member of a city council from a city that is a member the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, and to represent either a city that is a party to the joint powers agreement or a specified County of Los Angeles board of supervisors district that is a party to the joint powers agreement. The bill would require each member of the board of directors that represents a city that is a party to the joint powers agreement be a resident of a different city. The bill would require that staggered terms for the board of directors be established, as specified.

Existing law requires that 2 of the members be experts in homeless or housing policy.

This bill would set forth eligibility criteria for these experts, including that they have at least 5 years of experience in homeless or housing policy.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 6539.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

6539.6. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the County of Los Angeles and any or all of the cities within the jurisdiction of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments may enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to this chapter to create and operate a joint powers agency to fund housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, within the San Gabriel Valley region.

(2) The joint powers agency created pursuant to this section shall be known as the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, and shall be created and operate in accordance with this section.

(b) (1) The San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of nine directors appointed by the governing board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.

(2) (A) Seven members of the board of directors shall be local elected officials from the County of Los Angeles or members of a city council from a city that is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments that represents either of the following:

(i) A city that is a party to the joint powers agreement.

(ii) A County of Los Angeles board of supervisors district that is located wholly or partially within the territory of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, if the county is a party to the joint powers agreement.

(B) Two members of the board of directors shall be experts in homeless or housing policy. These experts shall meet all of the following criteria:

(i) They shall not be local elected officials or employees of a city that currently has a representative on the board of directors.

(ii) They shall have regional experience with affordable housing projects in multiple San Gabriel Valley cities.

(iii) They shall have at least five years of experience in homeless or housing policy.

(3) The board of directors shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its members at the first meeting held in each calendar year.

(4) (A) Members of the board of directors shall serve without compensation.

(B) Members of the board of directors may be reimbursed for actual expenses subject to the approval of the governing board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments. Actual expenses shall be approved before they are incurred.

(5) (A) A member of the board of directors shall serve a term of two years. After initial members of the board are selected, the governing board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments shall designate staggered terms for the board of directors to require five members to be appointed in odd-numbered years and four members to be appointed in even-numbered years.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), staggered terms shall be established by drawing lots at the first meeting of the board so that a simple majority of the members shall initially serve a two-year term, and the remainder shall initially serve a one-year term.

(C) If a vacancy occurs on the board of directors, the governing board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments shall appoint a qualified individual to fill the vacancy within 60 days of the vacancy. An appointment to fill a vacancy pursuant to this subparagraph shall be effective only for the remainder of the term of the office that became vacated.

(6) Each member of the board of directors that represents a city that is a party to the joint powers agreement shall be a resident of a different city.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust may do any of the following:

(1) Fund the planning and construction of housing of all types and tenures for the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, permanent supportive housing.

(2) Receive public and private financing and funds.

(3) Authorize and issue bonds, certificates of participation, or any other debt instrument repayable from funds and financing received pursuant to paragraph (2) and pledged by the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust.

(d) The San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust shall incorporate into its joint powers agreement annual financial reporting and auditing requirements that shall maximize transparency and public information as to the receipt and use of funds by the agency. The annual financial report shall show how the funds have furthered the purposes of the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust.

(e) The San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust shall comply with the regulatory guidelines of each specific state funding source received.



# REPORT

**DATE:** January 21, 2021  
**TO:** Governing Board Delegates and Alternates  
**FROM:** Transportation Committee  
**RE:** **MONTHLY REPORT**

## **JANUARY MEETING SUMMARY**

The SGVCOG Transportation Committee convened on Monday, January 11, 2021 at 4:00pm for its January meeting. Committee members reviewed the Metro Subregional Equity Program (SEP) Guidelines and the proposed 2021 Transportation Legislative Priorities. Additionally, the committee received presentations on the San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Development Project and the San Gabriel Mountains Transit and Infrastructure Program.

Metro staff was previously directed by the Metro Board of Directors to develop standard and explicit criteria for how and when subregions' SEP funds may be accelerated to meet their needs. As a result, Metro staff began developing guidelines using the process similar for other Metro Multi-Year Subregional Programs. A White Paper summarizing the proposed concepts of the SEP Guidelines was presented to the SGVCOG Transportation Committee for review and discussion. After a thorough review, committee members voted to direct staff to submit a letter to affirm the SGVCOG's positions on the proposed SEP Guidelines with the following language:

1. Subregions should initiate the programming of SEP funds, including timing, amounts, and project eligibility;
2. SEP funds must remain available when needed, rather than in 2043, and should remain consistent with Board Motion 38.1 to provide funding to each subregion as early as possible consistent with the project funding made available to the San Fernando Valley subregion;
3. Developing criteria for programming SEP funds does not require preparation of guidelines since guidelines currently exist for subregional funds which include SEP; and
4. Request that Metro disclose the source of non-SEP funds, if any, used to cover cost increases in capital projects since the passage of Measure M.

Additionally, the committee reviewed the proposed 2021 Transportation Legislative Priorities. These priorities outline the position of the Governing Board on priority issues and matters that impact the San Gabriel Valley. After a thorough discussion, the committee voted to recommend the Governing Board approve staff's proposed legislative priorities with the following additions:

- Support continued engagement on the I-710/I-10 interchange improvements and increased mobility for east-west travel corridors in the San Gabriel Valley; and
- Support the extension of the Foothill Gold Line to Montclair.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Civil Engineer, Enrique Baul, provided the first presentation of the meeting on the San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Development Project.

## REPORT

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The project promotes cohesive travel throughout the San Gabriel Valley region while advancing public health, public safety, mobility and accessibility, economic development, stormwater management, and greenhouse gas reduction. With the aim of transforming approximately 138 miles of existing Los Angeles County Flood Control District's right-of-way into a world-class Greenway Network, the project bridges gaps between existing planning efforts and identifies and prioritizes project opportunities.

Nature For All Program Organizer, Bryan Matsumoto, provided the second presentation of the meeting on the San Gabriel Mountains Transit and Infrastructure Program. Nature For All recently launched the program to accelerate the planning and pilot demonstrations for Metro's Gold Line rail connector shuttles, walk routes, and related programs to the San Gabriel Mountains and nearby natural spaces. The program aims to address critical regional needs by connecting "park poor" communities to open space and providing access for disadvantaged communities to visit the San Gabriel Mountains. By linking the Metro Gold Line and local bus and active transit systems to the San Gabriel Mountains, this program can offer Los Angeles County residents healthy outdoor access to world-class trails and mountain destinations, such as Mount Wilson Observatory, Sturtevant Falls, and the San Gabriel River.

The committee is expected to reconvene on Thursday, February 18, 2021.



# REPORT

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**DATE:** January 21, 2021  
**TO:** Governing Board Delegates and Alternates  
**FROM:** Becky Shevlin, Chair, Homelessness Committee  
**RE:** **MONTHLY REPORT**

## **DECEMBER MEETING RECAP**

At its December meeting, the Homelessness Committee heard the following presentations and updates:

- **Arcadia Homeless Resource Hub Pilot Program:** Staff from the City of Arcadia presented on the City's Homeless Resource Hub, which was funded as one of the SGVCOG's homelessness pilot programs and which launched in early November. This program has experienced early success at meeting the basic needs of people experiencing homelessness and connecting them to ongoing services.
- **SGVCOG White Paper on LAHSA Reform:** The Committee discussed the SGVCOG's draft white paper on LAHSA reform, as well as ongoing engagement with County stakeholders to promote the efforts. The Committee recommended adoption of the paper by the Governing Board and directed staff to encourage member agencies to adopt it as well. The White Paper will be considered by the Governing Board for adoption at the January 21, 2021, meeting.

## **JANUARY MEETING RECAP**

At its January meeting, the Homelessness Committee heard the following presentations and updates:

- **Project Homekey:** A representative from the LA County Homeless Initiative shared about the funding that the County received through the State-funded Project Homekey to fund the purchase of motels to provide interim and permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness. The County was awarded funding to purchase 10 motels, and it has closed escrow on all 10 motels. Of these, two are located in the San Gabriel Valley. These sites will be operating by early February, and will be converted to permanent housing in 2022.. Some will focus on providing higher levels of medical care to those who need it.
- **Pasadena's Single-Family Home Shared Housing and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Programs:** Pasadena Housing Director presented on the City's shared housing program and its accessory dwelling unit (ADU) financing program. These programs were designed to provide additional units for homeless individuals and families at a lower cost and with a lower impact to single-family communities. Through the City's shared housing program, the City purchased a three-bedroom home, and each bedroom is rented to a homeless individual. The individuals living in these bedrooms have sufficient income to afford the modest rent without a subsidy. Their ADU program provides low-cost financing for

homeowners to construct an ADU, in exchange for renting the unit to Section 8 participants for seven years. The City also provides advisory services for those homeowners. In addition, Pasadena also operates a program that allows low- and moderate-income homeowners to receive assistance to bring an unpermitted ADU up to code.

- **LA County Homeless Initiative City Training “101” and “201”:** A representative from the LA County Homeless Initiative shared about training materials related to homelessness they are developing for front-line city staff. These trainings had been requested by various cities during the City Homelessness Plan development process. They will include both a “101” version targeted at staff who may have limited experience with homelessness, and a “201” module aimed at those who are more actively engaged on the issue. The trainings will include a customizable PowerPoint template to be tailored to local contexts and a recorded videos accessible on-demand.
- **2021 Los Angeles Continuum of Care Point-in-Time Count:** LAHSA submitted, and received, approval from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to cancel the street count portion of the 2021 Homeless Count due to concerns related to COVID-19. LAHSA will still conduct a count of the sheltered population using existing data.

The next meeting of the SGVCOG Homelessness Committee will be held on Wednesday, February 3, at 8:30 a.m.

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: SGVCOG Governing Board  
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
**RE: REGIONAL HOUSING TRUST UPDATE**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

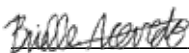
For information only.

## **BACKGROUND**

In December 2020, the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) selected BAE Urban Economics as its consultant to create a strategic plan for the organization. The strategic plan will include a housing needs assessment specific to the San Gabriel Valley demonstrating the types of units needed regionally and in member cities in terms of household size, household income, population, and supportive services needs. The strategic plan will also develop a funding strategy for public and private fund leveraging and develop a fundraising implementation plan and toolkit. The strategic plan will engage the Board of Directors and other stakeholders to develop goals for the SGVRHT and will serve to guide the operations of the SGVRHT for the next 3-5 years. The strategic plan is anticipated to be completed in June 2021 and adopted by the Board of Directors.

Later this month the SGVRHT intends to release an RFQ for non-congregate emergency shelter (i.e. tiny homes) to address the emergency shelter needs of the San Gabriel Valley as part of a pilot program which will select sites in 2-5 member city jurisdictions. SGVRHT will provide capital for the non-congregate shelters and work with selected member cities and the County to ensure onsite service provision. The tiny home shelters are a smaller scale solution than a large emergency shelter. Cities may indicate interest in participating in the pilot program by completing a Letter of Intent. If your city may be interested in participating, please contact Brielle Acevedo, [bacevedo@sgvrht.org](mailto:bacevedo@sgvrht.org).

The next Board of Directors meeting is February 3, 2021.

Prepared by:   
Brielle Acevedo  
Principal Management Analyst

Approved by:   
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

Attachment: Letter of Intent

**LETTER OF INTENT**

January \_\_, 2021

Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust  
1000 South Fremont Avenue, Unit #42  
Alhambra, California 91803

**RE: INTEREST IN PARTICIPATING IN HOMELESS HOUSING PILOT**

Dear Ms. Creter,

The City of \_\_\_\_\_ is interested in participating in the Emergency Shelter Pilot Program administered by the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG). Through this program, the City intends to help identify publicly owned land or nonprofit/faith-based sites that would be suitable for providing non-congregate “tiny home” style interim housing to people experiencing homelessness. The City will support this effort through staff time to manage the project and through other resources as feasible.

The City anticipates that the SGVRHT will provide all or most of the capital funding for the project, and that the SGVRHT and SGVCOG staff will identify operational funding and assist with required procurements for the tiny homes, service provider/site operator, and other components, as well as offer program management to coordinate across parties and processes.

This letter of interest is not a commitment, and we are providing this letter only to further the work to implement the proposed project in our City and to support collective efforts to advance this pilot program across the San Gabriel Valley. Final commitment to the project will be subject to site selection, final program design, City Council approval, SGVRHT board approval, funding availability, and other factors.

The parameters of the project we are interested in pursuing is outlined in the attached application.

Should you have any questions regarding this interest, please contact \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Project City:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City Contact Name/Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Potential project size:**

\_\_\_ to \_\_\_ beds of interim housing (number of tiny home shelters)

**We have identified one or more potential locations for the project (Y/N)**

If yes, please complete the below for each site:

Potential Site #1 Address:

Site Description:

City owned?: (Y/N)

If not city owned, please provide name of site owner:

Potential Site #2 Address:

Site Description:

City owned?: (Y/N)

If not city owned, please provide name of site owner:

**Potential Leveraged Resources (select applicable):**

Public Works/City Engineer Staff Time

Other City Staff Time

City Managed Homelessness Programs (ex. COG funded, Measure H funded)

If yes, please describe:

Capital Gap Funding (for needs in excess of SGVRHT funding; i.e. PLHA, general funds)

If yes, please describe:

Operational Gap Funding (for needs in excess of Measure H or additional County funding; i.e. PLHA, general funds)

Ongoing Utilities Costs

Other City Resources (i.e. sanitation)

If yes, please describe:

**Anticipated Length of Program:**

One Year

Two to Three Years

Three to Four Years

Indefinite

**Please describe the level of support for this project within your city, and the steps needed for final approval:**

**Please describe other important City requirements or considerations:**

# REPORT

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**DATE:** January 21, 2021  
**TO:** Governing Board Delegates and Alternates  
**FROM:** EENR Committee  
**RE:** MONTHLY REPORT

## **JANUARY MEETING SUMMARY**

The SGVCOG Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee convened on Wednesday, January 20, 2021 at 1:00pm for its January meeting. Committee members elected a new Vice Chair and recommended Governing Board to appoint representatives to fill vacancies on the San Gabriel Mountains Community Collaborative and the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC). Additionally, the committee reviewed the revised SGVCOG Energy, Open Space Preservation, and Solid Waste Policies and received presentations on the 2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards and the COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan.

SGVCOG staff provided the first presentation of the meeting on the 2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards. Last year, the SGVCOG launched the San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards to encourage San Gabriel Valley cities and agencies to implement energy efficiency actions and engage in long-term strategic energy planning activities. As a result, a total of 15 cities and agencies achieved recognizable tiers and received awards for their energy efficiency accomplishments. Witnessing the success of implementing the awards structure last year, the SGVCOG revamped the recognition model and introduced the 2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Award. Requirements for cities and agencies to receive an award include implementing a combination of activities such as attending energy efficiency trainings and meetings, benchmarking municipal facilities, and conducting energy efficiency outreach activities. Additional information regarding the Awards can be found on the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership website at <https://www.sgvenergywise.org/2021-sgv-energy-champion-awards>.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH) representatives provided the second presentation of the meeting on the COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan. With both Pfizer and Moderna vaccines proven to be safe and effective, DPH plans on offering the COVID-19 vaccines for free to every individual in various phases. It is likely that the vaccines will be available to the general public in Spring or Summer 2021. Residents are encouraged to sign up for COVID-19 vaccine updates at <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/vaccine/>.

The committee is scheduled to reconvene on Wednesday, February 17, 2021 at 1:00pm.





DATE: January 21, 2021

TO: Governing Board Members & Alternates

FROM: Water Policy Committee/Water TAC

RE: **MONTHLY REPORT**

## **DECEMBER MEETING RECAP**

The December meeting of the Committees was cancelled.

## **JANUARY MEETING RECAP**

On Tuesday, January 12, the Water Policy Committee and Water Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) convened its monthly joint meeting via Zoom teleconference. The meeting featured a presentation on the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Stormwater Pilot Programs which provide up to \$12.5 million for the development and monitoring of stormwater recharge and direct use projects. MWD staff discussed two programs: the Recharge Pilot Program and the Direct Use Pilot Program. The Recharge Pilot Program is open to new and existing projects that capture stormwater for groundwater recharge. The Direct Use Pilot Program focuses on projects that capture and directly use stormwater on-site, often through an underground cistern. The pilot programs will focus on collecting and analyzing data in order to assess costs, benefits, and scalability.

The Committees heard federal legislative updates from Representative Napolitano's staff on COVID-19 relief funding, the 2021 Appropriations Bill, and the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA).

### **COVID-19 Relief Funding**

- Passed in December 2020, the COVID-19 relief bill includes \$638 million in water bill assistance for low-income households. The first-ever federal water-bill assistance program is modeled after the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will administer the program and distribute funds to states which will in turn distribute funds to utilities.

### **2021 Appropriations Bill**

- Passed in December 2020, the 2021 Appropriations Bill provides \$192.5 million for the Whittier Narrows Dam Safety Project which will fund construction through the next two years. A total of \$385 million is needed to complete the project and Rep. Napolitano's staff expressed confidence in the project being fully funded in future years.

### **Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)**

- WRDA would authorize approximately \$9.9 billion in federal funds for 46 Army Corps flood control, environmental restoration, coastal protection, and other projects. In Southern California, 95% of funding would focus on Army Corps rivers, dams, and harbors that

operate in our region and would dramatically increase funding to the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. Other provisions would address trespassing and fire abatement on Army Corps property. WRDA 2020 was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives on December 8, 2020 and will be referred to the Senate.

**SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM UPDATE**

**Selection of Committee Chairs and Vice Chairs**

- In November and December 2020, the Regional Oversight Committee, Scoring Committee, and Watershed Area Steering Committees (WASCs) voted to select Chairs and Vice Chairs, included in the table below.

Committee	Chair/Co-Chairs	Vice Chair/Co-Vice Chairs
Regional Oversight Committee	Barbara Romero and Shelly Luce	Lauren Ahkiam
Scoring Committee	Bruce Reznik	JR De Shazo
Upper LA River WASC	David Nahai	Max Podemski
Upper San Gabriel River WASC	Joshua Nelson	Bryan Urias
Rio Hondo WASC	Tom Love	Thomas Wong and Kristen Ruffell

**Scoring of FY21-22 Infrastructure Program Projects**

- Between December 1, 2020 and January 12, 2021, the Scoring Committee reviewed all FY 2021-2022 Infrastructure Program projects. The Scoring Committee will hold additional meetings past January 12, 2021 to clarify application information for the scoring process to be complete. Once the scoring process is complete – anticipated by the end of January – the WASCs will receive presentations and be informed of those projects that have met the Threshold Score. WASCs will start the deliberation process and initiate programming of the FY21-22 Stormwater Investment Plan (SIP) at their next meetings.

**Watershed Coordinators**

- The Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR), Upper San Gabriel River, and Rio Hondo WASCs met throughout December to interview watershed coordinator candidates. Watershed coordinators are expected to have contracts executed and to begin work in February or March.

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: Governing Board Members & Alternates  
FROM: Capital Projects and Construction Committee  
RE: **MONTHLY REPORT**

## **MONTHLY REPORT**

On Monday, December 14 the SGVCOG Capital Projects and Construction Committee convened via Zoom for its monthly meeting. The committee voted to approve a Task Order Amendment with CWE for preliminary engineering and final design services for the load reduction strategy projects for the Rio Hondo River and tributaries, a contract amendment with Berg & Associates, Inc. for construction management services for the Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project, and the 2021 committee meeting schedule. Additionally, the Committee reviewed and discussed the 2021 Capital Projects Program Legislative Priorities. After a thorough discussion, the Committee voted to recommend the Governing Board to adopt the 2021 Capital Projects Program Legislative Priorities. Towards the end of the meeting, committee members recognized SGVCOG Chief Engineer, Mark Christoffels, for his dedication to serving the San Gabriel Valley and wished him a happy retirement. The committee is scheduled to reconvene on Monday, January 25, 2021 at 12:00pm





**SGVCOG Governing Board Unapproved Minutes**

Date: November 19, 2020  
Time: 4:00 PM  
Location: Zoom Virtual Meeting

**PRELIMINARY BUSINESS**

1. Call to Order  
M. Clark called the meeting to order at 4:00pm.
2. Pledge of Allegiance  
D. Bertone led the Governing Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.
3. Roll Call  
**A quorum was in attendance.**

**Governing Board Members Present**

Alhambra	Adele Andrade-Stadler
Arcadia	April Verlato
Azusa	Robert Gonzales
Bradbury	Richard Barakat
Claremont	Ed Reece
Covina	Patricia Cortez
Diamond Bar	Nancy Lyons
Duarte	John Fasana
El Monte	Maria Morales
Glendora	Michael Allowos
Industry	Cory Moss
La Cañada Flintridge	Keith Eich
La Verne	Tim Hepburn
Monrovia	Becky Shevlin
Montebello	Jack Hadjinian
Monterey Park	Peter Chan
Pomona	Tim Sandoval
Rosemead	Margaret Clark
San Dimas	Denis Bertone
San Gabriel	Jason Pu
San Marino	Susan Jakubowski
Sierra Madre	John Capoccia
South El Monte	Gloria Olmos
South Pasadena	Diana Mahmud
Temple City	Cynthia Sternquist
Walnut	Allen Wu
West Covina	Tony Wu
L.A. County District #1	Bryan Urias
L.A. County District #4	Lauren Yokomizo

**Absent**

Baldwin Park  
Irwindale  
La Puente  
SGV Water Districts

**SGVCOG Staff**

M. Creter, Exec. Director  
D. DeBerry, Gen. Counsel  
M. Christoffels, Staff  
C. Sims, Staff  
B. Acevedo, Staff  
K. Ward, Staff  
A. Fung, Staff  
S. Matthews, Staff  
B. McCullom, Staff  
S. Hernandez, Staff  
A. Bordallo, Staff  
S. Pedersen, Staff

L.A. County District #5 Sandra Maravilla

**4. Public Comment**

A total of four written public comments were submitted and the comments can be found in Attachment A towards the end of this document.

**5. Changes to Agenda Order**

There was a request to pull Item 30, Tentative 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, from the Consent Calendar for discussion.

**LIAISON REPORTS**

*No verbal report was given unless otherwise noted.*

**6. Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority**

**7. Foothill Transit**

**8. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority**

**9. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC)**

A verbal report was provided.

**10. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District (SGVMVCD)**

**11. Southern California Association of Governments**

**12. League of California Cities**

**13. San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership (SGVEP)**

**14. South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)**

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

SGVCOG President, Margaret Clark, provided an update.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

SGVCOG Executive Director, Marisa Creter, provided an update.

**GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT**

SGVCOG General Counsel, David DeBerry, provided an update.

**COMMITTEE REPORTS**

*No verbal report was given unless otherwise noted.*

**15. Transportation Committee**

**16. Homelessness Committee**

**17. San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board**

**18. Energy, Environment and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee**

**19. Water Committee**

**20. Capital Projects and Construction Committee**

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

**21. Governing Board Meeting Minutes**

*Action: Adopt Governing Board minutes.*

**22. Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers**

*Action: Approve Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers.*

**23. Committee/TAC/Governing Board Attendance**

*Action: Receive and file.*

**24. Homelessness Coordination Quarterly Report**

*Action: Receive and file.*

**25. 10<sup>th</sup> Amended and Restated Bylaws**

*Action: Authorize staff to place the proposed Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Proposed Bylaws”) on the agenda for the Governing Board’s consideration at its next regular meeting.*

**26. Cancel December Governing Board Meeting**

*Action: Adopt Resolution 20-20, taking the following actions: 1) Cancel the SGVCOG December 2020 Governing Board meeting and 2) Authorize the President, in consultation with the other officers, to act on the Governing Board’s behalf by undertaking all actions that are necessary for the proper administration and operation of the SGVCOG and that cannot be delayed until the next Regular Meeting of the Governing Board.*

**27. Letter Supporting Additional Resources to Address Mental Health Care Needs**

*Action: Authorize President to send a letter to Governor Newsom and the San Gabriel Valley Legislative Delegation in support of additional resources to address mental health care needs.*

**28. SGVCOG Gold Line Appointments**

*Action: Appoint the following representatives to serve as SGVCOG’s Board Member and Alternate on the Metro Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority Board of Directors: Ed Reece (Claremont), Board/Voting Member; Mendell Thompson (Glendora), Alternate.*

**29. Metro Measure R Highway Program Criteria and Measure M Guidelines Letter**

*Action: Direct staff to work with the Transportation Committee to submit a letter to Metro regarding the updated Measure R Highway Program Criteria and Measure M Guidelines.*

**There was a motion to approve consent calendar items 21 to 29. (M/S: T. Sandoval/B. Shevlin)**

**[Motion Passed]**

<b>AYES:</b>	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, La Cañada Flintridge, La Verne, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pomona, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut, West Covina, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4
<b>NOES:</b>	
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	

<b>NO VOTE RECORDED:</b>	Diamond Bar, El Monte, L.A. County District #5
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Baldwin Park, Irwindale, La Puente, SGV Water Districts

**30. Tentative 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit**

- SGVCOG Principal Management Analyst, Caitlin Sims, provided a presentation on this item.
- SGVCOG Water Committee Chair, Gloria Crudgington, directed representatives from Craftwater Engineering to explain the reason of excluding legal languages from the Cities of Duarte and Gardena in the proposed comment letter. Craftwater Engineering representatives explained that comments from the proposed letter would be used to promote negotiations and develop consensus with the Regional Water Quality Control Board given that the Board already received and dismissed multiple comments regarding legal stances.
- SGVCOG Water Technical Advisory Committee Vice Chair, Alex Tachiki, commented that the SGVCOG previously submitted substantial comments that included legal languages from the Cities of Duarte and Gardena for the draft MS4 Permit Working Proposal in February 2020. Mr. Tachiki agreed that intent of submitting the current proposed letter would be to promote negotiations with the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Director Mahmud commented that it would not be necessary for the letter to include legal issues that the City of Duarte had advanced given that the Appellate Court has not issued a decision on the Duarte case. She mentioned that it would be vital to include the legal language in the letter as a reminder to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in the event that the Court rules in favor of the City of Duarte; however, a decision has not been announced at the moment.
- Director Mahmud also raised a discrepancy in the language of Assemblymember Blanca Rubio’s letter on MS4 permits. Additionally, she recommended to remove the proposed comment letter’s reference to the University of Southern California’s Study of “An Economic Impact Evaluation of Proposed Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County” given that the Study was conducted in 2002.
- President Clark mentioned that her City submitted an intent to withdraw from the Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) that it was assigned to and inquired about the intent’s legality based on the draft MS4 permit. Craftwater Engineering representatives responded that the permit allows cities to apply and re-establish membership in watershed management programs.
- Director Fasana commented that a portion of the City of Duarte’s letter that includes legal stances should be included in the SGVCOG’s comment letter to preserve the rights of local jurisdictions. The City of Duarte’s City Attorney also mentioned that it is imperative that legal arguments that are currently being litigated be included in the SGVCOG’s comment letter so that the comments become part of the official records before the comment deadline, which maintains the right for the agency to assert the argument later on and requires a response from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Second Vice President Shevlin commented that the City of Duarte, as well as individual



members of the SGVCOG, can also submit individual comment letters to the Regional Water Quality Control Board expressing support for the City of Duarte by including the legal languages in the individual comment letters. She mentioned that it is important to respect the work and perspectives from the Water Policy Committee and the Water Technical Advisory Committee.

**There was a motion to accept recommendations from the Water Committee, authorize the President to submit the original drafted letter to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on the MS4 Permit, and omit the University of Southern California’s Study of “An Economic Impact Evaluation of Proposed Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County” in the drafted letter. (M/S: B. Shevlin/T. Hepburn)**

**There was a substitute motion to include the City of Duarte’s legal language and an additional comment to clarify that the MS4 Permit retain the ability of cities to continue to participate in individual watershed management programs in the drafted letter to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on the MS4 Permit. (M/S: J. Fasana/M. Clark)**

**[Motion Failed]**

<b>AYES:</b>	Azusa, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, Rosemead, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, West Covina
<b>NOES:</b>	Alhambra, Arcadia, Bradbury, La Verne, Monrovia, Montebello, San Dimas, San Marino, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	Claremont, El Monte, La Cañada Flintridge, Monterey Park, Pomona, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4
<b>NO VOTE RECORDED:</b>	Diamond Bar, L.A. County District #5
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Baldwin Park, Irwindale, La Puente, SGV Water Districts

**The Governing Board subsequently voted on the original motion to accept recommendations from the Water Committee, authorize the President to submit the original drafted letter to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on the MS4 Permit, and omit the University of Southern California’s Study of “An Economic Impact Evaluation of Proposed Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County” in the drafted letter.**

**[Motion Passed]**

<b>AYES:</b>	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, La Cañada Flintridge, La Verne, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pomona, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut, West Covina, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4
<b>NOES:</b>	Rosemead
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	El Monte
<b>NO VOTE</b>	Diamond Bar, L.A. County District #5

<b>RECORDED:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Baldwin Park, Irwindale, La Puente, SGV Water Districts

**ACTION ITEM**

**31. Safe, Clean Water Program Transfer Agreements and Contracts**

SGVCOG Senior Management Analyst, Katie Ward, provided a presentation on this item. **There was a motion to authorize the Executive Director to execute and negotiate the transfer agreements with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to undertake two scientific studies on behalf of the Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Management Group and contracts with Craftwater Engineering for work associated with the preSIP scientific study and the Load Reduction Strategy Adaptation scientific study. (M/S: D. Mahmud/T. Hepburn)**

**[Motion Passed]**

<b>AYES:</b>	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, La Cañada Flintridge, La Verne, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pomona, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Walnut, West Covina, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4
<b>NOES:</b>	
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	
<b>NO VOTE</b>	Diamond Bar, El Monte, Temple City, L.A. County District #5
<b>RECORDED:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Baldwin Park, Irwindale, La Puente, SGV Water Districts

**PRESENTATION**

**32. Recognition of SGVCOG Director of Capital Projects/Chief Engineer Mark Christoffels**  
Members of the Governing Board expressed their gratitude to SGVCOG Director of Capital Projects/Chief Engineer, Mark Christoffels, for his contributions to the SGVCOG and San Gabriel Valley communities.

**ADJOURN**

M. Clark adjourned the Governing Board meeting at 6:00pm.



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**FOR PUBLIC COMMENT**

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Eli Lipmen

Thu, Nov 19, 2020 at 11:49 AM

This is for the COG Board meeting on the Modernizing Metro Highways Motion coming from the Transportation Committee:

Move LA was intimately involved in developing the funding formulas for Measure R and Measure M, working with our broad coalition and COGs to ensure these measures included clear and discernable funding categories so that Angelenos can enjoy the benefits of public transit and our transportation system for decades to come. The language that voters approved for both measures included mechanisms for future revisions to meet the changing needs of our region as our communities, technologies, and funding change. This flexibility is consistent with voters' expectations that their tax dollars ensure a transportation system that remains resilient, reliable, and adaptable.

The Modernizing Metro Highways Motion, which was supported by and developed with the input of Metro Director John Fasana, is consistent with what voters' approved by allowing priorities like Metro's Complete Streets Policy, Active Transportation Strategic Plan, and First/Last Mile Strategic Plan to work more synchronously with planned highway and local streets projects in each sub-region. The passage of this motion will result in better infrastructure and more flexibility for San Gabriel Valley cities that gets people out of their cars into alternative modes of transportation. For these reasons, we ask that you support this Motion and encourage the Metro Board to pass it.

**Eli Lipmen****Preferred Pronouns: *he/him/his*****Director of Programming and Development****[MoveLA.org](http://MoveLA.org) | [@MoveLATransit](https://twitter.com/MoveLATransit) |**



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**FOR PUBLIC COMMENT**

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Michael Siegel <

Thu, Nov 19, 2020 at 1:22 PM

Public Comment for today's meetings:

Dear Board Members,

I support the effort to modernize the Highway Program. It is clear that we need a better multimodal network to help us stave off congestion as well as environmental and health issues. Allowing cities the flexibility they need to use the funds in the best interests of their neighborhoods will bring about better transportation options for the Greater Los Angeles area as a whole.

Please support the motion and help LA get into the 21st Century. Thank you!

Michael Siegel



# City of Duarte

Public Comment #3

1600 Huntington Drive | Duarte, CA 91010 | Bus. 626.357.7931 | Fax 626.358.0018 | www.accessduarte.com

November 18, 2020

VIA E-Mail Transmission

Honorable Members of the  
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
Governing Board  
1000 South Fremont Ave. Suite 10210  
Alhambra, CA 91803

**Mayor**  
Samuel Kang

**Mayor Pro Tem**  
Bryan Urias

**Councilmembers**  
John Fasana  
Margaret Finlay  
Toney Lewis  
Tzeitel Paras-Caracci  
Liz Reilly

**City Manager**  
Daniel Jordan

Re: San Gabriel Valley Council of Government Comment Letter on New Regional MS4 Permit

Dear Honorable Members of the Governing Board:

This letter is sent to you by the entire City Council of the City of Duarte. The City Council is unanimous in its support for the San Gabriel Valley Council of Government ("SGVCOG") actively engaging with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board ("Regional Board") in its consideration of the Tentative MS4 Permit ("Tentative Permit") for both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. We understand this engagement includes submission of a comment letter (the "Letter"), expressing the combined concern of all SGVCOG members to assure the Tentative Permit sets standards that are legal, achievable, and fair. Duarte has reviewed the draft proposed Letter, and overall, it is persuasive, and includes salient points that Duarte hopes the Regional Board will address.

Unfortunately, the Letter fails to address key legal deficiencies within the Tentative Permit itself. Most notably, the Letter fails to recognize the legal rulings Duarte secured in its challenge to the 2012 MS4 Permit, over an eight-year battle that involved millions of dollars in litigation costs. The City of Gardena was also instrumental in this effort. The rulings both cities secured inure to the benefit of all municipalities regulated under the 2012 Permit, and the issues in the new Tentative Permit are identical.

The existing favorable rulings affirm longstanding authority regarding restrictions on the Regional Board's authority, that resonate equally for the Tentative MS-4 permit, and we believe must be raised to the Regional Board in the Tentative MS-4 Permit's processing. In particular, Duarte urges the Letter should include the following key legal points:

1. The Tentative Permit's Inclusion of the Numeric Effluent Limitations is Not Required by Federal Law;
2. The NELs Cannot Be Adopted in Accordance with State Law; and
3. The Joint and Several Liability Provisions of the Permit are Unlawful.

Duarte urges the SGVCOG to revise the Letter, to include the legal points that served Duarte and its sister cities so well in the case already won on the 2012 Permit. The most burdensome and infeasible portions of the current MS4 Permit, and the Tentative Permit, flow from incorporation of the NELs. The legal basis for imposing these are absent, per the ruling on the 2012 Permit, and the consequence of any re-imposition of them is billions of dollars of costs. A copy of the letter Duarte urges the SGVCOG to send is attached.

The Letter is a legal document, intended to be a part of the administrative record leading to action on the Tentative Permit. Duarte therefore believes it is imperative these legal points be included. Duarte urges the SGVCOG to act now to preserve an adequate legal record to challenge these terms. By establishing an adequate record now, the Regional Board hopefully will recognize the risk of adopting a new permit that does not conform to the law, as already applied by the court.

Prior versions of these legal points for the Letter had been submitted to the COG staff and the Water Quality Subcommittee. We understand some members were concerned the comments were adversarial. So too, it would seem, is the Regional Board ignoring existing court rulings in processing the Tentative Permit. Still, in response, Duarte has revised its proposed language to ensure that the key arguments are made, while not otherwise undermining the tone of the rest of the Letter. Duarte's proposed language is highlighted in the attached PDF.

Duarte hopes other cities agree that a legal comment letter must, of necessity, contain legal arguments, must serve legal purposes, and must provide an adequate administrative record to allow for later challenge, should the Regional Board refuse to change course. Duarte therefore respectfully asks you to join us in our request to have the SGVCOG include the legal comments that are necessary to protect our collective interests.

After Duarte and Gardena's successful eight-year legal battle with the Regional Board, the time for other agencies to leverage that victory to guarantee reasonable prospective permit terms is now. The law is clear and requires the Regional Board to adopt reasonable and feasible terms. Please join Duarte in asking that the Regional Board meet this obligation.

We thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


  
Samuel Kang  
Mayor

  
Bryan Urias  
Mayor Pro Tem

  
John Fasana  
Councilmember

  
Margaret Finlay  
Councilmember

  
Tzeitel Paras-Caracci  
Councilmember

  
Toney Lewis  
Councilmember

  
Liz Reilly  
Councilmember



November XX, 2020

Renee Purdy, Executive Director  
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board  
320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200  
Los Angeles, CA 90013

OFFICERS

President  
Margaret Clark

1<sup>st</sup> Vice President  
Becky Shevlin

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President  
Tim Hepburn

3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President  
Ed Reece

MEMBERS

- Alhambra
- Arcadia
- Azusa
- Baldwin Park
- Bradbury
- Claremont
- Covina
- Diamond Bar
- Duarte
- El Monte
- Glendora
- Industry
- Irwindale
- La Cañada Flintridge
- La Puente
- La Verne
- Monrovia
- Montebello
- Monterey Park
- Pomona
- Rosemead
- San Dimas
- San Gabriel
- San Marino
- Sierra Madre
- South El Monte
- South Pasadena
- Temple City
- Walnut
- West Covina
- First District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- Fourth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- Fifth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- SGV Water Districts

**RE: COMMENTS ON THE TENTATIVE ORDER OF THE REGIONAL PHASE 1 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) PERMIT (ORDER R4-2020-XXXX)**

Dear Ms. Renee Purdy and Regional Board Staff:

On December 10, 2019, the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) released a staff working proposal for the draft Regional Phase 1 MS4 NPDES Permit (*Staff Working Proposal of the Regional Phase 1 MS4 NPDES Permit Order No. <R4-2020-XXXX>, NPDES Permit No. <CASXXXXXX>, Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges Within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*) (Working Proposal). After receiving many comments across stakeholders on the Working Proposal, including from the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), the LARWQCB updated and released the Tentative Order for the Regional Phase 1 MS4 NPDES Permit (*Tentative Regional Phase 1 MS4 Permit Order No. <R4-20XX-XXXX>, NPDES Permit No. <CAS004004>, Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges Within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties*) (Tentative Permit) on August 24, 2020.

When finalized and adopted, this Permit will supersede the current 2012 MS4 Permit (subsequently amended) and will dictate the activities and requirements of the Permittees, including SGVCOG member agencies, over the next permit cycle. The SGVCOG member agencies includes 30 incorporated cities, unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, and 5, and three San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water Districts. The following summarizes the SGVCOG’s comments in response to the *Tentative Regional Phase 1 MS4 Permit Order*, dated August 24, 2020.

The SGVCOG appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments ~~and~~, [however, in its current form, the Tentative Permit cannot be lawfully adopted. Accordingly, the SGVCOG](#) looks forward to continue supporting the LARWQCB to develop a Final Permit that includes provisions that are technically and financially feasible, while achieving environmental benefits within our communities.

The following summarizes the SGVCOG’s key areas of concern ~~on~~ [within](#) the Tentative Permit. Detailed comments and recommendations regarding specific sections in the Tentative Permit are provided in [Appendix A](#).

Field Cod

## Summary

The following discussion highlights the SGVCOG's key areas of concern and proposed recommendations, including comments that were previously submitted and were not addressed in the current Tentative Permit. The proposed recommendations are bolded within each area of concern. These comments support the overall goal to improve water quality conditions in the Los Angeles region following a cost-effective and efficient approach. This goal can be achieved through the development of regulations and permit requirements that are aligned with real-world circumstances faced by the Permittees.

### ***Timing of Permit Adoption and State Board Order Implications:***

Concurrent with the Permit reissuance effort, it is important to consider the related State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Tentative Order (*State of California State Water Resources Control Board Tentative Order WQ 2020-XXXX In the Matter of Review of Approval of Watershed Management Programs and an Enhanced Watershed Management Program Submitted Pursuant to Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Order R4-2012-0175*) reviewing the LARWQCB's approval of various Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) and Enhanced WMPs (EWMPs) (State Water Board Order). The initial Order was released on December 6, 2019, and was revised based on comments received through early April and redistributed on September 4, 2020. This Order addresses specific requirements of the Permit that are important to consider as part of the Permit review. While some of the key issues identified by the State Water Board have already been integrated into the Tentative Permit, the State Water Board Order has not been finalized and further revisions of the Tentative Permit may be incorporated by the LARWQCB to comply with the State Water Board Order. The details of the State Water Board Order, which impact the Permit provisions and analyses Permittees will be required to complete, will not be finalized until its adoption.

Given the potential impacts of the State Water Board Order on the Permit and additional requirements for the Permittees implementing a WMP or EWMP, **it is assumed that the State Water Board Order will be finalized prior to the adoption of a new Permit.** This sequence is necessary to ensure the Permit would not have to be further revised to comply with the State Water Board Order, as well as to prevent a duplication of effort by the Permittees to address the new Permit and the State Water Board Order. For the same reason, **the new Permit should also delay adoption as needed to ensure the proposed Basin Plan Amendment(s) that will modify TMDL final deadlines can be included as the revised dates in the new Permit. In addition, sufficient time (recommend at least 6 months) will be needed once the new Permit is formally adopted to allow the Permittees to incorporate the required updates through the Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) revisions. Depending on the timing of the State Water Board Order adoption and subsequent Permit adoption this may require extending the current deadline of June 30, 2021 for completion of the revised RAAs.** This extension is necessary to prevent an unnecessary and costly duplication of effort to ensure the appropriate analyses are included in the revised RAAs to satisfy regulatory requirements. The SGVCOG encourages the LARWQCB to support the sequence of events and the recommended time extension, as any other order or insufficient time between these regulatory adoptions and the required RAA revisions may result in inefficiencies and the need to go back and redo one of these efforts. The timing outlined above is to ensure the most appropriate policy is set in place and thorough, informative analyses, that fully satisfy the current tentative regulatory orders, are completed through the upcoming RAA revisions. The Permittees are already planning for the RAA revisions which are significant investments, ranging around \$75k – 350k each. If the State Water Board Order and resulting additions to the Permit require additional analyses as part of the RAA revisions, this will potentially double the cost and further emphasizes the importance of having sufficient time from Permit adoption to conduct the technical updates and additions.



Furthermore, the Regional and State Boards' appeal of the decision in favor of the City of Duarte in the matter of *City of Duarte v. State Water Resources Control Board, et al.* (Case No. 30-2016-00833722) is still pending, with oral arguments having been conducted before the Court of Appeal on November 19, 2020. The ~~findings and analysis associated with that~~ final decision will further impact the Tentative Permit, as it will require the Regional Board to ensure that the Tentative Permit complies with State law, which the current Tentative Permit fails to do. Likewise, assuming the Duarte Case's decision is affirmed by the Court of Appeal, the decision, and ultimate invalidation of the numeric effluent limitations will essentially moot out the State Water Board's Order. Accordingly, the Regional Board should wait until the Duarte Case is fully resolved prior to acting on the Tentative Permit.

***Fiscal Resources:***

In general, the economic considerations included in the Tentative Permit are lacking in detail. This is an extremely important aspect to consider when assessing the Permittees ability to satisfy regulatory requirements. The Permittees will have the most success improving water quality conditions if we are able to focus the available resources on regulations with achievable goals, which requires a realistic discussion regarding the cost of compliance versus available funding.

Attachment F, the Fact Sheet in the Tentative Permit, includes economic considerations that estimate the 20-year cost of compliance at \$21.3 - \$31.4 Billion. The first method used to calculate this cost was based on TMDL Staff Reports that are now outdated and did not include the cost of implementing minimum control measures, monitoring costs, costs to address TMDLs if the Staff Report did not have a cost estimate, and only included the cost of addressing trash if there was a specific TMDL, not the overarching requirements of the statewide trash amendment. While the second method used the more recent cost estimates to fully implement the WMPs and EWMPs in the region, both methods still rely on the cost of stormwater management programs based on annual expenditures and budget data self-reported, which has not been consistent across the Permittees. Further, many of the cost estimates in the WMPs and EWMPs did not include additional costs such as acquiring property necessary for some structural BMPs, the full cost associated with operation and maintenance of BMPs, or the costs associated with implementation of the adaptive management program. Other cost estimates of compliance estimated in the past have been significantly higher. For example, the County of Los Angeles has recognized that the cost of complying could be as high as \$120 Billion. Likewise, a recent study on Stormwater Funding Options recognizes that the cost of complying could be as high as in the tens of Billions over the next 20 years. Further, the University of Southern California's Study of "An Economic Impact Evaluation of Proposed Storm Water Treatment for Los Angeles County" have estimated costs as high as \$283.9 Billion over 20 years.

The Fact Sheet also potentially overstates the available funding sources, with reference to Measures H, A, and M, that are not dedicated stormwater funds and Permittees have minimal or no access to use to address the requirements of the MS4 Permit. Other available funding sources are generally referenced, as well as a brief discussion on the potential impacts from COVID-19; however, a sufficient analysis to demonstrate that the cost of compliance is feasible based on available funding has not been completed. Even prior to completing a sufficient financial analysis, it is clear the cost estimates to fully implement the Permit are greater than the funding available. **The SGVCOG recommends that the Permit include a provision that allows Permittees to conduct a financial capability assessment that would be used to help determine an effective and feasible implementation schedule and associated compliance deadlines.**

In addition, it should be noted that the primary dedicated source of funding that most cities currently have for Permit compliance is through their upcoming Local Return through the Safe, Clean Water (SCW) Program. The SGVCOG member agencies do not anticipate any available funding beyond the SCW Program funds. In addition, the regional allocations to each watershed will be awarded competitively. The SGVCOG is concerned that the regional allocations coupled with the Local Return will not provide enough funding to complete all the projects required to comply with the Permit requirements, especially within the current designated timeframes. **Given that Measure W is the only dedicated stormwater funding source,**

**we recommend that the Permit have more explicit integration with the SCW Program, as discussed further in the comments below.**

***Integration of the Safe, Clean Water Program:***

The SCW Program and passage of Measure W was a major success for the Los Angeles Region and should be further leveraged knowing the available funds that can be used towards meaningful implementation and compliance. The SCW Program is the primary source of dedicated funding for the LA County Permittees. The municipal and regional programs are expected to significantly support implementation of Permittees' WMPs and implementation of these infrastructure projects will be the primary factor in achieving TMDL compliance. The SCW Program establishes multiple goals, including in addition to water quality benefits also water supply, cost efficiency, nature-based solutions, and community investment benefits. Therefore, the funds will not be exclusively spent on compliance, though this will be a significant portion, and additional time is required to ensure optimization across these benefits. To improve the certainty that actions taken will ultimately result in attainment of beneficial uses, the Permit should provide flexibility such as alternative compliance pathways and extended time to implement appropriate actions utilizing scientific advancements and best available information/data. Given the success securing this funding measure, which helps enable the commitment towards implementation of approved WMPs, **we recommend that the Permit integrate the fundamental aspects of the program to help align regulatory compliance with realistic and achievable implementation.** Initial recommendations to integrate the program include the following:

- **Allow WMPs to incorporate schedule adjustments to projects based on the Local Return and regional program support identified in the Stormwater Investment Plans (SIPs) through the adaptive management process.**
- **Coordinate with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and the Watershed Area Steering Committee to evaluate anticipated SCW Program funding in relation to planned and proposed infrastructure projects and TMDL deadlines.**
- **Provide credit to cities and agencies contributing funds through the regional program to projects outside their jurisdiction through extensions on their milestones. This recognizes the competitive aspect of the regional program, which should prioritize projects with the greatest watershed benefit but could result in certain jurisdictional projects being pushed to later fiscal years. This would not necessarily impact the number of projects to be implemented but provided flexibility to the schedule.**
- **Allow for extensions to compliance deadlines based on the available funding, with sufficient justification that the updated deadline can be met with the known funding.**
- **Tie permit compliance requirements to the availability of funding, and the Permittee's agreement that such requirements are appropriate.**
- **Align SCW Program reporting requirements in terms of format and schedule to satisfy the Permit required reporting.**

If these recommendations are incorporated in the Permit, this will also help facilitate the selection of projects under the SCW Program that are best aligned with Permit compliance.

***Better Define Compliance Attainment:***

The compliance pathway through approved WMPs should clarify receiving credit for local pollutant load reductions with pre- and post-implementation monitoring versus an observed response in receiving waters. This is related to final compliance attainment. **If an approved WMP is properly implemented and all project milestones are met, but final WQBELs or RWLs are still exceeded, we recommend that the Permit provide coverage for the Permittees through deemed compliance to address through the adaptive management process, rather than being at risk of an immediate violation.** The whole concept

of the adaptive management process is to continue improving the program towards attainment of environmental objectives and this coverage will further encourage Permittees to fully embrace adaptive management. **In addition, we recommend establishing a clear policy and guidelines for Permittees to demonstrate that all work associated with prior and current milestones was completed.** This will help assure all stakeholders that established milestones are being met and further justifies coverage under final compliance with the use of adaptive management as needed.

Regarding the alternative compliance pathway to address the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile, 24-hour event, it is important to recognize that volume capture may not provide a viable compliance strategy for certain pollutants (e.g., bacteria) and other types of water quality impairments (e.g., habitat-related impacts). **The Permit should allow flexibility in determining an alternative compliance pathway that can be used to demonstrate final compliance.** This flexibility will allow for greater compliance certainty and aligns with recent scientific studies and the development of innovative approaches and tools that can be used to enhance water quality improvement.

***Reporting:***

The Tentative Permit reporting requirements are expanded from the existing 2012 MS4 Permit (which the SGVCOG is concerned ignores the Court's findings with regards to the Cities of Duarte's and Gardena's lawsuits) and will take significant time and resources to complete. The following recommendations aim to streamline these efforts so the information gathered provides meaningful feedback and available funding can be better spent on implementation efforts. **Additional reporting requirements include the annual report forms that require significant additional financial reporting, but do not provide adequate guidance. Additional clarity is needed regarding the LARWQCB's expectations.** The additional requirement for Permittees participating in a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to submit a Monitoring Report twice a year doubles the annual reporting effort. This additional reporting would result in additional reporting costs for Permittees, which could more effectively be used to support implementation.

**We recommend updating the reporting periods to better align with the schedules in program plans, to increase the utility of the data collected to help guide implementation. The Permit should provide flexibility for the LARWQCB to coordinate with the Permittees on a more appropriate reporting schedule. In addition, individual Permittee reporting requirements should be limited to avoid redundant efforts where the watershed reports provide the overall progress of the program.** Overall, the extensive cost to comply with the reporting requirements is not proportionate with the usefulness of these reports. Prior to much of the program's implementation (during planning and design phases), the reporting could be further spaced apart, then once implementation occurs an annual frequency may be more reasonable and useful.

Moreover, including the reporting forms in the Permit does not allow flexibility to modify the forms as may be necessary or desired in the future. To allow for the opportunity to adjust reporting to better meet the needs of all stakeholders, **the SGVCOG recommends that the reporting forms be removed from the Permit.** Instead, the Permit should allow for the LARWQCB to amend and adopt the annual report forms on a regular basis to make improvements to these forms and the annual reporting process.

Furthermore, the Permittees will be required to provide financial reporting to Los Angeles County regarding their use of SCW Program funds. **We encourage LARWQCB staff to closely coordinate with Los Angeles County in the development of financial forms to avoid redundant reporting.**

Overall, the SGVCOG and its member cities have significant concerns with the current and increased reporting responsibilities and the financial burden associated with the more stringent requirements that could be better prioritized.

***Monitoring:***

As stated above on the reporting requirements, the SGVCOGs recommendations aim to streamline the monitoring efforts so the data gathered still provides meaningful feedback and available funding can be better spent on implementation efforts. **The monitoring requirements could be better correlated with implementation status (e.g., monitor less frequently in the early stages of the program and then more frequently after watershed control measures have been more widely implemented).** Costs to Permittees to complete this monitoring in preliminary years where much of the program is still in the planning and design phases, could be better spent on implementation. **Monitoring could also be more strategically employed through a tiered approach that focuses first on downstream conditions, and only moves upstream if needed.** Overall, given the extensive costs to comply and the disproportionate value in the data at this time, we are requesting a more critical look at these requirements.

The additional aquatic toxicity monitoring requirements will require time to fully review. While the costs of monitoring these four freshwater species will be extremely high, without additional analysis, permittees will not be able to estimate the actual compliance costs. Since Permittees cannot evaluate the cost of compliance, the LARWQCB cannot evaluate the financial impacts of this new requirement. **We recommend that the Permit acknowledge this gap and provide a pathway for potential adaptations to the aquatic toxicity monitoring requirements once sufficient cost analyses are complete.**

**In addition, we recommend that the Permit provides flexibility to streamline monitoring efforts where appropriate.** The current monitoring requirements select a limited number of events to sample over the year for all identified pollutants, which is expensive for each sampling event. However, these are only a handful of events and only tell us so much about the overall conditions in the watershed. **A more streamlined and informative approach would be to sample more events but measure inexpensive proxies (supported by statistically significant data), such as sediment, in place of more expensive pollutant sampling and analysis.** This could be set up to be equivalent or less expensive than the current monitoring efforts and provide much more information to the Permittees and stakeholders on the state of the watershed. **Permittees should be able to justify reducing monitoring requirements for select constituents if they can demonstrate associated trends and progress in reducing pollutants.** The Permittee would measure these surrogate parameters, as appropriate, on a consistent basis, then include validation at selected times that would explicitly sample the specific pollutants of concern to further support the approach.

***Compliance Schedules:***

The Tentative Permit specifies that Permittees must comply with water-quality based effluent limitations immediately. Previously in the 2012 MS4 Permit, Permittees had 90 days to meet compliance deadlines. The SGVCOG has concerns that the requirement for immediate compliance ignores the Court's findings with regards to the Cities of Duarte's and Gardena's lawsuits. Regardless, as the LARWQCB develops the Permit, **a WMP being developed and implemented in good faith by the Permittees that is determined to be "inadequate" by the LARWQCB should be allowed a grace period to correct inadequacies.** This would still allow for the LARWQCB to address gross non-compliance while providing a path for WMPs with very minor and easily correctable flaws to continue addressing water quality goals.

Many of the original TMDLs have optimistic compliance schedules, which have previously been recognized as such by Board staff. There is flexibility in the Tentative Permit for Permittees to request extensions, in addition to the knowledge that the Board staff are currently working on a TMDL extension Basin Plan Amendment. **As an initial alternative, we recommend that the Board withhold adopting the new Permit until after the TMDL extension Basin Plan Amendment(s) have been approved and can be incorporated into the Permit.** Alternatively, we recommend that the current schedules, at a minimum, recognize the anticipated TMDL deadline extensions from the Basin Plan Amendment(s) and ultimately the revised schedules will automatically be incorporated in the Final Permit. The amendment is currently focused on specific TMDLs identified with near term deadlines. **We recommend the TMDL extension Basin Plan Amendment effort be extended to include other TMDLs where**

**appropriate, particularly those with final deadlines prior to 2030.** Even with these extensions, there are remaining recommendations for better integration of the SCW Program regarding alignment of compliance schedules, which is further detailed in the comments above.

The process of planning, designing, constructing, testing and operating projects to implement best management practices takes longer than five years. In addition, the SCW Program funding schedule could exceed this timeframe. Instead, **if compliance within five years is not feasible for a Permittee, then the Permittee should be able to demonstrate a plan towards compliance that it will implement as funding becomes available.**

In addition, regarding the Bacteria TMDLs, the current timeframe for compliance is particularly unreasonable given recent scientific studies that indicate the need to reduce sources of human waste in order to meet recreational beneficial uses. Implementation is shifting to provide greater focus on source control efforts rather than structural project implementation and volume control which can be ineffective in reducing pathogens and recreational health risks. A longer schedule is needed to adapt current implementation programs, as is currently underway in the Upper Los Angeles River watershed with the Load Reduction Strategy Adaptation Plan.

Overall, this area of concern emphasizes that it is more important to implement the right programs and strategies to achieve the environmental and water quality goals driving the Permit than meeting a set milestone to complete a specified action. We do not want to rush forward in order to meet a set deadline that is unreasonable and potentially sacrifice a more thoughtful and effective approach. Some of the critical water quality objectives in older TMDLs are no longer aligned with the best available science. Examples of this include the Bacteria objectives that should be adjusted to focus more directly on allowable risk and move away from the use of Fecal Indicator Bacteria, as well as shifting towards the use of site-specific methods for metals (e.g., Biotic Ligand Model, Water Effect Ratio studies) to identify potential impacts to aquatic life. Necessary updates to water quality objectives can be used to clearly identify where beneficial uses (e.g. recreational use in relation to bacteria and aquatic life in relation to metals) are impaired and require action. **The main recommendation is for flexibility in the Permit to incorporate new information and advancements and, when necessary, provide the appropriate additional time to successfully do so.**

***Consistency Across Permits:***

**We recommend eliminating redundancy or contradictions across permits and ensure requirements for Phase I, Phase II, Industrial General Permit, Agricultural Order, etc., encourage collaboration across responsible parties.** Water quality impairments are due to a number of influences which is why a watershed-wide approach is valuable to coordinate on the most cost-effective solutions. However, **the MS4 Permit should only contain requirements within the Permittees control and while collaboration is encouraged, compliance should not be reliant on it.** Permittees need only comply with permit conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 for which they are owners or operators. As currently drafted, the Tentative Permit purports to make the Phase I MS4 Permittees liable for the actions of other discharges, which is unlawful. **In addition, RAAs should be given flexibility to quantify Phase I MS4 responsibilities (e.g., load reductions) in order to encourage compliance as well as promote shared responsibility with other Permittees.**

***Define Performance Metrics for Non-Structural Strategies and Concise, Useful Tracking:***

The appropriate metrics for non-structural/non-modeled strategies still require further development to assess the effectiveness of these strategies and how to link to monitoring data. The assessments should be done in a clear and concise manner that provide meaningful feedback on progress and effectiveness to best support management decisions. **We recommend general guidelines be developed by a technical team, which will require time, to ensure consistency across Permittees.**

The current tracking requirements across Permittees programs for non-structural strategies are often time consuming and the data is not in a useful format to assess progress. **We recommend one consolidated tracking system that houses the information relevant to the Permit and helps succinctly assess effectiveness and streamlines Annual Reporting, providing more valuable information to the LARWQCB, as well as the Permittee to better manage its programs.**

***Industrial General Permit (IGP) Training and Inspections:***

The Tentative Permit clarified from the Working Proposal that training requirements can continue utilizing existing resources. However, **additional clarity is still requested on which employees are required to take the training, as the current language of “pertinent staff” is vague and would benefit from more specificity.** It is not clear whether Permittees would be exempt from this training if the inspection work is outsourced to contractors, a point which requires clarification. **The SGVCOG believes that the IGP training should only be required for those individuals who actually perform the inspections.**

***Permit Contradictions:***

**The Board should clarify with a statement (in the appropriate section of the Permit) as to why Permittees in Reach 2 and Reach 3 of the Rio Hondo river are included for the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL.** Permittees are listed within the approved TMDL and current MS4 permit; however, Reaches 2 and 3 are not included in the 303(d) lists. **The SGVCOG is requesting an explanation and justification for this apparent contradiction.**

***Clear Language:***

Tentative Permit language in places allows for multiple interpretations, in some cases out of line with the original intent. Specific comments are provided in Table A-1 where this has been identified. Overall, **recommend including additional clarity while maintaining flexibility to allow for scientific advancements and better information/data regarding protection of beneficial uses and MS4 responsibilities in the future.**

***Legal Issues and Flaws:***

In addition to the foregoing issues, the Tentative Permit suffers from legal deficiencies, both within the Tentative Permit and its Fact Sheet. The legal deficiencies are as follows:

**(1) The Tentative Permit’s NEL-Related Provisions Are Not Required by Federal Law.**

As with the 2012 LA MS4 Permit, the Tentative Permit imposes a variety of provisions designed to require the Permittees to strictly comply with numeric effluent limits, either through the incorporation of waste load allocations from total maximum daily loads (“TMDLs”), or through numeric receiving water limits, or through the adoption of a zero non-stormwater discharge limitation. (Tentative Permit, Parts IV.A, IV.B, V, III.B, Attachments K-S [all of these are collectively referred to as “NELs”].) The Tentative Permit also imposes a variety of different monitoring and compliance metrics that are intended to assess compliance with those NELs. (See, e.g., IX.A.4, X [compliance being defined as meeting WQBELs and numeric receiving water limitations found in Attachments K-S] [collectively the NELs and these provisions, are referred to as the “NEL-Related Provisions”].)

The Tentative Permit’s Fact Sheet incorrectly claims that these NEL-Related Provisions are required by federal law, thus justifying the Regional Board’s failure to comply with State law in adopting those terms. However, both federal and state law make clear that the imposition of the NEL-Related Provisions is not required by federal law, but is instead imposed pursuant to the State’s discretion. (Defenders of Wildlife v. Browner (9th Cir. 1999) 191 F.3d 1159, 1166; see also Divers’ Environmental Conservation Organization v. State Water Board (2006) 145 Cal.App.4th 246; Building Industry Assn. of San Diego County v. State Water Resources Control Bd. (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 866, 874; Department of Finance v. Commission on State Mandates (2016) 1 Cal.5th 749, 767-68; DOF v. Commission on State Mandates, County of San Diego et al. (2017) 18 Cal.App.5th 661.) Indeed, this exact issue was reaffirmed in Duarte’s

lawsuit challenging the Regional Board's and State Board's decision to include NELs in the 2012 MS4 Permit without first complying with the mandates of California Water Code ("CWC") §§ 13241 and 13263. The trial court ruled in favor of Duarte, finding that (1) *the NELs were not required by federal law*, and (2) that this Regional Board and the State Board therefore failed to comply with State law by adopting the NELs without first complying with the rigors of CWC § 13241, namely considering the permittees' costs of complying with the 2012 MS4 Permit's NEL-related terms. (See also *City of Burbank v. State Water Resources Control Bd.* (2005) 35 Cal.4th 613, 628.)

The Tentative Permit and Fact Sheet seem, incomprehensibly, to ignore this critical court ruling. Accordingly, the Tentative Permit must be revised to recognize that the Regional Board is imposing the NEL-Related Provisions in its discretion, not as a federal requirement.

**(2) The NEL-Related Provisions (including the Monitoring Requirements) Cannot Be Adopted In Accordance with the Requirements of California Water Code §§ 13000, 13263 and 13241.**

Since the imposition of the NEL-Related Provisions is pursuant to the Regional Board's discretion, the Regional Board must comply with State law prior to adopting those terms, a burden the Regional Board cannot meet here. Prior to imposing any discretionary permit terms, pursuant to its authority under both federal and state law, the Regional Board must consider the factors outlined in CWC section 13241, including the dischargers' cost of compliance, and whether the permit terms are "reasonably achievable." Likewise, in the case of monitoring requirements, the Regional Board must also comply with CWC sections 13267 and 13225. Further, in considering these factors the Regional Board must also find that the permit's terms are appropriate in light of those analyses.

Additionally, since the Regional Board's consideration and ultimate adoption of an MS4 permit is subject to judicial review under Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5, an administrative decision to approve the Tentative Permit would constitute an abuse of discretion, unless the following conditions are met: (1) the Regional Board must make findings demonstrating compliance with State law, including the California Water Code (and sections 13000, 13263, 13241, 13267 and 13225); (2) those findings must contain an analysis demonstrating that the permit terms are supported by an analysis of those factors, and (3) those findings themselves (and the analysis therein) must be supported by the weight of the evidence in the record. (See CWC § 13330 [requiring judicial review under CCP § 1094.5, and making the Regional Board's judgment subject to the less deferential standard of review – i.e. the independent judgment standard]; *Topanga Assn. For A Scenic Community v. L.A. County* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 506, 515, 516-517.)

Based on a review of the Tentative Permit, it is clear that the present proposal to include the NEL-Related Provisions would constitute an abuse of discretion under CCP section 1094.5.

First, the necessary findings are missing. For instance, there does not appear to be any findings that show that the policy considerations set forth under CWC section 13000 have been met, that the "reasonableness" considerations under section 13263 have been considered, nor that the analysis set forth under section 13241 have been properly conducted, specifically in connection to the NEL-Related Provisions. In short, there has been no cognizable consideration of whether such Tentative Permit terms "could reasonably be achieved," in light of the "environmental characteristics" of the various water bodies in issue, their "economic" impacts on the dischargers, the impacts on "housing within the region," or the "past, present, and probable future uses of the water". Likewise, there are no findings showing that the monitoring requirements are appropriate in light of the factors listed in CWC sections 13267 and 13225. Accordingly, the findings themselves are deficient, and must be revised. Otherwise, the NEL-Related Provisions cannot be adopted by the Regional Board.

Second, the Tentative Permit's findings lack the requisite analyses, and are therefore deficient. Under State law, the findings must "bridge the analytic gap" between the raw evidence and the agency's decision to adopt a particular requirement. (*Topanga Assn. For A Scenic Community v. L.A. County* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 506, 515, 516-517; *emph. added.*) The findings in this instance fail on all accounts, as they just



give a cursory nod to the requirements of CWC section 13241, without explaining how the permit terms are actually appropriate in light of those requirements. Further, there are no findings that show that the Regional Board has considered the requirements under CWC sections 13225 and 13267 to justify the imposition of the NEL-related monitoring requirements.

Instead of providing a list of conclusory statements devoid of any real analysis and/or explanation, the Regional Board must do the work prior to adoption of this Permit. If the Regional Board believes that the NEL-Related Provisions are appropriate in light of the factors it must consider under State law, then the Regional Board needs to explain how those terms are appropriate and reasonable in its findings. Currently, the Tentative Permit entirely omits such an analysis, and instead simply acknowledges the numerous problems associated with the Tentative Permit's terms (cost, impossible to comply with, etc.), and then simply states that it is still imposing those terms. This is not the analysis that is required by Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5.

Lastly, the facts that are currently in the record do not support adoption of the Tentative Permit. For example, regardless of the cost estimate used (and the Fact Sheet's current cost estimate is likely very low), the simple truth is that the permittees cannot even afford the \$21-31 Billion included in the Tentative Permit's Fact Sheet. Indeed, the Fact Sheet itself acknowledges that the permittees lack sufficient funding, even when it assumes that Measures H, A and M funds are available, when they are not dedicated sources of money. In short, the costs to fully implement and comply with the Permit are greater than the funding available — both the Fact Sheet and the SGVCOG acknowledge this fact.

Aside from the lack of sufficient funding in light of the exorbitant costs, the Tentative Permit is also technically impossible to comply with. No matter what the permittees do, they cannot stop the rain, and they cannot (and should not) exercise complete control over all aspects of their citizens' lives that might somehow affect discharges. As such, there is simply no way the SGVCOG member agencies can guarantee strict compliance with all of the NEL-Related Provisions of the Tentative Permit.

Accordingly, the facts simply do not support the Regional Board's inclusion of the NEL-Related Provisions.

**(3) The Joint Responsibility Provisions of the Tentative Permit Violate Due Process.**

Due process dictates that an enforcement agency must prove the alleged violation, and does not allow for an agency to force the alleged violator to prove its innocence. Despite this clear Constitutional requirement—under both federal and state law—and the Permit's acknowledgment that “federal regulations state that co-permittees need only comply with permit conditions relating to discharges from the MS4 for which they are owners or operators” (Fact Sheet, F-219 [citing 40 CFR § 122.26(a)(3)(vi)]), the Permit goes on to provide: “Where Permittees have commingled MS4 discharges to the receiving water, compliance at the outfall discharging to the receiving water or compliance in the receiving water shall be determined for the group of Permittees as a whole unless an individual Permittee demonstrates that its discharge did not cause or contribute to the exceedance.”. (Permit, p. 97, Section X(D)(2); see also Section X(D), generally.)

This requirement inappropriately flips the burden on to the permittees to prove their innocence, and should be removed. (See *Sackett v. EPA* (9th Cir. 2010) 622 F.3d 1139, 1145-47, *emph. added, reversed on other grounds* 132 S.Ct. 1367]; *Rapanos v. U.S.* (2006) 547 U.S. 715, 745 [“agency must prove that the contaminant-laden waters ultimately reach covered waters.”]; Evidence Code section 500; *State v. City and County of S.F.* (1979) 94 Cal.App.3d 522, 530; 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(a)(3)(vi).)

Sincerely,



Margaret Clark

President

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

## Appendix A: Detailed Comments and Recommendations

In addition to the key areas of concern summarized in the comment letter, Table A-1 provides detailed comments on the Tentative Permit. Previous comments submitted by the SGVCOG on the Working Proposal that are still applicable in the updated Tentative Permit are included in Table A-1.

**Table A-1.** Comments on the Tentative Permit

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
Table 4; Page 7	Consider setting the effective date as July 1, 2021 (rather than 50 days from adoption date) to align with the Reporting Period.
<b>III. Discharge Prohibitions</b>	
III.A; Page 12	Specify this prohibition should not apply to any invasive animal or plant life.
III.B.3.a; Page 13	Recommend adding discharges from recycled water systems as a conditionally exempt discharge. Definition of recycled water discharge could be: "Discharges from recycled water systems includes sources of flows from recycled water storage, supply and distribution systems (including flows from system failures), pressure releases, system maintenance, distribution line testing, and flushing and dewatering of pipes, reservoirs, and vaults, and pump stations."
III.B.5.a.i; Page 14	The requirement for all conditionally exempt non-stormwater discharges to notify the Permittee in advance is excessive given the range of exempt discharges (includes landscape irrigation, car washing, etc.). Recommend distinguish this requirement for specific discharge categories relative to the potential impacts.
III.B.5.b; Page 15	For discharges greater than 100,000 gallons, recommend continue to coordinate with County/Water Purveyors releases of this size for safety reasons downstream.
III.B.8; Page 16	Clarify if notifying the Board within 30 days is from the time when the discharge occurred or when the Permittee determines the discharge contributed to an exceedance.
III.B.9; Page 16	Recommend modifying the end of this sentence to include: "...source of pollutants <b>to receiving waters</b> "
III.C.2.d.ii; Page 24	Consider not including limit of time schedules throughout. Any proposed timeframe can be denied by the Regional Board but there may be some exceptions that warrant an extended period.
III.D; Page 25	Please clarify why this prohibition for insecticides, fungicide and rodenticides are not applicable to products used for lawn and agricultural purposes.
<b>IV. Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications</b>	
IV.B.2.c.iv; Page 28	Recommend adding language that Permittees will have the opportunity to revise a Watershed Management Program if it is initially found to be inadequate. A grace period should be provided to correct any inadequacies.
IV.B.3; Page 28	Refer to area of concern regarding the zero trash effluent limitation for the Trash TMDLs.

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
<b>VI. Standard Provisions</b>	
VI.C; Page 38	Please clarify how the Regional Board will ensure that information collected in the Annual Reports will be utilized to complete fiscal analysis as required by the State Auditors. Will specific instructions be provided in the Annual Report to prevent any discrepancies between Permittees when financial data is provided. Please consider re-wording or expanding on this requirement. It can be interpreted that permittees must enumerate and describe all funds necessary to meet all requirements for implementation for the future year. There will undoubtedly be occasions when all funding sources anticipated for the upcoming year simply to do not meet what is estimated for full implementation.
VI.G.4.b; Page 40	Requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting may not be considered a minor modification if it has significant implications to a Permittees cost of compliance and therefore likely impact a Permittees ability to comply with other requirements of the Permit.
<b>VIII. Storm Water Management Program Minimum Control Measures</b>	
VIII.A.3.b; Page 41	If any of the requirements of this section (VIII.A.3.b) are redundant with training held by the Department of Pesticide Regulation or other agencies, it would be good to have such training referenced in this section as qualifying for satisfying the training requirement.
VIII.B.1.d-e; Page 42-43	<p>Regarding facilities/sites that require an NOI or NEC: Recommend allowing a Permittee to skip the process of one inspection and one written notice prior to referral. Once identified by the Permittee, it would seem efficacious to notify the Board. Versus waiting for a Permittee's attempts to compel IGP/CGP enrollment. So that Board staff can begin the process of compelling IGP/CGP coverage from the operator. In addition, for certain light industrial operations, IGP coverage can be a matter of interpretation of the SIC Manual. In these instance it would be best for the Regional Board to make the determination from the start.</p> <p>In addition, recommend setting up a recommended frequency for notification of potential IGP non-filers. Context: After the issuance of the 2012 LA/2014 LB MS4 Permits, the 2015 IGP added a large swath of light industries to its coverage. Many of these businesses are small in both size and operations and as such 1) are much more common than heavy industries, and 2) start and cease operations much more frequently than heavy industries. This means that Permittees may come across new potential non-filers on a regular basis, primarily through business license and MS4 NPDES inspections. Taking this into consideration, a regular frequency of notification may streamline the process for both Permittees and Regional Board staff. (For example, under the North Orange County MS4 NPDES Permit, there is a quarterly notification process in place.)</p>
VIII.D.4.a; Page 45	Recommend providing additional guidance on the metrics for measuring effectiveness of public education efforts, which otherwise could take many forms and vary significantly across Permittees.
VIII.E.2.a.ii.(c); Page 46	Recommend providing a footnote that provides a hyperlink to the online database of such industrial facilities.
VIII.E.2.a.iii; Page 46	Recommend listing the corresponding SIC codes for these facilities, and/or referring to the Attachment A definitions. Also for consistency with the industrial element of the Industrial/commercial Facilities Program, recommend defining these facilities in Attachment A using the SIC Code manual definition.

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
VIII.E.3; Page 47-48	This Tentative Permit updated the Working Proposal section on Requirements for Industrial Sources (VIII.E.4) to include in the Business Assistance Program that Permittees could refer businesses to the LA Regional Water Quality Control Board or State Board for further technical assistance and also updated the inspection frequency for sites that do not have exposure to stormwater to every 5 years. Recommend the same updates be made to the Requirements for Commercial Sources (VIII.E.3).
VIII.E.5; Page 49 VIII.G.5.a; Page 67 VIII.G.6.b.ii.(c); Page 69 VIII.H.3.a; Page 71	Recommend referencing a resource for Permittees to consider for applicable source control BMPs. (Such as the CASQA Handbooks.)
VIII.F.2.b; Page 54	In addition to the specific projects listed, exemptions to hydromodification controls should include an option for Permittees to prove no adverse hydromodification effects occur to beneficial uses in the Natural Drainage System.
VIII.F.4-5; Page 58-66	May consider integrating aspects of the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements for Ventura County Permittees (VIII.F.4) to integrate options for Los Angeles County Permittees (VIII.F.5) and vice-versa.
VIII.G.4.b.ix; Page 67	Recommend removing the post-construction BMP description as it is already logged through the tracking requirements of VIII.F.3.c.i. Also, consider moving the "comparison of pre-storm water runoff volume to post-construction runoff volume" tracking to VIII.F.3.c.i.
VIII.G.5.b; Page 68	Currently construction sites are inspected once a month during rainy season, unless a follow-up inspection is required due to a deficiency. Please clarify what "inspect as needed" means.
VIII.H.5.a; Page 74	If any of the requirements of VI.D.8.e.ii and VI.D.8.e.iii are equivalent to requirements of CCR Chapter 4, Subchapters 3, 4, and 5, recommend identifying them as such. So that it is clear which requirements are specific to the MS4 Permit.
VIII.H.5.b-c; Page 74-85	If any of the requirements of VIII.H.5.b and VIII.H.5.c are equivalent to requirements of CCR Chapter 4, Subchapters 3, 4, and 5, recommend identifying them as such. So that it is clear which requirements are specific to the MS4 Permit.
VIII.I.8.b; Page 80	Recommend exemption of tracking for discharges of negligible impact that do not enter a storm drain inlet. For example, the standard could be, "Tracking is not required for discharges of less than X gallons that do not reach a storm drain inlet." The reason for this requested exemption is that the administrative cost of this tracking outweighs the value of the data recorded. (The time could be better spent addressing other MS4 Permit requirements.)
VIII; Page 40-80	For all minimum control measures note development of recommendations/guidance for appropriate metrics for measuring effectiveness will be needed.
<b>IX. Watershed Management Programs</b>	

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
IX.A; Page 81	Please consider if Safe, Clean Water Program Stormwater Investment Plans (SIPs) are to be included into the Permit as mentioned by the County at the first workshop, how will those projects that remain unfunded be able to achieve compliance through alternative funding?
IX.A.4.d; Page 81	Recommend updating to reflect that modifications to the strategies, control measures, and BMPs may also be based on information gathered outside of the MRP.
IX.A.4.e; Page 81	Recommend providing more detailed description on the “appropriate opportunity for meaningful stakeholder and community input”. This could potentially take many forms and would be helpful to understand what the Board deems as appropriate.
IX.A.4.k; Page 82	Strategies, control measures, and BMPs should be designed to achieve applicable WQBELs and RWLs, which can be demonstrated through an RAA. Reference to retaining the volume of the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event should be reserved for later discussion that this option provides deemed-compliance for the associated drainage area without requiring an RAA. In many cases, building such control measures is infeasible in most areas and exceeds necessary controls to attain the water quality objectives, where costs could have been better spent in other areas to address the variable and spatial extent of WQBELs and RWLs. Increasing project size to capture the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event may result in the misapplication of limited funding resources. Watershed Management is complex and requires optimum target investments and appropriate water quality standards.
IX.B.4.a; Page 83	Recommend also considering the severity of impaired beneficial uses and the relative level of exceedance of WQBELs and Receiving Water Limitations when sequencing the water quality priorities for TMDLs, rather than solely based on the compliance schedules.
IX.B.5.b; Page 84	Recommend adding back in the retrofitting of existing developed areas to the list of potential control measures.
IX.B.5.b.i.(a); Page 84	Recommended removing “Vegetated” before nature-based solutions. There are nature-based solutions that aim to restore/promote natural processes that do not necessarily rely on vegetation.
IX.B.5.b.ii.(b); Page 84	Please clarify if Permittees are required to adopt plastic bag, straw and styrofoam bans as proposed as non-structural controls regarding human source management.
IX.B.7.a; Page 85	Requiring legal authority to implement the identified control measures could potentially limit beneficial collaboration across parties that are not direct Permittees.
IX.B.7.g; Page 86	The RAA will be dependent upon the availability of data. Recommend some language that acknowledges this limitation.
IX.B.7.g.ii; Page 86	Recommend noting that the calibration of models should also be consistent with the applicable critical conditions for the pollutants of concern.
IX.B.7.g.iii; Page 86	Given the extent of available data, recommend noting that validation should be performed, if relevant independent data not required for calibration are available.

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
IX.B.7.g.iv; Page 86	Recommend providing additional guidance/recommendations on the quantitative reasoning required to demonstrate a WBPC being addressed by the limiting pollutant approach.
IX.B.7.g.v; Page 86	Please clarify if the use of a modified WMMS model calibrated for a particular watershed still satisfies the QA/QC requirements.
IX.B.7.g.vi; Page 86	Recommend noting that the assessment of control measure performance will be an iterative process as more of this type of data is gathered in the WMA as control measures are implemented.
IX.C.3; Page 87	Permittees should be able to request an extension of final compliance deadlines with TMDLs.
IX.E.1.c; Page 88	Consideration of the achievement of requirements for storm water volume addressed in adaptive management should include an “as applicable”, given not all WMPs have set targets based on the volume addressed.
IX.E.1.e; Page 88	Recommend reassessment of sources of pollutants not be limited to MS4 discharges, as modifications may also be warranted if significant sources outside of the MS4 are identified to be impacting receiving waters.
IX.E.1; Page 87-88	Recommend including re-evaluation of identified control measures in the program and costs of implementation.
IX.E.4.f; Page 88	Recommend adding a note that comparison of control measures completed to date with control measures projected to be completed to date pursuant to the WMP should include additional control measures implemented outside of the existing WMP
IX.E.5; Page 89	Please consider the impacts of additional costs incurred when implementing measures as part of adaptive management are considered and the time to secure such funding.
<b>X. Compliance Determination for WQBELs and Receiving Water Limitations</b>	
X.B.1.b; Page 94	Necessary deviations from an approved WMP may justify adjustments to the final deadlines for project completion or program implementation, under approval of the Executive Officer and appropriately incorporated in the WMP through the adaptive management process. Recommend removing this circumstance from allowing minor deviations in an approved WMP.
<b>XI. Enforcement</b>	
XI.B.1; Page 99	Recommend where reference the zero trash effluent limitation to include a qualifying statement with the acceptable compliance pathways that result in attainment of this object.
<b>Attachment A - Definitions</b>	
Att.A - Illicit Discharge; Page A-9	Recommend clarifying definition to answer the question: Does an illicit discharge include a discharge of pollutants in storm water that has not been reduced to the maximum extent practicable?
Att.A - Non-Storm Water Discharge; Page A-13	Recommend clarifying definition to answer the question: Do non-storm water discharges include discharges of pollutants in storm water that have not been reduced to the maximum extent practicable?

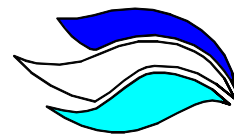
Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
Att.A – Restaurant; Page A-16	For consistency with the industrial element of the Industrial/commercial Facilities Program, recommend defining restaurants by the SIC Code manual: "Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of prepared food and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption. Caterers and industrial and institutional food service establishments are also included in this industry."
Att.A - Retail Gasoline Outlet; Page A-16	For consistency with the industrial element of the Industrial/commercial Facilities Program, recommend referring to Retail Gasoline Outlets as Gasoline Service Stations and defining by the SIC Code manual: "Establishments primarily engaged in selling gasoline and lubricating oils. These establishments frequently sell other merchandise, such as tires, batteries, and other automobile parts, or perform minor repair work. Gasoline stations combined with other activities, such as grocery stores, convenience stores, or carwashes, are classified according to the primary activity."
Att.A – Vehicle Maintenance/Material Storage Facilities/Corporation Yards; Page A-20	Note Corporate Yards are referred to as a Public Works Yard in Section VI.D.8.b Table 11. Recommend using one term.
<b>Attachment E – Monitoring and Reporting Program</b>	
Att.E.II.H.8; Page E-5	Requiring to incorporate new MDLs in the monitoring program should also consider the financial burden of implementing (in addition to analytical methods improving and becoming more environmentally relevant)
Att.E.V.A.2.a.ii; Page E-17	The new provision for subsequent wet weather events could be interpreted to modify the current provision to target wet weather events greater than 0.25 inches of rain to greater than 0.1 inches of rain. If this is the case, the new minimum wet weather target would increase the risk of a false start, decrease the amount of runoff represented in the sample, and cause other event pacing issues. Recommend that the minimum wet weather target remain the same.
Att.E.V.A.3; Page E-18	The new requirement to conduct receiving water wet weather monitoring within 6 hours of stormwater outfall-based monitoring may be infeasible for marine receiving water sites. Please provide guidance language for wet-weather monitoring at marine receiving water sites.
Att.E.VI.A.5.b.i.(a); Page E-25	The new requirement for flow-weighted composite samples to have a minimum of 3 samples per hour that are separate by at least 15 minutes is infeasible due to rainfall variability. Generally, as flow increases, the sampling frequency increases. The beginning and ending of an event can sample at a rate less than three times per hour, and middle of an event can sample at a rate less than once every 15 minutes. Recommend that the minimum samples and rate serve more as guidelines and targets rates rather than requirements.
Att.E.IX.H.1-3; Page E-30 – E-31	The requirement to test four freshwater species will add substantial labor, cost and volume requirements for the first year of monitoring. Increased volume requirements will make it more difficult to collect sufficient volume of water through flow compositing. This will also likely result in adjacent watersheds evaluating different sensitive species and result in a lack of consistency with aquatic toxicity monitoring. Unclear how results of the test would be assessed if not consistent across test species. Please also consider the proposed Urban Pesticide Amendments’ Statewide Coordinated Monitoring Program. Recommend including some language in the Permit to advise Permittees on the

Tentative Permit Section; Page	Comment
	Board’s stance on joining the Urban Pesticide Amendment and what the process would be for opting into this program. Please provide reasoning for the requirement to test four freshwater species.
Att.E.XIV.B; Page E-37	The new requirement for semi-annual monitoring reports doubles the annual reporting effort, which could potentially be better spent on implementation efforts.
<b>Attachment F – Fact Sheet</b>	
Att.F.III.K; Page F-93	If Permittees were to consider climate change offsets in modeling or with BMPs, this would require changes to the WMPs through Adaptive Management. When would this be required by if included in the Permit? This would require Permittees to incur additional costs for analysis and modeling. Has the LARWQCB/SWB conducted a cost-benefit analysis to determine feasibility of considering climate change offsets?
Att.F.XIII; Page F-283	What is considered "appropriate"?
<b>Attachment H - Annual Report Forms</b>	
Att.H	Please clarify what is requested for cost for the Public Agency activities. This is where everyone reports differently with no clear format.
Att.H	Recommend that the Annual Report form not be included as an attachment. We anticipate continued improvements in the Annual Reporting process in the coming years, with a focus on reporting on key performance indicators and providing meaningful information. With an Annual Report form written into the Permit, this would prevent reporting improvements for a minimum of 5 years. (It seems unlikely that the Permit would be reopened for moderate improvements to the Annual Report forms.)
Att.H	Recommend considering any and all methods of avoiding redundancies. For example, consider maintaining WMP level reporting, enhanced by individual City-specific details.



# Elimination of the Metals TMDL for San Gabriel Valley Cities

Presented by Ray Tahir  
TECS Environmental  
November 19, 2020



## Comments In Re: SGVGOG Comments to Regional Board

- Comment 1:
  - The tentative MS4 Permit removes the ability of cities to continue to participate in individual watershed management programs. Instead, they (e.g., Irwindale, El Monte, and Walnut) must join either an enhanced watershed management program or a watershed management program) – these programs are more costly because require more stringent requirements
  - Could COG staff slightly amend its comments to ask the Regional Board to eliminate this proposed requirement? Its like the Roach Hotel, you can check in but you can't check-out.
  - I think the COG can adopt its proposed comments with this revision. Comments to the Regional Board are not due until December 7<sup>th</sup>.

## Comments In Re: SGVGOG Comments to Regional Board

- Comment 2:
  - The staff's SGVCOG comment letter references the need to eliminate compliance from the metals TMDL for Reach 2 of the Rio (includes Alhambra, Arcadia, Bradbury, Duarte, El Monte, Monrovia, Rosemead, San Marino, San Gabriel, South El Monte, Monterey Park, Montebello, Temple City, and Sierra Madre. Eliminating the invalid Metals TMDLs reduces compliance costs for TMDLs by 85-90%. Currently none of these can comply with these TMDLs even with Measure W funds.
  - The letter does not include the same for Reach 3 of the San Gabriel River and tributaries, which includes Baldwin Park, Covina, Glendora, Irwindale, La Puente, San Dimas, West Covina, and Walnut. Elimination of the invalid Metals TMDL will also reduce TMDL compliance costs by 85-90%. For Glendora this translates into \$1.6 to \$1.7 million per year, down from \$112 million per year.

## Comments In Re: SGVGOG Comments to Regional Board

- Comment 2:
  - The letter does not include the same for Reaches 1 and 2 of San Jose Creek. Costs for Claremont and Pomona will also be reduced by 85-90%.
  - The letter also does not include Arroyo Sec Reaches 1, 2, and 3. The City of South Pasadena is located in this reach. A reduction of the Metals TMDL will result in a reduction from \$1.8 million per year to \$180k-\$264k year. Its Measure W allotment should cover this cost.
  - Assm. Blanca Rubio's October 30<sup>th</sup> letter to regional board asks to explain why the metals TMDLs have been applied to these reaches despite them not being on the State's 303(d) compliance list. It should noted that her own City, Baldwin Park is subject to invalid to Metals TMDL costs.
  - Could you add these concerns to the SGVCOG letter?

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**  
**Selected Asset Account Balances**  
**As of December 31, 2020**

Account Number	Description	Balance 11/30/2020	Increase	Decrease	Net Change	Balance 12/31/20
000-000-000-1010	CBB - 242-118-669 Checking	\$ 1,872,173	\$ 147,377	\$ 292,829	\$ (145,452)	\$ 1,726,721
000-000-000-1020	CBB- 242-034-325 CD	\$ 55,743	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 55,750
000-000-000-1030	CBB - 2766 Savings	\$ 1,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,592
000-000-000-1040	CBB -242-034-953 CD	\$ 54,975	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 54,982
000-000-000-1052	CBB-242-300-597 MM (Homelessness Trust)	\$ 4,258,367	\$ 548	\$ -	\$ 548	\$ 4,258,915
000-000-000-1090	Petty Cash	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400
000-000-000-1100	LAIF 40-19-038	\$ 244,828	\$ 1,407	\$ -	\$ 1,407	\$ 246,235
000-000-000-1101	LAIF Maket Value	\$ 86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86
000-000-000-1210	Member Receivable	\$ 229,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,359
000-000-000-1220	Grants/Contracts Receivable	\$ 625,634	\$ 70	\$ 147,377	\$ (147,307)	\$ 478,327
000-000-000-1225	Sponsorships Receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
000-000-000-1232	Rental Deposits Receivable	\$ 5,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,489
000-000-000-1291	Receivables - Other	\$ 837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 837
		<b>\$ 7,349,484</b>	<b>\$ 149,418</b>	<b>\$ 440,207</b>	<b>\$ (290,789)</b>	<b>\$ 7,058,695</b>

**SGVCOG - ACE**  
**Selected Asset Account Balances**  
**As of December 31, 2020**

Account Number	Description	Balance 11/30/2020	Increase	Decrease	Net Change	Balance 12/31/20
000-000-000-1110	CBB General Checking Account <b>NEW</b>	\$ 2,153,411	\$ 24,341,954	\$ 25,530,105	\$ (1,188,152)	\$ 965,259
000-000-000-1121	LAIF Operating (40 19 044)	\$ 346,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,745
000-000-000-1122	LAIF - Debt (11 19 031)	\$ 1,350,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,713
000-000-000-1123	Sweep (CBB - Mutual Fund) <b>NEW</b>	\$ 6,061,531	\$ 14,032,488	\$ 7,667,550	\$ 6,364,938	\$ 12,426,469
000-000-000-1124	UPPR Contribution Funds (CBB-MM) <b>NEW</b>	\$ 543,378	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 70	\$ 543,448
000-000-000-1125	MTA Loan Interest Reimb (CBB) <b>NEW</b>	\$ 1,724,093	\$ 222	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ 1,724,315
000-000-000-1131	Grants Receivable	\$ (87,916)	\$ -	\$ 682,353	\$ (682,353)	\$ (770,269)
000-000-000-1135	Retention Receivable - MTA	\$ 3,043,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,043,204
		<b>\$ 15,135,160</b>	<b>\$ 38,374,734</b>	<b>\$ 33,880,009</b>	<b>\$ 4,494,725</b>	<b>\$ 19,629,885</b>

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Disbursements Report

December 2020

Transaction Date	Number/ Reference	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
12/4/2020	DEBIT-ICMA PE120420	ICMA-RC	Employee Contribution PE 12.04.20	742.31
12/4/2020	EFT	Paychex	Payroll Period Ending PE 12.04.20	31,080.49
12/10/2020	10153	City of Claremont	Reimbursement for overpayment on inv#SGV-VMT-05	70.00
12/11/2020	EFT	Paychex	Paychex Processing Fee	134.00
12/14/2020	EFT	Citi Card	Citi Card	2,527.56
12/17/2020	ACH, COMM PARTNERS	Community Partners fbo BikeSGV	Bike Share Marketing-Oct'20 & Nov'20	7,125.00
12/17/2020	ACH, CRG OCT/NOV	Capital Representation Group,	Legislative Consulting Services-Oct'20 & Nov'20	4,000.00
12/17/2020	ACH- MONROVIA	City of Monrovia	City Homelessness Program	86,980.13
12/17/2020	ACH- S. GRONNER	S. Groner Associates Inc.	Landlord Outreach, Education & Incentive Program-Oct'20-Dec'20	8,958.70
12/17/2020	ACH- TOOLE DESIGN	Toole Design Group, LLC	Bike Share Station Siting Consultant-Sep'20 & Oct'20	5,937.00
12/17/2020	ACH-IMAGE IV	Image IV Systems	Copier Rental Dec'20-Feb'21	92.86
12/18/2020	EFT	Paychex	Payroll Period Ending PE 12.18.20	46,082.23
12/18/2020	DEBIT-ICMA PE121820	ICMA-RC	Employee Contribution PE 12.18.20	742.31
12/28/2020	EFT	Charter Communication	Internet Provider	\$130.00
<b>Total DECEMBER 2020 Disbursements</b>				<b>\$194,602.59</b>

## ACE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

## Disbursements Report

December 2020

Transaction Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
12/3/2020	EFT-CALPERS PE	CALPERS	1827_PE120420	\$16,742.13
12/4/2020	DEBIT-ICMA PE1	ICMA Retirement Trust - 457	ICMA_PE120420	\$5,267.53
12/4/2020	WIRE-COMMON-AP	Commonwealth Land Title Compan	APN210S_TURNBULL	\$82,530.00
12/7/2020	ACH-M.PONCE VC	Cuauhtemoc M. Ponce	VCH#1621	\$24.15
12/7/2020	ACH-RENE VCH#1	Rene Coronel	VCH#1613	\$49.68
12/7/2020	ACH-RENE VCH#1	Rene Coronel	VCH#1616	\$55.20
12/10/2020	1215	Mike's Remodeling & Repair	APN202A_OCT22	\$615.00
12/10/2020	1216	Montebello Land & Water Compan	0010761(7)SEPOCT	\$22,948.00
12/10/2020	1217	Montebello Land & Water Compan	APN209Y_WATERSHUT	\$50.00
12/10/2020	1218	Robert Barry & Associates, Inc	APN209S/T_RELOCATE	\$14,000.00
12/10/2020	1219	Mike's Remodeling & Repair	APN202A_OCT28	\$425.00
12/10/2020	1220	Aflac	356374	\$321.40
12/10/2020	1221	Anser Advisory	1285(1)SEP20	\$12,500.88
12/10/2020	1221	Anser Advisory	1352(2)OCT20	\$17,732.73
12/10/2020	1222	County Sanitation District of	Q1 FY20-21	\$10,429.00
12/10/2020	1223	Dell Business Credit	DELL-NOV20	\$438.00
12/10/2020	1223	Dell Business Credit	DELL_DEC20	\$6,995.63
12/10/2020	1224	Federal Express	7-181-53840	\$56.09
12/10/2020	1225	Fred Siu Fai Leung	VCH#1620	\$150.20
12/10/2020	1226	Industry Public Utilities	503889_OCT20	\$519.18
12/10/2020	1227	iPrint Technologies, Inc.	732175	\$158.76
12/10/2020	1228	Juan De La Torre DBA Johnny's	APN209AA_SETTLEMENT	\$189,370.78
12/10/2020	1229	LA Times	10007809658_JAN21	\$62.00
12/10/2020	1231	Montebello Land & Water Compan	11-2790_OCTNOV	\$1.20
12/10/2020	1231	Montebello Land & Water Compan	12-5600_OCT20	\$210.16
12/10/2020	1232	Newmeyer & Dillion, LLP	APN204L-SETTLEMENT	\$399,000.00
12/10/2020	1233	Office Depot	1.37972E+11	\$76.67
12/10/2020	1233	Office Depot	1.37973E+11	\$62.81
12/10/2020	1233	Office Depot	1.39847E+11	\$200.60
12/10/2020	1233	Office Depot	1.41532E+11	\$65.59
12/10/2020	1233	Office Depot	13862909001	\$12.00
12/10/2020	1234	Rowland Water District	59656-66_NOV20	\$327.61
12/10/2020	1234	Rowland Water District	647349-06_NOV20	\$71.19
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2405671546_NOV20	\$344.02
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2410465520_JUL20	\$190.27
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2412668360_NOV20	\$21.36
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2412668360_OCT20	\$17.51
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2412668592_NOV20	\$22.50
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2412668592_OCT20	\$19.52
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2428544118_NOV20	\$961.32
12/10/2020	1235	Southern California Edison	2428544118_OCT20	\$1,578.89
12/10/2020	1236	San Gabriel Valley Tribune	900379340_NOV23	\$58.39
12/10/2020	1237	TPx Communications	137063529-0	\$785.65
12/10/2020	1238	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	66771(57)OCT20	\$624.00
12/10/2020	1238	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	66773(58)OCT20	\$267.92
12/10/2020	1238	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	66775(59)OCT20	\$6,600.00
12/10/2020	1238	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	66777(61)OCT20	\$1,273.00
12/10/2020	1238	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	66778(62)OCT20	\$1,407.00
12/10/2020	1239	Paragon Partners Ltd.	0020132(SEP)RETN	\$487.03
12/10/2020	1239	Paragon Partners Ltd.	0020155(SEP)RETN	\$1,434.26
12/10/2020	1240	David Lang & Associates	8001031(OCT)RETN	\$225.44
12/10/2020	1241	Durfee/Stephens, LLC	APN208L_APPRAISAL	\$10,000.00
12/10/2020	1242	SWRCB	SW-0199000	\$1,609.00
12/10/2020	1243	Robert Barry & Associates, Inc	APN209N_RELOCATE	\$8,000.00
12/10/2020	ACH-A.RAMIREZ#	Andres Ramirez	VCH#1622	\$149.00
12/10/2020	ACH-BURKE#2603	Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LL	260376(136)SEP20	\$53,250.27
12/10/2020	ACH-CANON#2216	Canon Financial Services, Inc.	22160527	\$1,506.25
12/10/2020	ACH-CBRE_DEC'2	CB Richard Ellis, Inc	12_2020	\$22,717.32
12/10/2020	ACH-CH2M#48/#4	CH2M HILL INC	421561CH024(48)AUG	\$6,948.18
12/10/2020	ACH-CH2M#48/#4	CH2M HILL INC	421561CH025(49)SEP	\$1,975.55
12/10/2020	ACH-CH2M_48/49	CH2M HILL INC	421561CH024(RETN)	\$365.69
12/10/2020	ACH-CH2M_48/49	CH2M HILL INC	421561CH025(RETN)	\$103.98
12/10/2020	ACH-CWE#7 JUL-	CWE	20347(7)FEBJUN	\$24,195.55
12/10/2020	ACH-D.LANG#148	David Lang & Associates	8001031(148)OCT20	\$4,283.17
12/10/2020	ACH-EPIC LAND_	Epic Land Solution, Inc	0920-00228(1323)SEP	\$1,066.46
12/10/2020	ACH-EPIC LAND_	Epic Land Solution, Inc	1020-00228(133)OCT	\$478.44
12/10/2020	ACH-HNTB#25/RE	HNTB Corporation	2565194-DS-002(25)	\$50,850.22
12/10/2020	ACH-HNTB#25/RE	HNTB Corporation	RETN REL	\$92,718.76
12/10/2020	ACH-L.ANDREWS#	Lee Andrews Group, Inc.	2020217(OCT)RETN	\$1,628.39

Transaction Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
12/10/2020	ACH-LSA VARIES	LSA Associates, Inc.	174276(30)SEP20	\$450.19
12/10/2020	ACH-LSA VARIES	LSA Associates, Inc.	174725(60)OCT20	\$676.14
12/10/2020	ACH-LSA VARIES	LSA Associates, Inc.	174726(42)OCT20	\$536.52
12/10/2020	ACH-LSA VARIES	LSA Associates, Inc.	174727(31)OCT20	\$90.04
12/10/2020	ACH-LSA VARIES	LSA Associates, Inc.	174728(31)OCT20	\$180.07
12/10/2020	ACH-LUBKA#171/	LUBKA & WHITE LLP	14320(171)SEPOCT	\$1,572.50
12/10/2020	ACH-LUBKA#171/	LUBKA & WHITE LLP	14321(172)SEPOCT	\$6,729.20
12/10/2020	ACH-OHL#67(OCT	OHL USA, Inc.	67_OCT20	\$1,951,016.21
12/10/2020	ACH-OHL#67RETN	OHL USA, Inc.	67(RETN)_OCT20	\$216,779.58
12/10/2020	ACH-OSM_AUG NO	Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	6000-119(113)AUG	\$1,682.00
12/10/2020	ACH-OSM_AUG NO	Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	6001-87(87)AUG20	\$8,751.00
12/10/2020	ACH-PARAGON_SE	Paragon Partners Ltd.	0020132-IN(90)SEP	\$9,253.47
12/10/2020	ACH-PARAGON_SE	Paragon Partners Ltd.	0020155-IN(7)SEP	\$27,250.93
12/10/2020	ACH-POWERPLUS_	PowerPlus	281802P1120	\$222.00
12/10/2020	ACH-PRESCIENCE	PreScience Corporation	ACE1702-TO2-020(20)	\$170,916.62
12/10/2020	ACH-STANTEC#14	Stantec (FKA MWH Americas Inc	1714294(141)SEP20	\$35,693.46
12/10/2020	ACH-UPRR#90100	Union Pacific Railroad Company	90100579_WO55148	\$13,978.01
12/10/2020	ACH-URS_JUL-OC	URS Corporation	2000404154(8)AUG	\$14,317.15
12/10/2020	ACH-URS_JUL-OC	URS Corporation	2000427458(9)OCT	\$33,267.57
12/17/2020	ACH-BERG#55_SE	Berg & Associates Inc.	48070(55)SEP20	\$172,030.00
12/17/2020	ACH-CAP REP_OC	Capital Representation Group	20-010(116)OCT20	\$1,600.00
12/17/2020	ACH-CAP REP_OC	Capital Representation Group	20-012(117)NOV20	\$2,600.00
12/17/2020	ACH-EDISON#621	Edison Carrier Solutions	62157	\$996.00
12/17/2020	ACH-HDR ENGR#2	HDR Engineering, Inc.	1200305155(46)OCT	\$49,771.33
12/17/2020	ACH-HDR ENGR#2	HDR Engineering, Inc.	1200305156(26)OCT	\$24,487.22
12/17/2020	ACH-JACOBS#112	Jacobs Project Management Comp	20-ACE-221	\$163,851.49
12/17/2020	ACH-JACOBS#112	Jacobs Project Management Comp	W9X15202-096(112)OC	\$2,107.35
12/17/2020	ACH-JUSTIFACTS	Justifacts Credential Verifica	324853	\$240.48
12/17/2020	ACH-OSM-TURNBU	Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	6002-15(15)AUG20	\$15,560.00
12/17/2020	ACH-UPRR_DURF/	Union Pacific Railroad Company	90100863_WO38713	\$205.09
12/17/2020	ACH-UPRR_DURF/	Union Pacific Railroad Company	90101616_WO55148	\$2,006.44
12/17/2020	EFT-CALPERS PE	CALPERS	1827_PE121820	\$18,477.90
12/17/2020	EFT-CALPERS-ME	CALPERS	1800_HEALTH_JAN21	\$33,342.40
12/18/2020	DEBIT-ICMA PE1	ICMA Retirement Trust - 457	ICMA_PE121820	\$5,267.53
12/23/2020	ACH-RIVERSIDE#	Riverside Construction Company	19_OCT20	\$2,405,667.35
12/23/2020	ACH-RIVERSIDE#	Riverside Construction Company	19(RETN)_OCT20	\$267,296.37
12/23/2020	EFT-STANDARD I	Standard Insurance Company	165466_JAN21	\$1,787.70
12/24/2020	ACH-ALGA#30000	ALGA	300000501	\$45.00
12/24/2020	ACH-ALLYHEALTH	AllyHealth	20201201-102792	\$10.00
12/24/2020	ACH-IIA_FY21 M	Institute of Internal Auditors	1-74563-KON6	\$495.00
12/24/2020	ACH-LACMTA_DEC	LACMTA - Metropolitan Transpor	8000080213	\$21,575.59
12/24/2020	ACH-MPS#7058	Maxium Personal Services	7058	\$50.49
12/24/2020	ACH-OHL FAIR#6	OHL USA, Inc.	68(RETN)_NOV20	\$167,396.73
12/24/2020	ACH-OHL-FAIR/F	OHL USA, Inc.	1_MAINTENANCE	\$8,800.00
12/24/2020	ACH-OHL-FAIR/F	OHL USA, Inc.	68_NOV20	\$1,506,570.61
12/24/2020	ACH-R.CHOI-VCH	Ricky Choi	VCH#1611	\$379.44
12/24/2020	ACH-VALASSIS#3	Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	3361800	\$1,879.57
12/28/2020	EFT-SO.MONTE-N	South Montebello Irrigation Di	561800.02_NOV20	\$59.50
12/28/2020	EFT-SOCALGAS-N	SoCalGas	08821652941_NOV20	\$30.71
12/29/2020	EFT-PITNEY BOW	Pitney Bowes Global Financial	3104380441	\$829.02
12/31/2020	ACH-SHIMMICK#4	Shimmick Construction Company	46(RETN)MAR20	\$50,008.21
12/31/2020	ACH-SHIMMICK#4	Shimmick Construction Company	46_MAR20	\$450,073.88
			<b>Total December 2020 Disbursements</b>	<b>\$8,948,494.54</b>



**Governing Board Attendance**

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Alhambra		D	D		A							
Arcadia		D	D	D	D							
Azusa		D	D	D	D							
Baldwin Park			D	D								
Bradbury		D			D							
Claremont		D	D	D	D							
Covina		D	D	D	D							
Diamond Bar		D	D	D	D							
Duarte		D	D	D	D							
El Monte		D	D	D								
Glendora		D	D	D	D							
Industry		A	D	D	D							
Irwindale		D	D									
La Cañada Flintridge		D	D	D	D							
La Puente		D										
La Verne		D	D	D	D							
Monrovia		D	D	D	D							
Montebello		D			D							
Monterey Park		D	D	D	D							
Pomona		D	D	D	D							
Rosemead		D	D	D	D							
San Dimas		D	D	D	D							
San Gabriel		D	D	D	D							
San Marino		D	D	D	D							
Sierra Madre		D	D	D	D							
South El Monte			D	D	D							
South Pasadena		D	D	D	D							
Temple City		D	D	D	D							
Walnut		D	D	D	D							
West Covina		D	D	D	D							
LA County District 1		D	D	D	D							
LA County District 4		D	D		D							
LA County District 5		D	D	D	D							
SGV Water Agencies		D	D	D								

**Major Action Items and Presentations**

***July (Dark)***

***August***

- Officer Electronic Survey Process and Schedule
- Assignment of Housing Funds
- Housing Navigation Services
- Approval of Selection and Award of On-Call Consulting Su

***September***

- FY 2020-2021 Officer Elections
- SGVCOG Zero Waste Policy
- Approval of Section 115 Trust Account with the California Public Employees' Retirement System
- State and Federal Legislative Update Presentation

***October***

- Authorize the Executive Director to Execute an Agreement with Metro to Undertake a Transit Feasibility Study for the San Gabriel Valley
- Updated SGVCOG Purchasing and Procurement Policies and Procedures
- Employment Contract with Mark Christoffels for Director of Capital Projects/Extra Help
- Caltrans District 7 City Ambassador Program

***November***

- Metro Measure R Highway Program Criteria and Measure M Guidelines Letter
- Tentative 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit
- Letter Supporting Additional Resources to Address Mental Health Care Needs
- Safe, Clean Water Program Transfer Agreements and Contracts

***December (Dark)***

## Capital Projects and Construction Committee Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Central District					✓							
COG President	✓		✓									
Industry	✓		✓		✓							
LA County			✓		✓							
Montebello	✓				✓							
Northeast District (La Verne)	✓		✓		✓							
Northwest District (Monrovia)	✓				✓							
Pomona	✓		✓		✓							
Southeast District (Diamond Bar)	✓		✓		✓							
Southwest District (South Pasadena)	✓		✓		✓							

### Agenda Topics

#### *July*

Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring Program for the Proposed Modification to the Diamond Bar Golf Course Need for the Proposed Improvements at the SR-57/60 Interchang

Approval of a Construction Management Services Contract with Anser Advisory, LLC for the Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Project

#### *August (Dark)*

## EENR Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Claremont		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Covina			✓	✓	✓							
Duarte		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Rosemead		✓	✓	✓	✓							
San Dimas		✓	✓	✓	✓							
San Gabriel			✓									
Sierra Madre		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Temple City (Ex-officio)		✓										
West Covina		✓	✓		✓							

### Agenda Topics

#### *July (Dark)*

#### *August*

SGVCOG Zero Waste Policy

COVID-19 Updates and Flu Season Preparation

#### *September*

Existing Zero Waste Policies, Regulations, and Examples

Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN) Program Updates

#### *October*

Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Report on Food Waste Reduction

Proposition 68 Call-for-Projects

Regional Recycled Water Program

#### *November*

2021 EENR Legislative Priorities

Food Waste Recycling Program

San Gabriel Mountains Transit and Infrastructure Program

Southern California Regional Climate Adaptation Framework

## Water Committee Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Claremont	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Glendora	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Monrovia	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Rosemead	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Sierra Madre												
South Pasadena	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
LAC #1												

### Agenda Topics

#### ***July (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)***

H.R. 2 Invest in America Act

SoCalREN Public Agency Programs

S.B. 205 (Hertzberg) implementation

MS4 Permit Regional Coordination

#### ***August (Dark)***

#### ***September (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)***

Water Policy Committee elections

Upper Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Watershed Area Fire Effects Study

2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Draft Permit

#### ***October (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)***

Water TAC elections

2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Draft Permit

State Water Resources Control Board Draft Order on Approval of WMPs and an EWMP

#### ***November (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)***

San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Strategic Implementation Plan

Metropolitan Water District Regional Recycled Water Program

Tentative 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

2021 Legislative Priorities

#### ***December (Dark)***

#### ***January (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)***

Metropolitan Water District Stormwater Pilot Programs Presentation

State Water Resources Control Board Second Proposed Order on Approval of Watershed Management Programs

Safe Clean Water Program Updates

Legislative Updates - WRDA 2020 Update

## Transportation Committee Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Claremont		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Diamond Bar		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Duarte		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Glendora		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Industry		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
La Cañada Flintridge		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
L.A. County District 1		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
L.A. County District 5		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Monterey Park		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Pomona				✓	✓		✓					
San Gabriel		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
South El Monte			✓	✓	✓		✓					
South Pasadena		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Temple City		✓		✓	✓		✓					
Walnut		✓	✓	✓	✓							

### Agenda Topics

#### *July (Dark)*

#### *August*

- SR-710 North Corridor Mobility Improvements
- Appointment of SGVCOG Representatives to the LAX Community Noise Roundtable
- Recommendation for Governing Board to Advance/Loan MSP Funds

#### *September*

- FY 2021 Metro Budget Presentation

#### *October*

- Elections of FY 2020-2021 Transportation Committee Chair and Vice Chair
- Metro Fareless System Initiative
- Metro Traffic Reduction Study
- Gold Line (L Line) Extension Construction Updates

#### *November*

- San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study
- Foothill Transit Overview
- Metro North Hollywood-Pasadena Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project
- Metro Measure R Highway Program Criteria and Measure M Guidelines

#### *December (Dark)*

#### *January*

- Metro Subregional Equity Program Guidelines
- 2021 Transportation Legislative Priorities
- San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Development Project
- San Gabriel Mountains Transit and Infrastructure Program

## Water TAC Attendance

	2020							2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep 8	Sep 30	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Alhambra	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Arcadia													
Bradbury	✓			✓	✓	✓							
Covina	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Duarte	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Glendora				✓				✓					
Monrovia	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Pomona	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Sierra Madre	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓					
South Pasadena						✓							
LA County DPW	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	✓					✓		✓					
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
<i>Ex-Officio</i>													
LA County Sanitation Districts	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓					
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓					

### Agenda Topics

#### **July (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)**

- H.R. 2 Invest in America Act
- SoCalREN Public Agency Programs
- S.B. 205 (Hertzberg) implementation
- MS4 Permit Regional Coordination

#### **August (Dark)**

#### **September (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)**

- Upper Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Watershed Area Fire Effects Study
- 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Draft Permit

#### **September (Special Meeting)**

- 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Draft Permit
- Second Proposed State Board Order on WMPs and EWMPs

#### **October (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)**

- Water TAC elections
- 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Draft Permit
- State Water Resources Control Board Draft Order on Approval of WMPs and an EWMP

#### **November (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)**

- San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Strategic Implementation Plan
- Metropolitan Water District Regional Recycled Water Program
- Tentative 2020 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit
- 2021 Legislative Priorities

#### **December (Dark)**

#### **January (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)**

- Metropolitan Water District Stormwater Pilot Programs Presentation
- State Water Resources Control Board Second Proposed Order on Approval of Watershed Management Programs
- Safe Clean Water Program Updates
- Legislative Updates - WRDA 2020 Update

## City Managers' Steering Committtee Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Arcadia	✓			✓		✓						
Alhambra				✓								
Azusa	✓			✓		✓						
Baldwin Park	✓			✓		✓						
Bradbury				✓		✓						
Diamond Bar	✓			✓		✓						
El Monte												
Glendora	✓			✓		✓						
La Canada Flintridge				✓		✓						
La Verne	✓			✓		✓						
Montebello						✓						
Monterey Park	✓					✓						
Rosemead						✓						
San Marino	✓			✓		✓						
Temple City	✓			✓		✓						

### Agenda Topics

#### *July*

FY 20-21 Subregional Representatives to City Managers' Steering Committee

#### *August (Dark)*

#### *September (Dark)*

#### *October*

Update on SGVCOG Projects

Foothill Transit Update

#### *November (Dark)*

#### *December*

LAHSA Whitepaper

SGV Service Delivery Results

#### *January (Dark)*

## Homelessness Committee Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Arcadia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Baldwin Park		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Claremont		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Duarte			✓			✓	✓					
Glendora		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Irwindale		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Monrovia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Pomona		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Rosemead		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
West Covina												
LA County Dist 1		✓				✓	✓					

**Agenda Topics**

**July (Dark)**

**August**

2020 Greater Los Angeles PIT Homeless Count  
 SGVCOG Regional Coordination Program  
 Measure H FY20-21 Funding Recommendations  
 LAHSA COVID-19 Recovery and Funding Plans

**September**

CAHOOTS (Crisis Assistance Helping Out On The Streets) Program  
 DHS Housing for Health Program  
 Project Roomkey  
 Committee election postponement to May

**October**

SB 1212  
 Pallet Shelter  
 Ventura Riverbed

**November**

Surplus Properties  
 DMH Services  
 Legislative Priorities

**December**

Arcadia Resource Hub  
 LAHSA Reform White Paper

**January**

Project Homekey  
 Pasadena ADU and Shared Housing Programs



## Planning Directors' TAC Attendance

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Alhambra			✓	✓		✓						
Arcadia	✓		✓	✓								
Azusa	✓			✓		✓						
Baldwin Park	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Claremont	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Covina			✓	✓								
Diamond Bar			✓	✓		✓						
Duarte	✓		✓	✓		✓						
El Monte			✓	✓								
Glendora	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Irwindale	✓		✓	✓		✓						
La Verne	✓			✓		✓						
Monrovia	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Montebello	✓											
Monterey Park												
Pomona				✓		✓						
Rosemead	✓		✓	✓		✓						
San Dimas	✓		✓	✓		✓						
San Gabriel	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Sierra Madre	✓		✓	✓		✓						
South El Monte	✓		✓	✓		✓						
South Pasadena	✓			✓		✓						
Temple City	✓		✓			✓						
West Covina												
L.A. County DRP	✓		✓	✓		✓						

### Agenda Topics

#### July

- Regional Early Action Program (REAP) Projects Discussion
- 2020 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards
- Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning FY 2020-2021 Priorities

#### August (Dark)

#### September

- San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Programs
- Housing Element Update Discussion

#### October

- Metro Traffic Reduction Study
- Telematics in Auto Insurance Ratings

#### November (Dark)

#### December

- HCD Housing Planning Technical Assistance Program
- Regional VMT Mitigation Bank
- Metro Open Streets Grant Program Updates

**Public Works TAC Attendance**

	2020						2021					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Arcadia							✓					
Azusa	✓		✓		✓		✓					
Baldwin Park	✓		✓		✓		✓					
Claremont												
Diamond Bar	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
El Monte	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Glendora	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Industry	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Irwindale	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
La Verne	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
Monrovia				✓								
Monterey Park	✓			✓	✓		✓					
Pomona			✓	✓	✓		✓					
Rosemead	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
San Dimas	✓				✓							
San Gabriel												
San Marino	✓			✓	✓		✓					
South El Monte			✓	✓								
South Pasadena					✓							
Temple City	✓		✓	✓			✓					
Walnut	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
West Covina												
L.A. County DPW	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					

**Agenda Topics**

**July**

- GoSGV Bikeshare Program Launch
- Recommendation for Governing Board to Advance/Loan MSP Funds
- 2020 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards Progress Report

**August (Dark)**

**September**

- Safe Clean Water Program Overview and Progress
- Caltrans District 7 City Ambassador Program

**October**

- SGVCOG RFP/RFQ Updates
- Metro Traffic Reduction Study
- Franchised Utilities: Elements of a Strong Partnership

**November**

- San Gabriel Valley Greenway Network Development Project
- Regional VMT Mitigation Bank
- Metro Measure R Highway Program Criteria and Measure M Guidelines

**December (Dark)**

**January**

- Caltrans District 7 Quarterly Updates
- San Gabriel Valley Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure Updates
- Telematics in Auto Insurance Ratings
- Traffic Signal Synchronization Program

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: Governing Board  
Executive Committee  
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
RE: **1ST QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT / TREASURER'S REPORT**

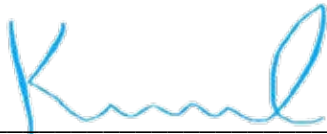
## **RECCOMENDED ACTION**

Receive and file.

## **BACKGROUND**

Staff is recommending to receive and file the Treasurer's report. The full 1st Quarter Financial Reports for the SGVCOG and the ACE Project are included as attachments to the Treasurer's report. The Treasurer's report was prepared by the SGVCOG's Treasurer, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP.

Prepared by:



Katie Ward  
Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:



Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENT**

Attachment A – 1st Quarter Financial Report/Treasurer's Report

Attachment A

**San Gabriel Valley Council  
of Governments  
and  
Alameda Corridor – East  
Construction Authority**

**Quarterly Report Ended September 30, 2020**

## Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary .....	1
II.	Background and Scope of Engagement .....	5
A.	Engagement Background and Objectives .....	5
B.	Professional Standards .....	5
C.	Scope of Engagement .....	5
D.	General Disclosures .....	6
E.	Background Information .....	6
F.	Acronyms Used.....	7
III.	Review of identified areas for ACE .....	8
A.	Investments and Cash Balances, including LAIF .....	8
B.	Information Provided by ACE.....	8
IV.	Review of identified areas for COG .....	9
A.	Cash Balances, including LAIF.....	9
B.	First Quarter 2021 Reports .....	9
V.	List of Exhibits.....	12

## I. Executive Summary

### ***Background and Objective***

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) was retained by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) to perform consulting services related to the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (COG) and the Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority (ACE). The objective is for CLA to read and assess SGVCOG's quarterly reports, perform selective ratio analysis, and report to the Executive Committee accordingly. Throughout the consulting engagement, CLA maintained contact with Marisa Creter, Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer and Rey Alimoren, Finance Manager.

### ***Professional Standards***

CLA performed this engagement in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statements on Standards for Consulting Services. In consulting engagements, the nature and scope of work is determined solely by the agreement between the practitioner (CLA) and the client. The analysis and report does not constitute an audit, compilation, review, agreed-upon procedures or examination in accordance with Standards of the AICPA, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on any specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, CLA does not express any such assurance.

### ***Scope of Engagement***

#### ***General***

CLA reviewed the bank reconciliations, trial balance, and quarterly reports regarding financial position for the quarter ended September 30, 2020. CLA created or obtained various electronic files in order to prepare this report to the Executive Committee; the electronic files are available upon request.

Dollar values included in this report have been rounded; therefore the numbers included here may differ slightly when comparing the values included in this report to the underlying detail.

#### ***Results of Procedures Performed***

This section summarizes our findings from the analyses and procedures performed. The applicable sections of the report include a more detailed discussion of each area, specific observations, and recommendations, if applicable.

### **ACE Investments and Cash Balances, including LAIF**

CLA was provided with a Fixed Income Investments Portfolio Summary report dated September 30, 2020. The report included the current book value and market values for ACE's: Government Securities, Certificates of Deposit, Corporate Bonds, Government Mortgages, Municipals, and Cash and Cash Equivalents. The trial balance amount was \$44,997,439 at September 30, 2020.

The portfolio's total market value of \$44,893,588 includes unrealized gains of \$119,071. The amount on the *Fixed Income Investments Portfolio* report was verified against the Citizens Trust investment book value (cost) balance of \$44,774,517 for the period ending September 30, 2020. The book value and market value of the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was substantiated through review of the LAIF balance confirmation as of September 2020. The amounts reported as current book value and market value on the September 30, 2020 Fixed Income Investments Portfolio report were reconciled.

ACE's bank account reconciliations and coordinating bank statements were reviewed and corroborated with the trial balance for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.

### **ACE 1st Quarter 2021 Reports**

Expenditures vs. Reimbursements (Exhibit V): Approximately 99% of ACE's Income-to-Date (ITD) Expenditures have been reimbursed, an increase of 2% from the 97% reimbursement rate at the prior quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Receivables total \$17,796,892 of which \$13,120,057 or 74%, was to be billed after the September 30 balance sheet date. Ratio analysis showed expenditures and reimbursements to be consistent with the prior quarter ended June 2020. Cash decreased over 9.5%. The decrease can be attributed to the net decrease in receivables (cash collected), decrease in accounts payable (cash paid to vendors), and increase in investments (cash invested) from the prior quarter.

Other receivables, surplus property and deferred costs remained relatively flat; the 2021 Q1 balance is \$16.315m while the 2020 Q4 balance was \$14.820m. The increase is partially due to a reclassification of Unbilled Receivables to this line item from the *To Be Billed Receivable* line item; the Unbilled Receivables balance for 2021 Q1 is \$1,319,655 while the 2020 Q4 balance was \$1,401,766.

Treasury/Banking Investments (Exhibit VII): Report amounts were agreed to the trial balance. Below is a summary of changes between the 2021 Q1 balance and the 2020 Q4 balance.

		<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2020	<u>Q4</u> 6.30.2020	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash		\$22,112,518	\$24,424,404	-9.5%
Investments		\$46,468,379	\$30,794,597	50.9%
Receivables		\$17,796,892	\$47,064,773	-62.2%
Other Receivables, Surplus Property and Deferred Costs		\$16,314,756	\$14,820,782	10.1%
Liabilities		\$89,829,486	\$103,769,723	-13.4%
Fund Balance before PERS Liability		\$12,863,059	\$13,334,833	-3.5%

### **COG Cash Balances, including LAIF**

CLA was provided a Comparative Summary Balance Sheet for 2021 Q1 and 2020 Q4. Cash balances and Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) were verified with the Citizens Business Bank account statements for the period ended September 30, 2020 and the LAIF statement as of September 2020.

Overall, COG's cash and cash equivalents decreased 7.0% since the prior quarter (2020 Q4) from \$7,895,803 to \$7,346,708 for the period ended September 30, 2020. During 2020 Q2, \$5,625,000 was received for the Housing/Homeless project resulting in an initial increase in cash and liabilities (unearned revenue) from historical balances.

		<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2020	<u>Q4</u> 6.30.2020	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash		\$7,346,708	\$7,895,803	-7.0%
Receivables		\$1,633,205	\$1,246,737	31.0%
Prepays and Deferrals		\$159,360	\$162,360	-1.8%
Liabilities		\$7,658,421	\$8,063,680	-5.0%
Net Position, End of Period		\$1,480,852	\$1,241,220	19.3%

COG's bank account reconciliations and coordinating bank statements were reviewed and corroborated with the trial balance for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.

### **COG 1st Quarter 2021 Reports**

All balances on the Comparative Summary Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2020 were verified against the period trial balance as of September 30, 2020. The Grants Receivable Aging Detail report as of September 2020 was also verified to the trial balance.



**Risks and Uncertainties**

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has recently affected global markets, supply chains, employees of companies and the local communities. Management is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of September 30, 2020.

**Conclusion**

As discussed herein, no instances that would cause concern that the quarterly reports prepared by ACE and COG are inaccurate or inadequate to meet the governance needs of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors were noted, specifically related to the sections of the Joint Powers Agreement effective March 12, 2007 included herein.

- Section 4. Purpose and Powers of the Council. The Council shall have, and may exercise the powers to:
  - Subsection b(4) utilize member resources or presently existing single purpose public and public/private groups to carry out its programs and projects;
  - Subsection b(8) serve as a mechanism for obtaining state, federal and regional grants to assist in financing the expenditures of the Council;
  - Subsection b(9) make and enter into contracts, including contracts for the services of engineers, consultants, planners, attorneys and single purpose public/private groups;
  - Subsection b(11) apply for, receive and administer a grant or grants under any federal, state, or regional programs;
  - Subsection b(12) receive gifts, contributions and donations of property, funds, services and other forms of financial assistance from persons, firms, corporations and any governmental entity;
- Section 6. Use of Public Funds and Property. The Council shall be empowered to utilize for its purposes, public and/or private funds, property and other resources received from the Members and/or from other sources.
- Section 17. Control and Investment of Council Funds. The Governing Board shall adopt a policy for the control and investment of its funds and shall require strict compliance with such policy. The policy shall comply, in all respects, with all provisions of applicable law.



Renee S. Graves, CPA, CGFM  
Principal  
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

## II. Background and Scope of Engagement

### A. Engagement Background and Objectives

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA), was retained by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments. Throughout the engagement, CLA maintained regular contact with the Marisa Creter, Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer and Rey Alimoren, Finance Manager.

### B. Professional Standards

CLA performed this engagement in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statements on Standards for Consulting Services. In consulting engagements, the nature and scope of work is determined solely by the agreement between the practitioner (CLA) and the client. The analysis and report does not constitute an audit, compilation, review, agreed-upon procedures or examination in accordance with Standards of the AICPA, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on any specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, CLA does not express any assurance.

### C. Scope of Engagement

Attachment A to our agreement includes possible consulting procedures to be performed on a monthly basis. Correspondence between Renee Graves of CLA and SGVCOG's Marisa Creter, Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer and Rey Alimoren, Finance Manager, occurred to clarify the scope of the engagement for the quarter ending September 30, 2020. The following areas were agreed to regarding 1st Quarter 2021 Reports prepared as of September 30, 2020.

#### ACE

1. Verify reconciled bank, investment and LAIF statements to the general ledger
2. Review the 1st Quarter 2021 Report as of September 30, 2020
2. Verify key information in the Quarterly Report reconciles to the general ledger

#### COG

1. Verify reconciled bank and LAIF statements to the general ledger
2. Review the 1st Quarter 2021 Report as of September 30, 2020
3. Verify key information in the Quarterly Report reconciles to the general ledger

#### **D. General Disclosures**

CLA created or obtained various electronic files in order to prepare this report to the Executive Committee; the electronic files are available upon request.

Dollar values included in this report have been rounded; therefore the numbers included here may differ slightly when comparing the values included in this report to the underlying detail.

#### **E. Background Information**

##### San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (COG)

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) is a joint powers authority made up of representatives from 30 cities, three Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts, and the three Municipal Water Districts located in the San Gabriel Valley. The SGVCOG serves as a regional voice for its member agencies and works to improve the quality of life for the more than two million residents living in the San Gabriel Valley. The SGVCOG works on issues of importance to its member agencies, including transportation, housing, economic development, the environment, and water, and seeks to address these regionally.

The SGVCOG is a sub-regional government that serves as a unified voice to maximize resources and advocate for regional and member interests to improve the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley.

The vision of SGVCOG is that by 2021, the SGVCOG will serve as a model subregional agency in Southern California by continuing its existing support of member agency goals and priorities while leveraging the new opportunities provided by the extension and expansion of ACE.

##### Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority (ACE)

The Alameda Corridor-East (ACE) Construction Authority was established in 1998 by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) as a single-purpose construction authority to implement a construction program intended to mitigate the vehicle delays and collisions at rail-roadway crossings resulting from growing freight rail traffic in the San Gabriel Valley. The ACE Trade Corridor rail mainlines through Southern California carry 16 percent of all oceangoing containers in the United States and have been designated by Congress as a Project of National and Regional Significance. With trade volumes through the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach projected to grow, train counts through the Valley are expected to increase by 150% by 2042, resulting in additional adverse crossing impacts. In 2017, the

SGVCOG was restructured and established the SGVCOG Capital Projects and Construction Committee, as a successor to the ACE Construction Authority with full responsibility for implementing the ACE Project.

The ACE Project is a comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad, at 19 crossings (resulting in the elimination of 23 at-grade crossings) and safety and mobility upgrades at 53 crossings. Construction has been completed on fourteen rail-roadway grade separations. Three grade separations are under construction with another two grade separations and eight crossing safety projects in the design phase. Jump Start safety improvements have been completed at 40 at-grade crossings.

#### **F. Acronyms Used**

ACE - Alameda Corridor-East Construction Authority

CM – Construction Management

COG – San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

LAIF – Local Agency Investment Fund

MTA – Metropolitan Transit Authority

PERS – Public Employee’s Retirement System

ROW – Right of Way

### III. Review of identified areas for ACE

#### A. Investments and Cash Balances, including LAIF

The September 30, 2020 Fixed Income Investments Portfolio report was verified with the Citizens Trust statement for the period of September 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and the LAIF statements as of September 30, 2020. The amounts reported as the market value and the current book value on the September 30, 2020 Fixed Income Investments Portfolio report were reconciled. The allocation of investments within the pool by the type of investment is consistent with the current Investment Policy.

Due to the daily volatility of investments, the balance is reported on a cost basis during the fiscal year and adjusted to fair value during the year end closing process. The applicable balances for the quarter ending September 30, 2020 are:

- Trial balance amount of \$44,977,439 is offset by a “change in market value” balance of \$202,922 for a reported balance of \$44,774,517.
- Book value and market value per Citizens Trust Investment Statement is \$44,774,517 and \$44,893,588, respectively. The unrealized gain is \$119,071.
- Exhibit VII Treasury/ Banking Investments Report amount of \$44,774,517.

#### B. Information Provided by ACE

Exhibit V ACE Expenditures vs. Reimbursements and Exhibit VII Treasury/ Banking Investments reports as of September 30, 2020 were obtained and verified against the preliminary trial balance as of September 30, 2020.

##### Exhibit V ACE Expenditures vs. Reimbursements Report

Amounts shown under the reimbursement status for the categories of 1) *Current/ 30 days or less* of \$1.634m; 2) *Aged Receivable* with no balance; 3) *To be billed* of \$13.120m; and 4) *MTA retention* of \$3.043m were verified against the accounts listed on the trial balance. The *Current/ 30 days or less* and *MTA retention* balances are each in a separate general ledger account. The *To be billed* amount is the aggregate balance of approximately 37 accounts for each individual project by various phases (CM, ROW, Design, Construction, Construction Management and Betterment). These amounts were verified with the accounts listed on the trial balance.

##### Exhibit VII Treasury/ Banking Investments Report

Each of the accounts listed on Exhibit VII were verified with the trial balance. Consistent with the previous quarterly report, Exhibit VII presents *other receivables, unsold surplus property and deferred costs* at the gross aggregate amount of \$16.314m from approximately 13 separate accounts, the most significant accounts being Surplus Property of \$11.1m. The applicable balances for the quarter ending September 30, 2020 are as shown herein.

Other receivables	\$	(11,289)
Notes receivable		150,000
Unbilled receivables		1,319,655
Prepaid expenses		110,653
Intercompany receivable		581,990
Surplus property		11,100,036
Deferred costs - indirect		2,860,789
Unrealized change in investments		202,922
		<u>\$ 16,314,756</u>

The PERS unfunded termination liability of \$5.867m was obtained from the CalPERS Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018, issued July 2019. This liability is not reflected on the trial balance, but is shown on Exhibit VII to reflect the payout that could occur should ACE cease to exist. The actuarially determined PERS net pension liability, including the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows would be reported in the annual audited financial statements in accordance with applicable GASB standards.

#### IV. Review of identified areas for COG

##### A. Cash Balances, including LAIF

The September 30, 2020 Bank and LAIF balances reported on the Comparative Summary Balance Sheet were verified against each Citizens Business Bank statement and LAIF statement as of September 30, 2020.

##### B. Fourth Quarter 2020 Reports

As of September 30, 2020, the Comparative Summary Balance Sheet report was verified to the trial balance. Individual balances on the trial balance were verified to reconciled bank statements and to the LAIF statement at September 30, 2020. All amounts reported were verified to the trial balance. The allocation of investments within the pool by the type of investment is consistent with the current Investment Policy.

##### Grants Receivable Aging Summary

The Grants Receivable Aging Summary report was reconciled to the trial balance. As of September 30, the receivable balance was \$724,996. The most significant receivable is \$327,202 (aged 91+ days) for April 2020 activity for the LA County Regional Homelessness Agreement. The Finance Department has followed up regularly with Los Angeles County since approximately July 2020 on the outstanding

receivables. Recent email communication from the Manager, Homeless Initiative, Chief Executive Office of the County of Los Angeles confirmed that the Auditor-Controller is processing payment and the check(s) will be issued in mid to late November 2020.

The Finance Department reported that the \$310,952 was collected subsequent to the September 30 quarter end. Management believes that all amounts are reasonably expected to be collected. The aged receivable balance is as shown herein.

Aged 30 days	\$	60,355	8.3%
Aged 31-60 days		282,476	39.0%
Aged 61-90 days		15,462	2.1%
Aged 91+ days		366,703	50.6%
	\$	<u>724,996</u>	

The remaining receivable balance of \$414,044 as of the date of this report is an decrease compared to the amount of remaining receivables in the 2020 Q4 report of \$512,076.

#### Credit Card Charges

Purchases for the period of July 2020 to September 2020 totaled \$19,718. Purchases compared to the prior year quarter and prior year-to-date is shown herein.

	<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2020	<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2019	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Total Credit Card Expenditures - Current Quarter	\$19,718	\$18,060	9.2%

During the quarter, \$10 was expended for meetings and travel, a decrease from last year's Q1 spending of \$5,259. The decrease is a result of COVID-19 and the stay-at-home guidelines implemented by the Governor of California.

	<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2020	<u>Q1</u> 9.30.2019	<u>Q1</u> 09.30.2018
Bike Share	\$ -	\$ 109	\$ -
Coyote Program	158	-	-
Dues & Subscriptions	20	16	-
Energy Wise - Gas Co	497	166	583
Energy Wise - SCE	-	250	875
Equipment & Software	2,595	-	-
General Assembly Event	-	-	2,000
Homelessness Program	8,601	300	2,710
Interco due from ACE	2,128	7,562	-
Meetings/Travel	10	3,780	3,150
Meetings/Travel - Board	-	1,480	993
Office Supplies	25	458	1,109
Open Streets - El Monte	-	1,670	-
Postage	-	55	145
Postage - Board	-	66	67
Prepaid expenses	927	947	788
San Gabriel Valley RHT	2,455	-	-
Staff Training	-	-	1,732
Utilities	954	861	975
Webpage/ Software Services	1,348	340	591
	<u>\$ 19,718</u>	<u>\$ 18,060</u>	<u>\$ 15,718</u>

Purchases by credit card are utilized for efficiencies in procurement of goods and services.

#### Budget to Actual Comparison Report

##### *Budget v. Actual*

Member Dues comprise approximately 88% of the operating revenue budget. As of September 30, 23% of total Member Dues revenue budgeted for the 2021 fiscal year has been recognized. COG had actual year-to-date operating revenue of 21% and year-to-date operating expenses of 15% of the 2021 fiscal year budget, ending the quarter with year-to-date operating net income of \$55,339. Total net income for operating, RHT and Non-Capital Projects is \$239,632 as of September 30, 2020.

A comparison of the quarterly budget, fiscal budget and percent of fiscal budget is presented herein.



	Q1 Actual 2020-21 (Operating)	FY 2021 Budget 2020-21	Year-To-Date % of Budget 2020-21	Q1 Actual 2020-21 (RHT)	FY 2021 Budget 2020-21	Year-To-Date % of Budget 2020-21	Actual 2020-21 (Non-Capital Projects)	FY 2021 Budget 2020-21	Year-To-Date % of Budget 2020-21
Membership Dues	\$ 183,274	\$ 786,013	23%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Sponsorships	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Hero Program	207	2,000	10%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Transportation Administration (Local)	-	105,509	-	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Interest	3,974	1,000	397%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Grants & Special Projects	-	-	0%	-	300,000	0%	684,909	4,113,989	17%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 187,455</b>	<b>\$ 894,522</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 684,909</b>	<b>\$ 4,113,989</b>	<b>17%</b>
Personnel	\$ 94,900	\$ 410,842	23%	-	25,000	0%	-	80,000	0%
Committee & Employee Expenses	1,029	68,100	2%	-	15,000	0%	-	11,000	0%
Professional Services	10,925	290,604	4%	-	56,000	0%	-	20,000	0%
Other Expenses	25,262	88,824	28%	-	12,000	0%	-	62,176	0%
<b>Total Indirect Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 132,116</b>	<b>\$ 858,370</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 108,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 173,176</b>	<b>0%</b>
Personnel	\$ -	\$ -	0%	-	142,000	0%	118,820	434,714	27%
Program Management	-	-	0%	-	50,000	0%	381,796	3,506,099	11%
<b>Total Direct Expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>192,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>500,616</b>	<b>3,940,813</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>132,116</b>	<b>858,370</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>500,616</b>	<b>4,113,989</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$ 55,339</b>	<b>\$ 36,152</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>184,293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N/A</b>

## V. List of Exhibits

### 2021 1st Quarter Reports as of September 30, 2020

ACE – Exhibit V – Expenditures vs. Reimbursements  
ACE – Exhibit VII – Treasury/ Banking Investments (pages 1 and 2)  
ACE – Exhibit VII – Investments Summary  
ACE – Exhibit VII – Investments Portfolio

COG – Comparative Summary Balance Sheet  
COG – Grants Receivable Aging Summary  
COG – CitiCard Charges  
COG – Consolidated Budget to Actual

<b>Reimbursement Status (\$ 000)</b>						
<b>Projects</b>	<b>ITD Expenditures</b>	<b>Received</b>	<b>Current / 30 Days or less</b>	<b>Aged Receivable</b>	<b>To Be Billed</b>	<b>MTA Retention</b>
At Grade Crossing	\$ 4,091	\$ 4,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7
Durfee	56,559	50,458	16	-	5,607	479
Fairway Drive	151,520	151,155	-	-	105	260
Fairway-Lemon Betterment	21,912	21,482	165	-	1	264
Fullerton	92,072	87,204	1,452	-	2,721	695
Montebello	28,086	27,912	-	-	51	124
Maple Ave.	612	608	-	-	0	4
Montebello At Grade	370	358	-	-	10	1
Nogales (LA)	120,639	117,087	-	-	3,092	460
Puente Ave.	88,495	88,484	-	-	(93)	104
SG Trench	298,538	298,050	-	-	446	42
Temple	94,722	94,503	-	-	0	219
Turnbull Cyn.	11,488	10,692	-	-	412	383
Baldwin	70,365	70,363	-	-	-	2
Brea Canyon	73,459	73,459	-	-	-	-
Crossing Safety / IRRIS	34,343	34,343	-	-	-	-
EE/Reservoir	78,960	78,960	-	-	-	-
Hamilton	1,789	1,789	-	-	-	-
Nogales (AH)	49,797	49,797	-	-	-	-
Ramona	53,091	53,091	-	-	-	-
Sunset	93,794	93,794	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total Projects</b>	<b>\$ 1,424,702</b>	<b>\$ 1,407,667</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,358</b>	<b>3,043</b>
Project Administration	9,278	9,110	-	-	168	-
<b>Total ACE</b>	<b>1,433,980</b>	<b>1,416,777</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,526</b>	<b>3,043</b>
<b>Non-Grade Separation</b>						
Rio Hondo	366	330	-	-	36	-
57/60 Project	551	-	-	-	551	-
Gold Line Pedestrian	6	-	-	-	7	-
	<b>1,434,903</b>	<b>1,417,107</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,119</b>	<b>3,043</b>

	<u>09.30.20</u>	Change	<u>06.30.20</u>
<b><u>Cash on hand</u></b>			
Operating Account	\$ 1,754,634	\$ (3,811,383)	\$ 5,566,017
Money Market Account (2)	18,587,579	1,498,605	17,088,975
Money Market (UPRR Contributions)	1,770,305	892	1,769,413
<b>Total cash on hand</b>	<b>22,112,518</b>	<b>(2,311,886)</b>	<b>24,424,404</b>
<b><u>Investments</u></b>			
LAIF	1,693,861	6,158	1,687,703
CBT - Fixed Income at cost	44,774,517	15,667,623	29,106,894
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>46,468,379</b>	<b>15,673,781</b>	<b>30,794,597</b>
<b><u>Current - 30 days or less</u></b>	<b>1,633,631</b>	<b>(5,913,527)</b>	<b>7,547,158</b>
<b><u>Aged Receivable</u></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>To Be Billed</u></b>	<b>13,120,057</b>	<b>(23,810,165)</b>	<b>36,930,222</b>
<b><u>MTA Retention</u></b>	<b>3,043,204</b>	<b>455,811</b>	<b>2,587,393</b>
<b>Total Exhibit V</b>	<b>17,796,892</b>	<b>(29,267,881)</b>	<b>47,064,773</b>
Other receivables, unsold surplus properties, and deferred costs	16,314,756	1,493,974	14,820,782
<b>Total Cash, Cash Equivalent &amp; Receivables</b>	<b>102,692,544</b>	<b>(14,412,011)</b>	<b>117,104,556</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Payables & other Accruals	3,976,740	(14,069,370)	18,046,110
Unearned revenues	40,852,746 (a.)	129,133	40,723,613
MTA Working Capital Loan	45,000,000	-	45,000,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>89,829,486</b>	<b>(13,940,237)</b>	<b>103,769,723</b>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Resources net of actual liabilities	12,863,059	(471,774)	13,334,833
Less estimated:			
CalPERS - Hypothetical termination liability	5,866,990 (b.)	-	5,866,990
<b>Resources net of estimated liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 6,996,069 (c.)</b>	<b>\$ (471,774)</b>	<b>\$ 7,467,843</b>

- a.) Represents surplus property appraised value, net proceeds from sale of ROW surplus properties, advanced UPRR funding, disallowed retention, and Betterment funds billed in advance to City of Industry for Fairway Drive and Fullerton projects. as well as Rio Hondo payments from cities.
- b.) Updated based on CalPERS's annual valuation report as of June 30, 2018.
- c.) Decrease represents increase in 06/30/2018 hypothetical termination liability and effect of prior year's deficiency of expenses over revenues

**ALAMEDA CORRIDOR - EAST CONSTRUCTION PROJECT**  
 Asset Allocation  
 As of September 30, 2020

Deposit/ Investment Amount 09.30.20	% of Invest- ments	Bank Deposits	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percent of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
		Ace deposits are held by Citizens Business Bank (CBB) under a deposit agreement in amounts not to exceed \$50 million. Under the agreement, CBB maintains collateral deposits of at least 110% of the value of all ACE deposits at Bank of New York Mellon in eligible securities. The CBB deposits accounts are:			
\$ 1,754,634		Checking Account			
20,357,885		Money Market Accounts (3) *			
22,112,518		Total Deposits			
		<b>Permitted Investments **</b>			
27,158,549	58.45%	Government Securities (1.15 - 5.00 years)	5 years	50%	15%<=
10,755,532	23.15%	Corporate Bonds (1.47 - 4.93 years)	5 years	30%	10%<=
823,359	1.77%	Gov't Mortgages (4.13 - 4.80 years)	5 years	15%	None stated
954,979	2.06%	Municipals (2.65 - 4.84 years)	None stated	None stated	None stated
450,119	0.97%	CDs (4.00 - 5.00 years)	5 years	30%	10%<=
4,631,979	9.97%	Cash and Cash Equivalents	None stated	None stated	None stated
44,774,517	96.35%	Subtotal Investments - Book value *			
1,693,861	3.65%	State's Local Agency Investment Fund	None stated	None stated	None stated
46,468,379	100.00%	Total Investments			
\$ 68,580,897		<b>Total</b>			

\* Note: Includes \$31,549,462 of available unearned revenues

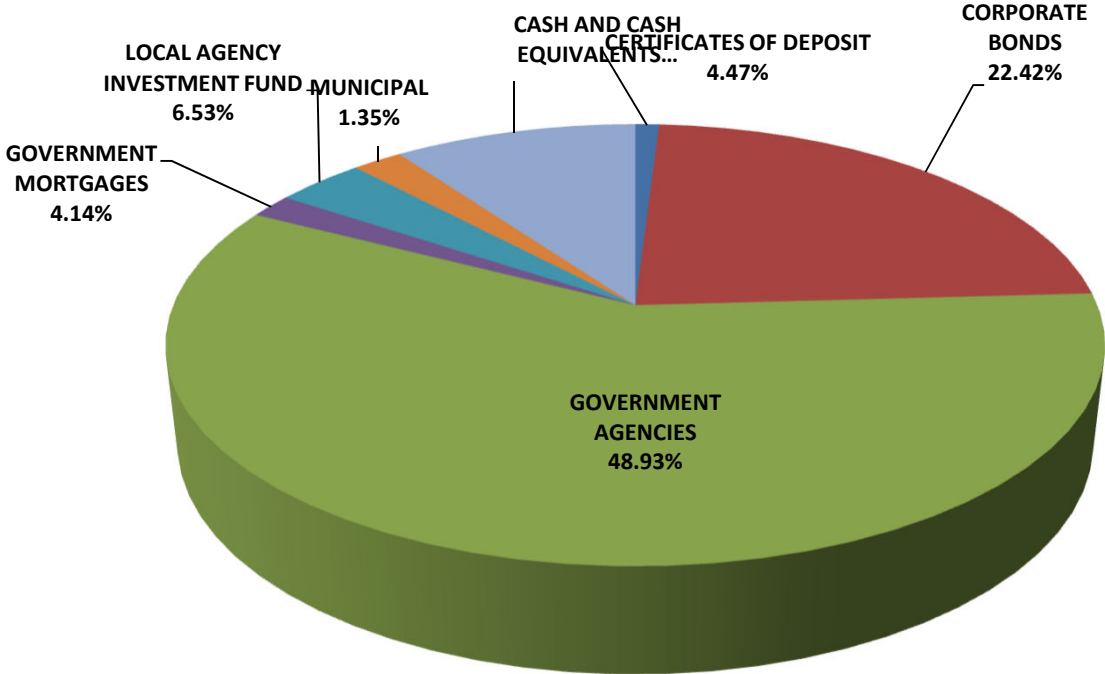
\*\* Complies with SGVCOG Investment Policy

**Alameda Corridor - East Construction Project  
Office of ACE Construction Authority Finance Director/Treasurer**



**ASSET ALLOCATION**

Assets (Dollars)	Current Par Value	Current Book Value	Market Value	Mkt/Book
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	450,000	450,119	453,178	100.68%
CORPORATE BONDS	10,525,000	10,755,532	10,827,123	100.67%
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	26,709,771	27,158,549	27,263,715	100.39%
GOVERNMENT MORTGAGES	746,205	823,359	754,951	91.69%
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND	1,693,861	Revis	Revis	#VALUE!
MUNICIPALS	910,000	954,979	962,641	100.80%
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,631,979	4,631,979	4,631,979	100.00%
<b>Totals (Dollars)</b>	<b>45,666,817</b>	<b>44,774,517</b>	<b>44,893,588</b>	<b>100.27%</b>



**Fixed Income Composition by Book Value**

**Par Value:** Or face value is the amount of money redeemed to the bondholder once the bonds matures  
**Book Value :** Is the par value or face value plus any unamortized premiums or less any unamortized discounts.  
**Market Value:** Is the current price at which the bond is trading  
**Mkt/Book:** Measures the market value over the book value of a bond.



**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

## Comparative Summary Balance Sheet

As of September 30, 2020

	<b>9.30.2020</b>	Change	06.30.20
CBB - Checking	\$ 1,682,932	\$ (218,785)	\$ 1,901,717
CBB- 242-034-325 CD	55,744	14	55,730
CBB - 2766 Savings	1,593	1	1,592
CBB -242-034-953 CD	54,975	14	54,961
CBB - 242-300-597 Money Market	4,606,670	(1,031,226)	5,637,896
CBB - 103-501-0361- Investment	700,000	700,000	-
Petty Cash	400	-	400
LAIF	244,309	888	243,421
LAIF Maket Value	86	-	86
Cash and equivalents	<u>7,346,708</u>	<u>(549,095)</u>	<u>7,895,803</u>
Member Receivable	178,183	178,183	-
Grants/Contracts Receivable	724,997	(47,714)	772,711
Sponsorships Receivable	-	-	-
Rental Deposit Receivable	5,489	-	5,489
Unbilled Grant Receivable	419,041	214,683	204,358
Receivables - other	305,494	41,315	264,179
Receivables	<u>1,633,205</u>	<u>386,468</u>	<u>1,246,737</u>
Prepays and deferrals	159,360	(3,000)	162,360
Total assets	<u>9,139,274</u>	<u>(165,626)</u>	<u>9,304,900</u>
Accounts Payable	7,466	(345,378)	352,844
Citi Bank Card	11,574	5,409	6,165
Payroll Payable	(426)	(400)	(26)
Accrued Vacation	39,655	3,341	36,314
Unearned Revenues - Member Cities Dues	602,739	602,739	-
Unearned Revenues - Housing/Homelessness	4,530,524	(1,060,192)	5,590,716
Unearned Revenues - SGVRHT	-	-	-
Accruals, deferrals and other payables	2,466,890	389,223	2,077,667
Total liabilities	<u>7,658,422</u>	<u>(405,258)</u>	<u>8,063,680</u>
Net Position, beginning of period **	1,241,220	20,093	1,221,127
Change in net position	239,631	219,537	20,094
Net Position, end of period	<u>\$ 1,480,852</u>	<u>\$ 239,631</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,221</u>

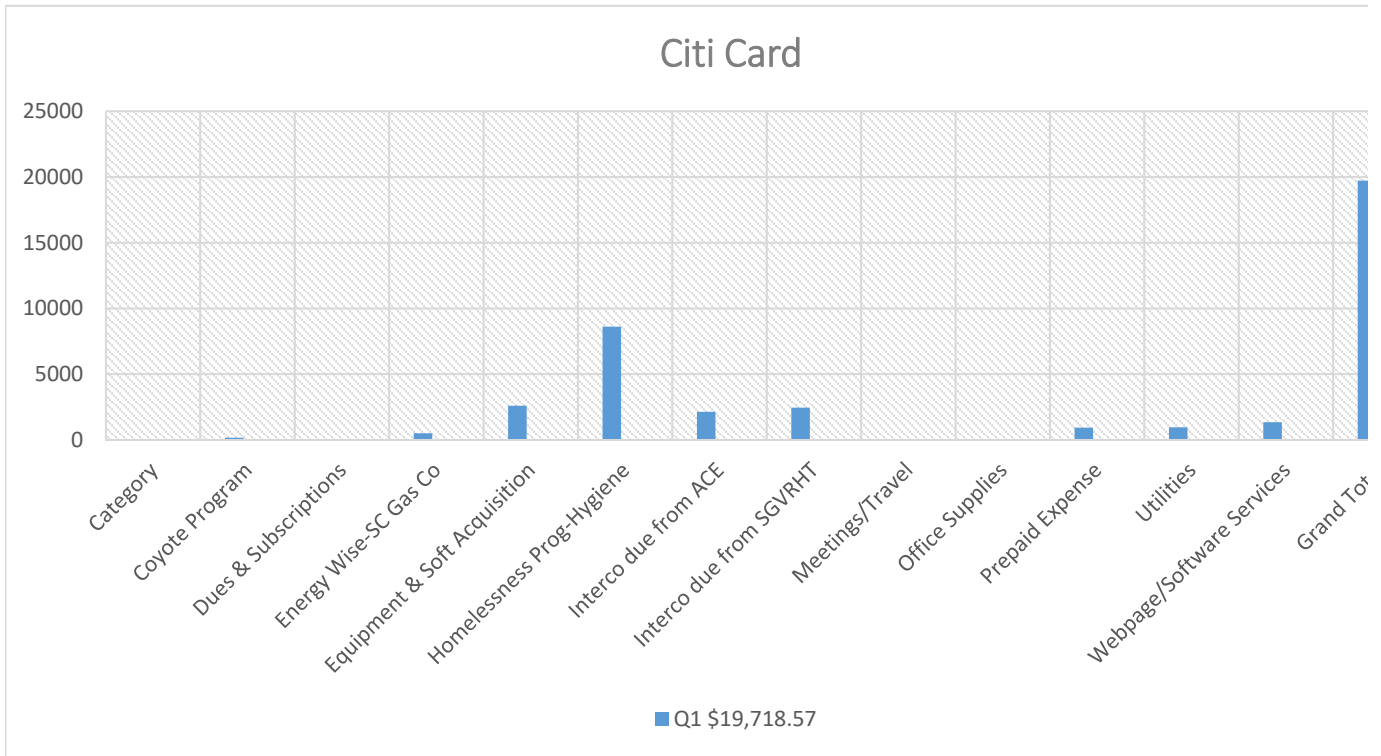


**San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
Grants Receivable Aging Summary  
As of September 30, 2020**

Month	SC Gas - Energy Wise	LA County - Homelessness Planing Grant	MTA - Measure M	Caltrans - BikeShare	Various Cities - Service Delivery Cost Study	Various Cities - VMT	LA County- SGVRHT	Coyote Management Implementation Plan	SoCAL REN	ULAR CIMP Stormwater	Totals	Notes
Jun-19	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Jul-19	-	13,167	-	-	-						13,167	Sent an email to Homeless Services and
Aug-19	-	13,167	-	-	-						13,167	and receive a confirmation
Sep-19	-	13,167	-	-	-						13,167	are processing the payments, hopefully
Dec-19	-		-	-	-						-	we will receive the checks
Jan-20	-		-	-	-						-	
Mar-20	-		-	-	-						-	
Apr-20	-		-	-	-		327,202				327,202	Same as above.
May-20	-		-	-	-						-	
June-20	-		3,303	-	-	12,159					15,462	
July-20	-							10,000	1,554	270,922	282,476	
Sept-20	7,855					52,500					60,355	
	\$ 7,855	\$ 39,500	\$ 3,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,659	\$ 327,202	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,554	\$ 270,922	\$ 724,996	



**San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
Credit Charges July 1, 2020 - September 30, 2020**



**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**  
**Consolidated Budget to Actual**  
 FY 2021 First Quarter Report  
 As of September 30, 2020

	Jul 20 - Sep 20 Actual (Operating)	FY 2021 Budget	% of Budget	Jul 20 - Sep 20 Actual (RHT- Local)	FY 2021 Budget	% of Budget	Jul 20 - Sep 20 Actual (Non-Capital Projects)	FY 2021 Budget	% of Budget
<b>1 Revenue</b>									
<b>2 Operating</b>									
3 Member Dues	\$ 183,274	\$ 786,013	23%						
4 Hero Program	207	2,000	10%						
5 Transportation Administration (Local)	-	105,509	0%						
6 Interest	3,974	1,000	397%						
7 <b>Subtotal Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 187,455</b>	<b>\$ 894,522</b>	<b>21%</b>						
<b>8 Non-Capital Projects</b>									
Local (Homelessness, Energy, Mear M, Transportation, Stormwater, Coyote)**					300,000	0%	\$684,909	4,113,989	17%
Subtotal Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	0%	-	300,000	0%	\$ 684,909	\$ 4,113,989	0%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 187,455</b>	<b>\$ 894,522</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 684,909</b>	<b>\$ 4,113,989</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>									
<b>Indirect Expenses</b>									
Personnel	\$ 94,900	410,842	23%		25,000	0%		80,000	0%
Committee & Employee Expenses (Meetings/Travel, Dues & Subscription)	1,029	68,100	2%		15,000	0%		11,000	0%
Professional Services (Audit, Legal, Const, MTA Supp)	10,925	290,604	4%		56,000	0%		20,000	0%
Other Expenses	25,262	88,824	28%		12,000	0%		62,176	0%
Total Indirect Expenses	\$ 132,116	\$ 858,370	15%	-	108,000	0%	\$ -	\$ 173,176	0%
<b>Direct Expenses</b>									
Personnel/Construction Direct Labor					142,000	0%	118,821	\$ 434,714	27%
Program Management **					50,000	0%	381,796	3,506,099	11%
Total Direct Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	0%	-	192,000	0%	\$ 500,616	\$ 3,940,813	13%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 132,116</b>	<b>\$ 858,370</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 500,616</b>	<b>\$ 4,113,989</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Net income (Loss)</b>	<b>\$ 55,339</b>	<b>\$ 36,152</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 184,293</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*\* Includes Bike Share

# REPORT

---

DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates  
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
RE: **COMMITTEE/TAC/PARTNERSHIP AGENCY APPOINTMENTS**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Appoint members to the following standing SGVCOG Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees, and other partnership agency appointments:

- San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) Board of Directors:
  - Jed Leano (Claremont) – At-Large Seat
- Capital Projects and Construction Committee (CPCC)
  - Central District: Maria Morales (El Monte) – Delegate

## **BACKGROUND**

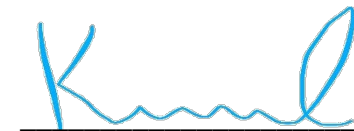
The SGVCOG Bylaws provide for the creation of technical advisory committees (TACs) and policy committees to provide technical support and policy recommendations to the Governing Board. Additionally, the SGVCOG approves various appointments at partner agencies.

## **APPOINTMENTS**

In December, the SGVCOG held called for nominations for vacancies on the SGVRHT and the CPCC. The recommended appointments are as follows:

- San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board of Directors:
  - Jed Leano (Claremont) – At-Large Seat
- Capital Projects and Construction Committee
  - Central District: Maria Morales (El Monte) – Delegate

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_



Katie Ward  
Senior Management Analyst

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_



Marisa Creter  
Executive Director



# REPORT

DATE: January 21, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates & Alternates

FROM: David DeBerry, General Counsel

RE: **TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Adopt Resolution 21-01 adopting the SGVCOG Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Proposed Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Bylaws”) was reviewed at the November 19, 2020 Governing Board meeting. The Proposed Bylaws provide that all resolutions of necessity (“RONs”) will be adopted by the Governing Board. RONs authorize the SGVCOG to file an action in eminent domain to acquire property necessary for its projects. Currently, the authority to adopt RONs is delegated to the Capital Projects and Construction Committee (“Committee”) by way of the Bylaws. The Proposed Bylaws would amend the processing of RONs in the following ways:

- The Committee will continue to hold hearings on the RONs in accordance with the Eminent Domain Law.
- If the Committee determines the RON should be adopted, that recommendation will be forwarded to the Governing Board as part of the Governing Board’s hearing on the RON.
- If the Committee determines that the RON should *not* be adopted, the Governing Board will not hold a hearing unless the Committee’s decision is called up for review by the Governing Board in accordance with Article VI.D of the Bylaws.
- If a property owner appears and/or submits written comments to the Committee, such appearance and/or written comments will be deemed to have been made and/or submitted to the Governing Board.

If the Committee recommends adoption of the RON any comments received from the property owner and/or property owner representative, either orally or in writing, will be transmitted as part of the agenda packet for the Governing Board’s hearing on the RON. As noted in the last bullet, if the property owner appears before or submits written comments to the Committee, the property owner will be deemed to have appeared before or submitted comments directly to the Governing Board. In this way, property owners can satisfy the requirement to exhaust their administrative remedies by submitting oral and/or written comments to the Committee or the Governing Board without having to appear before both. An appearance before the Committee is not a pre-requisite for purposes of exhausting administrative remedies. No other changes to the Bylaws are being proposed.

At the November meeting, the Governing Board authorized staff to place the Proposed Bylaws on the agenda for the Governing Board’s consideration at its next regular meeting. Attachment A contains the full proposed resolution and Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws.

# REPORT

---

Prepared by: David A. DeBerry  
David DeBerry  
General Counsel

Approved by: Marisa Creter  
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – Resolution 21-01

Attachment A

**RESOLUTION 21-01**

**RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE  
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ADOPTING THE TENTH  
AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

**WHEREAS**, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (“SGVCOG”) is a Joint Powers Authority, which was established pursuant to Chapter 5 of Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California (Sections 6500, et seq.); and

**WHEREAS**, the SGVCOG’s Governing Board has adopted the Ninth Amended and Restated Bylaws (“Bylaws”), which Bylaws contain rules and regulations for the Governing Board’s operation as well as the committees created by the Governing Body; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governing Board desires to amend the Bylaws to transfer the authority to adopt resolutions of necessity from the Capital Projects and Construction Committee to the Governing Board, such resolutions of necessity must be adopted prior to the SGVCOG filing an action in eminent domain; and

**WHEREAS**, the attached Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws were initially submitted to the Governing Board at its meeting on November 17, 2020, as required by Article VIII of the Bylaws.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Board approves the proposed Tenth Amended and Restated By-Laws, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (Exhibit A).

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Governing Board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on this 21st day of January 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

\_\_\_\_\_  
Margaret Clark, President

**Attest:**

I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that Resolution 21-01 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 21st day of January 2021, by the following vote:

<b>AYES:</b>	
<b>NOES:</b>	
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	

---

Marisa Creter, Secretary



Exhibit A

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

**A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

**NINTH AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

**EFFECTIVE JANUARY 21, 2021**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Preamble</b> .....	1
<b>Article I - Definitions</b> .....	1
<b>Article II - Membership and Representation</b> .....	1
<b>A. Membership</b> .....	1
<b>B. Representation/Member(s)</b> .....	1
<b>Article III - Governing Board</b> .....	2
<b>A. Powers and Duties</b> .....	2
<b>B. Meetings</b> .....	2
<b>C. Voting</b> .....	3
<b>Article IV - Executive Director</b> .....	3
<b>Article V - Other Officers and Employees</b> .....	4
<b>A. Second and Third Vice Presidents</b> .....	4
<b>B. Secretary</b> .....	4
<b>C. Treasurer and Auditor</b> .....	4
<b>D. General Counsel</b> .....	5
<b>E. Additional Officers, Employees, and Contractors</b> .....	5
<b>F. Bonding Requirement</b> .....	5
<b>G. Status of Members' Officers and Employees</b> .....	5
<b>H. Vacancies</b> .....	5
<b>I. Election of Officers</b> .....	5
<b>Article VI - Committees</b> .....	6
<b>A. Technical Advisory Committees</b> .....	6
<b>B. Steering Committee</b> .....	6
<b>C. Standing Policy Committees and Ad Hoc Committees</b> .....	7
<b>D. Capital Projects and Construction Committee</b> .....	8
<b>E. Executive Committee</b> .....	11
<b>Article VII - Budgets, Dues and Disbursements</b> .....	11
<b>A. Annual Budget</b> .....	11
<b>B. Budget Amendments</b> .....	11
<b>C. Fiscal Year</b> .....	11
<b>D. Accounts</b> .....	11
<b>E. Expenditures Within Approved Annual Budget</b> .....	12
<b>F. Audit</b> .....	12
<b>G. Dues</b> .....	12
<b>H. Uses of Funds</b> .....	12
<b>Article VIII - Amendments</b> .....	12

## **BYLAWS**

### **SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

#### **PREAMBLE**

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the “Council”) is an agency voluntarily established by its Members pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (“Agreement”) for the purpose of providing a vehicle for the Members to engage in regional and cooperative planning and coordination of government services and responsibilities to assist the Members in the conduct of their affairs. In addition, the Council will provide a regional organization for the review of federal, state, and/or regional projects and studies which involve the use of federal, state and/or regional funds, in various forms.

#### **Article I - Definitions**

The terms “ACE Construction Authority,” “Agreement,” “Alternate Governing Board Representative,” “Council,” “Governing Board,” and “Governing Board Representative,” as used in these Bylaws are defined in the Agreement and said definitions are incorporated herein by reference.

#### **Article II - Membership and Representation**

**A. Membership.** Members shall withdraw from or be admitted to the Council in accordance with Section 21 of the Agreement.

**B. Representation/Members.**

1. The Governing Board Representative and Alternate Governing Board Representative for a Member shall be designated by a resolution or similar official action of that Member’s legislative body.

2. Names of Governing Board Representatives and Alternate Governing Board Representatives shall be communicated in writing to the Governing Board by that Member’s legislative body.

3. Governing Board Representatives and Alternate Governing Board Representatives shall serve until a successor is appointed or until such time that a Representative ceases to serve in public office for his or her Member.

### **Article III - Governing Board**

**A. Powers and Duties.** The powers and duties of the Governing Board, subject to the limitations of applicable law, the Agreement and these Bylaws, shall include:

1. All of the powers of the Council provided in Section 4 of the Agreement, except as may be expressly delegated to others pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement, these Bylaws or by the direction of the Governing Board shall be exercised by and through the Governing Board.
2. Making policy decisions and determining policy matters for the Council.
3. Conducting the affairs of the Council.
4. Appointing, fixing the compensation of and removing an Executive Director, establishing positions and salary schedules for staff subordinate to the Executive Director, appointing and fixing the compensation of other officers of the Council and conducting an annual performance review of the Executive Director.
5. Annually reviewing the proposed Council budget and proposed work plan submitted by the Executive Director and adopting an annual budget and a work plan.
6. Appointing Standing Policy Committees and Ad Hoc Committees, as necessary, to study specific problems, programs, or other matters which it has approved for study.
7. Based on the guidance of the General Counsel, keeping informed about and working to keep the Council in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations and rules that could affect the Council or any of its activities and projects.
8. Acting upon policy recommendations including those from committees.

**B. Meetings.**

1. Regular meetings of the Governing Board shall be held monthly, at such time, place, and location as the Governing Board may set by resolution from time to time, unless dispensed with by the Governing Board. Special meetings of the Governing Board may be called by the President. All meetings of the Council shall be called by the President. All meetings of the Council shall be called and conducted, and an agenda posted, in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Section 54950, *et seq.*, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended. Members shall direct their respective city clerks or equivalent officers to comply with all notice and agenda posting requirements deemed necessary by the Governing Board.
2. Fifty (50) percent plus one of current active membership shall constitute a quorum. Suspended Members shall not be counted toward a quorum.

3. The Governing Board shall adopt by resolution a policy regarding the use of electronic devices at meetings, which shall comply with all applicable laws.

**C. Voting.** Voting on the Governing Board shall be conducted as prescribed in the Agreement. Further, voting may be by voice, roll call or ballot vote. A roll call or a ballot vote shall be conducted upon the demand of five participating representatives, or at the discretion of the presiding officer. No secret ballots shall be employed. If ballot voting occurs all ballots must: identify the individual voting; be counted in and have the results reported in open session; and be available for public review. Further, if ballot voting is used for appointments to a committee or entity external to the Council, then all candidates are to be listed on a single ballot; only one ballot is to be completed for each Governing Board Representative or Alternate present; the candidate(s) receiving the highest number of votes, which is at least a majority of those cast, is/are to be appointed consistent with the number of appointments to be made. Voting shall be reported as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code Section 54950, *et seq.*). If the Governing Board is considering a vote in closed session, prior to such vote the General Counsel shall advise the Governing Board that such action must be reported out in open session, with identification of each Governing Board member's vote.

**D. Conduct.** All Governing Board Representatives and Alternate Governing Board Representatives shall conduct themselves in a civil, respectful, and professional manner in the performance of their duties.

#### **Article IV - Executive Director**

The powers and duties of the Executive Director of the Council, which may be modified by action of the Governing Board, are:

**A.** Subject to the authority of and as directed by the Governing Board, to serve as chief administrative officer of the Council and administer the affairs of the Council in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, codes, regulations and rules.

**B.** Except as to what may be reserved to the Governing Board, to hire, direct, discharge and remove all employees of the Council and to retain and discharge consultants and to prescribe the duties and fix the compensation thereof.

**C.** Annually to prepare and present a proposed budget for the Council to the Steering Committee of the City Managers' Technical Advisory Committee ("Steering Committee") and, after the approval of the Steering Committee, to the Governing Board for its approval and, after approval by the Governing Board, to maintain the expenditures of the Council within the approved budget, as may be amended from time to time by the Council.

**D.** Annually to prepare a proposed work plan for the Council that is consistent with the proposed annual budget and the currently effective strategic plan; to submit the proposed work plan to the Governing Board for its review, discussion, evaluation and possible adoption; and to implement the work plan adopted by the Governing Board.

**E.** To ensure that consultants under contract to the Council procure insurance policies that provide adequate protection to the Council and that such policies are in accord with any policy limits and policy coverage requirements directed by the Governing Board.

**F.** To attend the meetings of the Governing Board.

**G.** To perform such additional duties as the Governing Board, these Bylaws, the Agreement or applicable law may require.

#### **Article V - Other Officers and Employees**

**A. Second and Third Vice Presidents.** Second and Third Vice Presidents of the Council shall be elected annually as officers of the Council at the same time and in the same manner as the President and First Vice President of the Council, whose election is described in Section 11 of the Agreement. Any Governing Board Representative who is not already an officer of the Council may be elected as Second or Third Vice President. The Second and Third Vice Presidents may individually serve as President in the absence of the President and First Vice President and shall perform such duties as may be required by the Agreement, these Bylaws, or by direction of the Governing Board or the President.

**B. Secretary.** The Executive Director, or his or her designee, shall be the Secretary of the Council but shall not be an officer of the Council. The Secretary shall perform and/or oversee the usual and customary ministerial duties of such position.

**C. Treasurer and Auditor/Controller.** As set forth in Government Code section 6505, *et seq.*, in particular, section 6505.6, and Section 13 of the Agreement, the Treasurer of the Council and the Auditor/Controller of the Council may be the same person and may be a contract employee or independent contractor of the Council. If the Treasurer and Auditor/Controller are not the same person, each shall have the duties and responsibilities set forth herein. The Treasurer and Auditor/Controller shall not be an officer of the Council. The duties and responsibilities of the Treasurer and Auditor/Controller are:

1. The Treasurer and Auditor/Controller shall possess the powers described in, and shall perform those functions required by: Government Code sections 6505, 6505.5 and 6505.6; all other applicable laws and regulations, including any subsequent amendments thereto, the Agreement, these Bylaws, and/or the direction of the Governing Board.

2. The Treasurer and Auditor/Controller shall have custody of all Council funds and shall provide for strict accountability thereof in accordance with Government Code section 6505.5 and other applicable laws, or grant or other funding requirements.

3. The Treasurer and Auditor/Controller shall annually cause an independent audit to be made of the Council by a certified public accountant, in accordance with Government Code sections 6505 and 6505.6, and shall present such audit to the Governing Board at one of its meetings and be available to answer any questions.

**D. General Counsel.** The Governing Board shall appoint a qualified person or firm to serve as the General Counsel to the Council on any basis it desires, including, but not limited to, a contract or an employment basis. The General Counsel shall perform duties as directed by the Council, including, but not limited to, the review of meeting agendas and agenda reports, insurance policies, and policies, and procedures for compliance with state, federal and local laws, including the Brown Act.

**E. Additional Officers, Employees, and Contractors.** The Governing Board shall have the power to appoint, engage or employ such additional officers, employees, and independent contractors as may be appropriate. Such officers, employees, and independent contractors may also be, but are not required to be, officers and employees of the individual Members. None of the officers, employees, or independent contractors appointed by the Governing Board shall be deemed, by reason of their employment by the Governing Board, to be employed by any of the Members or, by reason of their employment by the Governing Board, to be subject to any of the requirements of such Members.

**F. Bonding Requirement.** Pursuant to the requirements of Government Code section 6505.1, the Governing Board shall designate which officers or persons will have charge of, handle, or have access to any property of the Council. Each such designated officer or person shall be required to file an official bond with the Governing Board, at the expense of the Governing Board, in an amount which shall be established by the Governing Board. Should the existing bond or bonds of any such officers be extended to cover the obligations provided herein, said bond shall be the official public bond required herein. The premiums of any such bonds attributable to the coverage required herein shall be appropriate expenses of the Council. The Governing Board may also direct the purchase of appropriate insurance policies to supplement said bonds and the costs of such insurance policies shall be borne by the Council. The Council may procure an insurance policy in lieu of an official bond pursuant to Government Code section 1463.

**G. Status of Members' Officers and Employees.** As provided in Government Code section 6513, all of the privileges and immunities from liability and other benefits which apply to the activities of officers, agents, or employees when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits of their respective public agencies shall apply to them while engaged in the performance of any of their functions and duties extraterritorially under the Agreement.

**H. Vacancies.** In the event of a mid-term vacancy in an officer position, the officer in the next successive position shall fill that position for the remainder of the term, and every successive officer below shall accordingly move up one position. The Executive Committee shall recommend candidates to the Governing Board for the remaining vacant position, and the Governing Board shall hold an election for that position. The order of succession shall be as follows: President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, and Third Vice President.

**I. Election of Officers.** In the event an election of new officers is not held prior to the expiration of the terms of those current officers, the terms of those current officers shall extend automatically, and the current officers will continue to serve in their respective

positions until an election of new officers is held. Officers shall be elected by vote of a majority of those voting.

## **Article VI - Committees**

**A. Technical Advisory Committees.** The Council shall establish three Technical Advisory Committees (“TAC”), one consisting of city managers, one of planning/community development directors and one of public works/transportation directors of the Members as approved by the Governing Board. The Governing Board may establish additional TACs as it deems necessary and/or beneficial to the Council. Each TAC shall be established for the purpose of providing input, as may be requested by the Governing Board, a Council committee or as determined by the TAC itself, to report to the requesting body on matters including but not limited to Council work programs, budgets, priorities, policies, programs and practices.

Each TAC member may designate an alternate to serve in the absence of, and vote on behalf of, the member. Each TAC shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair by a majority vote of the members of the TAC. The Chair of each TAC shall sit as an ex officio, non-voting Representative to the Governing Board and an ex officio non-voting member of the Executive Committee and may make recommendations directly to the Governing Board and/or the Executive Committee. The Chief Executive Officer of the County or his or her designee shall be a member of the City Managers’ TAC (“CMTAC”) and shall be the sole representative of the County to the CMTAC. Each Governing Board Representative for the County shall be entitled to appoint one member to the Planning/Community Development Directors’ TAC and to the Public Works/Transportation Directors’ TAC. The Governing Board Representative of each Member of the Council that is neither a city nor a county shall be entitled to appoint one member to each of the three TACs. A quorum of each TAC shall be forty percent (40%) of its membership and all actions will be by a majority of those members present with a quorum in attendance. Each TAC shall meet in accordance with a schedule determined by the TAC and all meetings will be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*).

**B. City Managers’ Steering Committee.** There shall be a Steering Committee of the CMTAC (“City Managers’ Steering Committee”), to provide assistance and support to the full CMTAC, the Governing Board and/or the Executive Committee and to oversee certain policy and financial matters for the Council.

The City Managers’ Steering Committee shall meet at least quarterly. A quorum of the City Managers’ Steering Committee shall be forty percent (40%) of its membership and all actions will be by a majority of those members present with a quorum in attendance. All meetings of the City Managers’ Steering Committee shall be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*).

The Steering Committee shall: together with the Treasurer/Auditor recommend the independent auditor for the annual audit of the Council and all of its special funds, develop the scope of work for the audit, and review and comment on the preliminary and final audit reports prior to their presentation to the Executive Committee and the Governing Board; oversee the



investment of Council funds in accordance with the Council's investment policy; review and modify the Council's investment policy when required; review, as necessary, those insurance policies purchased for the benefit of the Council including policies purchased by consultants working for the Council; monitor compliance of the Council with applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, statutes, codes and regulations; and undertake those additional assignments as directed by the Governing Board. The Steering Committee shall also review and monitor all matters related to the Council's financial affairs including reviewing quarterly financial reports, audits conducted by external auditors and agencies, grant compliance and bond issuance as well as any matters related to best management practices or state/federal requirements.

**C. Standing Policy Committees and Ad Hoc Committees.** The Governing Board may establish Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees. The Standing Policy Committees shall be established for the purpose of developing policy recommendations to the Governing Board or the Executive Director in specific functional areas consistent with the overall mission of the Council. Standing Policy Committees may be created to address transportation, solid waste and environmental matters and other matters considered important by the Governing Board. Ad Hoc Committees shall be formed to study and advise on specific matters of concern to the Governing Board. All Committees shall have a clearly defined purpose. The President of the Governing Board may, as he or she deems necessary, create President's Ad Hoc Committees and appoint their members, for limited terms and advisory purposes only. President's Ad Hoc Committees shall consist only of Governing Board Members, less than a majority of a Governing Board quorum, and shall not be subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act.

The Governing Board shall appoint the members ("Committee Members") of the Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees each June and, as appropriate throughout the year, with the intention of encouraging maximum participation in committee activities. Committee Members shall be Governing Board Representatives, Alternate Governing Board Representatives, city council members or County supervisors, city managers, or city or County staff, but no city, member agency, or County District may have more than one Committee Member on any Standing Policy or Ad Hoc Committee. The Committee Members of the Standing Policy Committees shall be appointed for terms which shall expire, regardless of the appointment date, at the end of the Fiscal Year of the Council as defined in Article VII. C. The Committee Members of Ad Hoc Committees shall be appointed for terms that coincide with the term of the respective Ad Hoc Committee or the end of the fiscal year of the Council, whichever may come first. The term of a Committee Member representing a Member of the Council or County District that has withdrawn or been suspended in accordance with Section 21 of the Agreement shall be concluded or suspended upon the effective date of the withdrawal or suspension of said Member of the Council or County District. In appointing Committee Members of the Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees, the Governing Board shall consider regional representation.

A quorum of each Standing Policy Committee shall be forty percent (40%) of its membership. A quorum of each Ad Hoc Committee shall be a majority of its membership. All actions taken by either type of Committee will be by a majority of those Committee Members present with a quorum in attendance. All Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees shall be chaired by a Governing Board Representative or an Alternate Governing Board Representative and the

Chair of each Committee shall be selected by a majority vote of the Committee Members. All meetings of the Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees shall be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*). All Committee Members of Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees shall be voting members unless limited voting is approved for a Committee by the Governing Board upon the recommendation of the Chair of that Committee. All Committee Members of Standing Policy and Ad Hoc Committees may designate an alternate to act on their behalf at any Committee meeting (“Alternate Member”). Each Alternate Member so designated may vote on behalf of the Committee Member the Alternate Member represents. If a Committee Member or his/her Alternate Member is absent from three consecutive meetings of any Standing Policy Committee, then the membership of the Committee Member will be terminated, however, subsequent re-appointment to the Standing Policy Committee can be made by the Governing Board. A Committee Member or his/her Alternate Member may be removed for cause, including but not limited to, committing misconduct, acting in violation of the Council’s conflict of interest code, or otherwise causing harm to the Council, by a two-thirds vote of Members attending a Governing Board meeting.

When the Governing Board or any Technical Advisory Committee deems it appropriate to have representation by district within the San Gabriel Valley, the following descriptions of each district shall be used:

- § Northeast: Azusa, Claremont, Glendora, La Verne, San Dimas
- § Southeast: Covina, Diamond Bar, Industry, La Puente, Pomona, Walnut
- § Central: Baldwin Park, El Monte, Rosemead, South El Monte, Irwindale, West Covina
- § Southwest: Alhambra, Montebello, Monterey Park, San Gabriel, South Pasadena, Temple City
- § Northwest: Arcadia, Bradbury, Duarte, La Canada Flintridge, Monrovia, Pasadena, San Marino, Sierra Madre

**D. Capital Projects and Construction Committee.** There shall be a Capital Projects and Construction Committee, whose members will be appointed by the Governing Board. One Governing Board Member shall be appointed from the Members of each of the five districts in the Council. The cities in each district shall nominate their respective district representative for the Committee and an Alternate and the Governing Board shall ratify the appointments. The President of the Council shall be a Member of this Committee. A Los Angeles County Supervisor who represents a part of the San Gabriel Valley shall also serve as a Committee Member. Members may be re-appointed for up to three terms. The members of the Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority Board members holding office at the time of approval of these amended and restated By-Laws will each serve as a voting Member of the Committee until the ACE grade

separation project(s) within their respective cities have been completed and a Notice of Completion has been filed, and no replacement member shall be appointed.

The Committee shall be chaired by a Governing Board Representative or an Alternate Governing Board Representative selected by a majority vote of the Committee Members. All Committee Members shall be voting members unless limited voting is approved by the Governing Board upon the recommendation of the Chair of that Committee. The Committee's quorum shall be fifty percent of the Committee Members. All actions taken by the Committee will be by a majority of those Committee Members present with a quorum in attendance. If a Committee Member is absent from three consecutive meetings Committee, then the membership of the Committee Member will be terminated. A Committee Member or his/her Alternate Member may be removed for cause, including but not limited to, committing misconduct, acting in violation of the Council's conflict of interest code, or otherwise causing harm to the Council, by a two-thirds vote of Members attending a Governing Board meeting. The term of a Committee Member representing a Member of the Council or County District that has withdrawn or been suspended in accordance with Section 21 of the Agreement shall be concluded or suspended upon the effective date of the withdrawal or suspension of said Member of the Council or County District.

In the event of a vacancy on the Capital Projects and Construction Committee, the Alternate from that district shall become the Committee Member and the district will nominate a new Alternate for appointment by the Governing Board.

The Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall report to the Governing Board, communicating with the Governing Board through the Executive Committee. It shall advise and make recommendations for a plan of construction projects throughout the San Gabriel Valley for which Council staff will seek funding through available revenue and grants. The Governing Board shall have final approval authority with respect to any such project and related Implementation Agreements. However, to facilitate implementation of approved projects, the Committee, subject to such restrictions imposed by Federal, State and local governmental entities and by the Governing Board, shall have the following powers to act on behalf of the Council:

1. To approve contracts for execution by the Executive Director, including public works contracts and contracts for environmental review, design, materials and construction, and for the services of engineers, consultants, planners, and single purpose public or private groups, on behalf of and in the name of the Council;

2. On behalf of and in the name of the Council, to acquire by purchase, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, maintain or dispose of in whole or in part, land, facilities and appurtenances necessary or convenient for the completion of the approved projects. The Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall initially hear all resolutions of necessity in accordance with the notice and hearing requirements in the Eminent Domain Law, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1230.010-1273.050. Upon close of the hearing, the Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall determine whether the resolution of necessity is to be adopted. Any person who has appeared before and/or submitted written comments to the Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall be deemed to have appeared before and/or submitted such comments directly to

the Governing Board and to the extent of such appearance and/or comments, exhausted their administrative remedies. Any recommendation of the Capital Projects and Construction Committee to adopt a resolution of necessity and any public comments received at the hearing thereon shall then be transmitted to the Governing Board for a final decision on the resolution of necessity;

3. To provide for or obtain insurance for the Council and its agents, officers, and employees;

4. To conduct studies to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act approvals, and to certify such studies and reports;

5. To make grant applications, approve of designs and plans, obtain agency permits, and authorize all actions necessary for the funding, design and construction of projects within or outside of the San Gabriel Valley approved by the Governing Board;

6. To oversee the construction of projects approved by the Governing Board, including public bidding, contracting, building, change orders, final acceptance, filing of a Notice of Completion (which shall be required for all projects), and any related litigation.

The powers of the Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall be exercised only in furtherance of projects approved by the Governing Board. A quorum of the Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall be a majority of its voting members and all actions shall be by a majority of its members present with a quorum in attendance. All meetings of the Capital Projects and Construction Committee shall be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*). The Committee shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations and rules governing the implementation of projects. Decisions of the Capital Projects and Construction Committee may be called up for review by the Governing Board upon the written request of at least seven (7) Members of the Governing Board made within ten (10) days of the decision to be reviewed. Any such review must be agendized for the next regular Governing Board meeting which is not less than ten (10) days after the call for review is made and shall be acted upon at such meeting. No review may be sought of the following decisions of the Committee, which shall be final, except where the Committee's action does not follow staff's recommendation.

1. Any decision not to adopt a resolution of necessity.
2. Approval of professional services agreements necessary to implement projects such as design, architectural, engineering, construction management, right of way acquisition, and property management.
3. Approval of bid specifications for approved projects and the conduct of public works bidding.

4. Determinations of disqualification of bidders as non-responsive or non-responsible.
5. Bid award protests.
6. Obtaining any ministerial permits necessary to construct a Governing Board approved project.
7. Approval of permit applications to regional agencies such as SCAQMD, SCAG, Regional Water Boards, etc.
8. Approval of change orders which do not require obtaining additional funding.
9. Final acceptance of projects when completed.

**D. Executive Committee.** The elected officers of the Council, the most recent past President of the Council who is currently serving as a Governing Board Delegate, and the Chairpersons of all Council Standing Policy Committees, shall comprise an Executive Committee, whose Chairperson shall be the President of the Council. Each of these members shall have one vote. The Chairpersons of the TACs shall be ex officio, non-voting members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will meet monthly with the Executive Director on a date and at a location selected by the Executive Committee to consider and provide guidance on matters being considered for inclusion on Governing Board agendas and on other matters as directed by the Governing Board. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be a majority of its voting members and all actions shall be by a majority of its members present with a quorum in attendance. All meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950, *et seq.*).

## **Article VII - Budgets, Dues and Disbursements**

**A. Annual Budget.** The Governing Board shall adopt a Budget annually prior to July 1 of each calendar year. The Budget shall: present projected revenues by source and by program on both a quarterly and annual basis; present projected expenses categorized by type of expense and by program both on a quarterly and annual basis; include separate schedules for special programs of the Council showing projected revenues and projected direct and allocated expenses; include a summary balance sheet for the current fiscal year and for the budget year; include projected capital expenditures; include comparisons between the budget, and the estimated actual current year results; and include the projected year-end cash position of the Council.

**B. Budget Amendments.** The Governing Board may, at any time, amend the budget to incorporate additional income and disbursements that might become available to or be required of the Council during a fiscal year.

**C. Fiscal Year.** The Council shall be operated on a fiscal year basis beginning on July 1 of each year and continuing until June 30 of the next year.

**D. Accounts.** All funds shall be placed in appropriate accounts and the receipt, transfer, or disbursement of such funds shall be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities and pursuant to

Government Code section 6505 and any other applicable laws. There shall be strict accountability of all funds. All revenues and expenditures shall be reported to the Governing Board.

**E. Expenditures within Approved Annual Budget.** All expenditures shall be made within the approved annual budget as may be amended from time to time. No expenditures in excess of those budgeted shall be made without the approval of the Governing Board.

**F. Audit.** The records and accounts of the Council shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant, in compliance with Government Code sections 6505.5 – 6505.6, and copies of such audit report shall be filed with each Member of the Council and any other entities required by Government Code section 6505 no later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of said audit by the Governing Board.

**G. Dues.** The Members of the Council shall be responsible for payment to the Council, annually, of dues in the amounts annually budgeted by the Governing Board for the operating costs of the Council (“Dues”). If there is any proposed change to the method by which dues are calculated, thirty (30) days’ notice shall be provided to Members prior to the meeting at which the proposed change will be considered. Thirty (30) days’ notice shall be provided to Members of the date by which Dues are to be submitted, which shall be July 1<sup>st</sup> each year.

The Governing Board may waive dues or approve payment arrangements of dues as it deems appropriate.

**H. Uses of Funds.** Grant funds received by the Council from any federal, state, or regional agency to pay for budgeted expenditures for which the Council has received all or a portion of said funds from the parties hereto shall be used as determined by the Governing Board and in accordance with the terms of any such grants and applicable laws.

### **Article VIII - Amendments**

These Bylaws may, from time to time and at any time, be amended or repealed, and new or additional bylaws adopted, by approval of the Council, provided, however, that the Bylaws may not contain any provision in conflict with any applicable laws or with the Agreement. Amendments to these Bylaws may be proposed by a Governing Board Representative. Any Amendment shall be submitted to the Governing Board at a meeting at least one month prior to the meeting at which the Amendment is voted upon. A vote of fifty percent (50%) plus one (1) of the total voting membership of the Governing Board is required to adopt an Amendment.

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: Executive Committee  
Governing Board  
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
RE: **FY 20-21 BUDGET AMENDMENT #1**

## **RECCOMENDED ACTION**

Adopt Resolution 21-02 amending the FY 20-21 Budget.

## **BACKGROUND**

Staff is recommending revisions to the FY 20-21 budget. The overall impact is resulting in a year-end balance of \$40,206. Attachment A contains the full proposed budget amendment resolution and Attachment B contains an explanation for the proposed budget revisions.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Katie Ward  
Senior Management Analyst

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – Resolution 21-02 FY 20-21 Budget Amendment #1  
Attachment B – Summary of Proposed FY 20-21 Revisions

**RESOLUTION NO. 21-02**

**RESOLUTION OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY  
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) APPROVING AMENDMENT #1 TO  
THE FY 2020-21 BUDGET**

**WHEREAS**, the SGVCOG Governing Board adopted the FY 2020-21 Budget on May 31, 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, annual budget serves as the basis for the SGVCOG's programs and activities; and

**WHEREAS**, since the adoption of the budget the SGVCOG has updated information regarding revenues and expenditures.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Board approves Amendment #1 to the FY 2020-21 budget to incorporate the following changes (as shown in Exhibit A):

<b>Line</b>	<b>Category</b>
3, C	Increase Membership Dues revenue by \$121,661 from \$786,013 to \$907,674.
11, E	Increase Local Revenue by \$1,512,566 from \$1,936,131 to \$3,448,697.
11, F	Decrease Local Revenue by \$360,949 from \$65,092,809 to \$64,731,860.
17, C	Increase Personnel Expenses by \$107,689 from \$410,842 to \$518,531.
17, F	Decrease Personnel Expenses by \$388,571 from \$2,536,679 to \$2,148,108.
19, C	Increase Professional Services Expenses by \$7,517 from \$290,604 to \$298,121.
19, F	Increase Professional Services Expenses by \$24,021.90 from \$189,580 to 213,602.
20, C	Increase Other Expenses by \$2,400 from \$88,824 to \$91,224.
20, F	Increase Other Expenses by \$3,600 from \$602,100 to \$605,700.
23, E	Increase Personnel Direct Labor Expenses by \$239,989 from \$434,714 to \$674,703.
24, E	Increase Program Management Expenses by \$1,272,577 from \$3,506,099 to \$4,778,676.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Governing Board of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 21st day of January 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

\_\_\_\_\_  
Margret Clark, President



Attest:

I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 21st day of January 2021, by the following vote:

<b>AYES:</b>	
<b>NOES:</b>	
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marisa Creter, Secretary

**Exhibit A**

**FY 20-21 Budget Amendment #1**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>Housing Trust</b>	<b>Non-Capital Projects</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Total</b>
2	<b>Operating</b>					
3	Member Dues	907,674				907,674
4	Transportation Administration (Local)	105,509				105,509
5	Hero Program	2,000				2,000
6	Interest	1,000				1,000
7	<b>Subtotal Operating Revenue</b>	<b>1,016,183</b>				<b>1,016,183</b>
8	<b>Projects</b>					
9	Federal				1,723,500	1,723,500
10	State			2,177,858	29,375,842	31,553,700
11	Local		300,000	3,448,697	64,731,860	68,480,557
12	<b>Subtotal Revenue</b>		<b>300,000</b>	<b>5,626,55</b>	<b>95,831,202</b>	<b>101,757,757</b>
13	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,016,183</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>5,626,55</b>	<b>95,831,202</b>	<b>102,773,940</b>
14						
15	<b>Expenditures</b>					
16	<b>Indirect Expenses</b>					
17	Personnel	518,531	25,000	80,000	2,148,108	2,771,639
18	Committee & Employee Expenses	68,100	15,000	11,000	63,700	157,800
19	Professional Services	298,121	56,000	20,000	213,602	587,723
20	Other Expenses	91,224	12,000	62,176	605,700	771,100
21	<b>Total Indirect</b>	<b>975,976</b>	<b>108,000</b>	<b>173,176</b>	<b>3,031,110</b>	<b>4,288,262</b>
22	<b>Direct Expenses</b>					
23	Personnel/Construction Direct Labor		142,000	674,703	78,151,111	78,967,814
24	Program Management		50,000	4,778,676	14,648,981	19,477,657
25	<b>Total Direct</b>		<b>192,000</b>	<b>5,453,379</b>	<b>92,800,092</b>	<b>98,445,471</b>
26	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>975,976</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>5,626,555</b>	<b>95,831,202</b>	<b>102,733,733</b>
27	<b>Estimated Year-End Balance</b>	<b>\$40,206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$40,206</b>

**Summary of Proposed Revisions (FY 20-21)**

<b>Line</b>	<b>Note</b>
3, C	On December 14, the City of Pasadena approved reinstating membership in the SGVCOG. The SGVCOG JPA requires a city to pay full all back membership dues from the time of withdraw. Since Pasadena's departure in March 2018, this amount results in increased revenue of \$121,661.
11, 24, E	In May 2020, the Governing Board approved an amendment to the Homeless Services Contract with Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative for activities and expenses that support expansion of homelessness hygiene services to prevent spread of COVID-19. The SGVCOG was awarded \$113,320, and this funding was allocated equally between 12 participating cities. \$112,077 was expended by the August 2020 deadline.
11, 24, E	Since April 2020, the SGVCOG has been working with 27 cities to analyze existing traffic conditions in the region and determine significance CEQA thresholds for future land use and transportation projects to meet SB 743 mandates. As part of this project, a web-based tool was developed to allow city staff and to determine if a proposed project will require a full Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) analysis based on each city's adopted CEQA criteria. Participating cities paid in full for the web tool to be developed/maintained over the next five years for a total amount of \$67,500. The budget amount in the first year to pay the consultant for the web tool is \$13,500.
11, 23, 24, E	The SGVCOG has executed an agreement with SoCalGas to implement the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership (SVGWEP) through December 31, 2021. Additionally, the SGVCOG has executed an amendment to an agreement with the Energy Coalition to continue supporting regional public agency engagement for the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN). Similarly, the SGVCOG has entered into an agreement with ICF Resources for the SGVCOG to provide regional engagement and outreach support for the SoCalREN Residential program. These energy programs amount to an updated revenue and expense amount of \$226,989, which results in increased revenues/expenses of \$91,989 from the original budgeted amount. This funding is used to support staff time and expenses associated with these programs, including time from management analysts and management aides
11, 23, 24, E	In November, the Governing Board approved transfer agreements with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to undertake two scientific studies on behalf of the Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Management Group. The FY 20-21 budget for the two scientific studies is \$1,160,000. All costs associated with the studies, including administrative labor (\$18,000) and consulting contracts (\$1,142,000), will be reimbursed through the Safe Clean Water program via the Flood Control District.
17, C	In September 2020, the Governing Board authorized the Executive Director to establish a Section 115 trust with CalPERS and to make pre-payments of the employer contribution in the amount of \$43,076 annually over the next five years from SGVCOG general fund/other non-capital program funds into the Section 115 trust account. Due to anticipated increased revenues from additional projects and

	savings from staffing vacancies, staff is recommending increasing the first year payment to \$107,689.
11, 17, F	In the adopted FY 20-21 budget, Capital Projects Personnel Expenses were counted twice for Fringe & Benefits. As a result, this line item was updated from \$2,536,679 to \$2,148,108 for a net impact of \$388,571 decrease in expenditures.
19, C, F	In September 2020, the SGVCOG executed an agreement with Scientia Consulting Group to prepare a comprehensive Information Technology (IT) Assessment, implementation support of the IT Assessment and provide ongoing generalized IT support. The net impact will be \$31, 539 increase in expenditures.
20, C, F	In March 2020, the SGVCOG has been using the Zoom meeting platform to conduct virtual Board and committee meetings. Meetings are expected to be conducted virtually for the foreseeable future as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. The net impact will be a \$6,000 increase in expenditures.

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021

TO: Governing Board

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

**RE: SGVCOG 2021 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA**


## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**


Adopt Resolution 21-03 affirming the SGVCOG's 2021 Legislative Agenda.

## **BACKGROUND**

SGVCOG annually adopts an agenda of local, state and federal legislative objectives in the core regional policy areas of water, transportation, homelessness, energy and the environment, aligning closely with the adopted Strategic Plan and in support of its member agencies. The 2021 agenda continues a number of objectives initiated under previous agendas and includes new objectives responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities. Housing policy most notably was assigned last year to the Executive Committee as a new area for consideration, given intense and ongoing state legislative activity in response to California's housing shortage.

The legislative priorities are recommended by the SGVCOG policy committees. Adoption of the agenda will help ensure advocacy is coordinated, effective and responsive to often fast-moving legislative developments. Staff will send copies of the 2021 Legislative Agenda to the San Gabriel Valley's state and federal representatives and will organize follow-up meetings, likely virtually, over the next several months to discuss specific legislative objectives. SGVCOG advocacy will be coordinated, when appropriate, with our regional, state and national partners, including, but not limited to, the League of California Cities, California Association of Councils of Governments, California Contract Cities Association, Southern California Association of Governments, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Mobility 21 and the Coalition for America's Trade Corridors and Gateways.

Prepared by:   
Paul Hubler  
Director of Government and Community Relations

Approved by:   
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – Resolution 21-03

**RESOLUTION NO. 21-03**

**RESOLUTION OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY  
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) AFFIRMING 2021 STATE, FEDERAL  
AND REGIONAL LEGISLATIVE AGENDA**

**WHEREAS**, the SGVCOG desires to adopt federal, state and regional legislative priorities to further the objectives of the organization in support of member cities; and

**WHEREAS**, the objectives of the SGVCOG include the core policy areas of water, transportation and capital projects, housing and homelessness, and the environment; and

**WHEREAS**, the SGVCOG seeks to specifically define legislative priorities for the year 2021.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Board does hereby adopt the following 2021 State Federal and Regional Legislative agenda:

**Water**

**State & Federal**

- Ø Continue to advocate and/or pursue legislative solutions for adopting financial capability assessment guidelines in the issuance of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permits that provide an economic analysis of the costs and benefits of water quality improvements.
- Ø Continue to advocate for the establishment of reasonable timelines for compliance with new drinking water standards.
- Ø Advocate for calibration of applicable water quality requirements with available funding.
- Ø Advocate for water rights assignment to MS4 agencies for new infiltrated water.
- Ø Advocate for any needed legislative solutions for innovative projects that allow cities to implement MS4 Permit projects.
- Ø Advocate for funding sources that provide on-going funding for the implementation of stormwater projects.
- Ø Pursue legislative fixes that address the challenges that cities face in implementing SB 205 (Hertzberg), including updating the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

**Local**

- Ø Advocate for Measure W funding for cities' MS4 projects.
- Ø Advocate for reasonable financial analysis to be incorporated into 2020 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Permit that allows cities to comply with the Permit without facing a significant unfunded burden.
- Ø Advocate for enhancements to the implementation of the Safe Clean Water Program to ensure that the funding is effectively and efficiently used for projects that focus on ensuring clean water for all residents and cities' compliance with the MS4 Permit.

## Attachment A

- Ø Advocate for the Safe Clean Water Program to be integrated with the successor NPDES MS4 Permit.
- Ø Advocate for regional projects that provide water quality, supply, and resiliency benefits to the San Gabriel Valley.

### Transportation and Capital Projects

#### State & Regional

- Ø Submit and/or advocate for funding requests, grant applications, or specific budget earmarks to ensure San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs are timely allocated or awarded Metro-administered funds, Senate Bill 1 and other state funds, and relevant county-administered funds.
- Ø Support the development of transportation and capital projects best practices and funding programs beneficial to San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs, including those currently or to be assigned for implementation to the Capital Projects and Construction Committee (Alameda Corridor-East Project, State Route 57-60 Project, Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy, Regional Bike Share, La Verne Pedestrian Bridge, etc.) as well as regional priority projects supported by the SGVCOG Governing Board, including, but not limited to, the Foothill Gold Line and the SR 71 Gap Closure Project.
- Ø Support legislative or administrative efforts to expedite environmental and permitting approvals and project delivery of San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs.
- Ø Continue to collaborate and participate with the San Gabriel Valley Legislative Caucus, the Mobility 21 Coalition, and other stakeholders to benefit San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs.
- Ø Support the development of the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study.
- Ø Support continued engagement on I-710/I-10 interchange improvements and increased mobility for east-west travel corridors in the San Gabriel Valley.

#### Federal

- Ø Propose and advocate policies, funding, and programs beneficial to San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs, including in the context of the reauthorization of the FAST Act multi-year surface transportation program legislation, possible standalone legislation or other relevant legislation.
- Ø Support transportation and capital projects in the San Gabriel Valley, including extension of the Foothill Gold Line to Montclair.
- Ø Support legislative or administrative efforts to expedite environmental and permitting approvals and project delivery of San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs.
- Ø Continue to work with the San Gabriel Valley's federal representatives, the Coalition for America's Gateways and Trade Corridors, Mobility 21, Metro and other stakeholders in support of these legislative priorities and other matters that benefit San Gabriel Valley transportation and capital projects and programs.

Homelessness

State and Federal

- Ø Support legislation that promotes solutions to homelessness for those facing mental health and/or substance abuse challenges.
- Ø Support funding for programs that provide additional resources for homeless persons facing mental health and/or substance abuse challenges.
- Ø Support funding, particularly direct, non-competitive funding, for the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) and other entities that will create affordable housing for the region.
- Ø Support funding for the creation of housing units – especially very low, low, and moderate income – while respecting cities’ local control of land use decisions.
- Ø Support legislation and funding for programs that encourage workforce development activities for homeless persons.
- Ø Support funding for homeless prevention programs, including innovative local programs instituted by local cities.
- Ø Support legislation and funding for projects and programs that address quality of life issues, including public safety and water quality for all residents, including homeless persons.
- Ø Support funding for homelessness programs administered by SGVCOG and its member agencies.
- Ø Advocate for regional approaches that allow cities to comply with their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) requirements.
- Ø Support funding for capital projects rather than planning activities and consider reallocating funding for planning activities to capital projects.
- Ø Support for financial incentives and tax advantages (such as the waiver of property value reassessments) for the construction of accessory dwelling units, particularly when they are restricted to house low-income individuals.
- Ø Advocate for funding for permanent supportive housing (PSH) resources dedicated to those with mental illness, including through project-based housing, tenant based rental assistance, and Los Angeles County’s “restorative care village” model.
- Ø Support efforts to better meet the needs of those who require a higher level of care than PSH, including by increasing the State payment rate for licensed board and care homes, as well as one-time funding necessary to prevent the closure of such facilities.

Local

- Ø Promote the allocation of Measure H resources towards cities’ projects and programs – as well as regional projects and programs – that work to solve the homelessness crisis in the San Gabriel Valley.
- Ø Support funding for prevention programs that stop the flow of residents into homelessness, including innovative local programs instituted by local cities.
- Ø Promote collaboration between the County of Los Angeles and the San Gabriel Valley cities in implementing projects, policies, and programs that work to solve the homelessness crisis in the San Gabriel Valley.



## Attachment A

- Ø Support reforms to the structure and function of Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) and/or elements of the County homeless services system to better meet the needs of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Ø Support for efforts to create alternative crisis response models, particularly as relates to non-violent crises by people experiencing homelessness.
- Ø Support enhanced data gathering and sharing to advance understanding of and response to homelessness among all regional public and non-profit agencies to supplement the annual Point-in-Time count.
- Ø Recommend the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors and other public entities, such as the State, community college districts, and school districts to evaluate the use of surplus or underutilized public facilities for mental health treatment and housing for mental illness.

### Housing

- Ø Oppose legislation which allows multifamily housing in single-family zones unless the following amendments are included:
  - Local jurisdictions must first determine that existing and planned infrastructure and public services are sufficient to sustain new housing and new residents, including, but not limited to, sewers, water systems, transit, roads, parks and open space, EV charging, public schools and public safety services. This local government finding would be consistent with new state Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) law.
  - Grant local jurisdictions RHNA credit similar in practice to new state ADU law.
  - Provide state financial support to help cities meet their RHNA targets for affordable housing where multifamily units are permitted.
  - Exempt historic districts and properties.
  - Prohibit land speculation based on lot splits that do not result in the construction of new affordable housing.
  - Require access for police, fire, and other public safety vehicles and equipment.
  - Uphold local residential parking requirements.
  - Exempt very high fire severity zones.
  - Prohibit ministerial approval of ADUs in new multifamily unit areas
- Ø Support legislation (including federal legislation) to provide incentives and grant funding intended to encourage housing production and particularly affordable housing development.
- Ø Make SGVCOG and/or SGVRHT eligible to receive direct funding from relevant state or federal housing grant or formula programs.
- Ø Provide grants, bond funds, infrastructure financing plans, tax or other credits directed to affordable housing projects and programs, such as the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program, which could fund projects sponsored by the SGVRHT and/or SGVCOG member cities. Amend eligibility or matching funds program provisions, as required, to increase the competitiveness of San Gabriel Valley-supported projects and programs.
- Ø Provide state incentives to offset lost sales taxes if vacant commercial sites are rezoned by cities to permit housing or mixed-use developments.

## Attachment A

- Ø Help homeowners finance construction of Accessory Dwelling Units, particularly affordable units for very low, low-, or moderate-income households.

### Air Quality

- Ø Support the inclusion of city officials on the governing bodies of air districts and opposes efforts to remove such city representation.
- Ø Support the reduction of vehicle emissions through increased fuel efficiency, use of appropriate alternative fueled vehicles, and low-emission vehicles in public agency fleets.
- Ø Support cities' authority to establish local air quality standards and programs that are stricter than state and federal standards.
- Ø Oppose legislation that redirects funds that are dedicated to supporting locally-based air quality programs.

### Energy

- Ø Make energy costs affordable and stabilized.
- Ø Encourage local governments to complete an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions, set appropriate reduction targets, and create greenhouse gas emission reduction plans.
- Ø Support local governments to benchmark their municipal facilities to monitor energy usage, identify facilities with high energy usage, and conduct audits to pinpoint potential energy efficiency projects to reduce energy consumption at those facilities.
- Ø Support tax credits, grants, loans, and other incentives to assist the public and local agencies that invest in energy-efficient equipment and technology, as well as fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles.
- Ø Ensure energy supply while limiting dependence on foreign sources of energy.
- Ø Employ diverse strategies for conserving energy including: Energy efficiency, land use strategies, urban forest management, and infrastructure improvements (i.e. green building).
- Ø Develop innovative and affordable financing options for energy efficiency.
- Ø Move towards a "net-zero energy" model where the amount of energy provided by on-site renewable energy sources is equal to the amount of energy used by a building.
- Ø Support advancement of technology that expands renewable energy generation;
- Ø Support community choice aggregates (CCAs).
- Ø Promote public education of energy efficiency and conservation opportunities.

### Open Space

- Ø Identify and protect open space for the multi-benefit enhancement of natural resources and enjoyment for the public.
- Ø Plan for growth by incentivizing compact development in some areas that in turn prevent open space development in other areas.
- Ø Develop greenbelts and greenways along and within urban development to limit unsuitable development and provide buffers to wildlife habitat.
- Ø Acquire and preserve open space at high risk of ecological degradation, primarily along the foothills, waterways, flood plains, and within the upper watershed.
- Ø Promote connectivity of wildlife corridors.

## Attachment A

- Ø Promote development of diverse and localized recreational opportunities.
- Ø Promote public outreach and interpretation to foster awareness, knowledge, and stewardship of open space as a valuable resource.
- Ø Advocate for state and federal appropriations, funding from the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, California Natural Resources Agency, and/or loan programs for open space acquisition, development, restoration, and management.

### Solid Waste

- Ø Encourage the diversification of solid waste management strategies, including conversion technology, that will create new markets that are feasible given the landscape and conditions of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Ø Support efforts to strengthen curbside recycling programs and oppose efforts to weaken such programs.
- Ø Encourage alternative renewable energy generation from organic waste, including biogas production.
- Ø Promote shared responsibility waste management principles, such as product stewardship, throughout the entire life cycle of a product, from design to disposal.
- Ø Advocate for county, state, and federal appropriations and/or loan programs for solid waste management programs and initiatives.
- Ø Support regional, state, and federal efforts to implement laws, policies, and regulations that promote zero waste objectives.
- Ø Provide a strong commitment to utilizing financial incentives rather than mandatory requirements.
- Ø Ensure local jurisdictions are not subject to duplicative or contradictory legislative requirements.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Governing Board of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 21st day of January 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

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Margaret Clark, President

Attachment A

Attest:

I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 21st day of January 2021, by the following vote:

<b>AYES:</b>	
<b>NOES:</b>	
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marisa Creter, Secretary

# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021  
TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates  
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director  
RE: **FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE SAFEKEEPING OF PROPERTY  
AND OFFICIAL SIGNATURES**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

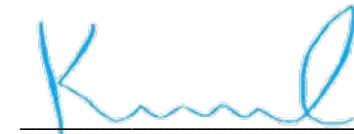
Adopt Resolution 21-04 updating authorized official signatures on financial accounts at commercial bank institutes for the safekeeping of property.

## **BACKGROUND**

SGVCOG funds are presently held at the Citizens Business Bank at the San Gabriel, California, branch pursuant to the authority of the Governing Board. On March 21, 2013, The Governing Board adopted Resolution No. 13-03 reaffirming the establishment of financial accounts at commercial banking institutions for the safekeeping of property and authorizing the officers, or their successors in office, as signatories on the account. Annually, or as changes in officers/staff occur, SGVCOG staff notifies the bank to update the bank and investment account authorization.

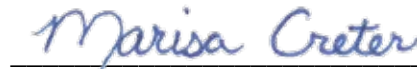
Resolution 21-04 updates the signature authority to add Director of Capital Projects (Eric Shen) and remove the SGVCOG Chief Engineer (Mark Christoffels).

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_



Katie Ward  
Senior Management Analyst

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_



Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – Resolution 21-04

**RESOLUTION NO. 21-04**

**RESOLUTION OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) REAFFIRMING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE SAFEKEEPING OF PROPERTY AND AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL SIGNATURES**

**WHEREAS**, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) Governing Board has determined that the deposit and withdrawal and investment of money in commercial banking institutions in accordance with the provisions of law ensures the safekeeping of property and serves the best interests of the SGVCOG; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Governing Board established a financial account at Citizens Business Bank at the San Gabriel, California, branch for the safekeeping of its financial assets; and,

**WHEREAS**, on March 21, 2013, the Governing Board adopted Resolution No. 13-03 reaffirming the establishment of financial accounts at commercial banking institutions for the safekeeping of property and authorizing the officers, or their successors in office, as signatories on the account.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Board does hereby authorize the following officers to serve as official signatures on all banking, investment and credit card accounts held by the SGVCOG: SGVCOG President, SGVCOG 1st Vice President, SGVCOG Executive Director, SGVCOG Director of Capital Projects, and SGVCOG Director of Finance.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Secretary shall forward certified copies of this Resolution to the commercial banking institution handling SGVCOG accounts.

This Resolution shall remain in full force and effect until said commercial banking institution is given written notice to the contrary at the office where said property is held for safekeeping.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Governing Board of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 21st day of January 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

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Margaret Clark, President

**Attest:**

I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 21st day of January 2021, by the following vote:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSTAIN:**

**ABSENT:**

---

Marisa Creter, Secretary





# REPORT

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DATE: January 21, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: **SGVCOG WHITE PAPER ON LAHSA REFORM**

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Adopt Resolution 21-05 approving the SGVCOG Whitepaper on LAHSA Reform and direct staff to distribute to member agencies to encourage adoption.

## **BACKGROUND**

In response to the Countywide homelessness crisis and challenges within the current homelessness services system, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion on September 1, 2020, seeking to explore changes to the structure and function of the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) and highlighting the need to examine the system as a whole. A similar motion was approved by the City of Los Angeles City Council. Meanwhile, LAHSA itself convened an Ad Hoc Committee on Governance to consider similar concerns. Subsequent events, including the election of three new Los Angeles City Councilmembers and the announced retirement of the Director of the County Homeless Initiative, have further set the stage for reform in these areas.

In response, the SGVCOG convened a working group to draft a white paper to ensure the San Gabriel Valley had a leading voice in these reform efforts. This working group consisted of representatives from 11 cities. From September to November 2020, the working group met five times.

The resulting white paper (Attachment A) is organized around the following discussion topics:

- Exploring the causes and impacts of systemic problems with the current homelessness response system, especially as they relate to smaller cities;
- Identifying comprehensive solutions; and
- Confirming the San Gabriel Valley's commitment to best practices and programs and to affirming a willingness to lead the region to a more effective, County-wide coordinated strategy to combat homelessness.

Specifically, the paper identifies several problems with the current system, including a lack of collaborative relationship with smaller cities, a lack of funding for locally-based and supported initiatives and programs, and poor communication and lack of transparency. To address these problems, the white paper proposes potential solutions including increasing representation for smaller cities within the current system and providing more autonomy within the current system, as well as leaving the door open to pursue independent control of homelessness funds if these strategies are unsuccessful at sufficiently resolving the stated concerns.

# REPORT

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The City Manager's Steering Committee, the Homelessness Committee, and the Executive Committee reviewed the white paper at their respective meetings in November and December and recommended that the Governing Board adopt the White Paper and distribute it to member agencies to encourage their adoption as well.

## **NEXT STEPS**

Following adoption by the Governing Board, the white paper will be distributed to individual member cities and other councils of governments for their own review and possible adoption.

Simultaneously, the SGVCOG will conduct other outreach efforts, including direct outreach to County Supervisors, LAHSA, the public, and the Measure H Citizens' Oversight Committee. Outreach to the County Supervisors will include the draft letter included as Attachment B to this report.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom  
Brian McCullom  
Management Analyst

Approved by: Marisa Creter  
Marisa Creter  
Executive Director

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A – SGVCOG White Paper on LAHSA Reform  
Attachment B – Letter on LAHSA Structure and Function  
Attachment C – Resolution 21-05

Attachment A

**United We Stand:  
Supporting a comprehensive, coordinated structure and strategy to meet  
the homelessness crisis in Los Angeles County**

*A White Paper  
Prepared and Adopted  
by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments*

*January 21, 2021*

## *Table of Contents*

**Introduction**

**Executive Summary**

**Background**

**Problems with the Current System**

**Potential Solutions**

**Demonstrating Commitment to Quality Programs and Services**

**DRAFT**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The ever-worsening homeless crisis is a growing threat to the wellbeing, prosperity and quality of life of our region. It is likely only to intensify due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The gravity and urgency of the crisis requires a comprehensive, coordinated, Countywide structure and strategy to end the shame of tens of thousands of people living on our streets.

Acknowledging this crisis and the problems with the current homelessness services system, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion, “Exploring New Governance Models to Improve Accountability and Oversight of Homeless Funds” on September 1, 2020. This motion focused on the structure and function of Los Angeles Housing Services Authority (LAHSA), but highlighted the need to examine the system as a whole. Meanwhile, LAHSA itself has convened an Ad Hoc Committee on Governance to consider similar concerns.

While we support the efforts of the County, LAHSA and the City of Los Angeles to seek a more effective coordinating structure, we believe it is critical to directly involve the remaining 87 cities that make up the County. These cities represent 60% of the County’s population, nearly 40% of the population of those experiencing homelessness and are the source of the majority of the tax revenue for Measure H.

Municipalities in the San Gabriel Valley are committed to be leaders in the fight to combat homelessness. We have the need and the desire to serve the most vulnerable in our communities and to maximize local ideas, resources, and programs to this end. The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) and its member cities developed this white paper to demonstrate our commitment to creating a more coordinated, effective homelessness services system which is capable of solving our homelessness crisis.

We bring tangible resources to the table. Our city governments, non-profits, faith communities, healthcare providers, businesses, civic organizations and volunteers are already actively engaged in meeting this crisis. We already have boots on the ground working every day on all aspects of this challenge. What we lack is participation in a focused, flexible and responsive Countywide structure to coordinate strategy, services and funding to effectively address the causes and solutions for homelessness.

In this white paper, we lay out the background and our perspective on the shortcomings of the current approach to homelessness across LA County. We lay out a range of potential solutions. Our concerns are substantive and we believe our alternatives are realistic. We believe that failure is not an option.

The cities of the San Gabriel Valley pledge to work with the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, our sister communities and the myriad of private, non-profit, academic, philanthropic and civic institutions across the County to mobilize an effective, efficient and equitable response to the homelessness crisis.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The SGVCOG is a joint powers authority that supports regional issues and implements regional programs. The SGVCOG includes the 30 cities and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, and 5, representing 20% of the population of Los Angeles County.

The 2020 Homeless Count identified 4,555 people experiencing homelessness in the San Gabriel Valley. This represents an increase of 47% over the last five years. With the inclusion of the separate count within the separate Pasadena Continuum of Care, the homeless population of the San Gabriel Valley represents nearly 10% of the Countywide total.

Of those counted in 2020, two-thirds were unsheltered with the majority of those staying in vehicles (59.8%) and the remainder (40.2%) on the streets. One third were sheltered. People of color represent 75% of those experiencing homelessness

The SGVCOG cities are actively engaged in providing homelessness services and work with LAHSA, LA County Homeless Initiative, LA County Department of Mental Health, LA County Sheriff's Department, and various other State and County departments, nonprofits, service providers, and other municipalities. The cities of Claremont, Pomona, and La Verne are also served by Tri-City Mental Health.

Most San Gabriel Valley cities have adopted formal homelessness response plans and others are currently developing them. Several cities have used Measure H implementation funding to offer Housing Navigation services to their communities. In 2018, the City of Pomona opened a 200-bed interim housing facility, contributing much of the capital funding themselves. The region has strong networks of outreach efforts, shelters, housing assistance programs and a range of public, non-profit and faith-based social services. Finally, twenty SGVCOG member cities have joined the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) that is financing the planning and construction of affordable housing, including permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

### **Problems with the Current System:**

including homelessness, transportation, public safety, parks, and stormwater. Under the current system, when cities propose an innovative solution, it does not appear to be taken seriously unless it can be applied County-wide. Funding for locally-based and locally-supported initiatives and programs can leverage Measure H funding for greater impact. Other countywide tax measures, including Measure W (Water), Measure A (Parks), Measure M (Transportation), Measure R (Transportation), have all included a “local return” component that have allowed cities to implement projects and programs customized to local needs.

**Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency:** If one thing is clear about the homelessness crisis in LA County, it is that it’s not clear who is accountable. The roles, missions and responsibilities of County government, the County’s Homeless Initiative and LAHSA and individual cities overlap or leave gaps. Currently, cities struggle to access information about programs, do not have direct access to appropriate contacts that can answer questions and respond to concerns. There is a lack of timely and accurate shared data about people experiencing homelessness served in their communities. When cities are able to find appropriate contacts, it can be difficult to get clear and concise direction from LAHSA and the County. At times, staff receive different answers from different people, creating confusion and making program implementation more difficult. Further complicating these issues is that cities often interact with LAHSA in both its capacity as an administrator of funding and as a direct service provider through its outreach teams.

#### **Potential Solutions:**

**Increasing Representation Within the Current System:** LAHSA was created nearly three decades ago as a joint structure for the County and the City of Los Angeles to administer funding for homeless programs, primarily from the Federal government. Much has changed since then, including the passage of Measure H and the increased role of the State government in funding homeless programs. The nature and distribution of homelessness has also fundamentally changed. There is widespread recognition that greater clarity, coordination and innovation is necessary to effectively deal with the growing homelessness crisis. Many options have been proposed for restructuring the governance of homeless strategy, funding, programs and policies. Among the models are restructuring LAHSA to act as the primary entity for expanded countywide coordination. These include using the Metro board as a model; adding representatives from all the Service Planning Areas or the Councils of Government; and a new model implemented in King County (Seattle) that has a bifurcated board structure to direct policy and operations and includes representation from elected officials, experts and people with lived experience.

**More Autonomy Within the Current System:** Even without restructuring governance, there can be improvements within the current system by granting greater autonomy on programming and funding within each Service Planning Area and with the cities they cover.

The white paper proposes additional proposals for improving the delivery of services to reduce homelessness. Finally, it poses the option that in the absence of consensus on a comprehensive

coordinated strategy and structure to effectively address the growing crisis, the San Gabriel Valley is prepared to accept independent responsibility for administering our own Continuum of Care.

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## **BACKGROUND**

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) is a regional government planning agency that aims to maximize the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley. We are a joint powers authority that consists of 30 incorporated cities, unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts 1, 4, and 5, and three San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water Districts. The SGVCOG works on issues of importance to its member agencies, including homelessness, transportation, the environment, and water, and seeks to address these regionally.



The SGVCOG is the largest and most diverse sub-regional council of governments in Los Angeles County. The San Gabriel Valley encompasses more than 374 square miles and has more than two million residents of thirty cities that are represented by 154 councilmembers. In comparison, the City of Los Angeles, with a population of four million, is represented by fifteen councilmembers. This allows councilmembers to be closely in tune with the concerns of their constituents and to shape local policy accordingly.

Our communities each have a unique character and history and often face unique challenges that they have varying resources to address. Our member cities' populations range from 1,008 in the City of Industry and 1,084 in the City of Bradbury to 117,000 in the City of El Monte and 156,000 in the City of Pomona.

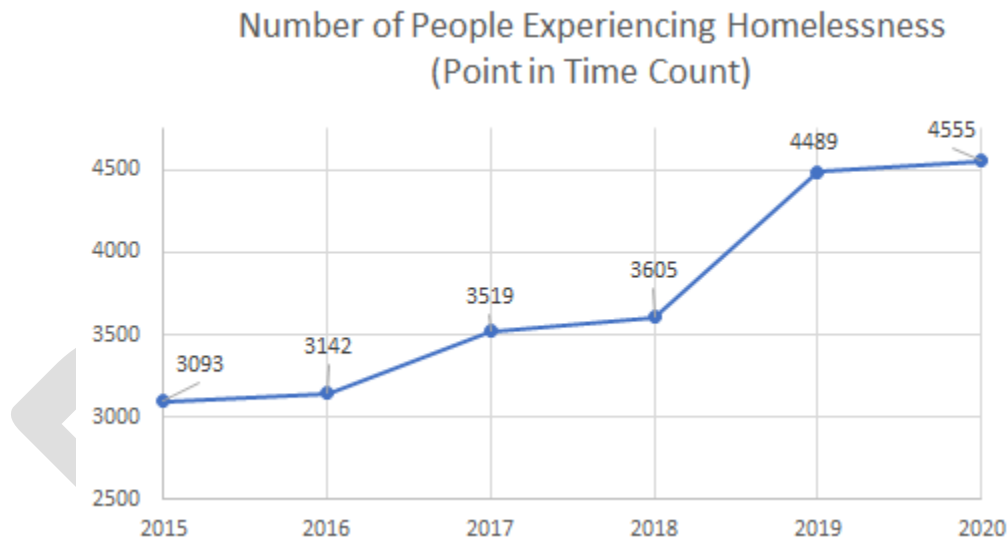
It's a diverse region: of the residents in the San Gabriel Valley, 44.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino; 25.7% as Asian; 24.8% as white non-Hispanic; 2.4% as Black; and 2.4% as Native American, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, or another race.

At the time of the 2010 Census, 61% of residents in the San Gabriel Valley lived in owner-occupied housing, while 39% lived in rental housing units.

While our member cities have unique needs and resources, our communities also face many of the same challenges and have developed a unified voice to maximize resources, achieve sustainable solutions, and advocate for regional and member interests to improve the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley.

### Scope of Homelessness

In January 2020, the Greater Los Angeles Point-in-Time (PIT) Count determined there were 4,555 people experiencing homelessness within the SPA 3, the boundaries of which closely mirror those of the SGVCOG. The number of people experiencing homelessness in the San Gabriel Valley has steadily increased since 2015, when 3,093 people were identified through the PIT Count.



Just as our cities have varying populations, needs, and resources, our communities experience varying levels of homelessness. The 2020 Point-In-Time Count determined there was a range of homelessness in each of our cities - from 0 people experiencing homelessness (PEH) in some communities to 723 people experiencing homelessness in another, with a median of 68 PEH in each SGV city.

Of the people experiencing homelessness within the San Gabriel Valley who were captured through the PIT Count, the majority are unsheltered: 66.5% were unsheltered, with 59.8% of those staying in vehicles (59.8%) and the remaining (40.2%) staying outdoors on the streets, in parks, or in tents. 33.5% were sheltered, sleeping in emergency shelters or transitional housing.

Other key concerns from the region's 2020 Point-in-Time Count data of concern to our region include the following:

People experiencing chronic homelessness rose 40%  
Number of seniors 62 and over experiencing homelessness rose 13%, 68.7% of whom are unsheltered  
People of color represent 75% of those experiencing homelessness

Our cities recognize the complex vulnerabilities many of those living on the street in the San Gabriel Valley face, with 28% living with serious mental illness and 33% having a substance use disorder. We seek to prioritize the expansion of the mental health and substance abuse services these individuals need to rebuild their lives.

Our region also has deep concern with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on housing stability and homelessness. The 2020 PIT count data predates the pandemic and the full effects on homelessness in the region remain to be seen.

### **Regional Homelessness Response**

As the homeless population has risen over the last 5 years, so too has the amount of San Gabriel Valley resources allocated to policies and programs to respond to the regional homelessness crisis. The cities of the SGVCOG are strongly committed to providing homelessness services and have supplemented the programs and funding administered by LAHSA and the County to provide additional resources to PEH in their communities. Nineteen cities have developed homelessness response plans, with five more cities currently developing plans to be approved by their City Councils in the coming months. The SGVCOG received an influx of \$5.625 million from the State Budget in FY 2020, and the majority of those funds have been allocated to these cities to implement their homeless plans. With additional funding supported by the County's Measure H Innovation Fund - which provided approximately \$1.5 million to the San Gabriel Valley - in total, 22 cities are utilizing these funds to implement prevention, diversion, rapid rehousing programs, and other pilot programs aimed at reducing homelessness in the San Gabriel Valley. This funding has supplemented funding that some communities received from Measure H implementation grants, which they also used to provide additional housing navigation services to their communities. Recently, during spring and summer 2020, 11 cities participated in the SGVCOG's hygiene program (funded by the County) to provide people experiencing homelessness increased access to hygiene services during the pandemic and to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in our unhoused neighbors.

These programs often fill key gaps in the larger homeless services system. For example, there is currently a serious lack of funding for rapid rehousing in the San Gabriel Valley, with CES programs often unable to take new clients after the first few months of the fiscal year. With the funding sources listed above, the SGVCOG and its member cities are able to provide additional case management and housing navigation and rapid rehousing slots - as well as targeted outreach and incentives to landlords to increase the supply of available units - to provide more resources to house our homeless population.

Even with limited staff, cities have also allocated staff resources to ensure that their city can respond to homelessness. Cities' homelessness response falls within a variety of city departments, often working in coordination with one another. Cities' homelessness response teams are staffed

in different departments, with some in the City Manager's Offices, some in departments of community/neighborhood/human services, housing departments, economic development departments, police departments, and fire departments. Our cities work with LAHSA, the LA County Homeless Initiative, LA County Department of Mental Health, LA County Sheriff's Department, and various other State and County departments, nonprofits, service providers, and other municipalities. The cities of Claremont, Pomona, and La Verne are also served by Tri-City Mental Health.

Our region is committed to providing shelter to those experiencing homelessness and developing affordable housing to stop the inflow into homelessness. In 2018, the City of Pomona opened a 200-bed interim housing facility, contributing much of the capital funding themselves. The region has strong networks of churches, one of which provides shelter for families, and another of which provides winter shelter locations, in addition to those operated at County parks each year. Smaller scale programs offer transitional housing to youth or families, or residential treatment for substance use disorder. The cities of Baldwin Park and Pomona operate housing authorities to offer rental assistance to qualifying families and individuals through a Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV). Our cities have engaged in advocacy to use surplus and underutilized public properties to meet the needs of those with mental illness. In 2020, the SGVCOG also started the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) - which has been joined by twenty-one SGVCOG member cities to date - to fund and finance the planning and construction of homeless housing, and extremely-low, very-low, and low-income housing projects. Already, the SGVRHT has issued funding letters of commitment to projects that would provide more than 100 housing units for the region, 30% of which would serve extremely-low income households or homeless residents.

### **White Paper Development Process**

To inform the white paper, the SGVCOG engaged its thirty member cities and formed a working group of representatives from the following 11 cities: Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Duarte, Glendora, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pomona, San Dimas, South El Monte, and South Pasadena. Stakeholders included City Managers, Assistant City Managers, Directors of Community/Neighborhood/Human Services, Public Safety Outreach Coordinators, and Police Chiefs. During a three-month period from September to November 2020, the working group met five times.

The white paper was developed through a multi-phase process. The first component included information gathering and assessment to understand the problems with the existing homelessness response system, as well as our region's current resources and programs. Subsequent meetings each focused on one section of the white paper.

The white paper was reviewed by the SGVCOG's City Manager's Steering Committee, Homelessness Committee (made up of elected officials and staff from 10 of our member cities and one LA County Supervisorial District), and ultimately approved by the SGVCOG Governing Board.

The purpose of this white paper is to address the systemic problems with the current homelessness response system, identify comprehensive solutions, confirm our commitment to best practices and programs, and demonstrate our desire to lead the region to a more effective, County-wide coordinated strategy to combat homelessness. While the white paper includes a strong focus on recommendations for reform at LAHSA, it also acknowledges and discusses other challenges within the LA County homeless services system, including administration and distribution of Measure H funds and the implementation of other County programs. This approach has allowed us to look more comprehensively – and make broader recommendations – on the County’s entire homeless services system.

The white paper does this by approaching the following topics:

- Exploring the causes and impacts of systemic problems with the current homelessness response system, especially as they relate to smaller cities;
- Identifying comprehensive solutions; and
- Confirming the San Gabriel Valley’s commitment to best practices and programs and to affirming a willingness to lead the region to a more effective, County-wide coordinated strategy to combat homelessness.

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## **PROBLEMS WITH THE CURRENT SYSTEM**

To identify solutions, it is important to have a good understanding of the existing problems. To that end, the first section of this white paper articulates these obstacles, provides examples of how this impacts service delivery to PEH, and identifies potential root causes. These problems prevent the SGVCOG's cities, the County, and LAHSA from most effectively assisting and housing people experiencing homelessness (PEH) and prevent homelessness.

The SGVCOG has identified the following specific problems and their impacts, which will be discussed in more detail below:

- Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

- Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency

- Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs

### **Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities**

In general, LAHSA and the broader County homeless services delivery system often do not effectively collaborate with cities. While the County provides opportunities for consultation on Measure H funding priorities, that input has limited impact on the ultimate decision-making. Cities do not feel informed of programs before they are implemented and, at times, it appears that cities are viewed as obstacles rather than partners.

In small cities, the relationship between residents and the city is much closer than in larger jurisdictions (e.g. County of Los Angeles; City of Los Angeles). Cities' councils and staff are on the front line in addressing homelessness and responding to residents, and they are expected to address issues. This means that programs that are much more localized and responsive to city-specific conditions. With limited support from and collaboration with LAHSA or the County, cities are largely left on their own to address the needs of their homeless residents. At worst, this can lead to duplicative efforts with LAHSA that are a waste of precious resources.

### ***Examples***

Specific examples of this lack of collaboration between LAHSA, the County, and the cities are as follows:

**Project Roomkey:** During the recent initial rollout of Project Roomkey, cities were not consulted or informed as potential project sites were identified and pursued. This approach not only created the impression that cities were being deliberately excluded from the discussion but also likely created more opposition, as cities were not able to properly prepare for the launch of Project Roomkey in their communities. Neither staff nor councilmembers had adequate information on the program implementation and had many questions that were unanswered, such as the following:

- What additional city services/resources (if any) would need to be provided to those sites?

- Would cities receive transient occupancy tax on the occupied rooms?

- Who would be housed in these Project Roomkey sites?

- Would homeless residents from their communities have first priority?

- Where would Project Roomkey residents go after sites were decommissioned?

Instead, the County's and LAHSA's efforts moved forward without the cities' engagement, leaving councilmembers and residents concerned and frustrated by the lack of up-front information and engagement. It was difficult to overcome this initial lack of collaboration: even as LAHSA and the County attempted to engage cities as Project Roomkey advanced, there was still distrust and uncertainty about the program and its implementation. With a collaborative approach, questions could have been discussed and addressed prior to project launch which would have led to a more successful launch of the Project Roomkey program. **Point-in-Time Count:** Cities have often raised the issue that the LAHSA Homeless Count methodology produces a PIT count which is substantially different from a city's understanding of its homeless count, based on its knowledge of its homeless populations. This has in the past included either a substantial undercount or overcount. For example, from 2019 to 2020, the City of Baldwin Park experienced a 100% increase in its homeless count, to 555. This number seemed improbable given Baldwin Park's size, efforts related to address homelessness locally, and observations of staff. To that end, Baldwin Park City staff spent significant time and effort to identify the reason for the significant increase and raised these concerns to LAHSA. However, no action was taken and City staff were left unable to provide an adequate explanation to the community. Baldwin Park's experience is consistent with the experience of other San Gabriel Valley communities. When cities have raised these concerns and presented specific corrections to the official count, no action has been taken.

City staff are deeply knowledgeable about their communities, and, in some instances, may have collected data throughout the year. LAHSA and the County should collaborate with cities on this data, in order to make better decisions and better direct resources and services to specific areas. This is extremely important from both a political and technical level. City level counts are also highly significant to each community's perception of progress made against homelessness. A PIT count is less accurate at smaller geographies, so it's important to fully vet and understand the data and analyze the reasons for significant changes, especially to assess if the significant change is the result of an error. Input from and meaningful collaboration with cities could resolve these serious discrepancies.

***Key Cause: Lack of Representation***

The SGVCOG believes that these issues may arise from the fact that LAHSA only represents the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles, and only representatives from the City and County of Los Angeles are seated on the LAHSA Commission. There are 84 other cities in the County that are also part of the LA Continuum of Care that do not have representation at the level where the most impactful decisions about homelessness are made. Instead, cities are considered as one of many stakeholders within the process, rather than as an independent partner that is also responsible for providing services to its residents. County Departments that provide numerous services to PEH have a seat at the table in discussions on how to address homelessness. However, departments that provide services to PEH in the other 84 cities are not a recognized part of these discussions. Without a seat at the table, it is impossible for true collaboration with all cities.

The SGVCOG recognizes that collaboration is challenging in a region so large and diverse, with thirty jurisdictions in the San Gabriel Valley, each with its own council members, ordinances, programs, and staff. However, it is critical to providing the most effective services and resources to our unhoused residents. San Gabriel Valley cities have a shared goal of ending homelessness,

and each city implements the approach that is most responsive to the needs of all of its community members and is based on the resources available, historical knowledge of their communities, and previous experiences.

LAHSA programs could benefit from the close relationship that cities have with their communities and their knowledge of local conditions. To do this, there must be an effort to understand the specific needs of these small communities and collaborate with jurisdictions to implement these more targeted approaches.

### **Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs**

Cities have had limited access to funding that can be used to develop and implement programs that would best serve their communities. This is despite the fact that County residents passed Measure H, voting to tax themselves to provide additional resources to address homelessness. Other tax measures - Measure W (Water), Measure A (Parks), Measure M (Transportation), Measure R (Transportation) - have all included a “local return” component that have allowed cities to implement these unique programs. In each of these instances, the “local return” is only one component of the funding allocation, and there is still significant funding that is allocated towards regional projects and programs.

Local return is missing from Measure H. Instead, Measure H funding is managed by the County, where cities participate merely as minor stakeholders amongst a group of other stakeholders. This mindset has been demonstrated in the various stakeholder meetings used to develop the Measure H Approved Strategies to Combat Homelessness. At these meetings, the majority of representatives have been from County departments or the homeless services system, with very limited representation from cities.

As a result, cities have had limited access to funding that could be used to develop and implement programs that would best serve their communities. This has severely limited cities’ flexibility or creativity to create programs that uniquely serve their own communities. Moreover, even when cities propose an innovative solution, it does not appear to be taken seriously unless it can be applied County-wide.

#### ***Examples***

Specific examples demonstrating the lack of locally-available funding are as follows:

**Burdensome Funding Requirements:** When Measure H funding from the County is provided, it comes with numerous restrictions. When cities received grants for the implementation of their homeless plans, the County placed restrictions on how the funding could be used and provided cities with little ability to reprogram funds. This left funding that could have supported PEH unused because cities could not use the funds as originally intended but also could not reprogram it. Funding also cannot be used for law enforcement, even if the funding is not used for enforcement activities. Funding also has program standards which small cities are not equipped to provide, such as retaining Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) level staff. This is especially problematic given that many small cities cannot support enough city staffing to adequately address homelessness issues. Finally, LAHSA appears to apply Federal restrictions to the Measure H, locally-generated



funds. These overly-burdensome requirements do not increase the transparency or effectiveness of the use of funds - they merely increase the time and capacity required by cities and LAHSA to administer and implement the funds.

**Prohibition on Funding for Law Enforcement Implementation:** In some communities, police or fire departments are the first responders to PEH in their communities and, as such, lead cities' homeless response efforts. With limited resources, cities must use the resources that they have in order to make an impact. Moreover, police officers are on the streets in their communities and often know their local homeless populations. However, with LAHSA's and the County's restrictions, cities that engage their law enforcement to implement homeless programs are precluded from many resources that could support their efforts to address homelessness. They do not have access to data; they have limited access to the county-wide resources that are intended to serve the whole County. Law enforcement has been prevented from communicating directly with the SPA 3 outreach coordinator, even though a strong prior relationship existed. While partnerships with LAHSA's Homeless Engagement Teams (HET) have been made, these teams don't have the resources to adequately communicate and build partnerships with each city. Departments have specialized staff and trained mental health personnel that respond to the homeless within their communities and help to place PEH into housing. For example, in Monterey Park, where the Police Department leads homeless outreach efforts and where several Project Roomkey sites were located, officers were able to house several individuals in temporary Project Roomkey housing. Monterey Park officers worked closely with their assigned County Mental Health team to provide mental health services to those PEH in need.

With LAHSA's and the County's restrictions, cities that engage their law enforcement to implement homeless programs are precluded from many resources that could support their efforts to address homelessness. These blanket determinations prohibiting engagement with law enforcement have hampered efforts to address homelessness in those communities. PEH would be better served by improving coordination and identifying opportunities to fund those innovative and unique programs, even if they fall within law enforcement agencies. In the longer-term, PEH would also be well-served by efforts to develop and implement a mental health-first response, rather than enforcement, first response. The SGVCOG is currently undertaking an effort to incorporate these services on a regional level. However, even as this effort advances, law enforcement will play a role and, to most effectively provide services to PEH, they should be provided with access to the data and services to do so effectively.

***Key Cause: Lack of Understanding of Cities***

The 30 independent cities in the San Gabriel Valley - and an additional 54 other independent cities also in the LA Continuum of Care - are each unique, and operate differently from the City and County of Los Angeles. Cities have unique and diverse stakeholders and different programs, procedures, and policies to serve these stakeholders. Neither LAHSA nor the County Homeless Initiative appears to understand this diversity or to value the diversity and information that cities do bring to the table. As discussed previously, cities have an intimate knowledge of their communities, as well as their homeless populations. The overall homeless services system would benefit greatly if LAHSA and the Homeless Initiative made a more concerted effort to understand

the diversity of individual cities and worked with them to support more localized homelessness programs, rather than try to apply a one-size-fits-all approach across the entire County.

City government is the most effective level of government where residents, service providers, faith communities, businesses, and non-profit organizations can work together to develop solutions that work best for their communities. Acknowledging this fact would allow for more opportunities to identify and implement unique solutions.

### **Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency**

As alluded to previously, there is poor communication between LAHSA, the County, and cities. Cities have no centralized point of contact at LAHSA or the County, nor do they have access to appropriate contacts that can answer questions about programs, respond to concerns, and provide data about PEH served in their communities. Further complicating these issues is that cities often interact with LAHSA in both its capacity as an administrator of funding and as a direct service provider through its outreach teams.

When cities are able to find appropriate contacts, it can be difficult to get clear and concise direction from LAHSA and the County. At times, staff receive different answers from different people, creating confusion and making program implementation more difficult. It often seems that information is being withheld from cities, creating the appearance of a lack of transparency.

### ***Examples***

Specific examples of this lack of communication and transparency are as follows:

**Data Sharing:** HMIS is the critical component of data sharing in the County's homeless services system. However, staff are often denied access. In some instances, HMIS access is denied because city staff are members of law enforcement, or, in some cases, simply work closely with law enforcement. Cities are working to use HMIS as a part of an effort to better coordinate their services with the broader system, to share knowledge of individual clients' whereabouts, and to better target city resources and avoid duplication. Without HMIS access, cities are hindered from embracing the principles of the Coordinated Entry System (CES) - intended to be a no-wrong door, county-wide system - while at the same time being encouraged to follow the CES process. It has led to numerous instances of cities working with a particular person experiencing homelessness, only to learn later that they had a case manager elsewhere actively looking for them, or that a service provider was working with someone actively receiving services from a city program. Alternatively, when clients working with a city are later connected to services, their new provider does not have the context which could have been already entered into HMIS. Though cities attempt to facilitate information sharing through individual communications, this is much less efficient or effective. There likely are legitimate issues related to privacy; however, LAHSA has not partnered with cities to attempt to overcome these issues. With genuine collaboration and communication, LAHSA could learn from other contexts in which cities or law enforcement have access to sensitive information and apply these best practices to HMIS and other data.

Without full access to data and information-sharing systems, work done by cities or smaller community-based providers (either separately or in coordination with cities) is not effectively coordinated within the system. As a result, services remain fractured. Even as new initiatives, such as Housing Central Command, aim to unify diverse resources, smaller cities or independent public housing authorities are not included. The need for improved communication is especially critical when cities are impacted by homelessness in areas outside of their jurisdiction. Cities have few options related to homelessness in County parks or Caltrans property within or near their borders, or in unincorporated County which borders the city, and which may not even be in the same SPA.

**Undermining Public Support for and Success of Measure H:** Beyond the impact on PEH, these problems jeopardize the success of Measure H and challenge the goodwill of residents that want to see progress in addressing homeless in their communities. San Gabriel Valley cities receive numerous complaints regarding the lack of progress made surrounding homelessness, despite the promises of Measure H. Cities, shut off from influencing the services delivery system, cannot assist in a meaningful way. Cities that do not have their own housing navigators - funded using separate funding - or existing relationships with CES providers or outreach teams can only themselves access services for their homeless residents by using the Homeless Outreach Portal (LA-HOP), which can only commit to a response within days. Alternatively, cities can direct their residents to use the same process to request services. If and when an outreach team arrives days later - at which time the PEH may or may not still be there in need of services - nothing appears to change. Then, when programs like Project Roomkey are launched in a community and are not preceded by community engagement, city staff and elected officials are the ones responsible for addressing community complaints. Because they are provided little or no information - and are not in control of the programs, they have little to offer. Community members who wish to serve their homeless neighbors have comparatively few options to get involved. This sours future support in communities for any measure to extend homeless services funding, putting in jeopardy the future of Measure H, as well as the system we have all worked so hard to build.

***Key Cause: Lack of Trust***

It appears that LAHSA and the County do not trust the cities' partnership in addressing homelessness. They do not appear to trust cities' ability to develop and administer programs responsibly, nor do they appear to trust cities to appropriately use the data to serve their homeless populations. LAHSA and the County have focused on creating an overarching system and establishing best practices but have not actively involved the cities in this process. As a result, an understanding of local context and situation is not included.

Our cities truly are willing partners in the fight against homelessness and having more communication with and trust in cities to develop and implement programs that are responsive to the local communities will lead to a stronger system. Currently, nonexistent and/or slow communication prevents the timely resolution of problems, creates confusion, and, ultimately makes program implementation more difficult. It undermines the intended approach of CES and the County homeless system to have a no-wrong door approach and ensure that PEH receive services as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Cities have developed - and want to continue to develop - their own programs that serve their communities, and they want these programs to be recognized as legitimate components of the County's homeless services system.

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## **POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS**

The SGVCOG believes there are multiple alternatives that would address the issues discussed in detail in the previous section. The SGVCOG believes these alternatives would strengthen the County’s overall homeless services delivery system. These alternatives would be more responsive to the partners in small cities around the County and allow for more robust collaboration and coordination between all partners participating in the fight to end homelessness in LA County.

Our proposed solutions include both recommendations to improve the system at a high level as well as smaller-scale adjustments to be made concurrently. While most of these recommendations focus on LAHSA, we recognize that many would instead require changes to the policies of the County and its respective departments. In particular, our recommendations 1b, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3a, and 3c are just as applicable to the County system as to LAHSA. All fall into one of the following categories:

- Increasing Representation Within the Current System
- More Autonomy Within the Current System
- Additional Improvements to the Current System
- Independent Control

Our hope is that it will be possible to resolve the issues identified without necessitating a wholesale overhaul of the current system or the creation of new entities. We believe that starting from scratch in that way is only in the best interest of all involved if sufficient alternatives cannot be agreed upon. To that end, it is our intent to advocate for the options in the “Independent Control” category after first attempting to find an agreeable resolution to our concerns from among the other categories.

### **Increasing Representation Within the Current System**

#### ***Recommendation 1a: Increase Representation and Seats on the LAHSA Commission***

The SGVCOG believes that, within the current system, there must be increased representation for jurisdictions besides the City and County of Los Angeles. Seats should be added to the LAHSA Commission, to provide a voice to and increase knowledge of other areas of the region and smaller cities.

The SGVCOG proposes that jurisdictions other than the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles should have representation that is equal to that of the City and the County. Four potential approaches are summarized in Table 1, below.

<b>Model</b>	<b>Representation Structure</b>
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) board	5 seats for the City of Los Angeles 5 seats for the County of Los Angeles 5 seats selected by the City Selection Committee

<p>Add Service Planning Area (SPA) Based Representation</p>	<p>5 seats for the City of Los Angeles  5 seats for the County of Los Angeles  5 seats allocated to all 8 SPAs according to their population, excluding portions in the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated County. That could be divided potentially as follows:  SPAs 1 and 2 (Combined) (approx. 1.3 million people)  SPA 3 (approx. 2 million people)  SPAs 4 and 5 (Combined) (approx. 550,000 people)  SPA 7 (approx. 2 million people)  SPAs 6 and 8 (Combined) (approx. 1.8 million people)</p>
<p>Add Council of Government (COG) Based Representation</p>	<p>5 seats for the City of Los Angeles  5 seats for the County of Los Angeles  5 seats allocated to COGs according to their population, excluding portions in the City of Los Angeles and unincorporated County. That could be divided potentially as follows:  San Gabriel Valley COG (approx. 2 million people)  Gateway Cities COG (approx. 2 million people)  South Bay Cities COG (approx. 1.3 million people)  Westside Cities COG and the Las Virgenes/Malibu COG (Combined) (approx. 500,000 people)  San Fernando COG, Arroyo Verdugo COG, and North Los Angeles County COG (Combined) (approx. 1.35 million people)</p>
<p>King County (Seattle) Regional Homelessness Authority</p>	<p>A Governing Committee  One seat for the Mayor of Los Angeles, three seats for LA Councilmembers  Five seats for the Supervisors  Five seats for elected officials representing the other 87 cities  Two seats representing people with lived experience with homelessness  An Implementation Board of twelve members with specialized skills and experience appointed by the County, the City of Los Angeles and the smaller cities in the County.</p>

**Table 1.  
Summary of Possible Governance Structures.**

Many problems identified stem from the fact that LAHSA does not represent the other 87 cities in LA County, and behaves accordingly. While this solution does not solve other specific problems immediately, it allows for appropriate representation to ensure issues in all categories can be addressed over time. It takes the existing structure and improves it incrementally, preventing the disruption associated with building out a new system. Because small cities would have direct authority within the LAHSA structure, LAHSA staff would start to appropriately prioritize their needs, and those cities would have advocates within LAHSA they could call upon as specific situations arise. It also would provide cities with trusted insight into how decisions are being made.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities  
Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs  
Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency.

*Key Considerations*

We recommend an option that provides representation directly to COGs or SPAs, so that the representatives can be more fully accountable to the diverse interests of cities within those regions, rather than only the city they represent. If such alternatives are chosen, the portions of each COG or SPA which are composed of the City of Los Angeles or unincorporated County should not be considered for population weighting purposes, and those entities should recuse themselves from the selection of representatives. Otherwise, this will continue to provide them with disproportionate influence over the homeless services system. Where a seat is to be shared by multiple COG's or SPA's, they could be provided with the option of jointly selecting their representative or rotating who makes the selection. Additionally, policies would need to be created surrounding cities which are not members of any COG or are members of multiple COG's.

This change must still be accompanied by a shift in perspective by LAHSA to view cities and their commissioners as full partners and to endeavor to understand how cities function. Because small cities would not be able to collectively enact any change on their own even with five votes, cities would need to feel assured that the voices of their new commissioners would be listened to.

Critically, this would not resolve cities' concerns as to funding allocations and other decisions related to homelessness made by the County, which must be addressed separately.

***Recommendation 1b: Increase Small City Representation on Stakeholder Groups***

A commitment from LAHSA and the County to provide seats dedicated to small cities on advisory bodies, ad hoc committees, and/or stakeholder groups whenever they are formed. The County Homeless Initiative and County Departments should make frequent use of such groups when making decisions which affect the entire County. This will allow for important, otherwise overlooked considerations to be raised from the beginning and provide cities with influence in more areas.

Specifically, the County should form a standing advisory group comprised of cities to provide input on funding decisions. This will better ensure equitable distribution of Measure H funding to regions and jurisdictions around the County.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

*Key Considerations*

A thoughtful process would need to be developed to determine which entities select these representatives. Those selected would need to bring the perspective of small cities as a group, but it is also necessary for each region to advocate for their distinct needs. Whenever possible, representation from multiple areas should be provided. We also recommend adding additional seats to such bodies for people with lived experience with homelessness.

**More Autonomy Within the Current System**

***Recommendation 2a: Modify LAHSA's Mission to Acknowledge its Services to All Cities***

Modifications to LAHSA's mission to specify that it represents and services all 88 cities, and to clarify responsibilities and provide more of them to the cities. This would include, for example, committing to always consult cities for input on siting locations and developing overall strategy in each area. By including the need to be accountable to smaller cities in its mission, LAHSA staff would better grasp the importance of understanding the priorities and structures of cities. By requiring early input from cities on matters which affect them, strategies will be better tailored to local needs and foreseeable problems can be averted.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

*Key Considerations*

Modifications to written policy must be accompanied by good faith collaboration. Because any outline of responsibilities will not be able to capture all circumstances, it will be important to develop strong relationships and active lines of communication to address each new situation.

***Recommendation 2b: Incorporate City Input into Program Design***

Cities should be provided the opportunity to have input in program design and on the development of Requests for Proposals (RFP's) and Scopes of Required Services, as well as a process to request exemptions from certain requirements. This should also include public funding related to homelessness administered through any County department. This would allow for the removal of barriers to small cities or small providers being awarded funding through the LAHSA RFP process or otherwise. These changes could include, but not be limited to:

Allowing for programs to target a catchment area approved by the cities but smaller than the whole SPA.

Removing requirements related to having Licensed Clinical Social Worker level staff.

Removing prohibitions on funding law enforcement.

This would better facilitate cities being directly awarded funding and to support smaller scale programs by trusted community providers. Both groups are sometimes unable to meet the program requirements LAHSA or the County require, unreasonably restricting funding to larger social services providers with the expansive infrastructure necessary. It would allow cities who operate their local homeless services through or in close coordination with their police departments to



continue these programs, taking advantage of the knowledge they have of their communities. It would allow cities to prioritize the use of surplus or underutilized public properties in innovative ways.

While homelessness is a regional issue, the SPA is too broad a catchment area for programs in a region as large and diverse as the San Gabriel Valley. This requirement prevents PEH from receiving services in their community. For many in our region, this may mean separation from those who speak their language or from foods from their community or origin, undermining goals related to cultural competency. Our communities may be understanding of serving some PEH from neighboring cities, but requiring the acceptance of referrals from the entire SPA serves neither housed nor unhoused residents of the San Gabriel Valley. Allowing cities to collaboratively determine a local catchment area of 2-5 cities solves these problems while allowing for flexibility.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs

*Key Considerations*

This process would need to be ongoing and allow for flexibility as new programs are designed or new problems are identified.

***Recommendation 2c: Create No-Wrong Door Communication Approach with Cities***

LAHSA and the County should provide a “no wrong door” style central point of contact for cities who would be empowered to determine answers to new, city-specific problems. LAHSA and the County would develop better, formal mechanisms within their own structures for engaging with cities as stakeholders and incorporating their input when making decisions.

This would solve a variety of issues related to a collaborative relationship and responsiveness to questions or needs. It would create a mechanism for solutions to novel problems to be developed in a timely manner. This point of contact could be tasked with ensuring there is always outreach to cities when a new program may be located in their jurisdiction.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency  
Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

*Key Considerations*

A key element to this solution is that the contact would have the ability to prioritize these issues within LAHSA and facilitate decision making. Providing a single point of contact without this ability only solves a small portion of the problem.

***Recommendation 2d: Make Funding and Programming Decisions at the SPA-level***

Funding and programming decisions should be made at the SPA-level rather than Countywide, incorporating meaningful input and engagement from stakeholders in each SPA. This could include distinct allocations of each Measure H strategy for each SPA and/or SPA specific RFPs. This could resolve issues of a mismatch between the strategies for programs and funding determined for each sub-region at the County level and their actual needs.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs

*Key Considerations*

A thoughtful engagement of SPA level stakeholders would be needed to make these decisions.

***Recommendation 2e: Increase Measure H Allocations to Cities and COGs***

Increasing the Measure H allocation to cities and COGs, with a dedicated minimum funding level for each year.

Ensuring a consistent local return will bring Measure H more in line with other County sales tax measures. It would help to address a variety of concerns which were raised with respect to local control and needs. Creating more locally-controlled programs allows for more responsiveness to community concerns and improves public perception about the impact made by Measure H.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs  
Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

*Key Considerations*

The use of previous allocations of funding to COGs demonstrated their ability to use this funding effectively to create city-specific programs while also maximizing opportunities to build regional partnerships and economies of scale. By providing dedicated funding on an ongoing basis, it will become possible to create long-term programs.

***Recommendation 2f: Collect Input on the PIT Methodology from Cities Prior to Finalizing***

Providing an opportunity for input from each City on the data and methodology used to calculate their city level PIT count before it is finalized, as may be possible within HUD guidelines. This can include input on the correct multiplier to use for the number of individuals per car, tent, or makeshift structure, as well as ensuring the census includes a count of areas within each city with disproportionately high or low concentrations of unsheltered individuals.

This lowers the likelihood of an official overcount or undercount which is at odds with the observations of those who know the city well. It prevents fluctuations from year to year related more to how the count was conducted than changes in reality. It will allow for better data related to the geographic distribution of the homeless population within SPA 3 to inform program targeting decisions.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

*Key Considerations*

Cities can provide valuable information about their homeless population both when planning for the PIT count and when functioning as a check against inaccurate data or conclusions afterwards.

## **Additional Improvements to the Current System**

### ***Recommendation 3a: Increase Flexibility in Implementing Programs***

Increased flexibility in implementing programs. Overall, there should be more flexibility, whether through modifications to existing program types or the option of proposing new ones. This could include, for example, funding more, smaller programs rather than fewer, larger programs, or the funding of creative programs proposed by cities. LAHSA should not set minimum numbers of PEH to be served by proposed programs and should not restrict the number of providers to be awarded in each SPA. Program funding levels should be set to make smaller programs feasible. This would allow for more access centers, interim housing programs, winter shelters, safe parking sites, and rapid rehousing providers. Currently, the limited number of these programs in each SPA hinders program access by PEH, prevents access to funds by smaller providers, and leads to greater neighborhood pushback as compared to the same funds split across more programs. Program implementation should acknowledge the resources and needs across the region. For example, there should be a greater priority placed on expanding resources for those that suffer with mental health and substance abuse challenges. Program implementation should focus on identifying opportunities to use and expand existing programs and facilities to better provide the services these individuals need to rebuild their lives.

This will allow for versions of programs which fit better into communities or otherwise better meet local needs. Using the same amount of funding for smaller programs allows for better geographic distribution, lowers neighborhood impact, and facilitates the participation of smaller providers. For example, in the 2020 Access Centers RFP, in which LAHSA added more funding overall to SPA 3 but did not increase the number of sites. The funding available would have been sufficient to fund two or three smaller programs capable of carrying out the full scope of required services. The current approach leaves most of the region without any nearby access center.

#### *Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs

#### *Key Considerations*

This should be addressed both through the creation of the “menu” of programs available to be implemented, but also within RFP documents themselves. RFPs should be less specific in mandating, for example, how many programs will be selected per SPA, and should state more generally the goals that programs must meet, allowing for some discretion in the proposal itself.

### ***Recommendation 3b: Allow Cities to Access HMIS***

Creating a streamlined way for cities to access HMIS and collaborating to resolve any legitimate privacy concerns. LAHSA should provide a clear process for beginning HMIS participation, and standard policies related to privacy concerns cities are likely to face.

This will allow cities to participate in HMIS who do not currently do so either because of lack of a clear avenue to gain access, or because they are prohibited from doing so. Where privacy concerns must be addressed, a collaborative process could result in cities adopting the appropriate policies to resolve them.

#### *Issue(s) Addressed*

## Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency

### *Key Considerations*

This should include a clear mechanism to produce city level data and reports to best take advantage of increased HMIS use.

### ***Recommendation 3c: Better Integrate Law Enforcement into Homeless Response***

Better incorporating homeless outreach within law enforcement. This could be based on the existing model operated by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) with local law enforcement. For example, Monterey Park has a DMH psychiatric social worker assigned to their police department. This person works in conjunction with their officers who focus on homeless outreach. This clinician is mandated to follow the County's privacy and program standards and policies, but this individual is integrated with this local city team. LAHSA could utilize a similar model, assigning an outreach worker to each independent city or to groups of cities depending on their size and/or PIT count. This integration could better tailor outreach to specific community needs.

This will allow the homeless services system to take advantage of the knowledge local law enforcement has of their city. It will reduce fragmentation between the larger system and the work currently taking place in cities who operate their homelessness programs through their police departments, especially as relates to individual PEH who interact with both.

### *Issue(s) Addressed*

Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency  
Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities

### *Key Considerations*

The appropriate points of contact and areas for integration will vary by city depending on their law enforcement structure or methods of operating homeless services within their city.

### ***Recommendation 3d: Expand Participation in Housing Central Command***

Participation in Housing Central Command by smaller cities and independent public housing authorities (PHAs), once it expands beyond its pilot phase. This would better streamline the use of these entity's resources to address homelessness in their communities.

### *Issue(s) Addressed*

Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency

### *Key Considerations*

PHAs have different policies and differing approaches to homelessness which may influence their relationship to Housing Central Command.

## **Independent Control**

Should all attempts to reform or restructure LAHSA fail or be determined to be infeasible, the San Gabriel Valley could pursue the creation or expansion of an entity or entities independent of LAHSA to administer and manage Measure H and other funding. This could include:

Administration of the majority of funds and programs directly through the COGs  
 Forming new homeless services authorities to serve each sub-region.  
 Forming a new homeless services authority to serve the County minus the City of LA  
 Administration of the majority of funds and programs directly through each city.

Such an entity or entities could, with the necessary approvals, join the Pasadena, Glendale, or Long Beach Continuums of Care (CoC) or create independent CoCs.

Managing funding independently would allow cities to solve all or most of the problems we have identified. Because such an overhaul comes with downsides in terms of disruption of the current system, we hope that these problems can be resolved through other means. However, we view these options as effective solutions to prioritize if other methods fail.

These smaller entities also may be better equipped to act as the fiscal agent to administer funds, as LAHSA struggles to do. Smaller entities could provide more timely payments to providers and cities and be responsive to fiscal questions.

*Issue(s) Addressed*

Lack of Collaborative Relationship with Smaller Cities  
 Lack of Funding for Locally-Based and Supported Initiatives and Programs  
 Poor Communication and Lack of Transparency

*Key Considerations*

The governance structure of any new entity created would need to be thoughtful to ensure problems of representation are not duplicated and that the needs of all member cities are taken into account. Additionally, Measure H funding would need to be allocated to the respective entities proportionally, either by PIT count, population, or amount of sales taxes collected within their borders. The costs associated with these options should be borne by new or existing County funding.

<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Collaboration with Smaller Cities</b>	<b>Funding for Local Programs</b>	<b>Communication and Transparency</b>
Additional LAHSA Commission seats for smaller cities	X	X	X
Dedicated seats for smaller cities on advisory bodies, ad hoc committees, and/or stakeholder groups.	X		
Expansion/clarification of LAHSA's mission and responsibilities to specify that it represents and serves all 88 cities.	X		

Formally incorporate cities' input into program design, RFPS, and SOWS and allow cities to be exempted from certain RFP requirements		X	
Provide a "no wrong door" style central point of contact for cities who would be empowered to determine answers to new, city-specific problems.	X		X
Making funding and programming decisions at the SPA-level rather than Countywide.		X	
Increasing the Measure H allocation to cities and COG's, with a dedicated minimum annual funding level.	X	X	
Providing an opportunity for input from each City on the data and methodology used to calculate their city level PIT count before it is finalized.	X		
Increased flexibility in implementing programs.		X	
Streamline access for cities to HMIS, collaborating to resolve any legitimate privacy concerns.			X
Better incorporating homeless outreach within law enforcement.	X		X
Participation in Housing Central Command by smaller cities and independent public housing authorities.			X
The selection of an entity or entities independent of LAHSA to manage Measure H and other funding.	X	X	X

**Table 2.  
Summary of Proposed Recommendations.**

## **DEMONSTRATING COMMITMENT TO QUALITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

The San Gabriel Valley is committed to continuing to pursue philosophies which lead to quality programs and services and align with nationally recognized best practices. Our existing practices and plans demonstrate this, and we intend to deepen our commitment to them as our work expands. This demonstrates that funding will be used effectively as the San Gabriel Valley is provided with more autonomy as our recommended solutions are put into effect. While this may look different depending on the level of autonomy provided, these principles will guide the work to combat homelessness in the San Gabriel Valley regardless.

### **Pursuing Best Practices**

All programs in the San Gabriel Valley will follow nationally and regionally recognized best practices, such as those mandated by HUD or recommended by the National Alliance to End Homelessness. These include, but are not limited to, Housing First, Harm Reduction, Trauma-informed Care, Cultural Competency, and a focus on equity, including racial equity and a distribution of funds and services among subpopulations.

Our programs will be operated in accordance with program standards, facilities standards, and performance targets substantially similar to those currently in use by LAHSA. They will follow best practices in terms of caseload ratios and the use of interventions such as motivational interviewing. With respect to unsheltered homelessness in our communities, cities will follow a public health approach which prioritizes services over enforcement as recommended by LAHSA's Principles and Practices for Local Responses to Unsheltered Homelessness. PEH served in our communities will benefit from non-discrimination, equal access, and grievance policies similar to those currently in use. Overall, funds which cities or the COG control will be put to use according to the Measure H strategies.

In order to support the implementation of these philosophies, staff at individual cities who focus on homelessness will provide education on the importance of these best practices to their city councils, particularly to councilmembers who may sit on the LAHSA commission or other boards which oversee homeless services.

### **CES Participation and Regional Services**

Programs in the San Gabriel Valley will participate in the Coordinated Entry System and operate from a regional perspective. Our work will continue to prioritize administering the VI-SPDAT in all programs and entering all participants into CES. City or COG funded programs will require collaboration with CES providers through case conferencing and other venues. Any permanent housing we control will be allocated according to LA County CES prioritization policies. Our programs will participate in HMIS and use it to the fullest extent possible. The only exception to this would be where prohibited by LAHSA, as outlined in the "problems" section of this paper.

Site based programs, such as interim housing, will be structured to serve a portion of the region. Many of our cities already address homelessness in cohorts of neighboring cities. As locally-controlled homelessness programming expands, the remaining cities can form themselves into self-selected cohorts of two to five cities each. These cohorts will form the basis of the catchment

area that each site based program would serve, rather than the entire SPA, and eligibility criteria would include having contact with an outreach team while in that area or otherwise having ties to a member city. In this way, local programs will have a regional approach while serving PEH from the communities where the sites are located.

### **Use of Local Resources and Control**

Our communities commit to using local resources and control to effectively expand the homeless services delivery system. Once the above-mentioned cohorts of cities are formed, we will work to site interim housing beds in each one. By doing so, interim housing options will be available to PEH anywhere in the SPA, resolving a key limitation of this approach. The number of beds within each catchment area will be in accordance with targets to be determined at a later time, for example, 10% of each area's PIT count.

It will be important for member cities to maintain a level of control over beds in their catchment area. This could include the targeting of specific encampments, the use of preference lists, or a set-aside of beds to be filled specifically by city referral. This will not preclude the integration of interim housing into CES, such as by using eligibility criteria related to acuity or housing match status.

Our communities will also support the siting of permanent supportive housing within our communities. We will prioritize using surplus land for homeless services and affordable housing and are actively working to identify parcels for this purpose. We will also prioritize leveraging funding such as CDBG and the Regional Housing Trust to support regional goals. Our cities will prioritize the use of surplus or underutilized public properties, particularly to address the needs of those with mental illness or substance use disorder.

### **CONCLUSION**

The challenges and recommendations emphasized in the sections above highlight the opportunity for all stakeholders in the County of Los Angeles to come together and build a comprehensive, coordinated, Countywide structure and strategy to end the shame of tens of thousands of people living on our streets. Business-as-usual will not solve this problem, so all County stakeholders must rise to face this challenge. The SGVCOG looks forward to actively participating in the formation of a better and more responsive homeless services system for all.





Attachment B

January \_\_, 2021

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors  
500 West Temple St. Suite 383  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

OFFICERS

President  
Margaret Clark

1<sup>st</sup> Vice President  
Becky Shevlin

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President  
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- Irwindale
- La Cañada Flintridge
- La Puente
- La Verne
- Monrovia
- Montebello
- Monterey Park
- Pomona
- Rosemead
- San Dimas
- San Gabriel
- San Marino
- Sierra Madre
- South El Monte
- South Pasadena
- Temple City
- Walnut
- West Covina
- First District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- Fourth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- Fifth District, LA County  
Unincorporated Communities
- SGV Water Districts

RE: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF LAHSA

In our letter to you on October 14, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) supported the County’s leadership in reexamining LAHSA’s structure and function.

We want to urgently reiterate that support -- and urge the County to collaborate with LAHSA’s Ad Hoc Committee on Governance to develop a consensus approach to restructuring.

It has been clear for some time that the current structure cannot meet the moment. The SGVCOG’s working group on LAHSA restructuring has identified significant liabilities that directly impact service delivery to people experiencing homelessness. These include lack of clarity on the role and mission of LAHSA; an absence of a collaborative relationship with smaller cities and a lack of funding for locally based and supported initiatives and programs; as well as poor communication and opaque decision-making.

The preliminary findings from the LAHSA’s Ad Hoc Committee’s consultant bear out that those concerns are shared countywide, including:

- Unclear what the common vision is among partners – not rowing in the same direction.
- No single entity is clearly in charge of homelessness in LA; LAHSA answers to too many “bosses”.
  - LAHSA’s authority does not match its level of responsibility.
  - Those in control of LAHSA’s funds are not always in agreement.
  - Leaves the door open for disruption from other sources (i.e., current lawsuit, elected official subregional priorities).
  - Lack of role clarity for various governing bodies . . . (that) leads to a lack of/unclear accountability.
  - Creates fragmentation/lack of trust throughout the system.
  - Collective impact is difficult to achieve.
- Commission membership challenges: does not include City Council, no job descriptions or characteristics for elected officials to use when appointing commissioners.
  - Need balance between expertise and political acumen.
  - Accountability for and by elected leadership.

The LAHSA consultant also identified the lack of representation and direct participation by the 87 cities outside of the City of Los Angeles who represent 60% of the population of the

County. There is no “one size fits all” approach to homelessness in LA County and strategies must be tailored to the unique needs and resources of diverse populations and communities.

The cities of the San Gabriel Valley truly are actively engaged in the fight against homelessness. We bring our own resources to the table, with three independent public housing authorities, three cities receiving ESG funding directly, a regional housing trust, and recent State funding towards homeless services administered through the SGVCOG. We ask to be included in this discussion to ensure that LAHSA can best take advantage of these critical partnerships and resources. We believe that solving these problems will strengthen the homeless services system.

We have not yet received a reply to our earlier request for a broadened opportunity to participate in the discussions on the future structure of LAHSA and a coordinated approach to tackling homelessness in our County.

We hope that the 31 cities of the San Gabriel Valley can actively work with the County and LAHSA to develop a workable shared approach to mission and governance for ending homelessness. We believe all the cities in the County should have the same opportunity to best forge effective solutions to this growing crisis.

We look forward to your response and to a successful collaborative effort!

Sincerely,



Marisa Creter  
Executive Director  
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

**RESOLUTION 21-05  
RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE  
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ADOPTING THE  
WHITE PAPER ON LAHSA REFORM**

**WHEREAS**, the member cities of the SGVCOG cities provide homelessness services and work with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), the LA County Homeless Initiative, the LA County Department of Mental Health, the LA County Sheriff's Department, and various other State and County departments, nonprofits, service providers, and other municipalities.

**WHEREAS**, the 2020 Homeless Count identified 4,555 people experiencing homelessness in the San Gabriel Valley, representing an increase of 47% over the last five years. With the inclusion of the separate count within the separate Pasadena Continuum of Care, the homeless population of the San Gabriel Valley represents nearly 10% of the Countywide total.

**WHEREAS**, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion on September 1, 2020, seeking to explore changes to the structure and function of LAHSA and highlighting the need to examine the system as a whole.

**WHEREAS**, the SGVCOG convened a working group to draft a white paper to ensure the San Gabriel Valley had a leading voice in these reform efforts. This working group consisted of representatives from 11 cities and met five times from September to November 2020.

**WHEREAS**, this working group drafted a white paper (Attachment A) that outlined the causes and impacts of systemic problems with the current homelessness response system, identified comprehensive solutions, confirmed the San Gabriel Valley's commitment to best practices and programs, and affirmed a willingness to lead the region to a more effective, County-wide coordinated strategy to combat homelessness.

**WHEREAS**, this white paper was subsequently reviewed and recommended for approval by the City Manager's Steering Committee, the Homelessness Committee, and the Executive Committee.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Governing Board does hereby approve the SGVCOG White Paper on LAHSA Reform (Attachment A).

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 21<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2021.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Margaret Clark, President

**Attest:**

I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that Resolution 21-05 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 21st day of January 2021, by the following vote:

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSTAIN:**

**ABSENT:**

---

Marisa Creter, Secretary