

AGENDA AND NOTICE OF THE MEETING OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS GOVERNING BOARD

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021 - 4:00 P.M.*

Teleconference Meeting

Zoom Link: https://zoom.us/j/94370146127

Livestream Available at: https://youtu.be/ej-Mh9sZLDM

SGVCOG Officers

President Margaret Clark

1st Vice President Becky Shevlin

2nd Vice President **Tim Hepburn**

3rd 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 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.sgvcog.org. Copies are available via email upon request (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.



SGV Water Districts

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 May 20, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. will not be allowed. To allow for public participation, the Governing Board will conduct its meeting through Zoom Video Communications. To participate in the meeting, download Zoom on any phone or computer device and copy and paste the following link into your browser to access the live meeting: https://zoom.us/j/94370146127. You may also access the meeting via the livestream link on the front of the agenda page.

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

- <u>Email</u>: Please submit via email your public comment to Katie Ward (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.
- Zoom: Through Zoom, you may speak by using the web interface "Raise Hand" feature. Wait to be called upon by staff, and then you may provide verbal comments for up to 3 minutes. Public comment is taken at the beginning of the meeting for items not on the agenda. Public comment is also accepted at the beginning of each agenda item.

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.

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

CONSENT CALENDAR

5 MINUTES

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

- 6. Governing Board Meeting Minutes Page 1

 Recommended Action: Adopt Governing Board minutes.
- 7. Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers Page 11
 Recommended Action: Approve Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers.
- 8. Committee/TAC/Governing Board Attendance Page 15 *Recommended Action: Receive and file.*
- 9. FY 2021-2022 SGVCOG Budget Page 25
 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-25 approving the FY 2021-2022 SGVCOG budget.
- 10. SGVCOG Committee and Partner Agency Appointments Page 53
 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-26 to appoint members to standing SGVCOG
 Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees, and other partner agency appointments.
- 11. SB 343 (Allen) Support Page 59
 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-27 supporting SB 343 (Allen).
- 12. SB 619 (Laird) Support in Concept Page 73

 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-28 supporting SB 619 (Laird) in concept.
- 13. AB 1401 (Friedman) Oppose Page 89

 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-29 in opposition of AB 1401 (Friedman).
- 14. Contract 21-13 Awarding Kimley-Horn and Associates to Conduct Technical Analyses for the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study Page 105

 Recommended Action: Authorize the Executive Director to execute a contract with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. to conduct technical analyses for the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study. The period of performance will be one year, beginning on June 1, 2021 and ending May 31, 2022, in the not-to-exceed amount of \$998,989.69.
- 15. Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Total Award Amount Page 179
 Recommended Action: Increase the Executive Director's authority to execute an agreement with SCAG for SGVCOG Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) projects by \$100,000, for a total amount not-to-exceed \$1,582,000.
- 16. Addendum No. 3 to the Master Funding Agreement (8002R) with Metro for Receiving \$30.5 Million Measure R Funds Page 183

 Recommended Action: Authorize the Executive Director to execute Addendum No. 3 to the Master Funding Agreement 8002R with Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to receive \$30.5 million of existing Measure R funds for the Alameda Corridor-East (ACE) projects as identified in the Measure R ordinance approved by the voters in November 2008.
- 17. Resolution to Reaffirm SGVCOG Mission Statement Page 205
 Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution 21-30 to reaffirm the SGVCOG mission statement.

18. Los Angeles County Coordination Survey Results – Page 209 *Recommended Action: Receive and file.*

ACTION ITEM

10 MINUTES

19. FY 21-22 SGVCOG Board Officer Appointments – Page 213

Recommended Action: Appoint the following SGVCOG Officers for FY 21-22 (effective July 1, 2021):

- President: Becky Shevlin
- 1st Vice President: Tim Hepburn
- 2nd Vice President: Ed Reece
- 3rd Vice President: April Verlato

PRESENTATION

20 MINUTES

20. FY 2019-2020 Financial Audit Presentation: Roger Martinez, Partner, Vasquez & Company – Page 215

Recommended Action: Receive and file.

LIAISON REPORTS

- 21. Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority
- 22. Foothill Transit Page 285
- 23. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- 24. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Page 287
- 25. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District
- 26. Southern California Association of Governments Page 301
- 27. League of California Cities Page 305
- 28. San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership Page 309
- 29. South Coast Air Quality Management District Page 311

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

5 MINUTES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

5 MINUTES

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

5 MINUTES

COMMITTEE/BOARD REPORTS

10 MINUTES

- 30. Transportation Committee Page 313
- 31. Homelessness Committee Page 315
- 32. San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board
- 33. Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Committee Page 317
- 34. Water Committee Page 319
- 35. Capital Projects and Construction Committee Page 333

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN



SGVCOG Governing Board Unapproved Minutes

Date: April 15, 2021 Time: 4:00 PM

Location: Zoom Virtual Meeting

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS

1. Call to Order

B. Shevlin called the meeting to order at 4:01pm.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Temple City

West Covina

Walnut

S. Jakubowski led the Governing Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Roll Call

A quorum was in attendance.

Governing Board Men	nbers Present
Alhambra	Adele Andrade-Stadler
Arcadia	April Verlato
Azusa	Robert Gonzales
Claremont	Ed Reece
Covina	Patricia Cortez
Diamond Bar	Nancy Lyons
El Monte	Maria Morales
Glendora	Michael Allawos
Industry	Cory Moss
Irwindale	Albert Ambriz
La Cañada Flintridge	Keith Eich
La Puente	Gabriel Quinones
La Verne	Tim Hepburn
Monrovia	Becky Shevlin
Montebello	Scarlet Peralta
Monterey Park	Peter Chan
Pasadena	Victor Gordo
Pomona	Tim Sandoval
Rosemead	Margaret Clark
San Dimas	Denis Bertone
San Gabriel	Jason Pu
San Marino	Susan Jakubowski
Sierra Madre	Rachelle Arizmendi
South El Monte	Gloria Olmos
South Pasadena	Diana Mahmud
T 1 C'	G .1 . G.

Cynthia Sternquist

Allen Wu

Tony Wu

L.A. County District #1 Edith Gonzalez

Bradbury Duarte **SGVCOG Staff** M. Creter, Executive Director D. DeBerry, General Counsel E. Shen, Staff P. Hubler, Staff R. Alimoren, Staff C. Sims, Staff B. Acevedo, Staff K. Ward, Staff A. Fung, Staff S. Matthews, Staff S. Hernandez, Staff A. Bordallo, Staff S. Pedersen, Staff

Absent
Baldwin Park

- L.A. County District #4 Lauren Yokomizo
- L.A. County District #5 Sandra Croxton

4. Public Comment

- D. Stanley provided a written public comment requesting the Governing Board to reconsider the resolution against racism against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs) to be changed to a resolution against racism for all races. This public comment can be found in Attachment A.
- J. Salinas provided a written public comment requesting the Governing Board to submit a letter to the California Legislature opposing SB 663, submit a letter to Governor Newsom and Los Angeles County officials opposing COVID-19 vaccine passports, and call a special Governing Board meeting considering a vote of no confidence for Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascon. This public comment can be found in Attachment B.
- **5.** Changes to Agenda Order

There were no changes to the Agenda Order.

CONSENT CALENDAR

6. Governing Board Meeting Minutes

Action: Adopt Governing Board minutes.

7. Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers

Action: Approve Monthly Cash Disbursements/Balances/Transfers.

8. Committee/TAC/Governing Board Attendance

Action: Receive and file.

9. Eleventh Amended and Restated By laws

Action: Adopt Resolution 21-19 adopting the Eleventh Amended and Restated Bylaws.

10. San Gabriel Valley Metro Service Council Appointment

Action: Appoint Benjamin Wong to serve on the Metro San Gabriel Valley Service Council.

11. 2nd Quarter Financial Report/Treasurer's Report

Action: Receive and file.

12. SB 230 (Portantino)

Action: Adopt Resolution 21-20 to support SB 230 (Portantino).

13. AB 818 (Bloom)

Action: Adopt Resolution 21-21 to support AB 818 (Bloom).

14. SGVCOG Homelessness Programs Funding Reallocation

Actions:

- 1) Re-allocate the remaining funding from the Regional Coordination Program to the Homelessness Plan Implementation Program;
- 2) Approve the "City Additional Funding Application";
- 3) Change the Prevention and Diversion Program to the Prevention, Diversion, and Rapid Rehousing Program, allowing funds to be provided to people actively experiencing homelessness; and
- 4) Authorize Executive Director to award additional funding to cities and amend City Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) based on approved application guidelines.
- **15.** Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Action: Adopt Resolution 21-22 to condemn racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs), support member agencies to address systemic and cultural barriers that prevent reporting and accountability for perpetrators of anti-AAPI hate crimes and incidents, and support efforts that prevent and end hate crimes, hateful messages and attacks, and hate incidents against AAPIs.

- **16.** Increasing Behavioral Health Treatment Act (Napolitano)

 Action: Adopt Resolution 21-23 in support of the Increasing Behavioral Health Treatment Act (Napolitano).
- **17.** AB 1340 (Santiago) Mental Health Services *Action: Adopt Resolution 21-24 in support of AB 1340 (Santiago).*
- **18.** Spring 2021 SGVCOG Housing and Homelessness Report *Action: Receive and file.*

There was a motion to approve consent calendar items 6-14 and 16-18. (M/S: C. Moss/M. Allawos)

	[Motion Passed]
AYES:	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, 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, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4, L.A.
	County District #5, SGV Water Districts
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
NO VOTE	
RECORDED:	
ABSENT:	Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Duarte

Discussion on Item 15: Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance

Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

- M. Allawos commented that horrible acts against Asian Americans and the continued racism and discrimination towards other groups are unacceptable and requested the resolution be amended to reflect that the SGVCOG is against any form of discrimination, racism, and xenophobia for all races.
- G. Olmos commented that the resolution should contain languages that indicate "hate crimes" to reflect that the SGVCOG is also against hate crimes of any forms.

There was a motion to revise the title and contents of Resolution 21-22 from "Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders" to "Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, Hate Crimes, and Intolerance." (M/S: G. Olmos/D. Bertone)

Discussion on the Motion to Revise the Title and Contents of Resolution 21-22:

- B. Shevlin commented that the contents of the Resolution include languages that include the condemnation of racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against individuals of all ethnicities, races, national origins, and backgrounds and suggested that only the title of the Resolution be revised.
- M. Clark sought clarifications on the requested revisions based on Governing Board Members' feedback. M. Creter responded that, based on the Governing Board Members' comments, the title of the Resolution would be amended "Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, Hate Crimes, and Intolerance," with the language of the revised Resolution reflected accordingly.
- K. Eich suggested that the item be postponed until the Resolution is revised by staff, whether if the Resolution can be revised by the end of the meeting or before the next Governing Board meeting, given the proposed substantive changes to the document.
- T. Sandoval respectfully disagreed with the proposed changes and requested the SGVCOG to recognize the pain of the AAPI community and pass the Resolution as it was originally written.
- J. Pu commented that it is important to show solidarity with the AAPI community given that they are heavily affected by recent hate crime incidents and expressed that he would respectfully vote against any motions to remove mentions of "AAPI" from the Resolution.
- C. Moss commented that it is important for the Governing Board to pass the Resolution as it was originally written to show solidary with the AAPI community.
- D. Mahmud commented that the San Gabriel Valley has one of the largest AAPI communities in Los Angeles County and expressed support for passing the Resolution as it was originally written.

There was a substitute motion to approve Resolution 21-22 as it was originally drafted. (M/S: D. Mahmud/T. Sandoval)

<u>Discussion on the Substitute Motion to Approve Resolution 21-22 as it was Originally Written:</u>

• G. Olmos commented that the original motion to revise the title and contents of the Resolution could be retracted and expressed that she received requests for governing

- entities to pass resolutions to stand with Black Lives Matter and AAPI communities and condemn anti-Semitism acts.
- N. Lyons commented that the City of Diamond Bar passed the "Proclamation Condemning Discrimination, Hate, and Bigotry in All Forms," which includes condemnation of discrimination of various forms.
- S. Jakubowski commented that the City of San Marino has a large number of AAPIs in the community who were afraid to express their concerns and frustrations and expressed support for passing the Resolution as it was originally written.
- A. Andrade-Stadler commented that the SGVCOG should show support and solidarity with the AAPI community and expressed support for passing the Resolution as it was originally written.
- V. Gordo commented that the San Gabriel Valley includes the largest AAPI community in Los Angeles County and expressed that changing the Resolution would not be appropriate at this time.
- M. Morales expressed agreement with the Resolution as it was originally written.
- E. Gonzalez commented that Supervisor Solis' Office wholeheartedly supports the Resolution as it was originally written.
- M. Allawos inquired whether passing the Resolution as it was originally written and approving a companion Resolution to denounce racism and hate crimes of all forms and fashion. G. Olmos expressed support for the proposal. D. Mahmud expressed opposition given that the Resolution, as it was drafted, includes languages that indicate condemnation of racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against individuals of all ethnicities, races, national origins, and backgrounds. M. Allawos added that, while such language was included in the body of the Resolution, it was not included in the Resolution's title.
- D. Mahmud and J. Pu reiterated the importance of standing with the AAPI community given that the Resolution was originally drafted for the benefit of the AAPI community.
- T. Hepburn expressed that hate crimes against AAPIs are unacceptable and that the Resolution should be passed as it was originally written and suggested that other issues can be revisited at a later time.
- G. Quinones expressed support to passing the Resolution as it was originally written and emphasized the importance of speaking up for those who are afraid to express concerns.
- B. Shevlin expressed that the emphasis of the Resolution should focus on AAPI and suggested that the title of the Resolution could be revised to "Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Other Ethnicities, Races, National Origins, and Backgrounds."
- R. Arizmendi expressed support for passing the Resolution as it was originally written and commented that she would also support subsequent resolutions that denounce all forms of racism and hate.
- S. Peralta emphasized the importance of supporting the AAPI community and expressed support for passing the Resolution as it was originally written.
- A. Ambriz expressed support for the option to revise the Resolution given that hate and discrimination occur to every individual.
- E. Reece commented that the AAPI community feels very vulnerable and that the hate crimes against the AAPI community is unacceptable and expressed support for passing

the Resolution as it was originally written. Mr. Reece also commented that he would support subsequent resolutions to condemn racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against other groups if they are introduced.

• C. Sternquist commented that our AAPI community is at risk and agreed to pass the Resolution as it was originally written.

Given that the substitute motion, which had been seconded, took precedent over the original motion, the Governing Board voted on the substitute motion to approve Resolution 21-22 as it was originally written.

	[Motion Passed]
AYES:	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, El
	Monte, Glendora, Industry, Irwindale, 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, L.A.
	County District #1, L.A. County District #4, L.A. County District #5,
	SGV Water Districts
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
NO VOTE	
RECORDED:	
ABSENT:	Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Duarte, La Cañada Flintridge

LIAISON REPORTS

No verbal report was given unless otherwise noted.

- **19.** Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority
- **20.** Foothill Transit
- 21. Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- 22. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC)
- 23. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District (SGVMVCD)
- **24.** Southern California Association of Governments
- **25.** League of California Cities
- **26.** San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership (SGVEP)
- 27. South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

SGVCOG President, Margaret Clark, provided a report.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

28. Draft FY 20-21 Budget SGVCOG Executive Director, Marisa Creter, and SGVCOG Senior Management Analyst, Katie Ward, provided a presentation on this item.

Key Questions/Discussions:

• M. Clark inquired about the Regional Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) Mitigation Fee Structure. E. Shen responded that the Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure was

proposed in response to the successful Regional VMT Analysis Model that was completed last year. Given that cities currently do not have a mechanism in place to analyze a proposed development's regional traffic impact, this program will support participating cities to assess impact fees, develop an appropriate governance structure to manage that fee, and create a framework to distribute the collected fees. M. Creter added that staff will provide a presentation on the Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure at the next Governing Board meeting.

• A. Andrade-Stadler inquired about whether it is too soon for cities to select VMT in lieu of Level of Service (LOS) when assessing these measurements given that VMT analysis may result in less traffic impacts than LOS analysis. E. Shen responded that the concept of switching to VMT in lieu of an intersectional traffic analysis is to assist cities that are pedestrian-oriented. VMT provides cities with additional tools to assess appropriate traffic impact to develop appropriate traffic impact mitigation measures.

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

SGVCOG General Counsel, David DeBerry, provided a report.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- **29.** Transportation Committee SGVCOG Transportation Committee Chair, Jason Pu, provided a report.
- **30.** Homelessness Committee SGVCOG Homelessness Committee Chair, Becky Shevlin, provided a report.
- 31. San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Vice Chair, Becky Shevlin, provided a report.
- **32.** Energy, Environment and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee SGVCOG EENR Committee Chair, Denis Bertone, provided a report.
- **33.** Water Committee SGVCOG Water Committee Vice Chair, Diana Mahmud, provided a report.
- **34.** Capital Projects and Construction Committee SGVCOG Capital Projects and Construction Committee Chair, Tim Sandoval, provided a report.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no additional announcements.

ADJOURN

M. Clark adjourned the Governing Board meeting at 5:41pm.



Public comment for today's meeting

Deanna Stanley

Thu, Apr 15, 2021 at 2:57 PM

I would like the Board to reconsider its Resolution against racism against Asians to be changed to ALL races. Racism is not new, nor is hatred and the violence we are seeing across this nation it would be inexcusable for us not to condemn all Racism.



SGVCOG Governing Board Public Comment 04/15/2021

Jackson Salinas Tue, Apr 13, 2021 at 6:53 PM

4. Public Comment: I am requesting that the board send a letter to the legislature to oppose SB-663. This bill if it becomes law will allow targets of a recall to contact voters to try and get them to withdraw their signature. This is voter intimidation that should not be allowed and is a huge privacy concern.

I am also asking the board to submit a letter to our Governor and County officials to oppose COVID-19 vaccine passports. These passports if enacted will discriminate against people that do not have the vaccine meaning they cannot work, go to the store and so much more. Please protect our freedom.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: Has there been any talks of the SGVCOG to issue a Vote of No-Confidence for Los Angeles County District Attorney George Gascón. If not I am requesting that you call a special meeting to consider a Vote of No-Confidence for Geroge Gascón. He is a threat to public safety.

Jackson Salinas

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Selected Asset Account Balances As of April 30, 2021

Account Number	Description	Balance 3/31/2021	_	Increase	Decrease	_	Net Change	Balance 4/30/2021
000-000-000-1010	CBB - 242-118-669 Checking	\$ 4,221,215	\$	360,502	\$ 2,810,106	\$	(2,449,604)	\$ 1,771,611
000-000-000-1020	CBB- 242-034-325 CD	\$ 55,758			\$ -	\$	-	\$ 55,758
000-000-000-1030	CBB - 2766 Savings	\$ 1,593	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,593
000-000-000-1040	CBB -242-034-953 CD	\$ 54,989			\$ -	\$	-	\$ 54,989
000-000-000-1052	CBB-242-300-597 MM (Homelessness Trust)	\$ 4,051,722	\$	350,215	\$ 2,076,399	\$	(1,726,184)	\$ 2,325,539
000-000-000-1090	Petty Cash	\$ 400	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 400
000-000-000-1100	LAIF 40-19-038	\$ 245,215	\$	268	\$ -	\$	268	\$ 245,483
000-000-000-1101	LAIF Maket Value	\$ 86	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 86
000-000-000-1210	Member Receivable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
000-000-000-1220	Grants/Contracts Receivable	\$ 308,250	\$	22,496	\$ 279,263	\$	(256,766)	\$ 51,483
000-000-000-1225	Sponsorships Receivable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
000-000-000-1232	Rental Deposits Receivable	\$ 5,489	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,489
000-000-000-1291	Receivables - Other	\$ 15	\$	48,516	\$ -	\$	48,516	\$ 48,531
		\$ 8,944,732	\$	781,997	\$ 5,165,768	\$	(4,383,771)	\$ 4,560,962

SGVCOG - ACE Capital Projects Selected Asset Account Balances As of April 30, 2021

			Balance							Balance
Account Number	Description	<u> </u>	3/31/2021		Increase		Decrease	Net Change		4/30/2021
000-000-000-1110	CBB General Checking Account	\$	3,000,000	\$	24,982,531	\$	24,982,531	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000
000-000-000-1121	LAIF Operating (40 19 044)	\$	347,293	\$	379	\$	-	\$	379	\$ 347,673
000-000-000-1122	LAIF - Debt (11 19 031)	\$	1,352,849	\$	1,478	\$	-	\$	1,478	\$ 1,354,327
000-000-000-1123	Sweep (CBB - Mutual Fund)	\$	27,199,734	\$	1,559,033	\$	23,855,678	\$	(22,296,644)	\$ 4,903,090
000-000-000-1124	UPPR Contribution Funds (CBB-MM)	\$	543,606	\$	45	\$	-	\$	45	\$ 543,651
000-000-000-1125	MTA Loan Interest Reimb (CBB)	\$	1,724,818	\$	142	\$	-	\$	142	\$ 1,724,960
000-000-000-1131	Grants Receivable	\$	1,184,406	\$	-	\$	763,025	\$	(763,025)	\$ 421,380
000-000-000-1135	Retention Receivable - MTA	\$	3,291,827					\$	-	\$ 3,291,827
		\$	38,644,534	\$	26,543,608	\$	49,601,234	\$	(23,057,626)	\$ 15,586,908

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Disbursements Report April 2021

ansaction	Number/			
Date	Reference	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
4/1/2021	ACH-CALPERS.SE	CalPers	CalPERS Section 115 Contribution	\$107,689.00
4/7/2021		10167 Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	SGVRHT-Trust - Legal	\$1,248.00
4/7/2021		10166 Local Government Commission	Prepaid Expense	\$1,590.00
4/7/2021		10165 Tetra Tech, Inc.	Stormwater - LAC - Program Management	\$6,137.50
4/7/2021		10165 Tetra Tech, Inc.	Stormwater - LAC - Program Management	\$11,369.60
	ACH-FEHR&PEERS	FEHR& PEERS	Regional VMT Analysis Tool - Program M	\$278.25
	ACH-FEHR&JPEER	FEHR& PEERS	Regional VMT Analysis Tool - Program M	\$3,813.00
	DEBIT-ICMA04.0	ICMA-RC	Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE	\$5,685.81
	DEBIT-ICMA04.0	ICMA-RC	Empl Ded - 457 Contribution	\$742.31
	CITIPYMT040921 CITIPYMT040921	Wix	Webpage/Software Services	\$4.99 \$84.77
	CITIPYMT040921 CITIPYMT040921	Staples USPS.COM	Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE Postage Expense (UA) - SGVCOG Board Mailings	\$64.77 \$7.95
	CITIPYMT040921 CITIPYMT040921	AT&T	Utilities	\$7.95 \$24.73
	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communiications In		\$132.78
	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communications In	1 3	\$18.28
	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communications In		\$14.23
	CITIPYMT040921	Verizon Wireless	Utilities	\$50.08
	CITIPYMT040921	GovernmentJobs Inc.	Prepaid Expense	\$1,876.52
	CITIPYMT040921	GovernmentJobs Inc.	Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE	\$2,814.79
	CITIPYMT040921	Staples	Office Supplies	\$76.36
	CITIPYMT040921	AT&T	Coyote Implementation Plan - Program Management	\$50.02
	CITIPYMT040921	Staples	Office Supplies	\$34.06
4/9/2021	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communiications In	c. Webpage/Software Services	\$466.07
4/9/2021	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communiications In	c. Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE	\$310.72
4/9/2021	CITIPYMT040921	Wix	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGVRHT	\$14.95
4/9/2021	CITIPYMT040921	HP Inc.	Office Supplies	\$13.13
4/9/2021	CITIPYMT040921	FEDEX	Postage	\$26.95
	CITIPYMT040921	FEDEX	Postage	\$26.95
	CITIPYMT040921	Zoom Video Communiications In		\$4.73
	CITIPYMT040921	Google	Webpage/Software Services	\$150.98
	CITIPYMT040921	Google	Webpage/Software Services	\$162.68
	CITIPYMT040921	Google	Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE	\$244.01
	ACH- MLE	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Srvcs - MTA Board Support	\$11,417.00
	ACH- MLE	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Stress - MTA Board Support	\$5,708.50
	ACH-MLE	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Srvcs - MTA Board Support Receivables - Other	\$11,417.00
	ACH BAE ACH BAE	Bae Urban Economics, Inc Bae Urban Economics, Inc	Receivables - Other Receivables - Other	\$25,846.15 \$22.513.45
	ACH- FOCUS STR	Focus Strategies	Housing Homelessness -State-City Plans	\$22,513.45 \$1,332.50
4/15/2021	ACH- FUCUS STR	10168 Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	SGVRHT-Trust - Legal	\$3,072.00
	ACH- CAP	Capital Representation Group,	Contract Services - Legislative Consul	\$2,500.00
	ACH- CAP	Capital Representation Group,	Contract Services - Legislative Consul	\$2,500.00
	ACH- MLE-OCT-D	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Srvcs - MTA Board Support	\$11,417.00
	ACH- MLE-OCT-D	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Srvcs - MTA Board Support	\$11,417.00
	ACH- MLE-OCT-D	Mary Lou Echternach	Contract Srvcs - MTA Board Support	\$11,417.00
	ACH- IRWINDALE	City of Irwindale	Housing Homelessness-State-City Plans	\$1,235.85
4/22/2021	ACH- COMMUNITY	Community Partners fbo BikeSG	V Bike Share Project - Grant Management	\$1,975.00
4/22/2021		10169 Right of Way, Inc.	Open Streets HeartofFoothills - MTA -	\$2,762.55
4/22/2021		10170 City of Duarte	Housing Homelessness - LAC - Preventio	\$6,383.48
4/22/2021	ACH- CRAFTWATE	Craftwater Engineering, Inc.	Stormwater - LAC - Program Management	\$8,295.00
	ACH- CRAFTWATE	Craftwater Engineering, Inc.	Stormwater - LAC - Program Management	\$30,116.00
	ACH- CRAFTWATE	Craftwater Engineering, Inc.	Stormwater - LAC - Program Management	\$29,176.50
	ACH- CRAFTWATE	Craftwater Engineering, Inc.	LRS Rio Hondo 2020RPRH50 - Program Mgm	\$3,920.00
	ACH- CRAFTWATE	Craftwater Engineering, Inc.	PreSIP Rio Hondo 2020RPRH51 - Program	\$3,035.00
	DEBIT-ICMA0423	ICMA-RC	Intercompany Receivable - Due from ACE	\$5,685.81
	DEBIT-ICMA0423	ICMA-RC	Empl Ded - 457 Contribution	\$742.31
4/29/2021		10171 City of Monterey Park	Housing Homelessness - LAC - Preventio	\$540.00
4/29/2021	AOU FUTE MAN	10172 California Association of Coun	Dues & Subscriptions	\$3,100.00
	ACH- ELITE-MAY	Elite-TRC-Alhambra Community	L Rent - Other	\$6,604.51

\$369,293.81

Total April 2021 Disbursements

ACE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY Disbursements Report April 2021

		April 2021		
Transaction				
Date	Check Number	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
	ACH-SEC FAIRWA ACH-ZONGWEN FE	Southern California Edison Zongwen Feng	Fairway Drive - ROW - Utility Relocati Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW-Reloca	\$3,277.19 \$16,080.00
	CBBPYMT040121	CBB Cardmember Service	Office Supplies	\$940.61
	CBBPYMT040121 CBBPYMT040121	CBB Cardmember Service CBB Cardmember Service	Office Supplies	\$233.22
	CBBPYMT040121	CBB Cardmember Service	Office Supplies Telephone - Office	\$184.79 \$801.87
4/1/2021	CBBPYMT040121	CBB Cardmember Service	Computer - Software	\$1,534.00
	ACH ARGUS COMP	Choice Builder Argus Consulting Group, Inc.	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV Computer - Maintenance	\$3,029.58 \$281.25
	ACH DAILY JOUR	Daily Journal - CNSB	57/60 Project - Design Advertising	\$902.64
	ACH-METROPOLIT	CB Richard Ellis, Inc	Office - Rent	\$22,717.32
	ACH-OFFICE DEP ACH-PROCORE TE	Office Depot Procore Technologies, Inc.	Office Supplies 57/60 Project - Design PM	\$270.19 \$76,861.00
4/7/2021	21125	Canon Financial Services, Inc.	Office Equip - Lease	\$1,506.25
4/7/2021 4/7/2021		David Lang & Associates Simplex Business Solutions	Fairway Drive - CM - PM Printing/Copying	\$400.91 \$204.89
4/7/2021		Southern California Edison	Fairway Drive-Lemon Ave Bettermen-Mete	\$381.77
4/7/2021		Estela L Escamillo and Berfili	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - ROW Acqu	\$60,270.00
4/7/2021 4/7/2021		County of Los Angeles Dept. Pu San Gabriel Valley Water Compa	Fairway Drive - CM - Third Party Revie Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$9,876.82 \$139.18
4/7/2021		San Gabriel Valley Water Compa	Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$425.88
4/7/2021		Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Legal	\$49.77
4/7/2021 4/7/2021		Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$6,600.00 \$6,936.00
4/7/2021		Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	SG Trench - ROW - Legal	\$67.00
4/7/2021		Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Fullerton - CM - Legal	\$9,179.00
4/7/2021 4/7/2021	EFT- CALPERS T	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart CALPERS	57/60 Project - ROW Legal Fringe Benefit - Retirement	\$100.50 \$180.21
4/7/2021	EFT-CALPERS_PE	CALPERS	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$18,248.37
	ACH- DAILY JOU ACH- HNTB-JAN,	Daily Journal - CNSB HNTB Corporation	57/60 Project - Design Advertising Turnbull Canyon Rd - Design	\$449.13 \$64,998.76
	ACH- HNTB-JAN,	HNTB Corporation	Turnbull Canyon Rd - Design	\$72,555.77
	ACH- SR BRAY L	PowerPlus	Fullerton - Construction Management-	\$222.00
	ACH-ANSER-FEB2 ACH-BERG & ACC	Anser Advisory Berg & Associates Inc.	Turnbull Cyn Rd - Design - Constructio Fullerton - Construction Management	\$4,967.34 \$126,871.79
	ACH-BIGGS-DEC,	Biggs Cardosa Associates Inc.	Fullerton-Construction Management-	\$26,828.75
	ACH-BIGGS-DEC,	Biggs Cardosa Associates Inc.	Fullerton-Construction Management-	\$95,029.27
	ACH-BIGGS-DEC, ACH-CWE-FEB21(Biggs Cardosa Associates Inc. CWE	Fullerton-Construction Management- Rio Hondo Load Reduction - Design	\$51,884.30 \$16,611.64
4/9/2021	ACH-DAVID LANG	David Lang & Associates	Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$7,617.33
	ACH-EPIC JAN-F	Epic Land Solution, Inc	Nogales (LA) - ROW - PM	\$641.69
	ACH-EPIC JAN-F ACH-HDR-FEB21V	Epic Land Solution, Inc HDR Engineering, Inc.	Nogales (LA) - ROW - PM At-Grade Crossing Safety Impro - ROW -	\$1,553.14 \$532.38
4/9/2021	ACH-HDR-FEB21V	HDR Engineering, Inc.	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - ROW - PM	\$46,409.90
	ACH-HDR-FEB21V ACH-HDR-FEB21V	HDR Engineering, Inc. HDR Engineering, Inc.	Turnbull Cyn Rd - ROW - PM Maple Ave. Pedestrian Overhead - ROW -	\$27,091.27 \$522.97
	ACH-L'ANDREWS-	Lee Andrews Group, Inc.	Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$1,537.25
4/9/2021	ACH-LEE AND-FE	Lee Andrews Group, Inc.	Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$29,207.79
	ACH-LSA-FAIRWA ACH-MOFF&NI R	LSA Associates, Inc. Moffatt & Nichol	Fairway Drive - CM - PM Montebello At Grade Crossing-Design-	\$435.76 \$362.50
	ACH-MOFF&NI_R	Moffatt & Nichol	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - Design	\$9,274.05
	ACH-MOFFINICHO	Moffatt & Nichol	Montebello At Grade Crossing-Design-	\$6,887.50
	ACH-MOFF'NICHO ACH-OLIVERS&M-	Moffatt & Nichol Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - Design Nogales (LA) - ROW - Legal	\$176,206.95 \$1,218.00
4/9/2021	ACH-PRESCIENCE	PreScience Corporation	Durfee - Construction Management - CM	\$172,864.04
	ACH-PRESCIENCE ACH-ROWL'WD-JA	PreScience Corporation Rowland Water District	Durfee - Construction Management - CM Fullerton - ROW - Utility Relocation	\$155,952.86
	ACH-ROWL'WD-JA	Rowland Water District	Fullerton - ROW - Utility Relocation	\$391.64 \$75.03
	ACH-SCE-57/60G	Southern California Edison	57/60 Project - ROW Utility Relocation	\$200,000.00
	ACH-SHREDIT-MA ACH-STANTEC-FE	SHRED-IT USA LLC Stantec (FKA MWH Americas Inc	Office Supplies Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$152.18 \$16.456.17
	ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Fairway Drive - Construction - Railroa	\$120,636.37
	ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Fairway Drive - Construction - Railroa	\$52,519.20
	ACH-UNION PACI ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company Union Pacific Railroad Company	At-Grade Crossing Safety Impro-Design- Fullerton-Construction-Railroad	\$133.58 \$1,297.97
4/9/2021	ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Durfee - Construction - Railroad	\$27,046.98
	ACH-UNION PACI ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company Union Pacific Railroad Company	Turnbull Cyn Rd - Design - Railroad Fairway Drive - Construction - Railroa	\$1,385.50 \$41,337.30
	ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company	At-Grade Crossing Safety Impro-Design-	\$89.00
4/9/2021	ACH-UNION PACI	Union Pacific Railroad Company	Fullerton-Construction-Railroad	\$879.02
	ACH-UNION PACI ACH-WSP#71RETN	Union Pacific Railroad Company WSP USA Inc. (FKA Parsons Brin	Durfee - Construction - Railroad Fairway Drive - Construction Managemen	\$28,075.46 \$6,914.79
4/9/2021	ACH-WSP(PARSON	WSP USA Inc. (FKA Parsons Brin	Fairway Drive - Construction Managemen	\$131,381.00
	ACH-WSP(PARSON	WSP USA Inc. (FKA Parsons Brin Riverside Construction Company	Fairway Drive - Construction Managemen	\$0.01
	ACH - RIVERSID ACH- DURFEE RE	Riverside Construction Company	Durfee Construction Durfee Construction	\$1,646,003.94 \$182,889.33
4/12/2021	ACH-CSD- INV#2	County Sanitation District of	Fairway Drive - CM - Third Party Revie	\$53,528.49
4/15/2021 4/15/2021		Montebello Land & Water Compan Control Air Enterprises LLC	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW Prop E Office Equip - Maintenance	\$50.00 \$287.00
4/15/2021		Southern California Gas Compan	Fullerton - ROW - Utility Relocation	\$750,393.31
4/15/2021		Montebello Land & Water Compan	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW Prop E	\$1.20
4/15/2021 4/15/2021		Montebello Land & Water Compan Montebello Land & Water Compan	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW Prop E Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW Prop E	\$6.00 \$168.95
4/15/2021	21137	TPx Communications	Telephone - Office	\$801.49
4/15/2021		Office Depot	Office Supplies	\$22.04
4/15/2021 4/15/2021		Office Depot Office Depot	Office Supplies Office Supplies	\$88.19 \$189.22
4/15/2021	21138	Office Depot	Office Supplies	\$46.53
4/15/2021		Office Depot	Office Supplies	\$220.49 \$10.00
4/15/2021 4/15/2021		AllyHealth AllyHealth	Empl Ded - Afflac Suppl Ins. Empl Ded - Afflac Suppl Ins.	\$10.00 \$10.00
4/15/2021	21140	Intellicom Communications	Telephone - Office	\$247.47
4/15/2021 4/15/2021		iPrint Technologies, Inc. South Montebello Irrigation Di	Office Supplies Maple Ave. Pedestrian-ROW Prop Expense	\$901.18 \$65.20
4/15/2021		Rowland Water District	Fullerton-Construction Mgmt - Metered	\$324.46
4/15/2021		Rowland Water District	Fullerton-Construction Mgmt - Metered	\$65.12

ACE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY Disbursements Report April 2021

Transaction					
Date	Check Number		Vendor Name	Description (MTA MOLI)	Amount
4/15/2021			Mobility 21	Travel - Employee (MTA MOU)	\$350.00
4/15/2021 4/15/2021			Aflac Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Empl Ded - Afflac Suppl Ins. Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$541.84 \$840.00
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - ROW - Le	\$28.44
4/15/2021		21146	Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$6,600.00
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Puente Ave - ROW - Legal	\$120.00
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	SG Trench - ROW - Legal	\$134.00
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Fullerton - CM - Legal	\$1,507.50
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	57/60 Project - ROW Legal	\$9,194.80
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$134.00
4/15/2021			Woodruff, Spradlin & Smart	Fairway Drive - ROW - Legal	\$3,249.50
4/15/2021	ACH OSM JANTUR	21147	Indyhop, Inc. Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Fullerton ROW Property Expenses Fairway Drive - ROW - Legal	\$33,634.74 \$8,531.50
	ACH OSM_JANTUR		Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Turnbull Cyn Rd - ROW - Legal	\$7,500.25
	ACH-CAPITAL MT		Capital Representation Group	Representation (MTA MOU)	\$3,750.00
	ACH-LSA ASS DU		LSA Associates. Inc.	Durfee - Construction - Program Manage	\$685.33
	ACH-YANIN REIM		Yanin Rivera	Office Supplies	\$40.78
4/22/2021		21148	County of Los Angeles Dept. Pu	Fairway Drive - CM - Third Party Revie	\$2,124.11
4/22/2021			County of Los Angeles Dept. Pu	Durfee - Construction - Third Party Re	\$5,411.16
4/22/2021			Paragon Partners Ltd.	Fairway Drive - ROW - Program Manageme	\$87.97
4/22/2021			Paragon Partners Ltd.	SG Trench - ROW - PM	\$686.93
4/22/2021			Paragon Partners Ltd. Paragon Partners Ltd.	ROW Surplus Property	\$109.01
4/22/2021 4/22/2021			Office Depot	Fullerton - Betterment - PM Office Supplies	\$81.24 \$215.49
4/22/2021			Industry Public Utilities	Puente Ave CM Metered Utilities	\$496.68
4/22/2021			San Gabriel Valley Water Compa	Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$146.99
4/22/2021			San Gabriel Valley Water Compa	Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$402.46
4/22/2021		21153	SWRCB	Durfee - Construction - Program Manage	\$1,037.00
4/22/2021		21154	Schuff Steel	Fullerton - Construction Management-	\$2,415.00
	ACH- PARAGON-		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Durfee - ROW - Program Management	\$7,181.16
	ACH- PARAGON-		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Fullerton - ROW - PM	\$4,951.83
	ACH- PARAGON- ACH- SRBRAY- F		Paragon Partners Ltd. PowerPlus	57/60 Project - ROW PM Fullerton - Construction Management-	\$12,542.94 \$222.00
	ACH- TWEINV4.1		TWE Solutions	Cloud Base Software Access	\$220.00
	ACH-AECOM T-FE		AECOM - Technical Services, In	Montebello Grade Sep - Design Constr.	\$10,006.92
	ACH-BURKK& WIL		Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LL	SG Trench - ROW - Legal	\$38,583.86
	ACH-BURKK& WIL		Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LL	SG Trench - ROW - Legal	\$72,555.57
4/22/2021	ACH-OLIVER FEB		Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Nogales (LA) - ROW - Legal	\$2,262.00
	ACH-OLIVER FEB		Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Turnbull Cyn Rd - ROW - Legal	\$13,908.75
	ACH-STARBOARD		Starboard Tack Supply Inc.	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep-ROW-Reloca	\$27,500.00
	ANDRES REIM.MI		Andres Ramirez	Telephones - Cell	\$75.32
	CALPER.PE.0423 EFT-CALPERS HE		CALPERS CALPERS	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$18,284.23
	EFT-STANDARD M		Standard Insurance Company	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$29,597.95 \$1,725.30
	CHOICE BUILDER		Choice Builder	Intercompany Receivable - Due from SGV	\$2,122.90
	WIRE -COMMONWE		Commonwealth Land Title Compan	Montebello Corridor Grd Sep - ROW Acqu	\$104,050.00
	ACH- INDUSTRY		Industry Realty Holdings, LLC	Fullerton ROW Property Expenses	\$11,000.00
4/26/2021	ACH- RENE -VCH		Rene Coronel	Travel - Employee - Project	\$150.00
	ACH- RENE -VCH		Rene Coronel	Telephones - Cell	\$83.58
	ACH- RENE -VCH		Rene Coronel	Telephones - Cell	\$119.65
	ACH-ALGA CONFE		ALGA	Professional Memberships	\$300.00
	ACH-ALGA CONFE		ALGA	Professional Memberships	\$600.00
	ACH-VALASSISS_ ACH-VALASSISS		Valassis Direct Mail Inc. Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	Fullerton - Construction Management-	\$1,832.06 \$1,248.93
	ACH-VALASSISS_		Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	Durfee - Construction - Program Manage Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$1,246.93 \$1,858.60
	ACH-VALASSISS		Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	Fullerton - Construction Management-	\$1,832.12
	ACH-VALASSISS		Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	Fairway Drive - CM - PM	\$1,858.85
	ACH-VALASSISS		Valassis Direct Mail Inc.	Durfee - Construction - Program Manage	\$1,248.93
4/29/2021	=		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Durfee - ROW - Program Management	\$377.96
4/29/2021			Paragon Partners Ltd.	Fullerton - ROW - PM	\$260.62
4/29/2021			Paragon Partners Ltd.	57/60 Project - ROW PM	\$660.15
4/29/2021			Office Depot	Office Supplies	\$141.00
4/29/2021			Office Depot	Office Supplies	\$118.27
4/29/2021			Office Depot Southern California Edison	Office Supplies	\$169.54 \$21.56
4/29/2021 4/29/2021			Southern California Edison Southern California Edison	Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$21.56 \$21.29
4/29/2021			Southern California Edison	Fairway Drive-Lemon Ave Bettermen-Mete	\$334.60
4/29/2021			iPrint Technologies, Inc.	Office Supplies	\$2,184.09
4/29/2021			SHRED-IT USA LLC	Office Supplies	\$165.0
	ACH-BERG&ASS_F		Berg & Associates Inc.	Fullerton - Construction Management	\$142,259.75
4/29/2021	ACH-BERG&ASS_F		Berg & Associates Inc.	Fullerton - Construction Management	\$102,101.17
	ACH-OLIVER S&_		Oliver, Sandifer & Murphy Law	Fairway Drive - ROW - Legal	\$10,398.75
	ACH-RIVERSID_F		Riverside Construction Company	Durfee Construction	\$154,360.7
	ACH-RIVERSIDE_		Riverside Construction Company	Durfee Construction	\$1,389,246.38
	ACH-OHLUSA 7		URS Corporation	Durfee - Design	\$119,317.45
	ACH- OHL-USA 7 ACH- UPRR VAR		OHL USA, Inc. Union Pacific Railroad Company	Fiarway Drive - Construction Fairway Drive - Construction - Railroa	\$94,084.58 \$9,560.90
	ACH- UPRR _VAR		Union Pacific Railroad Company	Durfee - Construction - Railroad	\$9,560.90 \$10,575.80
	ACH- UPRR_VAR		Union Pacific Railroad Company	Montebello - Design -Railroad	\$11,339.7
	ACH- UPRR _VAR		Union Pacific Railroad Company	Montebello - Design -Railroad	\$10,619.6
	ACH-OHL USA_FE		OHL USA, Inc.	Fiarway Drive - Construction	\$846,761.1
4/30/2021	ACH-PARAGON_VA		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Fairway Drive - ROW - Program Manageme	\$1,671.4
4431600%	ACH-PARAGON_VA		Paragon Partners Ltd.	SG Trench - ROW - PM	\$13,051.73
	ACH-PARAGON_VA		Paragon Partners Ltd.	ROW Surplus Property	\$2,071.23
	ACH-PARAGON_VA		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Fullerton - Betterment - PM	\$1,543.54
44316	ACH-PARAGON_VA		Paragon Partners Ltd.	Puente Avenue - ROW - Property Expense	\$0.02
				Total April 2021 Disbursements	\$7,986,903.42
				. C April 2021 Disbuiscilicitis	ψ1,300,303.4 <i>i</i>

Page 14 of 323

			202	20				2	021			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Alhambra		D	D		Α		D	D	D	D		
Arcadia		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Azusa		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Baldwin Park			D	D			D	Α				
Bradbury		D			D		D	D	D			
Claremont		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Covina		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Diamond Bar		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Duarte		D	D	D	D			D	A			
El Monte		D	D	D			D	D	D	D		
Glendora		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Industry		Α	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Irwindale		D	D				D	D	D	D		
La Cañada Flintridge		D	D	D	D			D	D	D		
La Puente		D					D	D	D	D		
La Verne		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Monrovia		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Montebello		D			D			D	D	D		
Monterey Park		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Pasadena							D	D	D	D		
Pomona		D	D	D	D		D	Α	D	D		
Rosemead		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
San Dimas		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
San Gabriel		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
San Marino		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Sierra Madre		D	D	D	D		D		D	D		
South El Monte			D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
South Pasadena		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Temple City		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
Walnut		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
West Covina		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
LA County District 1		D	D	D	D		A	Α	A	D		
LA County District 4		D	D		D		D	D	D	D		
LA County District 5		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		
SGV Water Agencies		D	D	D			D	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

Novembe

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)

anuary

Tenth Amended and Restated Bylaws

SGVRHT Board of Director Appointments

SGVCOG 2021 Legislative Platform

SGVCOG Whitepaper on Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Reform

Februar

Update San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Board of Directors Appointment Process Update SGVCOG Energy, Open Space P

Measure H Innovation Funds Programming Recommendation Updates

COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Update

March

Update Measure M MSP Subregional Fund Programming

Appointment of SGVCOG Representatives to the LAX Community Noise Roundtable

SGVCOG Support Letter for Congressional Funding Requests for Regional Priority Projects/Programs

Regional Homeless, Mental Health, and Crisis Response Study

AQMD Warehouse Indirect Source Rule (Proposed Rule 2305)

April

Eleventh Amended and Restated Bylaws

SGVCOG Homelessness Programs Funding Reallocation

Resolution to Condemn Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

SB 230 (Portantino)

AB 818 (Bloom)

Increasing Behavioral Health Treatment Act (Napolitano)

AB 1340 (Santiago) Mental Health Services

Capital Projects & Construction

			20)20			2021						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Central District (El Monte)					✓		✓	✓	✓				
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)

September

Sole Source Contract to OHL North America Inc. for Emergency Interim Site Maintenance Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project

Approval of Task Order 2 with AECOM for Construction Management Services for the Montebello Blvd. Grade Separation Project

October (Dark)

November

Election of Officers

Design Services Contract with KPFF Consulting Engineers and Task Order No. 1 for the Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge Project in the City of LaVerne

Approval to Reject all Bids Received for the Construction of the Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project

December

Approval of Task Order No. 2 Amendment with CWE

Approval of Contract Amendment with Berg & Associates, Inc

Approval of 2021 Capital Projects Legislative Priorities

January

Approval of Task Order No. 1 Revision to AECOM for Montebello Blvd. Grade

Approval of Quarterly Project Progress Reports

Approval Quarterly Mitigation Monitoring Outreach Reports

EENR Attendance

			20	20			2021						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Claremont		\	✓	\	\		>	✓	✓	✓			
Covina			√	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			
Duarte		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓				
El Monte							✓	✓	✓	✓			
Pasadena									✓	✓			
Pomona							✓	✓	✓	✓			
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

December (Dark)

January

Revised SGVCOG Energy, Open Space Preservation, and Solid Waste Policies

2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards

COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan

February

Clean Power Alliance Overview

Los Angeles River Master Plan

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Legislative Updates

March

Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act

Nature for All 2020 Impact Report

AQMD Warehouse Indirect Source Rule (Proposed Rule 2305)

AB 33 (Ting)

April

Legislative Updates: AB 33 (Ting)

SB 343 (Allen)

SB 619 (Laird)

SoCalGas Hydrogen Presentation

Southern California Regional Energy Network Multifamily Program

Water 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

February (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)

CASQA Presentation on DTSC Granted Petition on Zinc Tire Content Regulation

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Presentation on PFAS Updates

Safe Clean Water Program Updates

Legislative Updates - AB 377 Update

Litigation Updates - Duarte/Garden v. State Water Board and Dep of Finance v. Commission of State Mandates

March (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)

Presentation on Appellate Court Decision in Department of Finance v. Commission of State Mandates

AB 377 (Rivas)

Financial Capability Assessment (FCA) State Legislation

April (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)

Presentation on Draft Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems Order Reissuance

AB 818 (Bloom)

SB 230 (Portantino)

May (Joint Meeting with Water TAC)

Presentation on Maximizing Impact of Minimum Controls Scientific Study

Safe Clean Water Program updates

State Budget and Legislative Updates

Transportation Attendance

			20	20		2021						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Alhambra									✓	✓		
Claremont		✓	\	>	\		>	✓	\	>		
Diamond Bar		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Duarte		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Glendora		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Industry		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
La Cañada Flintridge		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
L.A. County District 1		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
L.A. County District 4									✓	✓		
L.A. County District 5		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Monterey Park		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pasadena									✓	✓		
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

February

Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure

Appointment of SGVCOG Representatives to the LAX Community Noise Roundtable

San Gabriel Valley Metro Service Council Updates

March

Metro Measure M Multi-Year Subregional Program Project Updates

Foothill Gold Line Extension Construction Updates

Metro ExpressLanes Project Updates

April

Metro Fareless System Initiative

Metro I-10 ExpressLanes Overview

Metro FY 2022 Budget Updates

						2021									
	Jul	Aug	Sep 8	Sep 30	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Jan TAC	Feb	Mar	Apr	Apr TAC	May	Jun
Alhambra	√		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Arcadia															
Bradbury	√			✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓		
Covina	√		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Duarte	√		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
Glendora				✓				✓	✓		✓		✓		
Monrovia	√		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pomona	√		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sierra Madre	√			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
South Pasadena						✓				✓			✓	✓	
LA County DPW	√		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	1					√		✓		√		√		1	
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	✓		√	√	√	√		✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	√	
Ex-Officio	-									•		•		•	
LA County Sanitation Districts	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster	√		✓		✓	✓		✓		√		✓		✓	

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

January (Special Meeting of the TAC)

Safe Clean Water Program Interim Program Guidelines

February (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)

CASQA Presentation on DTSC Granted Petition on Zinc Tire Content Regulation

Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster Presentation on PFAS Updates

Safe Clean Water Program Updates

Legislative Updates - AB 377

Litigation Updates - Duarte/Gardena v. State Water Board and Dep of Finance v. Commission of State Mandates

March (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)

Presentation on Appellate Court Decision in Department of Finance v. Commission of State Mandates

AB 377 (Rivas)

Financial Capability Assessment (FCA) State Legislation

April (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)

Presentation on Draft Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems Order Reissuance

AB 818 (Bloom)

SB 230 (Portantino)

April (Special Meeting of the TAC)

Presentation on Maximizing Impact of Minimum Controls Scientific Study

May (Joint Meeting with Water Committee)

Presentation on Maximizing Impact of Minimum Controls Scientific Study

Safe Clean Water Program updates

State Budget and Legislative Updates

City Managers' Steering Com.

			2	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)

Febrary

SGV Regional Homeless, Mental Health, and Crisis Response Study

SGVCOG Housing & Homelessness Programs Update

March (Dark)

April

SGVCOG Nighborhood Coyote Program 2020 Recap

County Services Coordination

SGVCOG JOC Pilot Program

State and Federal Redistricting Coordination

May

SCAG Broadband Coordination Update

LA County Survey Coordination Update

			20)20		2021						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Arcadia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Baldwin Park		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Claremont		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Duarte			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Glendora		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Irwindale		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Monrovia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pasadena										✓	✓	
Pomona		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rosemead		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
West Covina												
LA County Dist 1		✓				✓	✓					

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

February

El Monte Project Homekey

Affordable Living for the Aging

Fighting Homelessness Through Housing and Services Act

March

Redondo Beach Tiny Home Program

SB 15

April

City of Industry Behavioral Health Urgent Care Center

Increasing Behavioral Health Treatment Act

SGVCOG Homelessness Programs Funding Reallocation

AB 1340 (Santiago) Mental Health Services

May

Introduction to New HI Director

Updates on Project Roomkey and Project Homekey

FY 21-22 Measure H Funding Recommendations

State/Federal Budget and Legislative Updates

			2	020			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															
Pasadena								✓	✓	✓					
Pomona				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Rosemead	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
San Dimas	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
San Gabriel	✓		>	>		✓	>	✓	\	\					
Sierra Madre	✓		\	>		✓	>	✓	✓	\					
South El Monte	✓		✓	\		✓	✓	✓		✓					
South Pasadena	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
Temple City	✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓					
West Covina															
L.A. County DRP	✓		\	\		✓	~	✓		✓					

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

January

Regional VMT Mitigation Bank/Fee Structure

Los Angeles County Interim and Supportive Housing Ordinance

Discussion of SCE Process for Service to Provide Power

February

Metro MAT Program Cycle 1 Award Recommendation Updates

2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards Structure

Recommendation of Committee Representatives on the Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure Technical Evaluation Committee

Legislative Updates: AB 115 (Bloom) and SB 6 (Caballero)

March

Arrow Highway Multimodal Regional Corridor Plan

Metro Measure M Multi-Year Subregional Program (MSP) Cycle 1 Project Updates

Legislative Updates: SB 9 (Akings, Caballero, Rubio, and Wiener), SB 15 (Portantino), and SB 765 (Stern)

SB 478 (Wiener)

2020-2021 SCAG Sustainable Communities Program Smart Cities & Mobility Innovations Application

April

Legislative Updates: AB 1401 (Friedman) and SB 478 (Wiener)

Southern California Regional Energy Network Multifamily Program

SCAG Housing Element Parcel (HELPR) Tool

			2	020			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	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Pasadena									✓	✓				
Pomona			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Rosemead	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
San Dimas	✓				✓			✓	✓					
San Gabriel														
San Marino	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				
South El Monte			\	~				\		>				
South Pasadena					✓				✓					
Temple City	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Walnut	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
West Covina														
L.A. County DPW	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				

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

Novembe

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

February

2021 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards

Solid Waste Legislative Review and Updates

Municipal Best Practice Sharing on COVID-19 Recovery Efforts

March

Metro Measure M Multi-Year Subregional Program Cycle 1 Project Updates

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Job Order Contracting

2020-2021 SCAG Sustainable Communities Program

Recommendation of Committee Representatives on the Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure Technical Evaluation Committee

April

Caltrans District 7 Quarterly Updates

Rule 20A Undergrounding Utility Infrastructure

SB 1 Local Streets and Roads Maintenance of Effort Requirement

REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Executive Committee

Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: FY 2021-2022 SGVCOG BUDGET

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-25 approving the FY 2021-2022 SGVCOG budget.

BACKGROUND

The full FY 2021-2022 budget and resolution is included as Attachment A.

Prepared by:

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Resolution 21-25 and Proposed FY 2021-2022 Budget



Attachment A

RESOLUTION NO. 21-25

RESOLUTION OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) ADOPTING THE FY 2021-2022 BUDGET

WHEREAS, the SGVCOG Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and Bylaws direct that the SGVCOG Governing Board adopted adopt a Budget prior to July 1 of every year; and

WHEREAS, the Budget serves as the basis for the SGVCOG's programs and activities; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director is responsible for the development and implementation of the Budget; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board may, from time to time, modify the Budget to conform to the Governing Board's policy directives; and

WHEREAS, there are funds within this budget document that are for specific purposes and appropriations of those funds will comply with accounting principles and governing rules of the funding sources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board adopts the FY 2021-2022 Budget, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

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 20th day of May 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Gove	ernments
Margaret Clark, President	

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 21-25 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 20th day of May, 2021, by the following vote:
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:
Marisa Creter, Secretary

Attest:

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments





Executive Director / CEO

Marisa Creter

Officers

President

Margaret Clark

1st Vice President

Becky A. Shevlin

2nd Vice President

Tim Hepburn

3rd Vice President

Fd Reece

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transmittal Letter	03
FY 21-22 Budget Overview	10
Operating Budget	12
SGV Regional Housing Trust	15
Non-Capital Projects Budget	16
Capital Projects Budget	18
Budget Glossary	21
Organizational Chart	24

Alhambra Arcadia Azusa Baldwin Park 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
LA County District 1
LA County District 4
LA County District 5

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

May 31, 2021

Governing Board Delegates and Alternates:

On behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), it is my pleasure to present a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The budget provides detailed information about anticipated revenues and planned expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year and demonstrates how available resources are allocated based on the Governing Board's Strategic Plan and objectives, which serve as guiding principles. The budget was developed using a conservative approach to revenue forecasting and incorporates prudent expenditure adjustments to achieve a balanced operating budget.

Mission & Vision

On March 21, 2019, the SGVCOG adopted the most recent update to its Strategic Plan. This update was developed through a comprehensive outreach process. The SGVCOG mission, and vision are shown below.



"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."



"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."

FY 20-21 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

As we look forward to another exciting and successful year, it is important to reflect on the accomplishments of the past year. Some of the major accomplishments completed over the past year include the following:

Administrative



- Undertook a comprehensive update to procurement policies.
- Developed a pre-award award process for professional services contracts.
- Completed a modern redesign of SGVCOG website.

Water

- Secured S3.5M in funding through the Safe Clean Water Program to implement two scientific studies on behalf of the Upper LA River Watershed Management Group (ULAR/WMG).
- Successfully launched the ULAR/WMG website and Twitter account.
- Sponsored SB 426, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) develop Financial Capability Assessment (FCA) guidelines for cities and counties seeking to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA).
- Developed comments, recommendations, and a consensus-building and negotiation approach to the Tentative Los Angeles Regional MS4 Permit.
- Submitted comments on behalf of member agencies for major regulatory actions of the State and regional water boards.
- Submitted comments on behalf of member agencies on the implementation of Measure W, the Safe Clean Water Program.





FY 20-21 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Transportation



- Supported successful advocacy effort resulting in award of S218 million in state SB 1 funds for the SR 57/60 project.
- Submitted requests for Congressionally directed community project funding for the ACE and SR 57/60 projects
- Initiated the San Gabriel Valley Transit Study to plan for mobility improvement alternatives in lieu of the Eastside Gold Line extension along the SR-60 corridor.
- Completed a Regional Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) Analysis Model with 26 member cities to comply with SB 743.

Capital Projects



- Continued construction activities at Fairway Drive and Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Projects.
- Secured jobsite safety around Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project and prepared for rebidding process.
- Completed 100% civil design and 60% rail design of Montebello Avenue Grade Separation.
- Completed 100% civil design and obtained environmental clearance for Turnbull Canyon Grade Separation.
- Completed 95% design for Pomona At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements.
- Completed Phase 1 Design for Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy.
- Initiated regional vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) mitigation fee structure.
- Initiated the San Gabriel Valley Transit Study Procurement.

FY 20-21 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Homelessness

- Designed and launched a multifaceted S7M homeless services program which includes 9 different sub-programs as follows:
 - San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust;
 - City Homeless Plans Development, including the development and adoption of homeless plans for 5 participating cities;
 - City Homeless Plan Implementation, including development of an application and administrative processes to support the distribution of S3.3M in funds to 19 cities to support their previously adopted homeless plans, and the development of a shared housing navigation services program for 8 cities;
 - Prevention and diversion program for 22 cities to help stop the inflow into homelessness;
 - Pilot Programs, including programs in the cities of Arcadia, Claremont, Covina, and Monrovia, and multi-agency partnership to provide workforce development and green jobs training to Transition Age Youth at risk of homelessness;
 - Landlord outreach and incentives to encourage landlords to accept tenants who are experiencing homelessness;
 - City-service provider coordination program to build capacity of both Cities and service providers and fill gaps in service;
 - Study and implementation plan for a crisis response program for people experiencing homelessness (PEH) and mental health crises; and
 - Homeless hygiene program to reduce the spread of COVID-19 among those experiencing homelessness.
- Developed and adopted a white paper on Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) reform, positioning the SGVCOG to provide regional leadership on the issue of homelessness.



FY 20-21 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust



- Finalized JPA and supported the joining of 21 cities.
- Held first Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), awarded funding to 2 projects in Claremont and Pomona (71 units total), and secured a S1M matching Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) grant.
- Developed a "tiny home" pilot program for emergency shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness and secured the participation of Letters of Interest from four cities.

Sustainability & Environment



- Launched a regional partnership with The Energy Coalition (TEC) to implement the SoCalREN Public Agency program in the San Gabriel Valley leading to 6 agency enrollments and secured S150K in funding to continue the program through 2021.
- Successfully implemented the 2020 San Gabriel Valley Energy Champion Awards and recognized 15 San Gabriel Valley cities and agencies for their energy efficiency achievements.
- Developed a Zero Waste Policy for the SGVCOG to support member agencies' waste reduction efforts.
- Updated the existing SGVCOG Energy, Open Space Preservation, and Solid Waste Policies.
- Relaunched the Solid Waste Working Group to support cities with complying to SB 1383 mandates.

Regional Leadership



- Implemented the Neighborhood Coyote Program with 10 participating cities to provide coyote safety education and information to residents.
- Introduced Connect SGV Podcast featuring San Gabriel Valley and Southern California leaders sharing stories and insights on emerging issues, including emergency planning, energy, and homelessness.

FY 21-22 WORKPLAN

The FY 2021-2022 workplan includes several key activities that align with the SGVCOG's strategic plan as listed below:



Administrative

• Implement comprehensive information technology (IT) recommendations from IT Assessment.

Water



- Secure funding for fire effects scientific study and nature-based solutions study through the Safe Clean Water Program on behalf of the Upper LA River Watershed Management Group (ULAR/WMG) and member agencies.
- Implement consensus-building and negotiate the Tentative Los Angeles Regional MS4 Permit.
- Continue engagement with the implementation of the Safe Clean Water Program.
- Advocate based on adopted stormwater/water legislative policy agenda.

Transportation/Capital Projects



- Undertake a transit feasibility study for the San Gabriel Valley through partnership with Metro.
- Manage the development of the Regional VMT Mitigation Fee Structure Program with a goal for 65% completion.
- Secure funding necessary to complete the ACE and other projects assigned to the Capital Projects and Construction Committee.

Homelessness



- Continue to implement homelessness programs funded through the State budget allocation and County Homeless Initiative Innovation Funds: SGVRHT; City homeless plan implementation, including the shared housing navigation services program; Prevention and diversion; Pilot programs; Landlord outreach/incentives program; City-service provider coordination program; and Crisis response study and implementation plan.
- Work to secure additional Measure H funding to continue existing homelessness programs.
- Provide regional leadership on LAHSA and County homelessness system reform.

Page 35 of 333_{08 | Page}

FY 21-22 WORKPLAN



San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust

• Implement "tiny home" emergency shelter pilot program for individuals experiencing homelessness in three to four cities.





- Partner with LA County to gain access to resources for energy action resiliency plan development for member agencies.
- Engage in competitive solicitation for local government energy partnerships through SCE and SoCalGas to serve as implementer for the San Gabriel Valley.
- Support member agencies with SB 1383 compliance through the Solid Waste Working Group.

Regional Leadership



- Continue to implement the Neighborhood Coyote Program by coordinating with 10 participating cities to continue participation in the program and support partner agencies to adopt human-coyote conflict mitigation strategies.
- Expand public outreach efforts with member agencies through social media channels, podcast episodes, Twitterchat events, website/webpage announcements, and regional forums/webinars.

I anticipate this will be an exciting and rewarding year for the SGVCOG. The SGVCOG staff is working closely with you to deliver key projects and initiatives, and we will continue to reach out within our organization and externally to ensure the staff is meeting the Board's expectations and leverage the SGVCOG's resources to preserve and enhance the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley.

Respectfully submitted,

Marisa Creter

Marisa Creter
Executive Director

FY 21-22 BUDGET OVERVIEW

FY 21-22 Proposed SGVCOG Budget

Revenue	Operating Budget	Housing Trust	Non- Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Total
Operating					
Member Dues	806,129				806,129
Transportation Administration (Local)	105,509				105,509
Interest	1,000				1,000
Subtotal Operating Revenue	912,638				912,638
Projects					
Federal				2,262,000	2,262,000
State			3,922,876	34,618,000	38,540,876
Local		298,750	3,555,318	74,414,000	78,268,068
Betterment/Other				4,423,000	4,423,000
Subtotal Revenue Total Revenue	912,638	298,750 298,750	7,478,194 7,478,194	115,717,000 115,717,000	123,493,944 124,406,582
Expenditures					
Indirect Expenses					
Personnel	414,263	60,000	160,400	2,018,000	2,652,663
Committee & Employee Expenses	65,300		20,000	73,000	158,300
Professional Services	265,030	50,750	90,000	224,000	629,780
Other Expenses	125,180	24,000	29,920	556,000	735,100
Total Indirect	869,773	134,750	300,320	2,871,000	4,175,843
Direct Expenses			945		
Personnel/Construction Direct Labor		164,000	525,337	86,643,000	87,332,337
Program Management			6,652,537	26,203,000	32,855,537
Total Direct		164,000	7,177,874	112,846,000	120,187,874
Total Expenditures	869,773	298,750	7,478,194	115,717,000	124,363,718
Estimated Year-End Balance	\$42,865	0	0	0	\$42,865

SGVCOG GENERAL FUND

Balance 2017-2022



Estimated Fund Balance (7/1/2020): \$1,166,654 **Estimated Fund Balance (6/30/2021):** \$1,209,518

OPERATING BUDGET

In FY 2021-2022, SGVCOG total operating revenues are projected at S912,638. The SGVCOG general operating revenue is made up of three categories: member agency dues; interest; and transportation administration.

Revenue

Member Dues (\$806,129) – Total member agency dues for FY 2021-2022 are estimated to be \$806,129. The revenue from dues is the primary source of income to support the SGVCOG's day-to-day staffing and operations. The dues structure for members is as follows:

[\$5,000 base fee + \$.32 per capita] X Annual CPI Adjustment = Member Dues

Transportation Administration (Local) (\$105,509) -The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) provides an annual allocation to the SGVCOG via a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be used to provide the support services either using a consultant or by hiring an employee assigned to SGV representative on the Metro Board of Directors, Tim Sandoval. Under the terms of this MOU, the SGVCOG and Board Member are responsible for selecting, employing/contracting with, compensating and overseeing the work of the individual responsible for providing the support services. Currently, the total reimbursement from Metro is for an amount not exceed \$105,509 annually. This amount is adjusted in an amount equal to any increases approved by the Metro Board for Metro non-contract employee salary increases.

FY 21-22			
Member Agency Dues			
Agency	Dues		
Alhambra	\$35,000.38		
Arcadia	\$25,064.90		
Azusa	\$22,527.62		
Baldwin Park	\$31,460.15		
Bradbury	\$6,201.58		
Claremont	\$17,875.27		
Covina	\$22,254.88		
Diamond Bar	\$25,053.14		
Duarte	\$13,127.87		
El Monte	\$36,492.95		
Glendora	\$23,336.77		
Industry	\$23,032.25		
Irwindale	\$6,329.89		
La Canada Flintridge	\$12,720.78		
La Puente	\$19,474.42		
La Verne	\$17,033.21		
Monrovia	\$18,590.04		
Montebello	\$27,191.72		
Monterey Park	\$26,247.88		
Pasadena	\$36,492.95		
Pomona	\$36,492.95		
Rosemead	\$24,107.96		
San Dimas	\$17,249.85		
San Gabriel	\$19,318.57		
San Marino	\$10,243.96		
Sierra Madre	\$9,481.16		
South El Monte	\$12,970.34		
South Pasadena	\$14,399.20		
Temple City	\$17,990.48		
Walnut	\$15,900.94		
West Covina	\$36,492.95		
LA County District 1	\$36,492.95		
LA County District 4	\$36,492.95		
LA County District 5	\$36,492.95		
SGV Water Agencies	\$36,492.95		
Total	\$806,128.79		

OPERATING BUDGET

Expenses

During FY 2021-2022, SGVCOG operating expenses are projected to total S869,773 across the following four categories: Personnel (S414,263); Committee & Employee Expenses (S65,300); Professional Services (S265,030); and Other Expenses (S125,180). Increases and decreases in expenses from the previous FY are denoted in each category.

Personnel (\$3,421 increase) – These costs include the salary, benefit and retirement costs associated with the SGVCOG staff not reimbursed through capital and non-capital projects. See Exhibit A for a listing of all staff positions and salary ranges. The SGVCOG provides standard benefits to staff, and all staff members participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The budget provides for a 3% merit pool to be allocated based on performance evaluations. The increase in this category is due prepayments made to the CalPERS UAL.

Committee & Employee Expenses (\$2,800 decrease) – This category includes board stipends, training/memberships and meeting/travel costs. A decrease in this category is attributed to lower anticipated costs for meeting expenses, including advocacy travel.

Professional Services (\$25,574 decrease) – This includes ongoing annual contracts for legal, auditor services, treasurer, Metro Board Support, and grant writing. Key features of these contracts are as follows:

- <u>Legal Services</u>: The SGVCOG's legal contract provides for a monthly retainer for routine legal advice and meeting attendance. Additional services are provided on an hourly basis.
- <u>Auditor</u>: The SGVCOG is required to have an annual financial audit. In January 2016, the Governing Board approved a five-year contract with Vasquez and Company for financial audit services.
- <u>State Advocacy</u>: The SGVCOG retains the services of Capital Representation Group, a Sacramento based legislative consulting firm led by Tim Egan to assist in achieving the SGVCOG's legislative objectives.
- <u>Metro Board Support:</u> Metro provides funding to the SGVCOG, via an MOU, to fund staff support to the SGV representative on the Metro Board of Directors.
- <u>Grant Writing</u>: An allocation for grant writing/applications is also included in this category, which the SGVOCG will use on various consulting firms throughout the year to facilitate various support areas as needed.

OPERATING BUDGET

Other Expenses (\$36,356 increase) – These costs include facility costs (i.e. rent, storage, utilities, and office supplies), insurance/bonding and office equipment/software acquisition. An increase in this category is attributed to increase technology equipment costs associated with facilitating virtual meetings and remote technology needs due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.



SAN GABRIEL VALLEY REGIONAL HOUSING TRUST

The San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT) is a separate joint-powers authority that provides a stronger opportunity for San Gabriel Valley cities to attract and secure funding for supportive housing and affordable housing projects. The SGVRHT is responsible for preparing an annual budget and the SGVRHT currently has an an agreement with the SGVCOG to provide core functions of the SGVRHT. A brief explanation of revenues and expenditures are listed below:

Revenue

- Administrative Fees Participating parties to the SGVRHT contribute an annual administrative fee based on population size.
- Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) Program Administrative Fees SGVRHT is eligible to use up to 5% of its LHTF award to cover administrative expenses incurred to operate the program. Per the terms of the agreement between the SGVCOG and SGVRHT, the SGVCOG receives all administrative fees for grant programs as the SGVCOG provides all staffing and administration on behalf of the SGVRHT.

Expenditures

- **Personnel** These costs include the salary, benefit and retirement costs associated with 1 FTE Principal Management Analyst and 0.1 FTE management oversight. Additionally, this category includes costs associated with finance, and administrative support staff.
- **Professional Services** This includes costs for activities associated with legal, and auditing.
- Other Expenses These costs include office space, insurance, and office equipment.

NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

Non-capital project expenditure reflects direct program expenditures, including salaries/wages and benefits, as well as indirect costs (i.e. overhead). In FY 21-22, there is an estimated S 4,149,169 in revenue from six program areas. With the exception of the stormwater ULAR project, all programs are paid on a reimbursement basis, with revenues equal to expenditures.

Homelessness (State) (\$3,922,876) – In June 2019, California Governor Gavin Newsom signed the 2019 Budget Trailer bill which contained \$5,625,000 in funding for homeless programs for the San Gabriel Valley to be administered by the SGVCOG. In February 2020, the Governing Board approved a programmatic funding plan for the use of these funds and staff anticipates expending these funds by the end of FY 22-22.

Homelessness (Local) (\$1,050,094) – In September 2018, the Governing Board executed a contract with Los Angeles County (LAC) to fund a full-time Regional Homelessness Coordinator. Staff anticipates receiving the same level of funding in FY 21-22. Associated expenses, including overhead and direct expenses for events, training and grant writing, are also reimbursed through this agreement. Additionally, LAC allocated one-time funding in January 2020 to the SGVCOG for city homelessness prevention/diversion programs, and pilot programs.

Neighborhood Coyote Program (Local) (\$100,000) – In December 2019, the SGVCOG entered into an agreement with 10 member cities to provide outreach and reporting for coyote safety over a two year period. Each participating city contributes \$10,000 per year for the program, which is used to fund one FTE Management Analyst, marketing materials and other program related expenses.

Energy Efficiency (Local) (\$181,500) – The SGVCOG has an agreement with SoCalGas to implement the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership (SVGWEP) program through December 31, 2021. In addition, the SGVCOG has an agreement with the Energy Coalition to support regional public agency engagement for the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN). These funds are used to support staff time associated with these two programs, including time from management analysts (1.5 FTEs).

NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

Measure M Subregional Administration (Local) (\$14,400) – In June 2017, the Metro Board of Directors adopted the Measure M guidelines to identify a process by which Measure M funds will be programmed by subregional entities, including the SGVCOG, through the development of five-year subregional fund programming plans. COGs may use up to .5% of subregional funds for administrative purposes, including the development of the five-year plan. In FY 21-22, staff will responsible for submitting quarterly reports and any updates to the programming plan.

Stormwater/Safe Clean Water (Local) (\$1,325,321) – The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) established a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to monitor the Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) progress toward meeting clean water goals. In 2017, all the nineteen Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) permittees voluntarily entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the SGVCOG to take on billing and contract management activities on behalf of the Group. Additionally, in November 2020, the Governing Board approved transfer agreements with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to undertake two scientific studies on behalf of the ULAR Group. All costs associated with the studies, including administrative labor and consulting contracts, will be reimbursed through the Safe Clean Water program via the Flood Control District.

SCAG REAP (Local) (\$610,503) - AB 101 has made funding available for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) to allocate to support activities that will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production. In the fall of 2020, each subregion was asked to submit an application indicating how it proposed to spend its allocated funds. In February 2021, SCAG staff approved the SGVCOG's application, including the following activities: Surplus Land Inventory, SGVRHT Funding/Implementation Strategy, Affordable Housing Incubator, Housing Leadership Academy, and San Gabriel Valley Regional Land Trust.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (Local) (\$273,500) – SGVCOG staff is preparing to solicit professional services and develop a Regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Mitigation Fee Structure Program to support 26 participating cities with assessing future proposed developments to supplement the funding for transportation improvements with localized and regional benefits.

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

The following are the capital projects currently in design or under construction for FY 21-22:

The ACE Project – The ACE Project is an on-going, comprehensive program of constructing grade separations. The project is currently funded through the following sources: Federal (2%), State (32%), Local – MTA (63%), and Other (3%). Specific projects underway in FY 2020-2021 include the following:

- Under construction:
 - Fairway Drive Grade Separation
 - Durfee Ave Grade Separation
 - Fullerton Road Grade Separation
- In design:
 - Montebello Avenue Grade Separation
 - Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge
 - At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements (Pomona)
 - At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements (Montebello)

State Route 57/60 Confluence Project – The Confluence project is a partnership between the SGVCOG and Metro to relieve congestion at the confluence of SR-57 & SR-60. The project includes widening of the confluence area, construction of Grand Avenue Bridge, modification to adjacent golf course and several utility relocations. Project is being funded with Measure M and SB1 funding.

Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy – This project is a partnership between SGVCOG and nine municipalities and is intended to assist these agencies in meeting their MS-4 requirements related to the Los Angeles River Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (LAR Bacteria TMDL). The project examines options to divert storm water flows at three locations that contribute to the overall Rio Hondo River. The Project is being funded through a joint resources agreement with all participating municipalities.

Regional Bike Share Program – The Bike Share Program is an effort by the SGVCOG to bring cost effective transportation alternatives to the region. The program is being funded through a Statewide Active Transportation Program (ATP) grant.

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

City of La Verne Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge - In partnership with the City of La Verne, the SGVCOG has entered into agreements with Metro to serve as implementing agency for all phases of this project. The proposed bridge will span Arrow Highway and the adjacent parallel Metrolink railroad track; the bridge would connect La Verne's Gold Line Station to the northern edge of the Fairplex property. The project is being funded with Measure M funds.

Capital Projects FY21-22 Workplan

The pace of active capital projects workplan is the biggest factor in the annual budget projection. For FY 21-22 the following assumptions have been made:

- Grade Separation Projects Under Construction
 - Fairway Drive: target 85% complete
 - Durfee Avenue: target 80% complete
 - Fullerton Road: target 70% complete
- Grade Separation Projects In Design
 - Montebello Avenue: target 100% complete and award construction contract
 - Maple Avenue: target 75% design
 - Turnbull Canyon Road: target 100% PS&E
- At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements
 - Pomona: target award construction contract for one location
 - Montebello: target 100% design complete
- Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy: target 90% PS&E complete for three locations.
- Regional Bike Share Program: target to re-launch the program due to the pandemic and deploy at least 420 pedal-assist bicycles in the San Gabriel Valley.
- State Route 57/60 Confluence Chockpoint Relief Program: Start construction for golf course mitigation improvements, award construction contract for freeway improvements.
- City of La Verne Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge: target to advance design to 65% complete & completion of environmental clearance.

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

Capital Projects - FY 21-22 Proposed Revenues & Expenditures

Revenues	ACE Project	57/60 Confluence Project	Rio Hondo LRS	Bike Share	CLV Ped Bridge
Federal	2,262,000				
State	32,584,913			2,033,087	
Local	68,506,540	5,656,109	679,021		251,351
Betterment/Other	3,743,432				
Total Revenue	\$107,097,432	5,656,109	679,021	2,033,087	251,351
Operating Expenditures					
Direct					
Design	4,715,464	817,544	629,318		202,674
ROW Acquisition	11,864,069	4,424,931			
Construction	75,117,333	106,667			
Construction Management	9,504,632	_		1,914,368	
Betterment	3,549,000				
Total Direct	104,750,498	5,349,142	629,318	1,914,368	202,674
Indirect Expenses					
Personnel	\$1,493,934	306,967	49,703	118,719	48,677
Committee & Employee Expenses	73,000				
Professional Services	224,000				
Insurance	112,000				
Equipment Expense	90,00				
Office Expense	250,000				
Office Operations	34,000				
Other	70,000				
Total Indirect	2,346,934	306,967	49,703	118,719	48,677
Total Operating Expenditures	\$107,097,432	5,656,109	679,021	2,033,087	251,351
Excess Revenue Over Expenditures before Financing					
Financing Income					
Investment Revenue	480,000				
Financing Expense	402,000				
Net Financing Income/ Expense	78,000				
Net Position at FY 20 Year's End*	14,545,000				
Est. Net Position at FY 22 Year's End**	\$14,623,000	0	0	0	0

^{*}The net position changes with cost estimates that the ACE project carries for financing activities.

^{**}Net balance is inclusive of funds committed for CalPERS obligations.

BUDGET GLOSSARY

Indirect Expenses: The proposed FY 21-22 indirect expense budget was developed by line item, based on past expenditures and anticipated cost changes such as liability insurance, rent, utility costs, salaries, benefits, legal support, office supplies, and IT support. The ratio of all indirect costs to anticipated direct labor and fringe benefit cost is used to calculate the Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP) which is submitted to Caltrans for approval and becomes the basis for billing indirect costs in FY 21-22.

Personnel

- <u>Salaries and Wages</u>: Salaries for employees (charged both as indirect and direct expenses).
- Fringe Benefits: Employee benefits such as health insurance, life insurance and pension.

Board/Employee Expenses

- <u>Auto/Travel</u>: Employee travel for business purposes. Includes registration fees and local mileage reimbursement or auto allowance.
- <u>Training/Memberships</u>: Professional memberships and ongoing professional training.
- Board or Committee Related Expenses: Board stipends, travel.

Professional Services

- Auditing/Accounting: Financial auditing and accounting services.
- <u>Legal:</u> General Counsel, construction legal and any other legal services not directly chargeable to specific construction projects.
- <u>Program Management</u>: Contracted project administration support which cannot be charged to specific projects. Consists primarily of special studies, community relations, and those activities of support contractors which address general agency needs.
- <u>State/Federal Advisory Services:</u> State & Federal legislation research, monitoring and funding application services.
- <u>Risk Management</u>: Administrative fee for analyzing insurance requirements, reviewing in-house and contractor policies and obtaining insurance.
- <u>Insurance</u>: Annual insurance premiums.
- <u>Equipment Expense</u>: Purchase/lease and maintenance of office equipment such as copiers, printers and computers.
- Office Expense: Rent on office space, including maintenance and miscellaneous expense.
- Office Operations: Office supplies, postage, printing/copying and telephones.
- Other: General advertising, subscriptions, payroll service fees, etc.

BUDGET GLOSSARY

Direct Expenses: The proposed FY 21-22 direct expense budget assumes two projects in major construction (Fairway and Fullerton), one project beginning construction (Durfee) and four projects in design (At-grade safety improvements, Turnbull Canyon, Montebello and Rio Hondo). For the active construction projects staff used the construction schedules to determine the rate of construction and determine the anticipated contractor expenditures. For the four projects in design staff included in the project budget the final design as well as the current estimated cost of land acquisition if applicable to the project. It should be noted that the pace and cost of land acquisition is the most speculative part of the budget estimates and may change if cost settlements require court action.

- <u>Betterments:</u> City funded work that City desires to have the SGVCOG construct concurrently with project (e.g. street modifications, beautifications).
- <u>Program Management:</u> The portion of overall program management expenses which can be directly charged to projects; consists primarily of design and utility relocation support, land acquisition related services and office support.
- <u>Legal</u>: Legal expenses which can be directly charged to specific projects for land acquisition activities.
- <u>Design:</u> Preparation of project plans, specifications and estimates and support during construction.
- <u>Right of Way Acquisition:</u> Property acquisition costs, closing costs, appraisals, surveys, miscellaneous acquisition support costs.
- <u>Utility Relocation</u>: Costs of relocating utilities, including design.
- Construction Management: Field oversight of construction.
- <u>Railroad</u>: Railroad (UPRR and Metrolink) charges to projects for project support, design, procurement and construction.
- Construction: Payment to construction contractors.
- <u>Third Party Review:</u> Payment to outside agencies (e.g., UPRR, Cities, LA County) for their costs to review and approve project designs and submittals.
- <u>UPRR Invoice Review:</u> Use of an outside contractor to review UPRR billings for errors, mischarges, questionable costs, etc.
- Advertising: Cost of advertising construction contracts.
- <u>Utilities (Site)</u>: Cost of utilities service to construction sites.

EXHIBIT A

STAFF POSITIONS AND SALARY RANGES

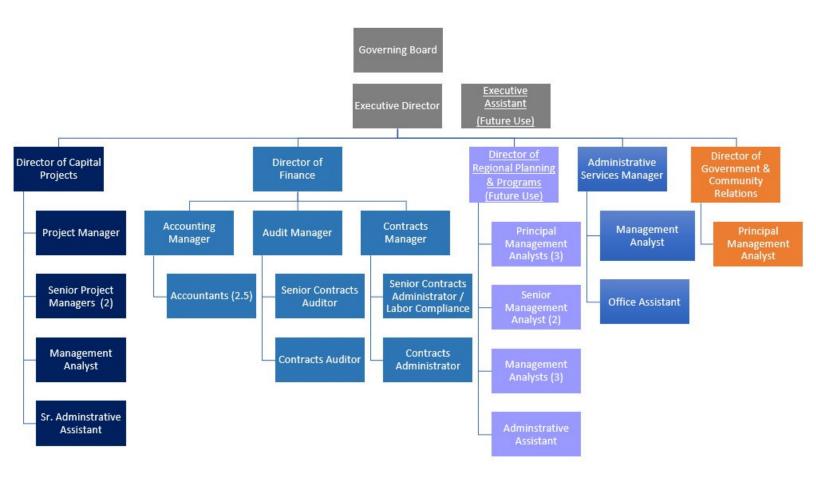
Full-Time Positions

Grade	Range Min	Range Max	Classification Title
100	167,705	238,405	Executive Director
99	152,280	216,553	Director of Capital Projects Director of Finance Director of Regional Planning Director of Government & Community Relations
98	138,600	197,029	Senior Project Manager
97	128,778	183,131	Somoi i i oject ivianagoi
96	119,793	170,355	
95	111,436	158,470	
94	103,615	144,242	Administrative Services Manager Accounting Manager Audit Manager Contracts / Procurement Manager Project Manager
93	96,498	134,291	Principal Management Analyst
92	89,766	124,922	Senior Contracts Auditor Sr. Contracts Administrator/Labor Compliance Officer
91	83,502	116,205	
90	77,677	108,098	Senior Management Analyst
89	72,257	100,557	Senior Accountant Contracts Auditor Contracts Administrator/Labor Compliance Officer
88	67,216	93,541	·
87	62,498	85,102	Management Analyst Accountant Executive Assistant Engineering Technician
86	58,137	79,164	
85	54,081	73,641	Senior Administrative Assistant Management Aide
84	50,308	68,504	Accounting Technician Administrative Assistant
83	46,772	62,005	
82	43,509	57,679	Office Assistant
81	40,473	53,655	
80	37,649	49,912	

Part-Time Positions

Part Time Positions	Hourly Rate
Project Assistant	\$ 25
Office Assistant	\$ 18
Intern (Graduate Student)	\$ 18
Intern (Undergraduate Student)	\$ 16

ORGANIZATION CHART



Contact

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments 1000 S. Fremont Avenue, Unit 42, Building A-10N, Suite 10-210 Alhambra, CA 91803 (626) 457-1800 sgvcog.org sgv@sgvcog.org



REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: SGVCOG COMMITTEE AND PARTNER AGENCY APPOINTMENTS

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-26 to appoint members to standing SGVCOG Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees, and other partner agency appointments.

BACKGROUND

In 2007, the SGVCOG adopted a policy whereby all committee appointments would be reviewed and renewed on annual basis. This was intended to encourage attendance by committee members as well as to inform new board members about opportunities to participate on the SGVCOG's various committees.

The SGVCOG policy and ad hoc committees serve as forums to present and discuss issues relevant to the SGVCOG as well as make policy recommendations to the SGVCOG Governing Board. The SGVCOG policy committees meet regularly, typically every month. Other Ad Hoc Committees are formed on an as needed basis. According to SGVCOG by-laws a city's Governing Board Representative or Alternate, city manager or city or County staff members may serve as the representative or alternate on SGVCOG policy and ad hoc committees. Cities may have both a representative and alternate for each committee; however, each city is allowed only one vote.

Additionally, the SGVCOG issued a call for nominations for the SGVCOG representatives for the following partner agencies:

- League of California Cities
- San Gabriel and Lower LA River Mountains Conservancy
- San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT)
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

APPOINTMENTS

Individuals that were interested in being appointed to any of the SGVCOG's committees and partner agencies for FY 21-22 were required to submit their names in writing to the SGVCOG offices during a specified timeframe. The Capital Projects and Construction Committee held a separate call for nominations. Additionally, the Foothill Gold Line Board provided separate recommendations for appointment to the Governing Board. Table 1 outlines the recommended appointments for FY 21-22.



Table 1. FY 21-22 SGVCOG Appointments

	able 1. FY 21-22 SGVCOG Appointments
SGVCOG Committees ar	nd TACs
Capital Projects and	· Southeast: Nancy Lyons (Diamond Bar) – Delegate; Patricia
Construction Committee	Cortez (Covina) - Alternate
	Northeast: Tim Hepburn (La Verne) – Delegate; Ed Reece
	(Claremont) – Alternate
	· Central: Maria Morales (El Monte) – Delegate; Sean Dang
	(Rosemead) – Alternate
	Southwest: Diana Mahmud (South Pasadena) – Delegate
	Northwest: Becky Shevlin (Monrovia) – Delegate LA County Supervisors Hills Salia (Picture #1) – Palacetes
	LA County Supervisors: Hilda Solis (District #1) – Delegate;
	Kathryn Barger (District #5) – Alternate (3) ACE Project Scatter Scatter Parelta (Montabella): Corry Moss.
	• (3) ACE Project Seats: Scarlet Peralta (Montebello); Cory Moss (Industry); Tim Sandoval (Pomona)
Energy, Environment and	Claremont Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead,
Natural Resources	San Dimas, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, West Covina
Homelessness	Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Duarte, Glendora, Irwindale,
	Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, South El Monte, L.A.
	County District #1
Planners TAC	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Covina,
	Diamond Bar, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Irwindale, La Verne,
	Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead,
	San Dimas, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South
	Pasadena, Temple City, L.A. County DRP
Transportation	Alhambra, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, La
Committee	Cañada Flintridge, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, San Gabriel,
	South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut, L.A. County District #1, L.A. County District #4, L.A. County District #5
Water	Claremont, Glendora, Monrovia, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South
vv atci	Pasadena
Water TAC	Alhambra, Bradbury, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Monrovia, Pasadena,
	Pomona, Sierra Madre, LA County DPW, San Gabriel Valley
	Municipal Water District, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water
	District, LA County Sanitation Districts (Ex-Officio), Main San Gabriel
	Basin Watermaster (Ex-Officio)
SGVCOG Appointments	to External Agencies
Foothill Gold Line	• Ed Reece (Claremont) – Delegate
	Denis Bertone (San Dimas) – Alternate
League of California	Margaret Clark (Rosemead)
Cities	
San Gabriel and Lower	
LA River and Mountains	
Conservancy (RMC)	
Conservancy (KIVIC)	



REPORT

Seat #1 (San Gabriel River and/or its Tributaries)	Margaret Clark (Rosemead)
SCAG	 Northeast District: Gary Boyer (Glendora) – Delegate Southeast District: Patricia Cortez – Delegate Southwest District: Adele Andrade-Stadler (Alhambra) – Delegate At-Large Seat 1: Jed Leano (Claremont) – Delegate
Transportation Committee Community, Economic and Human Development Committee	 Cynthia Sternquist (Temple City) Ed Reece (Claremont) Becky Shevlin (Monrovia) Tony Wu (West Covina) Jed Leano (Claremont)
Energy & Environment Committee	 Margaret Clark (Rosemead) Diana Mahmud (South Pasadena)

Prepared by:

Stefanie Hernandez Administrative Assistant

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Resolution 21-26



Attachment A

RESOLUTION NO. 21-26

RESOLUTION OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CONFIRMING APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SGVCOG POLICY COMMITTEES, TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND PARTNER AGENCIES

WHEREAS, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments holds regular meetings to evaluate matters of importance to the SGVCOG and the San Gabriel Valley; and

WHEREAS, representatives on Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees and partner agencies perform essential duties for their respective cities by their attendance at the regular scheduled meetings; and

WHEREAS, SGVCOG wishes to confirm appointments for the SGVCOG Policy Committees, and Technical Advisory Committees and partner agencies on an annual basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board hereby confirms the FY 21-22 appointments for the SGVCOG Policy Committees, Technical Advisory Committees, and partner agencies as follows in Table 1:

Table 1. SGVCOG FY 21-22 Appointments

	ible 1. 5G v COG F 1 21-22 Appointments
SGVCOG Committees ar	ad TACs
Capital Projects and Construction Committee	 Southeast: Nancy Lyons (Diamond Bar) – Delegate; Patricia Cortez (Covina) - Alternate Northeast: Tim Hepburn (La Verne) – Delegate; Ed Reece (Claremont) – Alternate Central: Maria Morales (El Monte) – Delegate; Sean Dang (Rosemead) – Alternate Southwest: Diana Mahmud (South Pasadena) – Delegate Northwest: Becky Shevlin (Monrovia) – Delegate LA County Supervisors: Hilda Solis (District #1) – Delegate; Kathryn Barger (District #5) – Alternate (3) ACE Project Seats: Scarlet Peralta (Montebello); Cory Moss (Industry); Tim Sandoval (Pomona)
Energy, Environment and	Claremont Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead,
Natural Resources	San Dimas, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, West Covina
Homelessness	Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Duarte, Glendora, Irwindale, Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, South El Monte, L.A. County District #1
Planners TAC	Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Covina, Diamond Bar, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Irwindale, La Verne, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, L.A. County DRP

Transportation	Alhambra, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Industry, La		
Committee	Cañada Flintridge, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, San Gabriel,		
	South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut, L.A. County		
	District #1, L.A. County District #4, L.A. County District #5		
Water	Claremont, Glendora, Monrovia, Rosemead, Sierra Madre, South		
	Pasadena		
Water TAC	Alhambra, Bradbury, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Monrovia, Pasadena,		
	Pomona, Sierra Madre, LA County DPW, San Gabriel Valley		
	Municipal Water District, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water		
	District, LA County Sanitation Districts (Ex-Officio), Main San Gabriel		
	Basin Watermaster (Ex-Officio)		
SGVCOG Appointments			
Foothill Gold Line	Ed Reece (Claremont) – Delegate		
	Denis Bertone (San Dimas) – Alternate		
League of California	Margaret Clark (Rosemead)		
Cities	- Wargaret Clark (Nosemeau)		
San Gabriel and Lower			
LA River and			
Mountains			
Conservancy (RMC)			
Seat #1 (San Gabriel	Margaret Clark (Rosemead)		
River and/or its	Trangaret Clark (Robellieda)		
Tributaries)			
SGVRHT	Northeast District: Gary Boyer (Glendora) – Delegate		
	Southeast District: Patricia Cortez – Delegate		
	Southwest District: Adele Andrade-Stadler (Alhambra) –		
	Delegate There There of There		
	At-Large Seat 1: Jed Leano (Claremont) – Delegate		
SCAG	At-Large Seat 1. Jeu Leano (Claremont) – Delegate		
Transportation	Cymthia Stamoviat (Tample City)		
Committee	· Cynthia Sternquist (Temple City)		
	· Ed Reece (Claremont)		
Community, Economic	Becky Shevlin (Monrovia)		
and Human Development	· Tony Wu (West Covina)		
Committee	Jed Leano (Claremont)		
Energy & Environment	Margaret Clark (Rosemead)		
Committee	· Diana Mahmud (South Pasadena)		
	<u>-</u>		

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 20th day of May 2021.

San Gabriel Valley Council	of Governments
Margaret Clark, President	

٨	44	es	4	
\boldsymbol{H}	ιι	CD	ι	٠

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 20th day of May 2021, by the following roll
vote:

AYES:		
NOES:		
ABSTAIN:		
ABSENT:		
	Marisa Creter, Secretary	

REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: SB 343 (ALLEN) – SUPPORT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-27 supporting SB 343 (Allen).

BACKGROUND

Introduced by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica) in February 2021, SB 343 would further declare that it is the public policy of California that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to properly handling the end of life of a plastic product. The bill would also require the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to update certain regulations to include the types and forms of plastic products and packaging for which a claim of recyclability may be made.

Additionally, SB 343 requires CalRecycle to develop and publish a list of material types and forms determined to be recyclable. If a material type and form is not on the specified list, or removed from the list, SB 343 would prohibit an individual from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging manufactured 90 days after the list is published or updated if the product or packaging displays a chasing arrow symbol, a chasing arrow symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging.

SB 343 would further authorize a producer, or a group of producers, that seeks to have a material type and form that does not meet the specified criteria included on the list to submit a plan to CalRecycle detailing how and by what date the product type and form will meet the criteria. If CalRecycle determines that the petitioned product type and form will meet the criteria if the plan is implemented, SB 343 would require CalRecycle to include that material type and form on the list.

Under existing law, an individual who represents in advertising or on the label or container of a consumer good that the item that is manufactured or distributed is not harmful to, or is beneficial to, the natural environment is required to maintain in its records specified information and documentation supporting the validity of such representation. The existing law states that a violation of this requirement is a misdemeanor. SB 343 would also apply this recordkeeping requirement to an individual who makes those representations through the use of a chasing arrows symbol or other representation that advises consumers to recycle a consumer good. Violations of these provisions would be considered as misdemeanors.

SB 343 was recently passed by the Senate Standing Committee on Judiciary and the Senate



REPORT

Committee on Environmental Quality and was voted to be placed on suspense file by the Senate Appropriations Committee. SB 343's bill language and bill analysis can be found in Attachments A and B, respectively.

On April 21, 2021, the SGVCOG Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee reviewed the legislation and voted to recommend the Governing Board to support SB 343.

Prepared by:

Alexander P. Fung Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – SB 343 Bill Language Attachment B – SB 343 Bill Analysis Attachment C – Resolution 21-27





Home

Bill Information

California Law

Publications

Other Resources

My Subscriptions

My Favorites

SB-343 Environmental advertising: recycling symbol. (2021-2022)

SHARE THIS:





Date Published: 04/08/2021 10:00 AM

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 08, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 17, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE — 2021-2022 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 343

> **Introduced by Senator Allen** (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Friedman and Lorena Gonzalez)

> > February 09, 2021

An act to amend Section 17580 Sections 17580 and 17580.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 18015 and 42355.5 of, and to add Section 42355.51 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental advertising.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 343, as amended, Allen. Environmental advertising: recycling symbol.

(1) Existing law declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products and that, for consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards.

This bill would further declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to update certain regulations to include the types and forms of plastic products and packaging for which a claim of recyclability may be made. The bill would require the department director to consider specified criteria to make that determination. The bill would require the department, based on those specified criteria, to develop and publish a list of the material types and forms determined to be recyclable. The bill would require the department to update the list, as specified. The bill would, if a material type and form is not on the list, or is removed from the list, prohibit a person from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging manufactured 90 days after the list is published or updated if the product or packaging displays a chasing arrows symbol, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement

Page 61 of 333

indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging. The bill would authorize a producer, or group of producers, that seeks to have a material type and form that does not meet the specified criteria included on the list to submit a plan to the department detailing how and by what date the product type and form will meet the criteria. If the department determines the product type and form will meet the criteria if the plan is implemented, the bill would require the department to include that material type and form on the list, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, a person who represents in advertising or on the label or container of a consumer good that the consumer good that it manufactures or distributes is not harmful to, or is beneficial to, the natural environment, through the use of environmental terms, is required to maintain in its records specified information and documentation supporting the validity of the representation, including, if applicable, whether the consumer good conforms with the uniform standards contained in the Federal Trade Commission Guidelines for Environmental Marketing Claims for the use of the term "recyclable." A violation of this requirement is a misdemeanor.

This bill would apply that recordkeeping requirement to a person who makes those representations through the use of a chasing arrows symbol, as defined, and would add to the required information and documentation for the use of the term "recyclable," the use of a chasing arrows symbol, or other representation that advises consumers to recycle a consumer good, whether the consumer good meets the criteria for statewide recyclability, as specified above. Violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor. This bill would therefore create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the bottles or containers, with specified numbers and letters placed in relation to a triangle.

This bill, on and after the date the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery lists the approved material types and forms of products and packaging that are recyclable, would prohibit the resin identification code from being placed inside a chasing arrows symbol, unless the department has determined the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container is recyclable in the state, as specified.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 17580 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- **17580.** (a) A person who represents in advertising or on the label or container of a consumer good that the consumer good that it manufactures or distributes is not harmful to, or is beneficial to, the natural environment, through the use of such terms as "environmental choice," "ecologically friendly," "earth friendly," "environmentally friendly," "ecologically sound," "environmentally safe," "environmentally safe," "ecologically safe," "ervironmentally lite," "green product," or any other like term, or through the use of a chasing arrows symbol or by otherwise directing a consumer to recycle a consumer good, shall maintain in written form in its records the following information and documentation supporting the validity of the representation:
- (1) The reasons the person believes the representation to be true.
- (2) Any significant adverse environmental impacts directly associated with the production, distribution, use, and disposal of the consumer good.
- (3) Any measures that are taken by the person to reduce the environmental impacts directly associated with the production, distribution, and disposal of the consumer good.
- (4) Violations of any federal, state, or local permits directly associated with the production or distribution of the consumer good.
- (5) Whether, if applicable, the consumer good conforms with the uniform standards contained in the Federal Trade Commission Guidelines for Environmental Marketing Claims for the use of the terms "recycled,"

"recyclable," "biodegradable," "photodegradable," or "ozone friendly."

- (6) If the person uses the term "recyclable," uses a chasing arrows symbol, or otherwise directs consumers to recycle the consumer good, whether the consumer good meets all of the criteria for statewide recyclability pursuant to Section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) Information and documentation maintained pursuant to this section shall be furnished to any member of the public upon request.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, a wholesaler or retailer who does not initiate a representation by advertising or by placing the representation on a package shall not be deemed to have made the representation.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the information and documentation supporting the validity of the representation maintained under this section shall be fully disclosed to the public, within the limits of all applicable laws.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "chasing arrows symbol" means an equilateral triangle, formed by three arrows curved at their midpoints, depicting a clockwise path, with a short gap separating the apex of each arrow from the base of the adjacent arrow. "Chasing arrows symbol" also includes variants of that symbol that are likely to be interpreted by consumers as an implication of recyclability, including, but not limited to, one or more arrows arranged in a circular pattern or around a globe.

SEC. 2. Section 17580.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- **17580.5.** (a) It is unlawful for any person to make any untruthful, deceptive, or misleading environmental marketing claim, whether explicit or implied. For the purpose of this section, "environmental marketing claim" shall include any claim contained in the "Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims" published by the Federal Trade Commission.
- (b) (1) It shall be a defense to any suit or complaint brought under this section that the person's environmental marketing claims conform to the standards or are consistent with the examples contained in the "Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims" published by the Federal Trade Commission.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to claims for violations of subdivision (d) of Section 18015 of the Public Resources Code and of subdivisions (a) and (b) of, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of, Section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code.
- SEC. 2.SEC. 3. Section 18015 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- **18015.** (a) All rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in California shall be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. Rigid plastic bottles or rigid plastic containers with labels and basecups of a different material shall be coded by their basic material. The code shall consist of a number placed inside a triangle, and letters placed below the triangle. The numbers and letters used shall be as follows:
- 1 = PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)
- 2 = HDPE (high density polyethylene)
- 3 = V (vinyl)
- 4 = LDPE (low density polyethylene)
- 5 = PP (polypropylene)
- 6 = PS (polystyrene)
- 7 = OTHER (includes multilayer)
- (b) A "7" shall appear below the resin abbreviation when the bottle or container is composed of more than one layer of that resin.
- (c) The Division of Recycling in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery shall maintain a list of abbreviations used on labels pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall provide a copy of that list to a person upon request.

 Page 63 of 333

(d) The resin identification code required pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not be placed inside a chasing arrows symbol, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 17580 of the Business and Professions Code, unless the product is recyclable in the State of California pursuant to Section 42355.51.

SEC. 3. SEC. 4. Section 42355.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

- **42355.5.** (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of the state that environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied, should be substantiated by competent and reliable evidence to prevent deceiving or misleading consumers about the environmental impact of plastic products. For consumers to have accurate and useful information about the environmental impact of plastic products, environmental marketing claims should adhere to uniform and recognized standards, including those standard specifications established by the American Society for Testing and Materials.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful in practice and accurate. Consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product.

SEC. 4.SEC. 5. Section 42355.51 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

- **42355.51.** (a) A person shall not offer for sale, sell, distribute, or import into California any product or packaging for which a deceptive or misleading claim about the recyclability of the product or packaging is made.
- (b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a product or packaging that displays a chasing arrows symbol, as defined in Section 17580 of the Business and Professions Code, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging, is deemed to be a deceptive or misleading claim unless the department has determined the product or packaging is of a material type and form that is determined to be recyclable pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (2) Paragraph (1) applies to any product or packaging that is manufactured 90 days or more after the date the list of approved material types and forms is published pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (c) (1) On or before January 1, 2023, the department shall update the regulations developed pursuant Section 42370.2 to include the types and forms of plastic products and packaging for which a claim of recyclability, including through the use of a chasing arrows symbol, may be made.
- (2) Concurrently with the regulations described in paragraph (1), the department shall develop a list of material types and forms that are determined to be recyclable based on the criteria listed in subdivision (d) and shall publish the list on its internet website within 90 days of the Office of Administrative Law approving the regulations.
- (d) For purposes of determining which material types and forms are recyclable, the director shall consider, at a minimum, all of the following criteria:
- (1) Whether the material type and form is eligible to be labeled as "recyclable" in accordance with the uniform standards contained in Article 7 (commencing with Section 17580) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Whether the material type and form is regularly collected, separated, and cleansed for recycling by recycling service providers.
- (3) Whether the material type and form is regularly sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes.
- (4) Whether the material type and form is regularly processed and reclaimed or recycled with commercial recycling processes.
- (5) Whether the material type and form regularly becomes feedstock that is used in the production of new products.
- (6) Whether the material type and form is recycled in sufficient quantity, and is of sufficient quality, to maintain a market value.

- (e) (1) The department shall regularly, but no less than once every five years, evaluate the list described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) and may amend the list to remove or add a material type and form based on whether the material meets the criteria in subdivision (d) at the time of evaluation. The department shall post any updates to the list on its internet website.
- (2) If a material type or form no longer meets the criteria in subdivision (d) and is removed from the published list, a person shall not offer for sale, sell, distribute, or import into California any product or packaging manufactured 90 days after the date the updated list is published if the product or packaging displays a chasing arrows symbol, as defined in Section 17580 of the Business and Professions Code, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging.
- (f) (1) A producer, or group of producers, that seeks to have a material type and form that does not meet the criteria in subdivision (d) included on the list shall submit a plan to the department detailing how and by what date the product type and form will meet the criteria.
- (2) The department shall review the plan and determine if the material type and form will meet the criteria in subdivision (d) by the date prescribed in the plan if the plan is implemented. If the department determines it will, the department shall include the material type and form on the list.
- (3) The department may offer revisions to the plan if necessary, including requiring that the material type and form meet the criteria in a more timely manner.
- (4) The department may require the producer, or group of producers, who submitted a plan pursuant to paragraph (1) to submit annual reports detailing the progress made toward implementing the plan. If the department determines the producer, or group of producers, are is not implementing the plan or that progress is not sufficient to ensure the product type and form can meet the criteria by the date included in the plan, the department may do either of the following:
- (A) Remove the material type and form from the list within 180 days.
- (B) Allow the producer, or group of producers, to update and resubmit the plan.
- (g) Development of, publication of, and updates made to the list pursuant to this section are exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 5.SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Anthony Portantino, Chair 2021 - 2022 Regular Session

SB 343 (Allen) - Environmental advertising: recycling symbol

Version: April 8, 2021 **Policy Vote:** E.Q. 5 - 0, JUD. 9 - 0

Urgency: No Mandate: Yes

Hearing Date: April 19, 2021 Consultant: Ashley Ames

Bill Summary: This bill would tighten the requirements around the permissible use of the "chasing arrows" recycling symbol and when claims regarding recyclability can be made. It provides for the creation of a statewide list of the types and forms of plastic products and packaging that can be represented as recyclable.

Fiscal Impact:

- The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) estimates ongoing costs of \$1.7 million annually (special fund) to promulgate regulations, develop and update a list to determine the material types and forms that are deemed recyclable, and to determine if a product or packaging is of a material type and form that is recyclable if the product or packaging is manufactured 90 days or more after the date the list is published or updated.
- To the extent that this bill results in improved quality of the plastic recycling stream or more robust markets for recycled plastic, unknown potential cost savings to the Beverage Container Recycling Fund (BCRF) due to lower program payments to subsidize plastic recyclers (see staff comments).

Background: It is often not clear to consumers what is and is not recyclable. Confusion is due to a variety of factors, such as variance by jurisdiction or even over time within the same jurisdiction on what can be recycled. The materials and types of products that waste haulers accept to recycle depend on available materials processing equipment, fluctuating recycling materials markets, and the cost effectiveness of collection, among other things.

Container labeling also contributes to consumer confusion. For example, in California, rigid plastic bottles and containers are required to display a resin identification code (RIC) inside of a triangle or a chasing arrows symbol. Consumers often assume this code means a package is automatically recyclable, but that is not the case. According to CalRecycle, only plastics with the code #1 for polyethylene terephthalate (PET), used in water and soda bottles, and #2 high-density polyethylene (HDPE), used in milk jugs and shampoo bottles, are commonly recycled. The rest of the resin types #3-7 are generally not recycled.

Other types of labeling can also mislead consumers into believing a product is recyclable when, in fact, it is not. A growing number of consumers are looking to buy environmentally friendly, "green" products, including products that can and will be fully recycled. Companies have responded with "green" marketing touting the environmental benefits of what they are selling. Deceptive, exaggerated, or misleading labeling on products to make them appear more eco-friendly is called "greenwashing."

SB 343 (Allen) Page 2 of 5

California's Environmental Representations Law is one example of how the state is attempting to combat such practices. It requires strict supporting documentation and information, to be made publicly available, of any representations made in advertising or on labels or containers of consumer goods that the good is not harmful to, or is beneficial to, the environment through the use of specified terms, including "environmentally safe" or "green product." The statute makes it unlawful for any person to make any untruthful, deceptive, or misleading environmental marketing claims, whether explicit or implied. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17580.5(a).) Violations are a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed \$2,500, or by both. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17581.) Currently the law is tied to the uniform standards contained in the FTC's "Green Guides."

Consumer confusion often results in non-recyclable containers and materials being placed in the household blue bin for collection. This creates a burden on waste haulers and materials recovery facilities (MRFs) who then have to collect, sort, and dispose of materials from blue bins that ultimately will not be recycled. Some materials can cause additional problems as well, like soft flexible plastic bags and films that can jam up sorting machines. Ultimately, contamination of the recycling stream with non-recyclable materials makes collection of recyclable materials much more difficult, less efficient, and more costly.

The California Recycling Market Development Act (AB 1583, Eggman, Chapter 690, Statutes of 2019) required CalRecycle to convene a Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling to issue policy recommendations for achieving specified market development and waste reduction goals. A preliminary policy report, published on January 1, 2021, included a recommendation very similar to this bill to ensure that "residential and commercial recycling collection programs only collect material that is capable of being recycled through the collection and processing process."

The Market for Recycled Plastic. California historically has exported about a third of its recycling, including about two-thirds of recycling in the blue bins, according to CalRecycle. Most went to China, but their "National Sword" policy significantly reduced the types of materials accepted for recycling from California after 2017. Recyclables that used to generate money now have no market. For example, in the first quarter of 2017, waste haulers could sell plastics made from resins #3-7 for \$20 a ton. One year later, it would cost almost \$11 per ton to get rid of, leading to most of the materials going to the landfill. What can and will be recycled will continue to change as other markets for recyclables are sought both in-state and abroad.

The economics of collecting, sorting and reprocessing plastic products are also likely to worsen as expansion of plastic production lowers the cost of plastic resin made from virgin material. In 2020, virgin plastic prices fell by 14-43% depending on type, due to the drop in the price of crude oil.

<u>The Beverage Container Recycling Program (BCRP)</u>. The BCRP encourages the recycling of certain beverage containers in California. Administered by CalRecycle, the BCRP requires consumers to pay a deposit—the California Redemption Value, or "CRV"—for each eligible container purchased and then providing repayment of that deposit for each eligible container returned to a certified recycler. Any unclaimed CRV is

SB 343 (Allen) Page 3 of 5

retained in the Beverage Container Recycling Fund (BCRF) and used for recycling-related purposes as specified in statute.

For many material types, the cost of recycling containers is greater than the value of the recycled material, which is referred to as the "scrap value." This means that, absent some additional financial support, accepting these containers from consumers and recycling them would be unprofitable for recyclers and processors, and they would be unlikely to do so. In addition, recycling these containers has benefits that are not reflected in their scrap value, such as reduced litter, environmental benefits like reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and preservation of the resources used to make virgin materials. For these reasons, the state subsidizes recycling by making "processing payments" from the BCRF to recyclers and processors. Processing payments are intended to cover the difference between a container's scrap value and the cost of recycling it (including a reasonable rate of return). Both the costs of recycling and the scrap value of beverage containers can fluctuate significantly based on changing market prices. As a result, processing payments vary over time.

Proposed Law: This bill would:

- 1. Extend the Environmental Representations Law to cover persons that represent a consumer good as not harmful to, or as beneficial to, the environment, through use of a chasing arrows symbol or by otherwise directing a consumer to recycle it.
- 2. Define the "chasing arrows symbol" to mean an equilateral triangle, formed by three arrows curved at their midpoints, depicting a clockwise path, with a short gap separating the apex of each arrow from the base of the adjacent arrow; or variants likely to be interpreted by consumers as an implication of recyclability.
- 3. Require such persons who use the term "recyclable," use a chasing arrows symbol, or otherwise direct consumers to recycle a consumer good, to record whether the consumer good meets all of the criteria for statewide recyclability, pursuant to Section 42355.51 of the Public Resources Code (Section 42355.51).
- 4. Prohibit a person from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into California any product or packaging for which a deceptive or misleading claim about the recyclability of the product or packaging is made.
- 5. Provide that a product or packaging that displays a chasing arrows symbol, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging, is deemed to be a deceptive or misleading claim unless CalRecycle has determined the product or packaging is of a material type and form that is determined to be recyclable. This applies to a product or packaging manufactured 90 days or more after the date the list of approved material types and forms is published or updated.
- 6. Direct CalRecycle to promulgate regulations and develop a list to determine the material types and forms that are deemed recyclable, as specified. It further

SB 343 (Allen) Page 4 of 5

provides producers a process to submit a plan for including a material type or form on the list.

- 7. State findings and declarations that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful in practice and accurate.
- 8. Prohibit the required resin identification code from being placed inside a chasing arrows symbol, unless the product is deemed recyclable pursuant to Section 42355.51.

Related Legislation:

AB 1201 (Ting, 2021) would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product labeled with the term "compostable," "home compostable," or "soil biodegradable" unless the product meets specified standards and satisfies specified criteria and would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations for plastic product labeling. SB 1201 is pending before the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

SB 54 (Allen, 2019) would have enacted the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act to achieve a 75% reduction in single-use packaging and priority single-use products, as defined, by 2032 by imposing a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging and priority single-use products, to be administered by CalRecycle. SB 54 failed passage on the Assembly Floor.

SB 567 (DeSaulnier, Chapter 594, Statutes of 2011) created the Plastic Products Law under the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, to prohibit a plastic product from being sold that is labeled "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine biodegradable" unless the plastic meets certain standards that is subject to CalRecycle requirements.

AB 1049 (Koretz, 2005) would have required the California Integrated Waste Management Board to make available for licensure a voluntary California Curbside label for printing, molding, or embossing onto product packaging or other items that are accepted in a substantial majority of California curbside recycling programs. SB 1049 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Staff Comments: This bill would require CalRecycle, in creating the list of recyclable materials and forms, to consider what is regularly recycled to sufficiently maintain a market value. If a material's market scrap value is less than the cost of collection and processing, waste collectors and processors send it to a landfill in order to avoid losing money.

This bill would allow producers to appeal to have a material added to the list of recyclable products by submitting a plan to CalRecycle detailing how and by what date a product type and form will meet the criteria. This creates an incentive for producers to manufacture products that can be cost effective to recycle, and to develop new technologies and facilities for recycling more types of plastics. A more robust processing and manufacturing infrastructure domestically could help to reduce some of the volatility for California recyclables by providing a more stable market.

SB 343 (Allen) Page **5** of **5**

<u>BCRF Processing Payments.</u> The state subsidizes recycling of specified beverage containers by making "processing payments" from the BCRF to recyclers and processors. Processing payments are intended to cover the difference between a container's scrap value and the cost of recycling it (including a reasonable rate of return). In 2020-21, the BCRF paid \$175 million out in processing payments, including more than \$90 million for plastics.

This bill aims to reduce recycling costs, incentivize producers to manufacture easy-to-recycle containers, and encourage the development of domestic recycling and processing infrastructure, especially for plastics. To the extent that the bill achieves these aims, it could significantly reduce processing payments from the BCRF.

-- END --

RESOLUTION 21-27 RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) SUPPORTING SENATE BILL 343 (ALLEN)

WHEREAS, SB 343 (Allen), if enacted, would establish a state policy for ensuring that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful in practice and accurate;

WHEREAS, this bill would prohibit an individual from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging using a deceptive or misleading claim about its recyclability;

WHEREAS, this bill would also provide that the display of a chasing arrows symbol, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging, is deemed to be a deceptive or misleading claim unless the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) has determined the product or packaging is recyclable pursuant to the Public Resources Code;

WHEREAS, this bill would further require CalRecycle to develop and publish a list of material types and forms determined to be recyclable;

WHEREAS, if a material type and form is not on the specified list, or removed from the list, this bill would prohibit an individual from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging manufactured 90 days after the list is published or updated if the product or packaging displays a chasing arrow symbol, a chasing arrow symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging;

WHEREAS, this bill would further authorize a producer, or a group of producers, that seeks to have a material type and form that does not meet the specified criteria included on the list to submit a plan to CalRecycle detailing how and by what date the product type and form will meet the criteria, and requires CalRecycle to include that material type and form on the list;

WHEREAS, this bill helps to increase recycled materials, recycling rates, and decrease contamination rates of non-recycled materials in curbside recycling by accurately identifying materials that are recyclable; and,

WHEREAS, this bill was reviewed and recommended for support by the Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee on April 21, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board does hereby support Senate Bill 342 (Allen).

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 20th day of May, 2021.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Mar	garet Clark, President
Attest:	
I, Marisa Creter, Executive Director and Secretary of th Valley Council of Governments, do hereby certify that R meeting of the Governing Board held on the 20th day of	Resolution 21-27 was adopted at a regular
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
Mar	risa Creter. Secretary

REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: SB 619 (LAIRD) – SUPPORT IN CONCEPT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-28 supporting SB 619 (Laird) in concept.

BACKGROUND

Introduced by Senator John Laird (D-Monterey) in February 2021, SB 619 would provide additional flexibility and time for local jurisdictions to comply with existing SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) mandates. SB 1383 requires the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in consultation with the California Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to reduce the emissions of short-lived climate pollutants and achieve targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. SB 1383 further directs CalRecycle to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on waste generators and authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on waste generators for noncompliance. Such regulations are scheduled to take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until two years after the effective date of the regulations.

SB 619, until January 1, 2023, would require CalRecycle to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by CalRecycle, to comply with the regulations.

SB 619 was recently passed by the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. The bill's language and bill analysis can be found in Attachments A and B, respectively.

On April 21, 2021, the SGVCOG Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee held a thorough discussion on SB 619. Understanding the need for local jurisdictions to have the additional flexibility and time to comply with SB 1383 mandates and acknowledging that SB 619 may be amended again in the near future, the Committee voted to recommend the Governing Board to support SB 619 (Laird) in concept.

Prepared by:

Alexander P. Fung Management Analyst



REPORT

Approved by: Marisa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – SB 619 Bill Language Attachment B – SB 619 Bill Analysis Attachment C – Resolution 21-28



Attachment A

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 10, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 619

Introduced by Senator Laird

February 18, 2021

An act to amend Section 42652.5 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 619, as amended, Laird. Organic waste: reduction regulations. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to achieve, among other things, a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%. Existing law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and authorizes those regulations to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction, to authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance, and to include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. Existing law provides that those regulations shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the regulations.

This bill would delay the effective date of the regulations from January 1, 2022, to January 1 of an unspecified year, and would provide that

 $SB 619 \qquad \qquad -2-$

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

the operative date of each of the requirements in the regulations in effect as of December 31, 2021, shall be an unspecified amount of years after the operative date identified in the regulations. The bill would delay the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions and the department pursuant to the regulations to January 1 of an unspecified year and would authorize the department to develop tools and incentives that encourage and reward early action by local jurisdictions.

This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require the department to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 42652.5 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:

42652.5. (a) The department, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals for 2020 and 2025 established in Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code. The regulations shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) May require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction and may authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance.
- (2) Shall include requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20 percent of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025.
- (3) Shall not establish a numeric organic waste disposal limit for individual landfills.
- (4) May include different levels of requirements for local jurisdictions and phased timelines based upon their progress in meeting the organic waste reduction goals for 2020 and 2025 established in Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code. The department shall base its determination of progress on relevant factors, including, but not limited to, reviews conducted pursuant to Section 41825, the amount of organic waste disposed compared

-3- SB 619

to the 2014 level, per capita disposal rates, the review required by Section 42653, and other relevant information provided by a jurisdiction.

- (5) May include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. If penalties are included, they shall not exceed the amount authorized pursuant to Section 41850.
- (6) Shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except the imposition of penalties pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not take effect until two years after the effective date of the regulations.
- (b) Until January 1, 2023, the department shall only impose, in accordance with the enforcement procedures specified in Section 18996.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and a penalty shall only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

(b)

- (c) A local jurisdiction may charge and collect fees to recover the local jurisdiction's costs incurred in complying with the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- SECTION 1. Section 42652.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 42652.5. (a) The department, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, shall adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals for 2020 and 2025 established in Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code. The regulations shall comply with all of the following:
- (1) May require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction and may authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance.
- (2) Shall include requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20 percent of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025.
- (3) Shall not establish a numeric organic waste disposal limit for individual landfills.
- (4) May include different levels of requirements for local jurisdictions and phased timelines based upon their progress in meeting the organic waste reduction goals for 2020 and 2025 established in Section 39730.6 of the Health and Safety Code. The

SB 619 —4—

7

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

department shall base its determination of progress on relevant factors, including, but not limited to, reviews conducted pursuant to Section 41825, the amount of organic waste disposed compared to the 2014 level, per capita disposal rates, the review required by Section 42653, and other relevant information provided by a jurisdiction.

- (5) May include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. If penalties are included, they shall not exceed the amount authorized pursuant to Section 41850.
- (6) Shall take effect on or after January 1, ____. The operative date of each of the requirements in the regulations in effect as of December 31, 2021, shall be ____ years after the operative date identified in the regulations. The imposition of penalties shall not take effect until January 1, ____. The department may develop tools and incentives that encourage and reward early action by local jurisdictions.
- 17 (b) A local jurisdiction may charge and collect fees to recover 18 the local jurisdiction's costs incurred in complying with the 19 regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

Attachment B

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Senator Allen, Chair 2021 - 2022 Regular

Bill No: SB 619 Author: Laird

Version: 4/13/2021 **Hearing Date:** 4/29/2021

Urgency: No Fiscal: Yes

Consultant: Genevieve M. Wong

SUBJECT: Organic waste: reduction regulations

DIGEST: Requires, until January 1, 2023, CalRecycle to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to achieve, among other things, a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%. (Health and Safety Code (HSC) §§39730, 39730.5)
 - a) Requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. (HSC §39730.6)
- 2) Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in consultation with ARB, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills (SB 1383 regulations). (Public Resources Code (PRC) §42652.5)
- 3) Requires the regulations to take effect on or after January 1, 2022.
- 4) Prescribes CalRecycle enforcement actions over local jurisdictions (14 C.C.R. §18996.2)

This bill, until January 1, 2023, only permits:

1) CalRecycle to impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction in accordance with the regulations for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not

SB 619 (Laird) Page 2 of 8

make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

2) A penalty to accrue for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the regulations.

Background

1) Solid waste in California. For three decades, CalRecycle has been tasked with reducing disposal of municipal solid waste and promoting recycling in California through the Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA). Under IWMA, the state has established a statewide 75 percent source reduction, recycling, and composting goal by 2020 and over the years the Legislature has enacted various laws relating to increasing the amount of waste that is diverted from landfills. According to CalRecycle's State of Disposal and Recycling Report for Calendar Year 2019, published in February 2021, approximately 77.5 million tons of material was generated in 2019; with about 55% sent to landfills; 19% exported as recyclables; 12% composted, anaerobically digested or mulched; and 6% either recycled or source reduced.

The amount of material sent to landfills has been steadily increasing over the years, with an estimated 43 million tons of waste disposed of in California's landfills in 2019. Organic materials accounts for more than a third of California's waste stream and food continues to be the highest single item disposed at approximately 18% of materials landfilled. Leaves, grass, prunings, and trimmings represent just under 7% of the total waste stream.

Local governments have been required to divert 50% of the waste generated within the jurisdiction from landfill disposal since 2000. AB 341 (Chesbro, Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011), requires commercial waste generators, including multi-family dwellings, to arrange for recycling services for the material they generate and requires local governments to implement commercial solid waste recycling programs designed to divert solid waste generated by businesses out of the landfill. A follow up bill, AB 1826 (Chesbro, Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014), requires generators of organic waste (i.e., food waste and yard waste) to arrange for recycling services for that material to keep it out of the landfill.

2) Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs). Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions such as carbon dioxide work to warm the earth by trapping solar radiation in the earth's atmosphere. Depending on the molecule, these pollutants can vary

SB 619 (Laird) Page 3 of 8

greatly in their ability to trap heat, which is termed their global warming potential (GWP), and the length of time they remain in the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide remains in the atmosphere for centuries, which makes it the most critical GHG to reduce in order to limit long-term climate change. However, climate pollutants including methane, tropospheric ozone, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and soot (black carbon), are relatively short-lived (anywhere from a few days to a few decades), but when measured in terms of how they heat the atmosphere (GWP), can be tens, hundreds, or even thousands of times greater than that of carbon dioxide. These are SLCPs.

3) Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Regulations (SB 1383 Regulations). According to CalRecycle's website, methane emissions resulting from the decomposition of organic waste in landfills are a significant source of GHG emissions contributing to global climate change, with organic waste in landfills emitting 20% of the state's methane, which is a climate super pollutant 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. As noted above, organic materials — including waste that can be readily prevented, recycled, or composted—account for a significant portion of California's overall waste stream. Food waste alone accounts for approximately 17 — 18% of total landfill disposal. Increasing food waste prevention, encouraging edible food rescue, and expanding the composting and in-vessel digestion of organic waste throughout the state will help reduce methane emissions from organic waste disposed in California's landfills.

In 2016, the Legislature passed and Governor Brown signed SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016), establishing methane emissions reduction targets in a statewide effort to reduce emissions of SLCPs in various sectors of California's economy. Actions to reduce SLCPs are essential to address the many impacts of climate change on human health, especially in California's most at-risk communities, and on the environment.

SB 1383 required ARB to approve and implement a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve, from 2013 levels, a 40% reduction in methane, a 40% reduction in hydrofluorocarbon gases, and a 50% reduction in anthropogenic black carbon, by 2030. In order to accomplish these goals, the bill specified that the methane emission reduction goals include targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organic waste 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025 from the 2014 level; and to rescue for people to eat at least 20% of currently disposed of surplus food by 2025. CalRecycle was given authority to adopt regulations that would achieve these organic waste reduction requirements.

SB 619 (Laird) Page **4** of **8**

The regulations were approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) in November 2020 and take effect January 1, 2022.

The regulatory package is comprehensive, placing various responsibilities on local jurisdictions. The six main requirements of the regulations are:

- Providing organic collection services;
- Edible food recovery program;
- Education and outreach to the community;
- Procurement requirements of organic material;
- Providing access to edible food and composting facilities; and
- Monitoring and enforcement by the local jurisdictions. Pursuant to statutory requirements, local jurisdictions cannot issue enforcement penalties until two years after the operative date of the regulations January 1, 2024.
- 4) Enforcement of SB 1383 Regulations. According CalRecycle's Guidance on CalRecycle's SB 1383 Compliance Process, "The SB 1383 enforcement structure allows CalRecycle to focus on compliance assistance first and dedicate enforcement efforts to serious offenders (emphasis added). Regulations allow for flexibility and deadline extensions in some instances when there is extenuating circumstances causing compliance issues despite a jurisdiction's substantial efforts, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and natural disasters.

"While the regulations become effective Jan. 1, 2022, the enforcement process is an escalating process and the timelines are not triggered until a Notice of Violation (NOV) is issued.

- CalRecycle has discretion to address compliance issues with a jurisdiction through compliance evaluations prior to moving to enforcement proceedings.
- CalRecycle will consider the totality of the circumstances surrounding a jurisdiction's compliance prior to issuing NOVs.
- CalRecycle has discretion to issue NOVs and, depending on the circumstances, not seek penalties.

"If CalRecycle takes enforcement action, it can consider **extenuating circumstances** as well as **substantial efforts** made by a jurisdiction and place the entity on a Correction Action Plan (CAP) (emphasis in the original). CalRecycle has enforcement discretion to allow for a longer timeline for compliance.

• Low population and rural waivers also delay or exclude implementation of certain requirements for jurisdictions, or portions of jurisdictions, in

SB 619 (Laird) Page 5 of 8

particular circumstances.

"Regulations allow for extended timelines (under certain circumstances), giving jurisdictions **up to 3 years** to come into compliance before penalties are issued (emphasis in original)."

Comments

- 1) *Purpose of Bill.* According to the author, "SB 619 supports continued efforts by local jurisdictions to achieve statewide organic waste recycling targets and climate goals.
 - "Local governments across California face severe budget shortfalls in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and state leaders must support local efforts to meet our statewide climate goals. SB 619 provides the support needed by all local governments in their ongoing endeavors to design and implement thoughtful and successful organic waste recycling programs."
- 2) Local jurisdictions are worried about fines for noncompliance. Enforcement of SB 1383 regulations have some local jurisdictions worried due to the comprehensiveness of the regulations and the short timeframe in which they have to comply. According to some stakeholders, because the final draft of regulations was not adopted until November 2020, this only gives local jurisdictions 14 months to develop organic waste management programs that would fulfill the requirements of the regulations. Stakeholders have also indicated that because city budgets have been impacted by COVID-19, cities will be forced to increase the rates of their constituents to cover the costs of implementing the regulations.

Stakeholder groups fear that if they are found to be in noncompliance of the regulations, they will be subject to large fines. However, according to the CalRecycle Guidance, the focus will be on assisting local jurisdictions to come into compliance; enforcement actions such as fines will only be imposed on serious offenders and, in some cases not for three years. Despite this Guidance, local jurisdictions still seek assurances that they will not be subject to hefty fines when the regulations go into effect next year.

3) A long time coming. On the other hand, local jurisdictions have known about these regulations and its methane emission reduction goals since 2016, when SB 1383 was first enacted and well before COVID-19. Further, the state has a demonstrated history of desiring to manage its waste, including organic waste, in a sustainable manner with enactments of SB 341 (Chesbro, Chapter 476,

SB 619 (Laird) Page **6** of **8**

Statutes of 2012) and AB 1826 (Chesbro, Chapter 727, Statutes of 2014).

SB 341 requires businesses to contract for solid waste recycling services and requires local jurisdictions to implement a recycling program to divert solid waste from businesses subject to those recycling services requirements. AB 1826 requires businesses to arrange for organic waste recycling services and requires local jurisdictions to implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste from businesses subject to those requirements.

Thus, local jurisdictions have known about the state's organic waste and recycling goals since 2012, almost 9 years. And, in theory, a local jurisdiction should have had an organic waste recycling program for the past 7 years.

- 4) Staying on track. According to some stakeholders, there are consequences if CalRecyle's ability to meaningfully enforce the regulations is impacted. For instance, if jurisdictions do not make a substantial effort to comply, not only would it affect the state's ability to meet its SLCP reduction goals, the first target goal being in 2025, but it could undermine the confidence of entities looking to invest in California's organic waste infrastructure. If it becomes unknown whether a local jurisdiction will be required to comply, it also becomes unknown when a market for organic waste will develop.
- 5) Restrictions on imposing and accruing penalties. This bill places restrictions on the circumstance in which CalRecycle would be permitted to impose penalties on local jurisdictions and when penalties against local jurisdictions may accrue. Under the bill, both would be dependent on a finding that the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort to comply with the regulations.
- 6) Is a "reasonable effort" standard too amorphous? The intent of the "reasonable effort" standard is to separate those jurisdictions who have actively tried to comply with the upcoming SB 1383 regulations with the development or implementation of an organic waste management program from those who have not. It seeks to provide some reassurances to local jurisdictions who at least make a reasonable effort to comply and help the state meet its SLCP reduction goals. In other words, as long as a local jurisdiction makes a reasonable effort to implement the SB 1383 regulations, that jurisdiction will not be subject to an imposition of fines or the accrual of fines.

Some stakeholders believe that a "reasonable effort" standard does not provide CalRecycle with enough authority to enforce the regulations against local jurisdictions that make minimal effort, if any, to comply with the SB 1383 regulations on time, but may still try to claim a "reasonable effort." If the

SB 619 (Laird) Page **7** of **8**

standard is too lax, CalRecycle will have difficulty getting a non-acting jurisdiction to take meaningful steps towards compliance. If a number of jurisdictions are able to superficially and minimally comply with the regulations, the question becomes – will the state meet its SLCP reduction goals?

The committee may wish to require the author to continue to work with committee staff and stakeholders to further define "reasonable effort."

Related/Prior Legislation

AB 734 (E. Garcia) revises the organic waste reduction goals of the SB 1383 regulations by authorizing recovery for animal or livestock consumption, in addition to recovery for human consumption, in order to recover, by 2025, not less than 20% of edible food that is disposed of as of January 1, 2022. AB 734 has been referred to the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

AB 1086 (Aguiar-Curry) requires, on or before January 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency to create an implementation strategy for the state to meet its organic waste management mandates, goals, and targets. AB 1086 was approved out of the Assembly Natural Resources Committee with a vote of 10-0 and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 1191 (Dahle, 2020) created various exemptions, and an alternative compliance pathway, to the SB 1383 regulations and required CalRecycle to consider a jurisdiction's good faith effort to implement its organic waste reduction program when determining whether to issue a compliance order or impose penalties. SB 1191 was held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) requires the state to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, including reducing methane emissions 40% by 2030, as specified, reducing hydrofluorocarbon gas emissions 40% by 2030, and reducing anthropogenic black carbon emissions 50% by 2030.

SOURCE: Author

SUPPORT:

City of Barstow
City of Carmel-by-the-sea
City of Covina
City of Del Mar

SB 619 (Laird) Page **8** of **8**

City of El Centro

City of El Cerrito

City of Industry

City of Livermore

City of Monterey

City of Oceanside

City of Paramount

City of Pleasanton

City of Salinas

City of Scotts Valley

City of Signal Hill

City of Tehachapi

Concord; City of

Emeryville; City of

Sacramento; County of

San Diego; City of

San Jose; City of

San Pablo; City of

The City of Lakewood

Town of Yucca Valley

OPPOSITION:

City of Winters Yolo Climate Emergency Coalition Yolo Food Bank

-- END --

Attachment C

RESOLUTION 21-28 RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) SUPPORTING SENATE BILL 619 (LAIRD) IN CONCEPT

WHEREAS, SB 619 (Laird), if enacted, would provide additional flexibility and time for local jurisdictions to comply with existing SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) mandates;

WHEREAS, SB 1383 requires the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in consultation with the California Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to reduce the emissions of short -lived climate pollutants and achieve targets for reducing organic waste in landfills;

WHEREAS, SB 1383 further directs CalRecycle to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on waste generators and authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on waste generators for noncompliance;

WHEREAS, such regulations are scheduled to take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until two years after the effective date of regulations;

WHEREAS, SB 619, until January 1, 2023, would require CalRecycle to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by CalRecycle, to comply with the regulations; and,

WHEREAS, this bill was reviewed and recommended for support in concept by the Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee on April 21, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board does hereby support Senate Bill 619 (Laird) in concept.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 20th day of May, 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 21-28 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 20th day of May, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

Marisa Creter, Secretary

Resolution No. 21-28

ABSENT:

Page 88 of 333

REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: AB 1401 (FRIEDMAN) - OPPOSE

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-29 in opposition of AB 1401 (Friedman).

BACKGROUND

Introduced by Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank) on February 19, 2021, AB 1401 would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within ½ mile walking distance of public transit. The bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for carshare vehicles.

Additionally, the bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

On April 29, 2021, the SGVCOG Planning Directors' Technical Advisory Committee reviewed AB 1401 and expressed concerns regarding the possibility of this bill providing developers and transit agencies the power to determine parking requirements. After a thorough discussion, the Committee voted to recommend the Governing Board to oppose AB 1401. Copies of AB 1401's bill language and bill analysis can be found in Attachments A and B, respectively.

The bill was recently passed by the Assembly Local Government Committee and the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee for review.

Prepared by:

Alexander P. Fung Management Analyst



Approved by: Marisa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – AB 1401 Bill Language Attachment B – AB 1401 Bill Analysis Attachment C – Resolution 21-29

Attachment A

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2021 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1401

Introduced by Assembly Member Friedman (Coauthor: Assembly Member Lee) (Coauthors: Senators Skinner and Wiener)

February 19, 2021

An act to add Section 65863.3 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1401, as amended, Friedman. Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element and a conservation element. Existing law also permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities.

This bill would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined. The bill would not

AB 1401 — 2 —

preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for car share vehicles. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities, as specified.

By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65863.3 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:
 - 65863.3. (a) A local government shall not impose a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforce a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit.
 - (b) When a project provides parking voluntarily, nothing in this section shall preclude a local government from imposing requirements on that voluntary parking to require spaces for car share vehicles.
 - (c) Subdivision (a) shall not reduce, eliminate, or preclude the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily residential or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities that would have otherwise applied to the development if this section did not apply.

18 (e)

4

5

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

-3- AB 1401

(d) For purposes of this section, "public transit" means either of the following:

- (1) A high-quality transit corridor as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
- (2) A major transit stop as defined in Section 21064.3 of the Public Resources Code.

(d)

1

2

3

5 6

7

8

10

11

12

- (e) The Legislature finds and declares that this section addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, this section applies to all cities, including charter cities.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

1

Date of Hearing: April 29, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT David Chiu, Chair

AB 1401 (Friedman) - As Amended April 19, 2021

SUBJECT: Residential and commercial development: parking requirements

SUMMARY: Prohibits local governments from enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements for developments located close to public transit. Specifically, **this bill**:

- 1) Prohibits local governments from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement for residential, commercial and other developments if the parcel is located within one-half mile walking distance of either of the following:
 - a) A high-quality transit corridor, as defined; and,
 - b) A major transit stop, as defined.
- 2) Provides that the prohibition on local governments enforcing minimum parking standards does not reduce, eliminate, or preclude the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily residential or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities that would have otherwise applied to the development.
- 3) Provides that when a development includes parking voluntarily, nothing in the bill prevents the local government from requiring the development to include spaces for car share vehicles as a part of the parking.
- 4) Declares that this bill addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and therefore applies to all cities, including charter cities.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Defines "Major transit stop" and "high-quality transit corridor" as follows:
 - a) "Major transit stop" means a site containing any of the following:
 - i) An existing rail or bus rapid transit station;
 - ii) A ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service; and,
 - iii) The intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak-commute periods.
 - b) "High-quality transit corridor" means a corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours.
- 2) Authorizes the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) to approve and adopt building standards. Every three years, CBSC, in coordination with relevant state agencies, undertakes building standards rulemaking to revise and update the California Building

Standards Code (Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations). These building codes serve as the basis for the design and construction of buildings in California.

- a) Under the California Building Code, establishes accessible parking standards and minimum levels of parking spaces accessible to persons with disabilities that must be included in new developments, as follows:
 - i) For specified multifamily developments, two percent of assigned parking spaces and five percent of unassigned visitor parking spaces;
 - ii) For public buildings, public accommodations, public housing and commercial buildings, at least one space per parking facility with graduated increases resulting in no less than two percent of total spaces;
 - iii) For hospitals and outpatient facilities, at least 10 percent of patient and visitor parking spaces; and,
 - iv) For rehabilitation and physical therapy facilities, at least 20 percent of patient and visitor parking spaces.
- b) Under the California Green Building Code, establishes residential and non-residential parking standards requiring new buildings to provide electric vehicle (EV) parking spaces, as follows:
 - i) New single- and two-family dwelling units with attached garages must include infrastructure for EV charging;
 - ii) Multifamily developments must dedicate at least 10 percent of the total number of parking spaces; and,
 - iii) Nonresidential developments must provide at least one EV parking space for buildings with 10 or more parking spaces, and must incrementally increase the number of EV parking spaces provided in parking lots with up to 200 spaces. For developments with more than 200 spaces developments are required to dedicate at least six percent of the total spaces for EV parking spaces.
- 3) Requires cities and counties to grant a density bonus, based on a specified formula, when an applicant for a housing development of five or more units seeks and agrees to construct a project that will contain at least any one of the following:
 - a) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development for low-income households;
 - b) Five percent of the total units of a housing development for very low-income households;
 - c) A senior citizen housing development or mobile home park;
 - d) Ten percent of the units in a common interest development (CID) for moderate-income households;

- e) Ten percent of the total units for transitional foster youth, disabled veterans, or homeless persons; and
- f) Twenty percent of the total units for lower income students in a student housing development, as specified.
- 4) Provides that, upon the developer's request, the local government may not require parking standards greater than the following (the developer may, however, request additional parking incentives or concessions):
 - a) Zero to one bedrooms: one onsite parking space per unit;
 - b) Two to three bedrooms: one and one-half onsite parking spaces per unit; and
 - c) Four or more bedrooms: two and one-half parking spaces per unit.
- 5) Provides that, if a rental development is 100 percent affordable to lower income families, then, upon the request of a developer, a city, county, or city and county must eliminate parking minimums if the development is any of the following:
 - a) Located within one-half mile of a "major transit stop" and there is unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development;
 - b) For-rent housing development for individuals who are 62 years of age or older; and
 - c) A special needs housing development.
- 6) Requires applicants to receive the following number of incentives or concessions:
 - a) One incentive or concession for projects that include at least 10 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least five percent for very low income households, or at least 10 percent for moderate income persons and families in a common interest development;
 - b) Two incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 17 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 10 percent for very low income households, or at least 20 percent for moderate income persons and families in common interest developments; and
 - c) Three incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 24 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 15 percent for very low income households, or at least 30 percent for moderate income persons and famlies in common interst developments.
- 7) Permits an applicant to submit to a local government a proposal for the specific incentives or concessions that the applicant requests, as specified, and allows the applicant to request a meeting with the local government.
- 8) Defines "concession or incentive" as:

- a) A reduction in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards including, but not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements and in the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required that results in identifiable and actual cost reductions, to provide for affordable housing costs;
- b) Approval of mixed-use zoning in conjunction with the housing project, as specified; and
- c) Other regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the local government that results in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing.

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown.

COMMENTS:

Author's statement: According to the author, "It seems that for years California has been trading housing for parking. We're in the midst of a housing crisis, desperately looking for a solution, and we need to consider all options to reduce the overall cost of housing. There are plenty of communities in our state that have access to high-quality transit, or where cars are underutilized, that need housing far more than they need parking. Yet, many cities in California require new residential or commercial development to provide on-site parking spaces. Often, apartments must include one or two parking spots per unit, and commercial properties must provide one space for every 100-200 square feet (frequently causing more space to be provided for parking than for the business itself). These one-size-fits-all mandates are often imposed even in areas that are close to transit.

Mandatory parking requirements have led to an oversupply of parking spaces; Los Angeles County alone has 18.6 million parking spaces, or almost two for every resident. Experts believe that this policy encourages car dependence and discourages mass transit usage, increasing vehicle miles traveled. California needs to reduce vehicle miles traveled by 15 percent in order to meet its SB 32 climate goals, even in a scenario with full vehicle electrification. Mandatory parking requirements also worsen California's severe housing shortage by raising the cost of housing production. On average, a garage costs \$24,000-\$34,000 per space to build, a cost that is passed on to households regardless of whether they own a car. Additionally, on-site parking takes up space that could otherwise be used for additional apartment units. AB 1401 does not prohibit property owners from building on-site parking. Rather, it would give them the flexibility to decide how much on-site parking to provide, instead of requiring them to comply with a one-size-fits-all mandate."

Parking Requirements and Access to Transit: In support of the state's sustainable communities goals embodied in SB 375, California Air Resources Board (CARB) staff collaborated with researchers at the University of California at Davis and the University of Southern California to examine the existing literature on the effects of key transportation and land use-related policies as strategies to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs). Two policy areas examined were the impacts of parking pricing and transit access on VMT and GHGs.

CARB examined literature on the potential for improved access to transit to reduce VMT and GHGs. The review found that VMT reductions generally begin when people reside ½ mile from a rail station and within ¾ of a mile from a bus station. VMT reductions are presumed to increase for developments located closer to rail stations and bus stops, however CARB found that "policies that increase access to transit by reducing distances to transit are generally implemented as part of a larger package of land use and transportation measures, making it difficult to isolate the effect of transit access... External factors such as gas prices and the local and global economy may change the reported effect significantly..."

CARB also conducted a limited review of minimum parking requirements and found that parking requirements often result in an over-supply of parking. In reviewing 10 developments in Southern California CARB noted that while most sites built exactly the minimum parking required by the local agency, the peak parking utilization at these sites ranged from 56 percent to 72 percent at each development, suggesting that the minimum requirements established by the local agency created an oversupply of parking.

Benefits of reduced parking: Parking spaces add on average \$50,000 in cost per unit of housing. Eliminating parking would allow a developer to build additional units and supporters argue that those units would cost less because the cost parking, a valuable commodity, is not included. Evidence also exists that eliminating parking near transit encourages use of transit and saves households money. According to a study in Science Direct, "When the cost of parking is bundled into the price of housing, the time and stress of finding parking near home falls. These lower costs may lead households with bundled parking to drive more and use transit less than households without parking, even if both households own vehicles... Households with bundled parking use transit less, spend more on gasoline, and—when they do take transit—are more likely to drive from their homes to the transit stop."

Parking also has considerable negative environmental impacts. Civil engineers at the University of California, Berkeley recently published the first comprehensive estimate of parking spaces in America and found that the energy use and materials associated with creating hundreds of millions of parking spaces has a significant environmental impact. The group found that parking contributes to the emission of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide.

This bill would prohibit local governments from imposing minimum parking standards on developers if a development is within one-half mile of transit. Although some cities have moved to eliminate parking near transit, some impose standards that do not reflect demand for parking spaces and add cost to the development. This bill would not require a developer to eliminate parking entirely. A developer could choose to include parking based on perceived demand, based on bedroom size, and the market price of the unit.

Value capture precedent in SB 35 (Wiener), AB 2162 (Chiu), Density Bonus Law, and AB 2345 (Gonzalez): State policy has required local governments to reduce parking requirements when there is a value capture for the community in the form of more affordable housing. SB 35 (Wiener) Chapter 366, Statues of 2017, creates a streamlined approval process for developers who restrict at least 10 percent of the units in a development to levels affordable to lower income households. Developments that qualify for SB 35 and are within one-half mile of transit are not required to include onsite parking. AB 2162 (Chiu), Chapter 753, Statutes of 2018, makes 100 percent affordable housing developments by right if 25 percent of the units are for supportive housing. If the development is within one-half mile of transit a local government cannot impose parking minimums.

One of the main concerns about this bill raised by equity groups and local governments is the effect it could have on density bonus law. Density bonus law is long standing policy that is intended to increase the supply of affordable housing by reducing the cost of development through increased density and design modifications. A developer can agree to include a percentage of affordable housing and in return, receives an increase in density over the base density. Additionally, the city must agree to concessions that are intended to reduce the cost of the development equal to the cost of the affordable units. One of the benefits to developers of using density bonus is a reduction or elimination of parking. State density bonus law allows developers to eliminate or reduce parking spaces based on the amount of affordable housing included in a development. Developers that provide a specified percentage of units for affordable housing, and are located near transit, can only be required by the local government to provide 0.5 parking spaces for each unit in the development. Developments that are 100 percent affordable to lower income households, and are one-half mile from transit, are not required to include any parking [AB 2345 (Gonzalez) Chapter 197, Statutes of 2020]. According to annual progress reports (APRs) submitted by local governments to the Department of Housing and Community Development, 1,888 very low- and low income units were permitted in 2018 and 1,256 were permitted in 2019 as a result of density bonuses.

The use of density bonus throughout the state has been uneven. According to a survey of 252 of the 482 incorporated cities (a 52 percent response rate) and 19 of the 57 county unincorporated areas by the UC Berkeley Terner Center, 55 percent of respondents reported no density bonus usage from 2015 to 2017, and an additional 32 percent reported just one to two projects. Only 27 jurisdictions reported having at least three projects that utilized density bonus law. The same survey found that reduced parking is the second most requested concession, (behind added density) with roughly 60 percent of jurisdictions with density bonus activity reporting that developers request parking reductions as part of the density bonus concessions. Los Angeles is the outlier on density bonus use - density bonus projects accounted for approximately 26,700 proposed residential units between 2016 and 2020 - more than 17 percent of the roughly 152,000 units planned during that time period. According to the City of Los Angeles Planning Department's Housing Progress Dashboard, although it has been eclipsed in some ways by the local Transit Oriented Communities guidelines, density bonus projects remain a popular tool for developers in the City of Los Angeles - particularly for sites without easy access to highfrequency bus service. The Terner Center found overlap between the use of density bonus and whether a jurisdiction has adopted an inclusionary ordinance.

In the Terner Center survey local governments reported that, from 2015 through 2017, 449 projects were built with density bonus concessions, and 439 projects contributed either affordable units, in-lieu fees, or land under inclusionary policies. Density bonus is a voluntary option for developers and the overlap between the use of density bonus and inclusionary suggests that, if parking is eliminated near transit, developers may still seek a density bonus in inclusionary jurisdictions because the density and other concessions and incentives are needed to support the inclusionary units. In jurisdictions without inclusionary ordinances there will be no opportunity for value capture of reduced parking in the form of affordable housing.

Arguments in support: According to a coalition of supporters, AB 1401 will eliminate requirements that homes and commercial buildings near transit or in neighborhoods with less car use be built with more parking than is necessary. By reducing the over-building of parking, this bill would reduce traffic, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, reduce the cost of housing to renters and homeowners, and improve the prospects of small neighborhood businesses

fighting to survive during the pandemic. On-site parking reduces the housing supply by taking up space that could otherwise be used for additional apartments. Providing on-site parking is also very expensive, costing \$30,000 to \$75,000 per space to build. This cost is passed on to renters and home buyers, regardless of whether they own a car. In fact, a recent study by Santa Clara University researchers found that the cost of garage parking to renter households is approximately \$1,700 per year, or an additional 17 percent of a housing unit's rent.

Arguments in Opposition: The League of California Cities writes in opposition, "AB 1401 could negatively impact the State's Density Bonus Law by providing developers parking concessions without also requiring developers to include affordable housing units in the project. The purpose of Density Bonus Law is to provide concessions and waivers to developers in exchange for affordable housing units."

Western Center on Law and Poverty raises similar concerns about the impact of this bill on density bonus law: "On behalf of our low-income clients, our organizations must regretfully oppose AB 1401 unless it is amended to incorporate the parking overrides on residential development into state Density Bonus Law. That law has long served as the mechanism for ensuring that statewide zoning overrides adequately capture the value they create and assist the state in meeting its housing affordability goals. We appreciate the importance of aligning our transportation, environmental, and land use policy to allow communities to take full advantage of public transit, rely less on greenhouse gas emitting cars, and provide greater opportunities for walking and biking. We also agree that excessive parking requirements must be addressed, as many larger cities in California have already done in recent years. However, we must balance these important policy objectives with the state's equally critical goal of increasing the availability of affordable housing. Moreover, as the state rewrites local planning and zoning rules in a way that creates financial benefits to developers of market-rate housing, we believe there must be a consistent state policy of capturing some of that value to produce a win-win by also increasing housing affordable to the lowest income households."

Double referred: This bill is double referred. It was heard in the Assembly Committee on Local Government and passed on a vote of 6-1 on April 14, 2021.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Abundant Housing LA (Co-Sponsor)
California YIMBY (Co-Sponsor)
Council of Infill Builders (Co-Sponsor)
SPUR (Co-Sponsor)
350 Bay Area Action
AARP
Active SGV, a Project of Community Partners
Bay Area Council
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)
Cal Asian Chamber of Commerce
California Downtown Association
California Interfaith Power & Light

California Restaurant Association

California State University, Pomona, College of Environmental Design

Casita Coalition

CBIA

Central City Association

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative

Circulate San Diego

City Council Member, City of Gilroy

Civic Enterprise

Codding Enterprises

East Bay for Everyone

Fieldstead and Company, INC.

Greenbelt Alliance

Habitat for Humanity California

Hello Housing

Housing Action Coalition

Independent Hospitality Coalition

LISC San Diego

Local Government Commission

Long Beach YIMBY

MidPen Housing

Modular Building Institute

Mountain View YIMBY

Natural Resources Defense Council

Northern Neighbors

Parkade

Peninsula for Everyone

People for Housing - Orange County

Related California

San Fernando Valley YIMBY

San Francisco YIMBY

Santa Cruz YIMBY

Silicon Valley Leadership Group

South Bay YIMBY

Streets for All

Streets for People Bay Area

Terner Center for Housing Innovation at the University of California, Berkeley

The Two Hundred

TMG Partners

Transform

UC Berkeley School of Law's Center for Law, Energy, and the Environment

UCLA Department of Urban Planning

Urban Environmentalists

Urban Mix Development

West Third Street Parking and Public Improvement Association

YIMBY Action

Support If Amended

American Planning Association, California Chapter

Opposition

Albany Neighbors United
California Cities for Local Control
California Contract Cities Association
Century Glen HOA
City of Corona
City of Fountain Valley
City of Pleasanton
Livable California
Town of Truckee
Ventura Council of Governments

Analysis Prepared by: Lisa Engel / H. & C.D. / (916) 319-2085

Attachment C

RESOLUTION 21-29 RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) OPPOSING ASSEMBLY BILL 1401 (FRIEDMAN)

WHEREAS, AB 1401 (Friedman), if enacted, would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within ½ mile walking distance of public transit;

WHEREAS, the bill would not preclude a local government from imposing requirements when a project provides parking voluntarily to require spaces for carshare vehicles;

WHEREAS, the bill would also prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to individuals with disabilities; and,

WHEREAS, this bill was reviewed and recommended for opposition by the SGVCOG Planning Directors' Technical Advisory Committee on April 29, 2021 out of the concern that this bill provides developers and transit agencies the power to determine parking requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board does hereby oppose AB 1401 (Friedman).

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 20th day of May, 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 21-29 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 20th day of May, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Marisa Creter, Secretary

Resolution No. 21-29

Page 2 of 2

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: CONTRACT 21-13 AWARDING KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES TO

CONDUCT TECHNICAL ANALYSES FOR THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the Executive Director to execute a contract with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. to conduct technical analyses for the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study (STUDY). The period of performance will be one year, beginning on June 1, 2021 and ending May 31, 2022, in the not-to-exceed (NTE) amount of \$998,989.69.

BACKGROUND

At the February 27, 2020 Metro Board Meeting, the Metro Board of Directors authorized the STUDY be prepared to examine short-term and long-term transit mobility options for the San Gabriel Valley. On September 24, 2020, Metro established a budget of \$1,500,000 via Measure M, for Fiscal Years 2020-23, for the SGVCOG to manage the STUDY. The Governing Board approved the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on October 15, 2020 (see Attachment A) with Metro.

The fully executed MOU, dated February 1, 2021, contains a detailed Scope of Work (SOW) with twelve tasks and anticipates an eighteen (18) months analysis (see Attachment B). The MOU acknowledges that the approved Initial Project Budget (up to \$1,500,000) may only be sufficient to cover a portion of the STUDY (tasks 1-7 and 11). Tasks 8-10 and 12 would require additional funding allocations by the Metro Board, subject to funding availability. The Initial Project Budget is itemized as follows:

- \$998,042 for the Feasibility Study technical analyses
- \$243,033 for the public outreach services
- \$261,958 for SGVCOG staff costs

PROCUREMENT PROCESS

On November 19, 2020, staff released Request for Proposals (RFP) 20-13 for the technical analyses. The solicitation was posted on SGVCOG's website and online bidding system. A total of seven (7) proposals were received by the January 27, 2021 deadline. In accordance with the Procurement Procedures, a Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) was formed with representatives of Foothill Transit, Los Angeles County Public Works, Metro, Metrolink, and



SGVCOG to review all written proposals and conduct oral interviews among the best proposers. Prime consultants of proposers are listed as follows in alphabetical order:

- · Fehr and Peers
- · IBI Group
- · HNTB Corporation
- NN Engineering, Inc. (a subsidiary of Nelson\Nygaard Consulting Associates)
- KOA Corporation
- · Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
- Stantec

All seven written proposals were deemed responsive by the TEC. Based on the evaluations, three (3) of the seven (7) firms were invited to oral interviews on February 10, 2021 via Zoom due to public health restrictions. The TEC members unanimously rated Kimley-Horn as the first choice based on its project understanding and proposed approaches. However, Kimley-Horn's initial cost proposal for completing tasks 1-12 in 18 months far exceeded the budget set forth in the SGVCOG-Metro MOU. After a series of discussions with Metro staff, the SGVCOG Contracting Office issued an invitation to Kimley-Horn for submitting a revised cost proposal for only completing tasks 1-7 and 11 in 12 months. In mid-April, Kimley-Horn and the SGVCOG agreed to a revised SOW and schedule for not-to-exceed \$998,989.69 (see Attachment C).

Concurrent with the selection of a technical team for the STUDY, a separate Request for Proposals for Public Outreach Services was issued to the three on-call firms: Hill International, Inc., Lee Andrew Group; and TRC Solutions, Inc. A separate TEC reviewed the written proposals and conducted oral interviews, and unanimously rated Hill International, Inc. as the first choice for complementing Kimley-Horn's technical development throughout the STUDY. In mid-April, Hill International, Inc. and the SGVCOG also agreed to a revised schedule consistent with the technical study SOW, for not-to-exceed \$243,033 The Executive Director will issue a separate contract to Hill International, Inc., consistent with the procurement manual.

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs to complete tasks 1-7 and 11 by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and Hill International, Inc. plus SGVCOG staff expenses will be reimbursed by Metro using Measure M for up to \$1,500,000. Upon the conclusion of tasks 3 and 4, SGVCOG, Metro, and Kimley-Horn will reexamine the scopes for tasks 8-10 and 12 to gain a better understanding of the need. Based on the information gathered at that point, Kimley-Horn will provide an updated cost proposal for completing the remainder of the project. The SGVCOG and Metro staff will review the additional funding needs and develop a budget proposal for Metro approval. Upon adoption of the budget proposal by the Metro Board, an amendment to the MOU and contract revisions will be presented to the Governing Board for approval.



Prepared by: Zick Share DE DTD

Eric C. Shen, PE, PTP Director of Capital Projects

Approved by: 1 Parisa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Governing Board's Approval for Undertaking the Study, dated October 15, 2020

Attachment B – Fully Executed SGVCOG-Metro MOU, dated February 1, 2021

Attachment C – Scope of Work, Schedule and Cost by Kimley-Horn, dated April 5, 2021

Attachment D – Contract 20-13



DATE: October 15, 2020

TO: Governing Board and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: AUTHORIZE THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT

WITH METRO TO UNDERTAKE A TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the Executive Director to execute a funding agreement with Metro to undertake a transit feasibility study for the San Gabriel Valley.

SUMMARY

Under Measure R funding was included for the potential eastward extension of the Metro Gold Line from its current terminus in East LA area along the SR60 freeway to South El Monte. Based on the outcome of the project environmental studies, it was determined by Metro that the SR60 Gold Line alignment was not a feasible alternative. The Metro Board directed staff to provide funding and work with SGVCOG staff to undertake a study to identify alternative transit solutions to solve the mobility needs within the San Gabriel Valley (see attachment A). Metro's recently approved FY21 budget includes \$1.5 million for this study and SGVCOG staff is seeking authorization to execute an agreement with Metro to undertake this study.

BACKROUND

As part of the Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 project, numerous transit alternatives had been evaluated within the San Gabriel Valley and Gateway Cities. In 2007, the alternatives analysis identified various alternatives including Light Rail Transit (LRT) and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). Two LRT alternatives, SR 60 and Washington, were studied in the 2014 Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Draft Environmental Impact State/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR). Due in part to concerns regarding the SR 60 Alternative raised by the community, stakeholders and cooperating agencies, the Metro Board of Directors deferred the selection of a locally preferred alternative and directed staff to carry out additional technical work to address the issues.

In 2019, Metro initiated the Supplemental/Recirculated Draft EIS/EIR for the Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 project, which included three LRT alternatives that would extend the Metro L (Gold) Line further east from the existing terminus station at the Atlantic Station in the unincorporated area of East Los Angeles to eastern Los Angeles County. The project alternatives included:

SR 60 Alternative – approximately 6.9 miles, would extend the Metro L (Gold)
 Line to South El Monte traveling along and parallel to the SR 60 freeway



- Washington Alternative approximately 8.9 miles, would extend the Metro L (Gold) Line to Whittier via Washington Boulevard, and
- Combined Alternative approximately 16 miles, proposes the build out of both the SR 60 Alternative and the Washington Alternative

From the onset, the SR 60 Alternative posed environmental and engineering challenges associated with running along or parallel to the SR 60 freeway, adjacent to sensitive land uses and environmental resources. The concerns were analyzed and reevaluated through several studies beginning with the 2014 Draft EIS/EIR, the 2017 Post Draft EIS/EIR Technical Study, and additional focused technical analyses initiated in 2019.

Due to the design constraints, environmental impacts, outreach efforts, and consistency with updated Metro policies, the SR 60 Alternative and Combined Alternative were withdrawn from the Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 environmental study. In May 2020, the Metro Board directed staff to "prepare a feasibility study to evaluate high quality transit service options to serve the San Gabriel Valley". This motion was amended by Directors Solis, Fasana, and Barger to transfer funding for this study to the SGVCOG as part of the FY21 Metro budget.

Recently Metro approved the FY21 budget which included \$1.5 million in funding for this study. Metro is currently drafting a funding agreement with the SGVCOG to undertake this study which is intended to identify alternative transit solutions to solve the mobility needs within the San Gabriel Valley and to continue to work with key stakeholders and the communities in this area to identify alternative transit solutions.

The SGVCOG is currently in the process of working with Metro staff to finalize the scope of work for this effort and anticipates releasing a request for proposals in late 2020 or early 2021. As the study progresses, staff and the consultant team will provide regular updates to the Transportation Committee. Additionally, elected officials and staff from the impacted communities will be engaged in the process to provide input. The final study will be presented to the Transportation Committee and Governing Board for approval.

BUDGET IMPACT

The recently approved Metro FY21 budget includes \$1.5 million for the proposed study and related staff time. There will be no impact to the SGVCOG's budget

Prepared by:

Mark Christoffels

Chief Engineer

Approved by:

11 prisa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Metro Board Motion



Metro



Board Report

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation
Authority
One Gateway Plaza
3rd Floor Board Room
Los Angeles, CA

File #: 2020-0368, File Type: Motion / Motion Response Agenda Number: 5.1.

PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING COMMITTEE MAY 20, 2020

Motion by:

DIRECTORS SOLIS, FASANA, AND BARGER

Related to Item 5: San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study

SUBJECT: SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY

RECOMMENDATION

APPROVE Amending Motion by Directors Solis, Fasana, and Barger

WE THEREFORE MOVE that the Board direct the CEO to report back in 30 days with recommendations to transfer funding to the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as part of the FY21 budget for the procurement and completion of the Feasibility Study. Recommendations should include provisions typical of Metro procurements such as small, disadvantaged, and/or disabled veteran business enterprise goals.

Attachment B

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY BY AND BETWEEN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY AND SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into effective as of November _____ 2020 ("Effective Date"), and is by and between the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("LACMTA") and San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) ("Recipient") for the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study, LACMTA Measure M ID# 920000000SGVTFSTDY. The San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study is eligible for funding under Measure M "Gold Line Eastside Ext. Second Alignment."

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, At the February 27, 2020 LACMTA Board meeting, the LACMTA Board of Directors authorized the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study which will evaluate short-term and long-term transit options to serve the mobility needs of the San Gabriel Valley (the "Study").

WHEREAS, At the May 28, 2020 LACMTA Board meeting, the LACMTA Board directed LACMTA staff to enter into an agreement with SGVCOG to would allow SGVCOG to conduct the Study on LACMTA's behalf, subject to approval of the FY 2020-2021 budget.

WHEREAS, At the September 24, 2020 LACMTA Board meeting, the LACMTA Board approved the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget, which included the total project costs of \$1,500,000 for the Study, which includes LACMTA's project oversight and administrative costs.

WHEREAS, LACMTA adopted Ordinance #16-01, the Los Angeles County Traffic Improvement Plan, on June 16, 2016 (the "Ordinance"), which Ordinance was approved by the voters of Los Angeles County on November 8, 2016 as "Measure M" and became effective on January 1, 2017. The Measure M Ordinance imposed a transaction and use tax to be collected within the County of Los Angeles and to be used in part for public transit projects, including, without limitation, the Gold Line Eastside Extension Cycle 2. The proceeds of the Ordinance (the "Measure M Funds") are to be used for the transportation purposes described in the Ordinance.

WHEREAS, LACMTA and the Recipient desire to enter into this MOU for the allocation of funding as set forth herein from LACMTA to Recipient for the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study, subject to terms and conditions contained in this MOU.

WHEREAS, LACMTA staff are to report back to the LACMTA Board of Directors to approve the Final San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study at which point it is anticipated that the Board of Directors would consider authorization of an amendment to Measure M to advance the project.

WHEREAS, LACMTA shall fulfill responsibilities as the Administrator of Funds and provide the oversight role as described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

The terms and conditions of this MOU consist of the following and each is incorporated by reference herein as if fully set forth herein:

- 1. Part I Specific Terms of the MOU
- 2. Part II General Terms of the MOU
- 3. Attachment A Project Funding
- 4. Attachment B Initial Project Budget
- 5. Attachment C Scope of Work
- 6. Attachment D Reporting and Expenditure Guidelines
 - a. Attachment D-1 Monthly Invoice and Progress Report
 - b. Attachment D-2 Quarterly Budget Progress Report
- 7. Attachment E Bond Requirements

In the event of a conflict, the Specific Terms of the Agreement shall prevail over the General Terms of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this FA to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the dates indicated below:

LACMTA:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITIAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Ву:	Plant Dank	Date: 02/01/2021	
	Phillip A. Washington	§. s	
	Chief Executive Officer	e ey	
APPRO	OVED AS TO FORM:	* v	
RODRI	GO CASTRO-SILVA	¥	
	County Counsel	Ē.	
, total B	country counsel		
	** n	(94) (7)	
Ву:	Deputy Deputy	Date:	
RECIPI	¥		
SAN G	ABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	8 S	
2.0		020 38	
By: Marisa	Marina Cruc. Creter, Executive Director	Date: 12/14/20	
APPRO	VED AS TO FORM:		

David DeBerry, SQVCQG General Counsel

PART I

SPECIFIC TERMS OF THE MOU

- TITLE: San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study ("the Study"). The Study has been assigned funding by the LACMTA Board, which could include LACMTA Measure M "Gold Line Eastside Ext. Second Alignment."
- 2. FUNDS.
- 2.1 Pursuant to the LACMTA Board Action on September 24, 2020, LACMTA has established a budget for the Study in the amount of \$1,500,000 (the "Funds"), less LACMTA project costs. The Funds are programmed over twenty-four (24) months pending approval of Fiscal Year 2021 budget and would identify short term solutions that serve the mobility needs in the San Gabriel Valley to replace the previous SR 60 Alternative. The Parties acknowledge that the LACMTA Board has approved funding up to \$1,500,000. Should the Initial Project Budget (Appendix B) exceed the Contract Amount of \$1,500,000 further Board approval and an amendment to this MOU will be required.
- 2.1.1 LACMTA shall make available to Recipient under this MOU the funds monthly on a reimbursement basis pursuant to the MOU. Any proposed expenditure by Recipient that would cause total costs for the Study to exceed \$1,500,000 must be presented to the LACMTA Board of Directors for approval. LACMTA has no obligation to allocate more than \$1,500,000 for the Study.
- 2.1.2 The Recipient must use the Funds in the most cost-effective manner. This effective use of funds provision will be verified by LACMTA through on-going monitoring, reviews, and through LACMTA interim and final audits.
- 2.1.3 The Recipient will use funds in the most cost-effective manner when the Funds are used to pay "in-house" staff time. SGVCOG "in-house" staff time incurred for project during the year(s) for the Study, as approved by the LACMTA Project Manager, such amounts shall be drawn against the Initial Project Budget (Attachment B). If the Recipient intends to use a consultant or contractor to implement all or part of the work, LACMTA requires that such activities be procured in accordance with LACMTA contracting procedures and consistent with State law.
- 3. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.
- 3.1 Subject to terms and conditions contained here, the Funds shall be paid monthly to Recipient on a reimbursement basis not to exceed the aggregate amounts established in Attachment B (Initial Project Budget).
- 3.1.1 The Parties shall meet quarterly to review the amount expected to be incurred by the Recipient for the next quarter. Such budget amounts shall be part of the LACMTA's annual budget.
- 3.1.2 Payable Deliverables are outlined in the Scope of Work and are associated with specified dollar amounts in Attachment B (Initial Project Budget). Tasks 8, 9, 10, and 12 exceed the LACMTA Board approved budget. The Parties acknowledge and agree that an amendment to this MOU will be required to fund Tasks 8, 9, 10, and 12. Budget and Deliverable dollar amounts are firm fixed price Deliverables. To the extent LACMTA incurs project costs during the year(s) for the Study, as approved by the LACMTA Project Manager, such amounts shall

- be drawn against the Budget. The Budget includes LACMTA's project costs to be reimbursed upon LACMTA's receipt, review and acceptance of each Deliverable.
- 3.1.3 Funds allocated to pay for the LACMTA Project Costs are to be used by LACMTA for: LACMTA staff time and other direct costs involved in LACMTA's role to coordinate with SGVCOG, role in committees, review, oversight, project management, communications (outreach, signage, marketing, media, graphic design, and printing), and project support; to ensure compliance with Metro standards and guidelines; and to ensure compatibility with the existing Metro transit system. LACMTA commits to designating a point of contact for each category of activities, minimizing redundant activities, review and comments, and ensuring the timely delivery of comments to Recipient. Recipient and LACMTA commit to an efficient use of staff resources.
- 3.1.4 Recipient shall provide the LACMTA Project Manager with a Monthly Invoice and Progress Report no later than the 10th day of each month. LACMTA shall pay invoices presented by Recipient thereby drawing down on the Budget.
- 3.1.5 LACMTA shall only reimburse eligible expenditures. Equipment including vehicles, computer hardware, and software is not eligible and shall not be reimbursed with Funds.
- 3.2 The Project Funding documents the sources of funding programmed for the Study as approved by LACMTA and is attached as Attachment A of this MOU. The Project Funding includes the total budget for the Study less the Project funding allocated or programmed for LACMTA. Recipient may not make any change to the Project Funding that would require any increase in the Funds programmed by LACMTA without LACMTA's written approval.
- 3.3 No changes to this MOU, including but not limited to the (i) Project Funding, (ii) Disbursement of Funds, (iii) Scope of Work, (iv) Initial Project Budget shall be allowed without a written amendment to this MOU, approved and signed by LACMTA Chief Executive Officer or his/her designee. Modifications that do not materially affect the terms of the MOU, such as redistributing funds among existing budget line items or non-material schedule changes must be formally requested by the Recipient and approved by LACMTA in writing. Non-material changes are those changes which do not affect the Initial Project Budget amount or its schedule, Project Funding, or the Scope of Work.
- 4. SCOPE OF WORK
- 4.1 The Scope of Work includes a description of the Study, milestones, and schedule with an estimated completion date. Work shall be delivered in accordance with that schedule unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties in writing.
- 4.2 Recipient shall complete the Study as described in Scope of Work (Attachment C) within the Contracted Amount, to be reimbursed by LACMTA monthly, upon satisfactory completion of the Deliverables set forth in the Scope of Work. In the event that the Initial Project Budget would exceed the Contract Amount of \$1,500,000 further Board approval and an amendment to this MOU will be required.
- 4.3 The Scope of Work shall include a detailed description of the tasks to be completed. The Recipient shall notify LACMTA at Quarterly budget reviews if there are any changes to the final milestone date set forth in the schedule or changes to the Scope of Work. If LACMTA agrees to such changes, the parties shall memorialize such changes to an amendment to this MOU. Work shall be delivered in accordance with the schedule and scope of work identified in this MOU unless otherwise agreed to by the parties in writing in an amendment to this MOU. If Recipient fails to meet milestones, LACMTA will have the option to suspend or terminate the MOU for

- default as described in Part II Section 7. To the extent interim milestones dates are not met but the Recipient can show documentation acceptable to LACMTA supporting the Recipient's ability to make up the time so as not to impact the final milestone date, the Recipient shall notify LACMTA of such changes in the Monthly Progress Reports and such interim milestone dates will be amended to the latest interim milestone dates provided in the Monthly Progress Reports. In no event can the final milestone date be amended by a Monthly Progress Report.
- 4.4 Work shall be delivered in accordance with the schedule included in the Scope of Work (Attachment C) unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties in writing. This MOU describes the guidelines and mechanisms by which LACMTA will participate in the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study. The MOU sets forth a description of the Study and a process for LACMTA's review and contributions of the analysis in the oversight role including regular coordination with SGVCOG, LACMTA to play a role in committees, review, and project support. LACMTA's role will also ensure compliance with Metro standards and guidelines; and to ensure compatibility with the existing Metro transit system.
- 4.5 Measure M requirements All projects that receive Measure M transit capital funding must comply with the Measure M Ordinance. LACMTA will report back to the LACMTA Board of Directors at certain milestones including prior to releasing the Final San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study.
- 5. COMPLIANCE WITH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
- 5.1 The Funds for the Study will be determined by LACMTA and could include Gold Line Extension Cycle 2 Measure M funds. As such, LACMTA will be subject to various obligations concerning the use and handling of such Funds. Recipient shall fulfill all obligations imposed upon LACMTA in accordance with the MOU with LACMTA and the funding sources for the Study. The Recipient agrees to comply with all federal, state, local, and LACMTA rules, regulations. The Recipient agrees to provide LACMTA with Monthly Progress Reports, Quarterly budget reviews, expenditure documentation, and any other documentation as reasonably requested by LACMTA and necessary for LACMTA to fulfill responsibilities as the Administrator of Funds. The Recipient shall provide LACMTA with supporting documentation on the San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study as required.
- 6. BOND
- 6.1 LACMTA anticipates it may need to avail itself of lower cost bonds or other debt, the interest on which is tax exempt for federal tax purposes (collectively, the "Bonds") to provide at least a portion of its funding commitments under this Agreement to RECIPIENT. RECIPIENT shall ensure that the expenditure of the Funds disbursed to RECIPIENT does not jeopardize the tax-exemption of the interest, as specified in the Bond Requirements attached as Attachment E to this Agreement. RECIPIENT agrees to provide LACMTA with progress reports, expenditure documentation, and any other documentation as reasonably requested by LACMTA and necessary for LACMTA to fulfill its responsibilities as the RECIPIENT or administrator or bond issuer of the Funds. With regard to LACMTA debt financing to provide any portion of the Funds, RECIPIENT shall take all reasonable actions as may be requested of it by LACMTA's Project Manager for the Services, to assist LACMTA in demonstrating and maintaining over time, compliance with the relevant sections of the Federal Tax Code to maintain such Bonds' tax status.
- 7. Parties Addresses

LACMTA's Address:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

One Gateway Plaza Los Angeles, CA 90012 Attention: Eva Moir

LA Metro Project Manager

Mail Stop: 99-22-5 Phone: 213-922-2691 Email: MoirE@Metro.net

Recipient's Address:

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120

Irwindale, CA 91706 Attention: Marisa Creter SGVCOG Executive Director

Phone: 626-962-9292

Email: mcreter@sgvcog.org

<u>PART II</u> <u>GENERAL TERMS OF THE MOU</u>

1. TERM:

The term of this MOU shall commence on the Effective Date of this MOU, and shall terminate upon occurrence of all the following, unless terminated earlier provided herein: (i) the agreed upon Scope of Work has been completed; (ii) all LACMTA audit and reporting requirements have been satisfied; and (iii) the final disbursement of funds has been made to Recipient. All expenses as defined in the Budget, incurred after the MOU Effective Date shall be reimbursed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this MOU unless otherwise agreed to by the parties in writing.

2. SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION

Should LACMTA determine there are insufficient Measure M Funds available for the Study, LACMTA may suspend or terminate the MOU by given written notice to the Recipient at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the effective date of such suspension or termination. If the Study is suspended or terminated pursuant to this section, LACMTA will not reimburse the Recipient any costs incurred after that suspension or termination date.

3. ESTIMATED COSTS

The estimated budget described in Attachment B (Initial Project Budget) is preliminary and developed prior to the initiation of the request for proposals process. The Parties acknowledge that LACMTA Board has approved up to \$1,500,000 and any increase of funds would be subject to Board Approval. All incurred expenses and other direct costs (ODCs) will be actual cost with no mark-up (i.e. actual pass-through costs). SGVCOG burdened labor costs will be calculated based on the SGVCOG audited overhead rate applied to actual direct labor costs "raw" hourly rates for each employee.

4. INVOICE BY RECIPIENT:

Unless otherwise stated in this MOU, the Monthly Invoice and Progress Report and Quarterly budget reviews with supporting documentation of expenses, progress and other documents as required, which has been pre-approved by LACMTA, as described in Part II Sections 5.d and 5.e, of this MOU, shall satisfy LACMTA invoicing requirements. Recipient shall submit the Monthly Invoices and Progress Reports to LACMTA and submit for payment the LACMTA pre-approved Monthly Invoice and Progress Report packets to the LACMTA Project Manager at the email shown in Part I and once approved by LACMTA to Accounts Payable to:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Accounts Payable
P. O. Box 512296
Los Angeles, CA 90051-0296
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
accountspayable@metro.net

5. USE OF FUNDS:

Recipient shall utilize the funds to complete the Study as described in the Scope of Work, and in accordance with specifications for use of transit capital funding purposes described in the Measure M Ordinance. The Recipient shall make good faith efforts to cause the total expenditure of Funds not to exceed the amount set forth in Part I, Section 2.1.

a. Recipient shall not use the Funds to substitute for any other funds or services not specified in this MOU. Further, Recipient shall not use the Funds any expenses or activities above and beyond the approved Scope of Work (Attachment C) without an amendment to the MOU approved and signed by the LACMTA Chief Executive Officer or

- his/her designee. To the extent LACMTA provides the Recipient with bond or commercial paper proceeds, such Funds may not be used to reimburse any costs that jeopardize tax exempt nature of such financings as reasonably determined by LACMTA and its bond counsel.
- b. If Recipient intends to use a consultant or contractor to complete the Study, such activities shall be procured in accordance with LACMTA contracting procedures including Metro's Diversity and Economic Opportunity goals and procurement requirements and consistent with federal and state law. Recipient staff or consultant with project oversight roles may not award work to companies in which they have a financial or personal interest. Recipient shall not award a contract to a consultant or contractor who has an organizational conflict of interest. For purposes of the sentence "organizational conflict of interest" shall have the meaning ascribed in the rules and regulations of the Federal Transit Administration.
- c. If Recipient intends to use a consultant or contractor to complete the Study, LACMTA shall review and comment on the procurement documents during the review process within 10 business days after the procurement documents are provided and within 7 days after any addenda thereto are issued. In an effort to provide technical and project support and ensure compatibility with the existing transit system, LACMTA shall actively participate on selection committees for the contractor(s) for the Study.
- d. Quarterly Reporting Requirements: Recipient shall complete and submit Quarterly Budget Progress Reports on the Project within thirty (30) days after the close of each quarter. Recipient shall also provide reports to the LACMTA Project manager on the state of the Project consistent with the information contained in the Monthly reports along with additional information describing schedule and cost variances form the last quarter, including impacts of the performance towards key milestones. Such quarterly report shall also describe any and all major problems, areas of concern, proposed solutions, and next steps including actions requiring LACMTA approval.
- e. Monthly Reports: Recipient shall provide LACMTA Project Manager Monthly Invoices and Progress Reports (See Attachment D-1 and D-2) within 10 days after the close of the month. Should the Recipient fail to submit such reports within 10 days of the due date and/or submit incomplete reports, LACMTA will not reimburse the Recipient until the completed required reports are received, reviewed, and approved. The Monthly Invoice and Progress Report shall include all appropriate documentation (contractor invoices, timesheets, receipts, etc.) and inform LACMTA Project Manager of the project progress, use of funds during previous month, the milestone progress and cost expenditures to date, funds committed and forecast to completed, project schedule issues (such as a schedule impact of 30 days or more) and proposed solutions. The Monthly Progress Report will be sent to LACMTA Project Manager by the 10th day of the following month at which point the LACMTA shall have 10 day to review and respond. Monthly reports shall describe any and all areas of concern, including problems causing delays, proposed solutions and next steps including actions requiring approval of Recipient and LACMTA Board. If a potential cost overrun identified, the monthly report shall include a recovery proposal.

AUDIT REQUIREMENTS:

LACMTA, and/or its designee, shall have the right to conduct annual audits and a final audit of Recipient as it concerns the Study. In addition to the foregoing, LACMTA, and/or its designee, shall have the right to conduct an audit of Recipient in the event of a change (or requested change) in the amount of Funds or if the LACMTA Board of Directors determines that an expenditure of funds in violation of this MOU is likely to have occurred and directs LACMTA to conduct such audit. LACMTA shall commence a final audit within nine (9) months of receipt of an acceptable final invoice, provided the Study is ready for final audit (meaning all costs and charges have been paid by Recipient and invoiced to LACMTA, and such costs, charges, and invoices are properly documented and summarized in the accounting records to enable an audit without further explanation or summarization including actual indirect rates for the period covered by the MOU period under review). Recipient agrees to establish and maintain proper accounting procedures and cash management records and documents in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Recipient shall reimburse LACMTA for any expenditure made in violation of this MOU; such reimbursement shall be made by LACMTA deducting the amount of the disallowed expenditure from the remaining balance of Funds.

- a. In addition to LACMTA's other remedies as provided in this MOU, LACMTA shall withhold the Funds from future disbursement if the LACMTA audit has determined that Recipient failed to comply with the Scope of Work and/or is out of compliance with other terms and conditions of this MOU, including the access to Recipient records provisions.
- b. Recipient shall review all contractor and subcontractor costs monthly and shall certify monthly to LACMTA that the contractor's and subcontractor's expenses are in compliance with respective terms and conditions and the terms and conditions of this MOU. For consultants who are hired using cost reimbursable or labor rate agreements, Recipient shall review the consultant's invoices and certify that all expenditures are allocable, allowable, and reasonable and in accordance with their contract terms and conditions and Modified OMB A-87 (whichever is applicable) and the terms and conditions of this MOU.
- c. Recipient shall also certify monthly to LACMTA that Recipient's costs are in compliance with Modified OMB A-87 or FAR Subpart 31 (whichever is applicable) and the terms and conditions of this MOU.
- d. Whenever possible, in exercising its audit rights under this MOU, LACMTA shall rely on Recipient's own records and audit work, and minimize direct audit of contractors, consultants, and suppliers.

7. DEFAULT:

A Default under this MOU is defined as any one or more of the following: (i) Recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions contained herein; and/or (ii) Recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the Measure M Ordinance.

8. REMEDIES:

In the event of a Default by Recipient, LACMTA shall provide written notice of such Default to Recipient with a 30-day period to cure the Default. In the event Recipient fails to cure the Default, or commit to cure the Default and commence the same within such 30-day period to the satisfaction of LACMTA, LACMTA shall have the following remedies: (i) LACMTA may terminate this MOU; (ii) LACMTA may make no further disbursements of Funds to Recipient; and/or (iii) LACMTA may recover from Recipient any Funds disbursed to Recipient and used in material breach of this MOU as allowed by law or in equity. Effective upon receipt of written notice of termination from LACMTA, Recipient

shall not undertake any new work or obligation with respect to this MOU unless so directed by LACMTA in writing. Any Funds expended after termination shall be the sole responsibility of Recipient. The remedies described herein are non-exclusive. LACMTA shall have the right to enforce any and all rights and remedies herein or which may be now or hereafter available at law or in equity.

COMMUNICATION AND RECOGNITION OF MEASURE M FUNDING:

The Recipient shall ensure that all Communication Materials contain recognition of LACMTA's contribution to the Study. For purposes of this MOU, "Communications Materials" include press events, news releases and advisories, public service announcements, electronic media, Power Point presentations made to the general public, newsletters, fact sheets, websites, signage and any other material public facing documents. A more detailed definition of "Communications Materials" is found in the Funding Recipient Communications Guidelines available online at http://metro.net/partners-civic. The Funding Recipient Communications Guidelines may be changed from time to time during the course of this MOU. The Recipient shall be responsible for complying with the latest Funding Recipient Communications Guidelines during the term of this MOU, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the LACMTA Project Manager.

- a. The Recipient shall ensure that any subcontractor, including, but not limited to, public relations, public affairs, and/or marketing firms hired to produce Communications Materials for public and external purposes will comply with the requirements contained in this Section.
- b. Recipient shall ensure that at a minimum, all Communications Materials shall include (i) the phrase "A Measure M project funded by Metro"; and (ii) the Metro logo. The Metro logo is a trademarked item that shall be reproduced and displayed in accordance with specific graphic guidelines available from the LACMTA Communications Department. The preferred logo for Funding Recipients to use is included in the Funding Recipient Communications Guidelines. Further guidance on acknowledging LACMTA's contribution and key messaging is provided in the Communications Materials guidelines available from the LACMTA Communications Department.
- c. Recipient shall notify LACMTA's Project Manager with a 30-day advance notice of planned press events (such as press conferences, media availability and photo opportunities, and any milestones). The Recipient and the LACMTA Project Manager shall coordinate to include Metro departments, executives and board members in such public relations activities as appropriate.
- d. Recipient shall meet with the LACMTA Project Manager on a regular basis to discuss and collaborate on high-level messaging.
- e. When either Recipient or LACMTA receives public comments or communications from elected officials, key stakeholders, or the public the staff will share those communications with the other Party.
- f. The LACMTA Project Manager shall be responsible for monitoring the Recipient compliance with the terms and conditions of this Section. The Recipient failure to comply with the terms of this Section shall be deemed a Default hereunder and LACMTA shall have all rights and remedies set forth herein.
- 10. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS: This MOU, along with its Attachments constitute the understanding between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein. The MOU shall not

be amended, nor any provisions or breach thereof waived, except in writing approved and signed by LACMTA Chief Executive Officer.

- a. All disputes that cannot be resolved by Recipient and LACMTA Project Manager under this Agreement shall be resolved by the Chief Executive Officers of LACMTA and Recipient. If the Chief Executive Officers are unable to resolve the matter, either Party may institute legal action to recover damages for any default, or to obtain specific performance or to pursue any other rights or remedy available to it at law or in equity. Such legal actions must be instituted in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- b. In the event that there is any court proceeding between the parties to enforce or interpret this Agreement, or to protect or establish any rights or remedies hereunder, the prevailing party shall be entitled to its costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- c. Neither party hereto shall be considered in default in the performance of its obligations hereunder to the extent that the performance of any such obligation is prevented or delayed by unforeseen causes including acts of God, acts of a public enemy, lawsuit seeking to restrain, enjoin, challenge or delay construction of the Project and government acts beyond the reasonable control and without fault or negligence of the affected party. Each party hereto shall give notice promptly to the other of the nature and extent of any such circumstances claimed to delay, hinder, or prevent performance of any obligations under this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, an extension of time for any such cause shall be for the period of time reasonable in light of the enforced delay.
- d. The Recipient shall comply with and insure that work performed under this MOU is done and accounted for in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and all applicable provisions of federal, state, and local laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and Modified OMB A-87 or Federal Acquisition Regulations Subpart 31 (whichever is applicable). Recipient acknowledges responsibility for obtaining copies of and complying with the terms of the most recent federal, state, or local laws and regulations.
- e. The Parties acknowledge that the insurance and indemnification obligations of Recipient relating to the Project are set forth in this MOU.
- f. The Recipient in the performance of the work described in this MOU is not a contractor nor an agent or employee of LACMTA. The Recipient attests to no organizational or personal conflicts of interest and agrees to notify LACMTA immediately in the event that a conflict, or the appearance thereof, arises. Recipient shall not represent itself as an agent or employee of LACMTA and shall have no powers to bind LACMTA in contract or otherwise.
- g. The Recipient agrees that the applicable requirements of this MOU shall be included in every contract entered into by Recipient or its contractors relating to work performed under this MOU.
- h. Recipient shall not assign this MOU, or any part thereof, without prior approval of the LACMTA Chief Executive Officer or his/her designee, and any assignment without that consent shall be void and unenforceable.
- i. This Agreement shall be governed by California law.

- j. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- k. The covenants and agreements of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, each of the parties and their respective successors and assigns.
- If any software is developed with the Funds and if Recipient ceases to use the software/ for public purposes or Recipient sells, conveys, licenses or otherwise transfers the software, LACMTA shall be entitled to a refund or credit, at LACMTA's sole option, equivalent to the amount of the Funds spent developing the software. Such refund or credit shall not be required if Recipient reinvests the proceeds of such sale, conveyance, license or transfer into the Project.
- m. Time is of the essence in connection with each and every provision of this Agreement.

 Both parties agree to diligently and expeditiously: (i) process all requests from the other party made pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, and (ii) take all actions required by this Agreement.
- n. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall constitute one agreement. Photocopies of this Agreement may be used as originals.
- o. Facsimile copies of signatures on this Agreement shall be deemed valid and original.

ATTACHMENT A - PROJECT FUNDING

Project Title: San Gabriel Valley Transit Feasibility Study - SOURCES OF FUNDS

Source of	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-	FY 2022-	Total Budget
Funding		2022	2023	
Measure M	\$200,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$1,500,000

ATTACHMENT B - INITIAL PROJECT BUDGET

TASK	DESCRIPTION OF DELIVERABLE	COST	
Feasibility Stu	dy		
Task 1	Project Management	\$90,000	
Task 2	Define Baselines	\$100,000	
Task 3	Initial Screening/Evaluation Criteria	\$75,000	
Task 4	Develop Concepts and Solutions	\$210,000	
Task 5	Ridership Forecasts	\$180,000	
Task 6	Cost Estimates	\$140,000	
Task 7	Feasibility Analysis	\$138,042	
Task 11	Stakeholder Coordination and Outreach	\$65,000	
	Subtotal	\$998,042	
Outreach			
Outreach Suppo	\$240,000		
	Subtotal	\$1,238,042	
SGVCOG Staff	Costs		
Government	Government Affairs	57,060	
Outreach	Public Outreach Manager	\$40,176	
Contracts	Contracts Manager	\$17,390	
Contracts	Contracts Administrator/Labor Compliance Officer	\$18,648	
Management	Senior Project Manager	\$108,576	
Management	Accounting Manager	\$6,732	
Accountant	Accountant	\$8,496	
Auditor	Auditor	\$4,880	
	Subtotal	\$261,958	
	TOTAL	\$1,500,000	

ATTACHMENT C - SCOPE OF WORK

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCOPE OF WORK

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY

The following tasks identify the work required to develop and complete the Study. The period of performance is anticipated to be eighteen (18) months from the Notice to Proceed (NTP), subject to opportunities to expedite the overall schedule. Some of the tasks may overlap or will be conducted concurrently. Work will be authorized through negotiated task orders issued under the umbrella consultant contract with the SGVCOG. Task orders may include a partial subset of the individual tasks listed below.

TASK 1: ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Consultant shall regularly report the status of the work effort, progress, and schedule. Reports shall be straightforward, easy to read and understand, logically organized and structured to provide the relevant and important information. Reports shall provide the needed information to assure SGVCOG that the work is being accomplished as required, and to facilitate invoice review and approval.

Task 1.1 General Project Management

The Consultant's Project Manager is responsible for monitoring project performance and, if necessary, adjusting project resources to accomplish activities in a manner consistent with the adopted scope, budget, and schedule. The Consultant shall report all corrective measures to the SGVCOG Project Manager for review and approval.

<u>Project Implementation Plan:</u> The Consultant shall submit a draft Project Implementation Plan to SGVCOG for review and acceptance. The final Project Implementation Plan shall be a controlled document that cannot be altered without the permission of the SGVCOG Project Manager.

The Project Implementation Plan should identify key personnel, work plan activities, coordination with sub-Consultants, subject matter experts via an extended organization chart, a system for project control including necessary procedures for conducting the work and managing resources, comment response procedures, communications, and document control. The Consultant must show an integrated approach to managing the work effort that shall control the schedule(s), invoicing, and quality of work.

The Consultant must provide an approach to the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) process as a part of the proposal and submit the QA/QC Plan for review as part of the Project Implementation Plan.

The Consultant shall be responsible for providing all required deliverables, both Draft and Final version of reports and technical documents to SGVCOG for review and acceptance. The Consultant shall use a Document Control Log (DCL) system, approved by SGVCOG, for all project deliverable documents.

The Consultant shall develop the DCL tailored to this project as a part of the Consultant's Project Implementation Plan. Each deliverable entered into the DCL shall certify to the entire Project Team that the deliverable has been formally submitted to SGVCOG and that the document can be reviewed, but not altered.

The Consultant shall develop, maintain, and manage the Project Schedule. The Consultant shall submit an initial and final Project Schedule (Schedule) to SGVCOG as a part of the Project Implementation Plan. The Project Schedule should be detailed with all tasks, review durations, and the critical path items identified. The SGVCOG Project Manager shall approve the final Schedule. Upon approval of the final Schedule, it shall be recorded in the file as the Baseline Schedule.

The Schedule shall be updated on a monthly basis to correspond to the submission of Monthly Progress Reports and the progress meetings, described in Task 1, as well as deliverables and adjustments. In the event of schedule slippage, the Consultant will propose mitigation measures to bring the Study back on track. The Schedule shall be in a format appropriate for the contract type. Each subsequent Schedule or revised Schedule shall follow this same format and is subject to SGVCOG's Project Manager's review and approval. The project scheduling software shall be approved by SGVCOG and shall provide the necessary tools to meet SGVCOG requirements.

Computerized Project Folder: The Consultant shall provide a protected project folder that is accessible to the SGVCOG Project Manager and Project Team via the Internet (e.g., a file transfer protocol (FTP) site, SharePoint, ProjectWise, etc.). The folder should be made accessible and usable to the SGVCOG Project Manager with the organization pending SGVCOG approval. This project folder should contain documentation related to the Study including, but not limited to the Schedule, Project Implementation Plan, correspondence, meeting minutes, reports, maps, photos, work plans, project deliverables, reference documents, technical documents and data, etc. It is unnecessary for this folder to include contractual materials, amendments or task authorizations. The Consultant shall provide an index file and table of contents for the Computerized Project Folder.

The distribution of deliverables shall be incorporated within the project folder. This project folder shall be updated within two (2) working days of any deliverables submitted, with an accompanying DCL that certifies that the document submitted in the project folder is a controlled document, which cannot be altered. Any printed deliverables submitted shall have a corresponding electronic file submitted to this folder as a controlled document, and the project folder should have username and password protection. Upon completion of the Study, all contents shall be transferred to SGVCOG on CD/DVD, thumb drives, or electronically. The SGVCOG Project Manager shall approve the organization of the folder after the Notice to Proceed (NTP) for the Contract.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Project Implementation Plan (PIP) including Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) System, Document Control Log (DCL) System, and Baseline Project Schedule
- Document Control Log (DCL) system for all contract deliverables approved by SGVCOG (to be updated throughout the project)
- Template for Monthly Progress Reports and Invoices
- Draft and Final Updated Project Schedule (monthly updates)
- Computerized Electronic Project Folder System, Organization (to be updated throughout the project)

Task 1.2 Kickoff Meeting

The purpose of the Project Kickoff Meeting is to provide a formal orientation of the Study and build a common understanding within the team. The meeting will include introductions, provide an overview of the project, define roles and responsibilities, including the number of internal SGVCOG staff necessary to complete the Study, identify required tasks, outline team rules and project management processes, identify a communication plan, review schedule, identify key stakeholders and agencies, and review procedures outlined in the Scope of Work. The Consultant shall draft presentation materials needed for the Kickoff Meeting with approval from the SGVCOG Project Manager.

The Consultant will be required to prepare a checklist of what needs to occur at the Kickoff Meeting and develop a Kickoff Meeting agenda. The checklist shall be coordinated with SGVCOG staff prior to the Kickoff Meeting. Following the Kickoff Meeting the Consultant will be responsible for providing meeting minutes, action items, and 30/60/90-day lookaheads.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Kickoff Meeting Checklist
- Draft and Final Presentation
- Draft and Final meeting materials including agenda, sign in sheet, minutes, and lookaheads

Task 1.3 Progress Meetings

Bi-weekly team meetings shall be conducted with key staff to ensure the timely delivery of the work product and the effective coordination of the teamwork effort. Thirty-six (36) team meetings shall be budgeted over the course of the eighteen (18) month effort, of which, at a minimum eighteen (18) meetings should be face-to-face at the SGVCOG Headquarters or through a virtual meeting based on an extension of current health regulations. These meetings may include attendees other than SGVCOG Staff as requested by the SGVCOG Project Manager.

In coordination with the SGVCOG Project Manager, the Consultant shall prepare the agenda for each of the bi-weekly meetings and the minutes from the previous. The Consultant should provide draft agenda and minute formats for approval. The Consultant shall submit all draft meeting materials for approval by the SGVCOG Project Manager within seven (7) days preceding the scheduled meeting. Meeting minutes with attendees, date and assigned action items shall be developed for each meeting, no later than three (3) business days after each meeting. After SGVCOG Project Manager's approval, the minutes shall be distributed to key staff and meeting attendees.

All draft, interim or final reports, papers, summaries, narratives or findings of a technical or non-technical nature prepared by the Consultant must receive approval from the SGVCOG Project Manager prior to public distribution. Public distribution includes, but is not limited to, regularly scheduled meetings with outside agencies, elected offices, or meetings with the general public.

The Consultant shall attend and participate in progress meetings in order to track project progress and ensure timely delivery of the work product. Meetings shall be held bimonthly for the first few months and then monthly thereafter, depending on the status of the project. However, it is assumed that the Consultant's Project Manager shall be in close communication with SGVCOG's Project Manager, removing the need for more frequent meetings.

DELIVERABLES:

 Attendance at thirty-six (36) bi-weekly Progress Meetings with a minimum of eighteen (18) in person or through a virtual meeting based on an extension of current health regulations

Task 1.4 Management of Deliverables

The Consultant shall deliver to SGVCOG one final report for every identified deliverable for this Contract. Report templates are subject to SGVCOG approval. The Consultant shall post all deliverables to the DCL. The Consultant shall be responsible for the QA/QC of these milestone documents, in terms of content and print quality and quantity. The Consultant shall coordinate with SGVCOG's Project Manager, the Governmental Affairs Manager, and the SGVCOG's Outreach Consultant to meet the SGVCOG standards in developing and printing materials consistent with SGVCOG design guidelines (such as the report templates, PowerPoint presentation, exhibits and boards) and LACMTA Measure M Communication Guidelines.

DELIVERABLES:

One (1) electronic copy of each deliverable/milestone document

TASK 2: DEFINE BASELINES

Task 2.1 Study Area Definition

The Consultant shall prepare a series of data sets including, but not limited to, demographic data, land use data, activity centers, travel time, and traffic volumes on freeways and arterials to help identify key transportation characteristics, to illustrate the mobility need within the San Gabriel Valley and facilitate the development of the Study Area. The definition of the Study Area will consider what is defined by the technical data and the community need and vision for the San Gabriel Valley. The delineation of the Study Area will include options and will require some level of technical data. It is assumed the identification of the Study Area will be in conjunction with stakeholders to ensure that the area will address the needs of the community, with consensus on the Study Area required prior to beginning progress on the Study Area Definition and Mobility Problem Definition.

The Consultant shall evaluate existing and horizon year demographic data including population growth and density, employment growth and density, zero-vehicle households, low income population, racial and ethnicity, and minority populations with a comparison to Los Angeles County.

The demographic analysis should identify transit dependent populations in the Study Area. A focus of the task shall identify transit-dependent populations, households without private transportation, households with limited private transportation, households below the poverty level and minority populations. Demographic information shall be evaluated at the Los Angeles County level and Study Area level for existing and horizon years.

The Consultant shall be familiar with previous, current, and proposed jurisdictional plans (e.g., Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS), Metro Vision 2028 Plan, Metro Long Range Transportation Plan), local jurisdiction planning documents, and other specific plans or community plans in the vicinity of the Study Area to provide a historical and planning context for the feasibility study.

The Consultant shall collect, review, and utilize previous studies and projects within the Study Area including, but not limited to, Re-Evaluation Major Investment Study (2000), the Metro Rapid Demonstration Project (2000), SCAG RTP/SCS 2004 (and subsequent RTP/SCS updates), SCAG planning studies, SGVCOG and Metro planning studies, Eastside Transit Corridor Studies: the Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Final Alternatives Analysis Report (2009), the Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Alternatives Analysis Addendum (2009), Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2, Draft EIS/EIR (2014), and the Post Draft EIS/EIR Technical Study (2017). The previous studies and projects summary shall identify the alternatives that have already been studied and will assist in analyzing potential concepts.

The Consultant shall conduct up to two (2) field reviews to obtain information regarding the existing physical configurations, general operating characteristics (pedestrian, and bicycle), transportation and parking conditions within the Study Area.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Study Area Definition

Task 2.2 Mobility Problem Definition

In order to illustrate the mobility need and develop the Study purpose, need/goals and objectives, the Consultant shall evaluate existing and future traffic volumes on freeway and arterials (peak and off-peak), travel time, level of service, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), trip productions and attractions, rail and bus service networks, major bus service ridership patterns, bikeways, truck routes, truck volumes, among other measurements of need.

The Consultant shall identify opportunity catchment areas, major activity centers, and the transportation improvements. The Consultant shall develop exhibits to characterize the existing and future data sets including planned projects, rail infrastructure and service plans, potential opportunities for bus to rail system conversion and potential operational constraints, or criteria associated with future rail capacity. The Consultant shall identify existing and planned bus and rail infrastructure such as routes, tracks, junctions, and stations potentially connecting the San Gabriel Valley with the regional transit network. The objective of this task is to better inform the development of the Study Area, identify feasible short term and long-term solutions. and summarize existing conditions and future baseline (No Build) conditions.

Analysis of the travel patterns, mode shares, and existing bus and rail services including the Metro L (Gold) Line, Metrolink, and Foothill Transit and other local transit agencies will inform the feasibility of potential transit alternatives. The Consultant shall identify any other data needs and sources with SGVCOG prior to beginning analysis.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Mobility Problem Definition

TASK 3: INITIAL SCREENING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

The purpose of this task will be to develop a series of screening criteria which will help scale down a large selection of concepts to a smaller batch of alternatives (up to three (3) eventually). The evaluation criteria in turn will help in the selection of one or more alternatives for advancement into environmental analysis/further study.

Task 3.1 Develop Screening Criteria

Based on the goals and objectives and in conjunction with input from Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and key stakeholder coordination, the Consultant will develop a set of

initial screening criteria. These criteria are an important step in the analysis of concepts/alternatives and will be used to measure how well the concepts/alternatives achieve the study's goals and objectives. The task will include metrics to measure each criterion. These metrics could be both qualitative and quantitative.

Using information from prior relevant studies and best practices on other planning studies, the Consultant will develop a set of screening criteria (qualitative and quantitative) to screen and reduce the number of concepts (modes and alignments) to a set of approximately three (3) alternatives that will be carried forward into more detailed analyses and conceptual engineering. The screening methodology and criteria for reducing the number of concepts will be in sync with the goals and objectives identified in Task 3 and allowing for the Consultant to evaluate each concept in relationship to the Mobility Problem Definition. The final criteria developed by the Consultant must be approved, prior to screening of concepts.

Screening criteria may include, but not limited to, the following:

- Enhanced city-to-city mobility, consider activity centers and ridership
- Improved and enhanced overall transportation capacity, regional connectivity
- Reduced travel times and improved reliability
- Leveraging existing and future transportation infrastructure
- Providing convenient, reliable and cost-effective transit service that can increase transit's role in the future and is competitive with the automobile
- Encourage Transit Oriented Development
- Manage, capture and serve expected long-term growth in a balanced and sustainable manner
- Support local planning efforts to reinvent the corridor as a backbone for sustainable growth with transit and active transportation
- Encourage economic development
- Potential for Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) including first/last mile access
- Support the needs of the transit-dependent and low income populations
- Equity
- Provide transit access to key activity centers within the study area
- Improve connectivity from the study area to urban hubs outside the study area
- Supply convenient, reliable and cost-effective transit service within the study area
- Increase the share of future trips that are made using transit by providing the optimal mix of light rail, commuter rail and other transit services
- Promote job generation by enhancing transit service in the study area and encouraging transit connections
- Minimize environmental impacts
- Demonstration of community and stakeholder support

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Screening Methodology and Criteria

TASK 4: DEVELOP CONCEPTS AND ALTERNATIVES

For the purpose of clarity, this study distinguishes concepts from alternatives in the following way:

- Concepts are the initial solutions to the Mobility Problem and the study's goals and objectives. These could be a large selection of potential solution options and will be developed at a planning level
- Alternatives will be developed from the concepts after the initial screening analysis is conducted. These will have detailed information on various quantitative metrics including location of stations, ridership etc.

Task 4.1 Develop Initial Concepts

Based on Mobility Problem Definition (Task 2) as a guide and building on previous plans and studies, the Consultant shall develop a reasonable set of initial concepts (up to fifteen (15) to respond to the mobility problem definition. These concepts can range between enhancements to existing transit to new transit alignments to modification of planned transit alignments. Each alternative will be reviewed by SGVCOG for appropriateness and conformity with local/state/federal guidance.

The initial set of alternatives should consider at a minimum:

- Dedicated Shuttle Bus/Modified Existing Bus Service Transportation System Management (TSM) option to maximize use of existing and planned services;
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Improvements such as dedicated busway, dedicated right of way designed to provide premium express bus services and increase capacities and efficiencies over regular bus services using freeway general purpose lane or local arterial streets;
- Monorail/Aerial Transit (MRT) as a standalone project or complimenting existing Metro LRT network

The initial concepts should describe preliminary alignment configuration, appropriate technology, operational needs, and support facilities. Depending on the number of reasonable concepts, an initial screening process will play a significant role in shaping alternatives for further detailed analyses.

DELIVERABLES:

 Draft and Final technical memorandum presenting range of concepts, including detail description of each concept (not limited to alignment, technology, potential for TOC etc.)

Task 4.2 Screening of Concepts

In this task, the Consultant shall evaluate each concept at a level of detail suitable for initial screening. Each routing and modal option shall be evaluated to identify the initial benefits and constraints of each concept and a comparative ranking of each concept relative to each other will be developed. The goal of this task will be to scale down the concepts into a smaller set of short-term alternatives (three (3)) for detailed analysis.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Initial Concepts Screening technical memorandum
- Technical Appendix to support Initial Screening Process

Task 4.3 Review and Refine Alternatives for Feasibility Study

During this task, the Consultant shall review the features of each alternative, and refine them as necessary, before moving forward with the feasibility analysis in Task 7. The refinements could include but not be limited to route detail, alteration of alignment, frequency of service, location and number of stations, connection to major attractors, connection options to existing/planned area transit etc. The Consultant shall develop an overview and detailed description of the final alternatives (up to three) with details regarding the alignment configuration, technology, operational needs, and support facilities.

The refined alternatives will be vetted and approved by agency staff, prior to proceeding to Task 7.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final technical memorandum describing refined alternatives

TASK 5: RIDERSHIP FORECASTS

This task involves the travel demand forecasting for the specific alternatives (including the No-Build Alternative). Forecasting methodology shall conform to Federal Transit Agency (FTA) guidance such that the model is adequate in future in case federal funding is secured.

Task 5.1 Travel Demand Forecast Methodology

The Consultant shall prepare a travel demand forecasting methodology and perform travel demand forecasting for the alternatives carried forward from Task 4. The Consultant will develop modeling methodology including, but not limited to, the inclusion of planned projects in the Study Area, network coding assumptions, trip generation and mode split assumption, stop locations, frequency, as well as any uncertainties. The travel demand modeling methodology will be approved, prior to conducting model runs.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Travel Demand Forecast Methodology Memorandum

Task 5.2 Prepare Model Documentation Reports

The Consultant shall consider the baseline data requirements and will review Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs), split them where necessary, review highway and transit network information, review the existing model methodology, and recommend refinements, where appropriate. The Consultant will also be responsible for maintaining the model, coding the networks, and conducting the model runs.

The Consultant shall perform model runs for up to eight (8) project scenarios including existing and future baselines scenarios.

The model runs shall include the following scenarios, at a minimum:

- Existing (2020)
- No Build
- Build Alternatives up to six (6) potential variations including Initial Operations Segments (IOS) scenarios

At the conclusion of this task, the Consultant shall provide native modeling files and prepare a ridership technical memorandum that describes the modeling methodology, coding assumptions, uncertainties, ridership results, and key performance data for each alternative, including, but not limited to:

- System-wide linked trips ("new" linked trips)
- Project boardings
- Station-level boardings and alightings
- Mode-of-access and mode-of-egress by station
- Parking demand by station
- Passenger miles of travel
- Vehicle-hours of travel (VHT)
- Vehicle-miles of travel (VMT)
- New transit trips
- Ridership impacts connecting/competing transit line

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Travel Demand Forecasting Memorandum
- Travel Demand Model Ridership Files delivered electronically (DVD/FTP, etc.)

TASK 6: COST ESTIMATES

Based on the definition and operating characteristics of the alternatives as defined above, the Consultant shall prepare capital, operating, and maintenance (O&M) cost estimates for each alternative.

Task 6.1 Cost Methodology Report

The Consultant will prepare a concise Draft and Final cost methodology technical memorandum that will document the assumptions used to develop both capital and O&M costs for the alternatives. The cost methodology will be reviewed and approved by SGVCOG prior to developing cost estimates.

- Capital Cost Methodology To the extent possible, unit costs for the capital cost estimates shall be drawn from actual cost experience for recent similar projects being undertaken or recently completed. Unit costs will include, but not limited to, per mile estimates for utility relocation, pavement striping, marking, additional fleet requirements, right of way contingency etc. The Consultant will document the time frame of the unit costs and adjust different unit costs to a common time frame. In addition, the estimating methodologies and assumptions shall include a contingency methodology based on the level of design and risk. The capital cost methodology shall include cost escalation to the estimated midpoint of construction and soft costs for labor and equipment.
- O&M Cost Methodology The O&M cost estimates shall rely on existing unit cost from Metro Rail, Metrolink and Metro/Foothill Transit Bus Operations (per hour, mile, peak vehicle, station, route mile, etc.) or similar entities. O&M costs should consider long term life-cycle costs based on best practices in State of Good Repair programs.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Cost Methodology technical memorandum

Task 6.2 ROM Cost Estimates (Capital and O&M)

The Consultant will develop planning-level capital and O&M costs for each alternative (up to three (3)). All costs will be presented in current year dollars.

The Consultant will develop a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) of quantities needed as input for capital cost calculation. The quantities will be developed from existing city/county data and reconnaissance through aerial photography. The capital improvement quantities for each alternative will be prepared in sufficient detail to inform the preparation of capital cost.

The Consultant will develop planning level service and operating plans corresponding to each alternative identified in Task 6. The operating plan at a minimum should address key operating parameters including head-ways (peak and off-peak), stop locations, time points, run times (peak and off-peak), vehicle/station interface, operating hours, route miles of service and the number of vehicles needed. The operating plan for each

alternative will be prepared in sufficient detail to inform the preparation of O&M costs and ridership forecasting.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Cost Technical Memorandum

TASK 7: FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF UP TO THREE (3) ALTERNATIVES

The purpose of the feasibility analysis is to select one or more alternatives for advancement into environmental analysis or further study. The selection will be processed through evaluation of alternatives based on the evaluation criteria developed in Task 3. The evaluation should include sufficient level of detail required to compare each alternative's performance and fulfilment of the Study's goals and objectives, relative to each other. The evaluation of the alternatives will be a combination of quantitative and qualitative analysis, adequate enough to inform the decision on selecting alternatives. The evaluation of alternatives will be vetted through the TAC and other key stakeholders.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Feasibility Analysis technical memorandum
- Technical Appendix to support the Feasibility Analysis and analysis of alternatives

TASK 8: CONCEPTUAL ENGINEERING

This task exceeds the current Initial Project Budget and requires an amendment to the MOU before Recipient may begin this task. For the alternatives recommended for advancement for environmental analysis/further study, the Consultant shall prepare conceptual engineering (five-percent (5%)) layouts and drawings, including alignment, stations, and typical cross section drawings for each alternative.

Task 8.1 Conceptual Engineering

For the purpose of developing 5% engineering drawing, at a minimum, the Consultant will obtain all necessary surveying and mapping information. Although the exact number of alternatives to be recommended for advancement to environmental analysis/further study, are not known at this time, the Consultant shall anticipate up to three (3) alternatives. With approval, typical plan and profile sheets will be developed for each alignment which will include stations and support facilities. Standard format plan and profile sheets with plan view on the top and profile below with match lines shall be prepared. The Consultant shall also prepare typical and project specific cross-sections of the alignments, stations, and other key project structures.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and final basis of design technical memorandum

 Conceptual Engineering Drawings, including alignments, stations, and typical cross-sections

TASK 9: URBAN DESIGN CONCEPT AND GRAPHICS

This task exceeds the current Initial Project Budget and requires an amendment to the MOU before Recipient may begin this task. For the alternatives recommended for advancement for environmental analysis/further study, the Consultant shall develop architectural renderings, plans, sketches or photo simulation etc. to illustrate various configurations for up to ten (10) exhibits. Although the exact number of alternatives to be recommended for advancement to environmental analysis/further study, are not known at this time, the Consultant shall anticipate up to three (3) alternatives. As a part of this task, the Consultant's urban design concept will adhere to best practices (NACTO - https://nacto.org/publication/urban-street-design-guide/).

The Consultant shall examine on how well the alternatives (emerging from Task 7) can be integrated with the existing streetscape and surrounding land uses, as well as augment Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) opportunities.

The Urban Design Concept Technical Memorandum shall include a TOC Assessment analyzes the surrounding community as defined in the TOC methodology to assess the characteristics of each alternative, evaluate how the alternatives meet TOC goals, and how surrounding cities can maximize transit and grow ridership. The TOC Assessment is intended to provide context for future evaluations and is not intended to provide alternative recommendations. The TOC Assessment should provide content regarding which alternative best meets the TOC goals.

Additionally, the Consultant shall develop a list of quality of life enhancements that can be incorporated into the alternatives, especially around the station area.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Urban Design Concept Technical Memorandum

TASK 10: DEVELOP LONG TERM SOLUTIONS

This task exceeds the current Initial Project Budget and requires an amendment to the MOU before Recipient may begin this task. Referring back to the Mobility Problem Definition (Task 2) as a guide, the Consultant shall develop a set of long term concept (up to three (3)) to respond to the goals and objectives of the study. These concepts can range between converting one or more short term alternatives to long term solutions by converting bus alternatives to rail concept; to brand-new long-term concepts which could consider:

 LRT – expansion of light rail technology complimenting existing Metro LRT network;

- Alternative Rail Technology (monorail, mass rapid transit (MRT)) standalone fixed guideway rail service with terminal and/or intermediary stations potentially co-located with Metro stations and facilities;
- Other other proven transit technology currently in service that provide reliable, high speed and high capacity services.

These long-term concepts should include information on preliminary alignment configuration, appropriate technology, operational needs, and support facilities. The task will develop a technical memorandum comparing the benefits and constraints for each long-term solution.

DELIVERABLES:

 Draft and Final technical memorandum presenting long term solutions, including adequate description of each concept (not limited to alignment, technology, potential for TOC etc.)

TASK 11: STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

The Consultant shall provide technical support to SGVCOG's outreach team at public meetings. This will consist of the preparation of presentation materials and to attend the public meetings to assist in answering questions. Coordination and set-up of the meetings as well as the distribution of study materials will be the responsibility of the SGVCOG outreach team. The Consultant shall coordinate with SGVCOG's Project Manager, the SGVCOG Governmental Affairs Manager, and the SGVCOG's Outreach Consultant to meet the SGVCOG standards in developing and printing materials consistent with SGVCOG design guidelines (such as the report templates, PowerPoint presentation, exhibits and boards).

TASK 12: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND FEASIBILITY STUDY

This task exceeds the current Initial Project Budget and requires an amendment to the MOU before Recipient may begin this task. The Consultant shall prepare a Draft and Final Feasibility Study Report, which synthesizes the analysis and presents overall findings and conclusions. The Report should include a Comparative Performance Analysis chapter, which shall compare and present the performance of each alternative carried forward from the Initial Screening Process. The Consultant will report this information in the Comparative Performance Analysis chapter in a format that allows stakeholders to compare alternatives against performance measures developed in Task 3. The Consultant may utilize a matrix, graphics, charts, and other illustrative materials, as needed, to present the information in a manner that is clear and easy to understand and follow the recommendation of one or more alternatives to be advanced for environmental analysis/further study. The report will also include identification of potential long term solution for mobility needs within the San Gabriel Valley.

In addition, in the Draft and Final Feasibility Study Report, the Consultant shall document the overall study framework and the technical analysis. The content of this report shall synthesize the work products prepared, and be written in a format that is clear, easy to

read and uses graphics/exhibits to illustrate key findings. The report will conclude with a chapter describing key findings, conclusions, and next steps.

The Draft Feasibility Study Report shall be submitted to the Project Manager first for review and comments. Once revisions are incorporated, the Consultant shall prepare a Revised Draft Feasibility Study for approval and finalization. The Consultant should allow adequate time for consultation with SGVCOG, TAC and key stakeholders, additions, and changes to the report.

The Consultant shall prepare an Executive Summary of the full document including graphics and tables as necessary. The Executive Summary will present the study findings and recommendations in a clear and concise fashion. The Consultant shall also prepare a PowerPoint presentation summarizing key findings suitable for SGVCOG Board staff and other project partners.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final template for Feasibility Study Report
- Draft and Final Feasibility Study Report, including Technical Appendices
- Draft and Final Executive Summary
- Draft and Final Power Point presentation
- Camera Ready hard copy (10 copies) and electronic version of Final Feasibility Study, and three (3) copies of Technical Appendices

ATTACHMENT D - REPORTING AND EXPENDITURE GUIDELINES

REPORTING PROCEDURES

- Monthly Progress Report (Attachment D-1) and Quarterly Progress Report (Attachment D-2) are required for all projects. The RECIPIENT shall be subject to and comply with all applicable requirements of the funding agency regarding project-reporting requirements. In addition, RECIPIENT will submit the Quarterly Progress Report to the LACMTA, after receiving LACMTA Project Manager's acceptance of the draft report, at ACCOUNTSPAYABLE@METRO.NET or by mail to Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Accounts Payable, P. 0. Box 512296, Los Angeles, California 90051-0296. Please note that letters or other fonts of documentation may not be substituted for this form.
- The Monthly Progress and Quarterly Progress Report covers all activities related to the project
 and lists all costs incurred. It is essential that RECIPIENT provide complete and adequate
 response to all the questions. The expenses listed must be supported by appropriate
 documentation with a dear explanation of the purpose and relevance of each expense to the
 project.
- In cases where there are no activities to report, or problems causing delays, dear explanation, including actions to remedy the situation, must be provided.
- RECIPIENTS are required to track and report on the project schedule. LACMTA will monitor
 the timely use of funds and delivery of projects. Project delay, if any, must be reported each
 quarter.
- The draft Quarterly Progress Report is due to the LACMTA as soon as possible after the close of each quarter, but no later than the following dates for each fiscal year:

Quarter	Report Due Date
July —September	November 30
October - December	February 28
January - March	May 31
April - June	August 31

LACMTA Project Manager shall review and respond in writing to the draft Monthly Progress Report within five (5) business days from receipt and Quarterly Progress Report within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt.

Upon completion of the Project a final report that includes project's final evaluation must be submitted.

EXPENDITURE GUIDELINES

- Any activity or expense charged above and beyond the approved Scope of Work
 (Attachment C) is considered ineligible and will not be reimbursed by the LACMTA
 unless prior written authorization has been granted by the LACMTA Chief Executive
 Officer or his/her designee.
- Any expense charged must be dearly and directly related to the project.
- Administrative cost is the ongoing expense incurred by the RECIPIENT for the duration
 of the project and for the direct benefit of the project as specified in the Scope of
 Work (Attachment C). Examples of administrative costs are personnel, office supplies,
 and equipment. As a condition for eligibility, all costs must be necessary for
 maintaining, monitoring, coordinating, reporting and budgeting of the project.
 Additionally, expenses must be reasonable and appropriate to the activities related to
 the project.
- LACMTA is not responsible for, and will not reimburse any costs incurred by the RECIPIENT prior to the Effective Date of the MOU, unless written authorization has been granted by the LACMTA Chief Executive Officer or his/her designee.

DEFINITIONS

- Allowable Cost: To be allowable, costs must be reasonable, recognized as ordinary and necessary, consistent with established practices of the organization, and consistent with industry standard of pay for work classification.
- Excessive Cost: Any expense deemed "excessive" by LACMTA staff would be adjusted to reflect a "reasonable and customary" level. For detail definition of "reasonable cost", please refer to the Federal Register OMB Circulars A-87 Cost Principals for State and Local Governments; and A-122 Cost Principals for Nonprofit Organizations.
- Ineligible Expenditures: Any activity or expense charged above and beyond the approved Scope of Work is considered ineligible.

EXHIBIT A. MONTHLY INVOICE/PROGRESS REPORT

LACMTA
ATTACHMENT D-1 EXHIBIT A - MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT
PROJECT TITLE:

Recipien	t to Complete
Invoice#	
Involce Date	
MOU#	
Monthly Report #	

After the close of each month. Please no of documentation nay not be substituted Reporting and Expenditure Guidelines (PROJECT TITLE:	ote that letters or other forms I for this form. Refer to the Attachment D) for further inform	
MONTHLY REPORT SUBMITTED FO	R MONTH:	
LACMTA Project Manager	Name:	
	Phone Number:	
	E-Malt	
	¥	
Recipient Contact / Project Manager	Contact Name:	
	Job Title:	
	Department:	
	City/Agency:	
	Mailing Address:	
	P1 N	

LACMTA
ATTACHMENT D-1 EXHIBIT A - MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT
PROJECT TITLE:

ACCULATION A CHARTERLY PRO	OBECC BEDORT						
SECTION 3 : QUARTERLY PRO	SRESS REPORT						_
1. DELIVERABLES & MILESTONES							
List all deliverables and milesto MILESTONE START AND END I RECIPIENT must make every effort to so from those stated in the Original MOU SO PER YOUR MOU AGREEMENT, ANY C	Curately portray milestone dates in	O AND 3RD COLUMNS the original MOU Scope of Wo	HELOW. rk, since this will provide the or	ie the basis for calcula	ting any project delay. ver, this does not cha	. If milestone start an nge the original miles	d/or end dates ch tones in your MO
	Original MOU Start Date In Scope of Work (Month/Year)	Original MOU End Dafa in Scope of Work (Month/Year)	Actual Start Date (Month/Year)	Actual End Date (Month/Year)	Percent Completed By Time	Current Completion Forecast (Month/Year))	Schedule Varlance (Months)
MOU SOW Milestones							
nak 1							_
řask 2							_
Task 3				_			+
Task 4							
fask 5			_				
fask 6	_						
		1					
2. PROJECT COMPLETION					1 1 1		
Based on the completion of ti	he original and actual proje	ct mllestane schedule	above, project is	(Select only one);		
☐ Ahead of original MOU Schedu	ile						
On Schedule por original MOU	Schedule						
☐ Between 12-24 months behind	original MOU Schedule						
Less than 12 months behind or	riginal MOU Schedule						
☐ More than 24 months behind or	riginal MOU Schadula						
3. TASKS/MILESTONES ACCOMPL	ISHED		TILL N				
3. I ASKS/MILES I UNES ACCOMPL							
List tasks or milestones accomplished	d and progress made this quarter						

LACMTA ATTACHMENT D-1 EXHIBIT A - MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT PROJECT TIME:

LACMTA Approved Current Approved Expenditures to Date Coef Verlance Percent Complete B	Material and the second of the second of	and the description of the el	other and action tome that have	been or will be undertake	n to respace the delay.		
S. COST SUMMARY MOU SOW Milestones Project Budget LACMTA Approved Changes Budget Expenditures to Date Cost Variance Percent Complete B Dollar Amount Percent Complete B Dollar Amount RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN/PROJECT RISK REGISTER This Risk Ringister shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative essessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk This section requires periodic updates as the project programses and as risk events occur.		nations description of the o	Nay and action come that have				
MOU SOW Milestones Project Budget LACMTA Approved Changes Expenditures to Date Cost Variance Percent Complete Budget Expenditures to Date Cost Variance Polar Amount Cost Variance Percent Complete Budget Expenditures to Date Cost Variance Polar Amount RISK MANAGEMENT PLANPROJECT RISK REGISTER This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcomings of to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for assending to project risk This section requires periodic updates as the project prograties and as risk events occur.	Delay maneral						
MOU SOW Milestones Project Budget Changes Budget Expenditures to Date Cost Variance Dollar Amount Dollar Amount Risk MANAGEMENT PLAN/PROJECT RISK REGISTER This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcomings of to project scope, cost, and scheduler, provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk section requires periodic updates as the project progresses and as risk events occur.	5. COST SUMMARY						Committee D
This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk. This section requires periodic updates as the project progresses and as risk events occur.	MOU SOW Milestones	Project Budget			Expenditures to Date	Cost Variance	Dollar Amount
This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk project risk project progresses and as risk events occur. Disk Militarities Strategies							
This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk. This section requires periodic updates as the project progresses and as risk events occur.							
This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for responding to project risk project risk project progresses and as risk events occur. Disk Militarities Strategies							
This Risk Register shall include a listing of potential project risks. Identify project risks and provide a description of Individual risk events or unplanned events that may occur and the estimated outcom impact to project scope, cost, and schedule; provide a quantitative assessment of risk potential; identify risk mitigation strategies; and provide recommendations or actions for especially to project risk project progresses and as risk events occur. New Militarities Strategies	DIGK MANAGEMENT DI	AN/PROJECT RISK REGI	STER				
	impact to project scape, of This section requires per	cost, and schedule; provide code updates as the projec	a a quantitative assassment of r d progresses and as risk events	isk potential; klentify risk n accur.	itigation strategies; and provide m	commindations or across	s ide establishing id project vo
certify that I am the responsible Project Manager or fiscal officer and representative ofand that to the best of my knowledge and ball of the Information stated in this report is true and correct.	artify that I am the respo	nsible Project Manager o	v fiscal officer and represent	ative of e and belief the informati	on etated in this report is true a	nd correct.	
carlify that I am the responsible Project Manager or fiscal officer and representative of and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information stated in this report is true and correct.	earlify that I am the respo	oneible Project Manager and the	ir fiscal officer and represent it to the best of my knowledg	ative of e and belief the informati	on etated in this report is true a	nd correct	
and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information stated in this report is the and collect.	carlify that I am the respo	onsible Project Managor and the	ir fiscal officer and represent it to the best of my knowledg	e and belief the informati		nd correct	

EXHIBIT B. QUARTERLY BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT

LACMTA ATTACHMENT D-2 EXHIBIT B - QUARTERLY BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT / EXPENDITURE REPORT

RECIPIENTS ARE REQUESTED TO EMAIL THIS REPORT TO ACCOUNTS PAYABLE METRO. NET or submit by mail to:
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Los Angeles Courny Metropolitan Transportation Autriority
Accounts Payable
P. 0. Box 512296
Los Angeles, California 90051-0296

Recipient to Complete

Invoice #

Invoice Date

MOU #

Mouthly Report #

Please note that letters or other forms of documentation may not be substituted for this form. Refer to the Reporting and Expenditure Guidelines (Attachment D) for further information.

SECTION 1: QUARTERLY PROGRESS R	EPORT			
Please itemize project related charges for this	Quarter on Page x of this report an	d Include totals in this Section.		
Project Quarter Expenditure				
This Quarter Expenditure				
Project to Date Expenditure				
Total Project Budget				
% of Project Budget Expended to Date				
Balance Remaining				
SECTION 2: GENERAL INFORMATION				
Project Title:				

Project Title: WOUM: Quarterly Report Submitted for Fiscal Year 2021-22 2022-23 [
Quarter 🔲 Q1 Jul-Sop 🔲 Q2 Oct-Dec	☐ Q3 Jan-Mar ☐ Q4 Apr-Jun		
Date Submitted:			
LACMTA Project Manager	Name:		
	Phone Number:		
	E-Mail:		
Recipient Contact / Project Manager	Contact Name:		
	Job Title:		
	Department:		
	City/Agency:		
	Malling Address:		
	Phone Number / E-Mail:		

SECTION 3: QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

1. DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES

List all deliverables and milestones as stated in the MOU, with start and end dates, Calculate the total project duration, DO NOT CHANGE THE ORIGINAL MOU SOW MILESTONE START AND END DATES SHOWN IN THE 2ND AND 3ND COLUMNS BELOW.

Recipients must make every effort to accurately portray milestone dates in the original MOU Scope of Work, since this will provide the basis for calculating any project delay. If milestone start and/or end dates change from those stated in the Original MOU Scope of Work, indicate the new dates under Actual Schedule below and re-calculate the project duration. However, this does not change the original milestones in your MOU. PER YOUR MOU AGREFMENT, ANY CHANGES TO THE PROJECT SCHEDULE MUST BE FORMALLY SUBMITTED UNDER SEPARATE COVER TO LACMTA FOR WRITTEN CONCURRENCE.

	Original MOU Schedule In Scope of Wo	Actual Schedule	Actual Schedule	
MOU Milestones	Start Date	End Date	Start Date	Lind Date
Total Project Duration (Months)				

On Schadule per original Mi Between 12-24 months behind Less than 12 months behind More than 24 months behind Was the project design s Yas Yas No Not Applicable Tasks/MILESTONES ACC List lasks or milestones acco	
On Schedule per original Miles Between 12-24 months behind Less than 12 months behind More than 24 months behind More than 24 months behind More than 24 months behind Miles Inc. Was the project design so No. Not Applicable C. Was construction contrally Yes No. Not Applicable 1. TASKS/MILESTONES ACCURATE LIST Lasks or milestones according to the contrally Miles Mil	
Between 12-24 months behind Less than 12 months behind More than 24 months behind 3. Was the project design s Yes No Not Applicable 2. Was construction contra Yes No Not Applicable 2. TASKS/MILESTONES ACC	n of the original and actual project milestone schedule above, project is (Select only one):
Less than 12 months behind More than 24 months behind Was the project design s Yes Not Applicable Was construction contra Yes No Not Applicable TASKS/MILESTONES ACC List tasks or milestones acco	AOU Schodule
More than 24 months behind Was the project design s Yes Not Applicable Was construction contra Yes No Not Applicable LIST TASKS/MILESTONES ACC	hind original MOU Schodule
3. Was the project design s Yes Not Applicable 2. Was construction contra Yes No Not Applicable 2. TASKS/MILESTONES ACC List tasks or milestones according	nd original MOU Schedulo
Yes No Not Applicable C. Was construction contra Yes No Not Applicable 2. TASKS:MILESTONES ACC List tasks or milestones according	nd original MOU Schedule
Yes No Not Applicable 2. TASKS/MILESTONES ACC Ust tasks or milestones accc 4. PROJECT DELAY	started within 6 months of the date originally stated in the MOU?
List tasks or milestones acco	act or capital purchase executed within 9 months after completion of design / specifications?
4. PROJECT DELAY	COMPLISHED
	complished and progress made this quarter.
the state of the s	
If project is delayed, describe quarters, please indicate by	be reasons for delay (this quarter). Pay particular attention to schedule delays. If delay is for the same reason as mentioned in provious y writing "Same as Previous Quarter".
5.ACTION ITEMS TO RESOL	OLVE DELAY
If project is delayed (as desc	scribed in #4), include action items that have been, or will be, undertaken to resolve the delay.

SECTION 4: ITEMIZED LISTING	OF EYPENSES AND	CHARGES THIS QUARTER

All expenses and charges must be itemized and listed below. Each item listed must be verificable by an invoice analist other proper documentation. The total amounts shown here must be equal to this quarter's expenditures listed on page 1 of this report. All expenses and charges must be reflective of the approved budget and rates as shown in the MOU, Attachment C Scope of Work. Use additional pages if needed.

ITEM	INVOICE #	TOTAL EXPENSES CHARGED TO LACINTA

Note: All receipts, invoices, and time sheets, attached and included with this Expense Report must be listed and shown under the invoice Number column of the liemized Listing (above).

	_		
Invoice	Pavm	ent Inf	formation:

LACMTA will make all disbursements electronically unless an exception is requested in writing.

ACH Payments require that you complete an ACH Request Form and fax it to Accounts Payable at 213-922-6107.

ACH Request Forms can be found at www.metro.net/callforprojects

Written exception requests for Check Payments should be completed and faxed to Accounts Payable at 213-922-6107.

I certify that I am the respon	sible Project Manager or fiscal officer and	epresentative of	
	and that to the best of r	ny knowledge and belief the information stated in	this report is true and correct
Signature		Date	
Name	 8	Title	

ATTACHMENT E - BOND REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of this Attachment E apply only if and to the extent some or all of the Funds are derived from LACMTA issued Bonds or other debt, the interest on which is tax exempt for federal tax purposes (collectively, the "Bonds").

RECIPIENT acknowledges that some or all of the Funds may be derived from Bonds, the interest on which is tax-exempt for federal tax purposes. RECIPIENT further acknowledges its understanding that the proceeds of the Bonds are subject to certain ongoing limitations relating to the use of the assets financed or provided with such proceeds ("Project Costs" or "Project Components") in the trade or business of any person or entity other than a governmental organization (any such use by a person or entity other than a governmental organization is referred to as "Private Use"). Private Use will include any sale, lease or other arrangement pursuant to which a nongovernmental person or entity receives a legal entitlement of a Project Component and also includes certain agreements pursuant to which a nongovernmental person will operate or manage a Project Component. Each quarterly invoice submitted by RECIPIENT to reimburse prior expenditures (or to be received as an advance) shall provide information regarding the specific Project Costs or Project Components to which the Funds which pay that invoice will be allocated and whether there is or might be any Private Use associated with such Project Costs or Project Components. RECIPIENT will, for the entire time over which LACMTA's Bonds or other debt remains outstanding, (1) notify and receive LACMTA's approval prior to entering into any arrangement which will or might result in Private Use and (2) maintain records, including obtaining records from contractors and subcontractors as necessary, of all allocations of Funds to Project Costs or Project Components and any Private Use of such Project Costs or Project Components in sufficient detail to comply and establish compliance with Section 141 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or similar code provision then in effect and applicable, as determined by LACMTA in consultation with its bond counsel.

RECIPIENT will designate one or more persons that will be responsible for compliance with the obligations described in this Attachment E and notify LACMTA of such designations.

TASK 1: ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Consultant will provide written monthly Progress Reports providing the status of the work effort, progress, and schedule using a format approved by SGVCOG to facilitate invoice review and approval.

Task 1.1 General Project Management

The Consultant's Project Manager is responsible for monitoring project performance and, if necessary, adjusting project resources to accomplish activities in a manner consistent with the adopted scope, budget, and schedule. The Consultant will report all corrective measures to the SGVCOG Project Manager for review and approval.

<u>Project Implementation Plan (PIP):</u> The Consultant will submit a draft Project ImplementationPlan to SGVCOG for review and acceptance. A final version will be provided incorporating comments from SGVCOG. The final Project Implementation Plan will be a controlled document which will not be updated without the permission of the SGVCOG Project Manager.

The Consultant will provide all required deliverables, both Draft and Final version of reports and technical documents to SGVCOG for review and acceptance.

The Project Implementation Plan will demonstrate an integrated approach to managing the work effort that will control the schedule(s), invoicing, and quality of work including the following elements:

- Key Personnel and Subject Matter Experts including Project Organization Chart
- Work Activities as indicated in this Scope of Work (SOW)
- Project Controls resources and responsibilities
- Procedures for Coordination of Work Effort including Sub-Consultant Management
- Communications Plan
- <u>Document Control Log:</u> The Consultant will maintain a Document Control Log (DCL) which will track the submittal status of draft and final versions of reports and project deliverable documents. Each deliverable entered into the DCL will certify to the entire Project Team that the deliverable has been formally submitted to SGVCOG and that the document can be reviewed, but not altered.
- Quality Control Plan: The Consultant will submit a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan for review as part of the Project Implementation Plan.

 Project Schedule: The Consultant will develop, maintain, and manage the Project Schedule using the MS Project software. The Consultant will submit an initial and final Project Schedule (Schedule) to SGVCOG as a part of the Project Implementation Plan. The Project Schedule will be detailed with tasks, review durations and the critical path items identified. Upon approval of the final Schedule by the SGVCOG Project Manager, it will be recorded in the file as the Baseline Schedule.

The Schedule will be updated on a monthly basis and submitted in conjunction with the Monthly Progress Reports to reflect deliverables and adjustments. In the event of schedule slippage, the Consultant will propose mitigation measures to bring the Study back on track.

<u>Computerized Project Folder:</u> The Consultant will provide a password-protected project folder that is accessible to the SGVCOG Project Manager and Project Team via the Internet (e.g., a file transfer protocol (FTP) site, SharePoint, ProjectWise, etc.). The folder will be made accessible and usable to the SGVCOG Project Manager with the subfolder organization pending SGVCOG approval. This project folder will contain documentation related to the Studyincluding the Schedule, Project Implementation Plan, correspondence, meeting minutes, reports, maps, photos, work plans, project deliverables, reference documents, technical documents and data.

The Project Folder will be updated within two (2) working days with an editable version and clean PDF of deliverables submitted to indicate that the deliverable is a controlled document which cannot be altered, and the DCL will be updated to indicate the status of the deliverable.

Upon completion of the Study, contents will be transferred to SGVCOG on CD/DVD, thumb drives, or electronically. The SGVCOG Project Manager will approve the organization of the folder after the Notice to Proceed (NTP) for the Contract.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Project Implementation Plan (PIP) including Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) System, Document Control Log (DCL) System, and Baseline Project Schedule
- Document Control Log (DCL) system for all contract deliverables approved by SGVCOG (to be updated throughout the project)
- Template for Monthly Progress Reports and Invoices
- Draft and Final Updated Project Schedule (monthly updates)
- Computerized Electronic Project Folder System, Organization (to be updated throughout the project)

Task 1.2 Kickoff Meeting

The purpose of the Project Kickoff Meeting is to provide a formal orientation of the Study and build a common understanding within the team. The meeting will include introductions, provide an overview of the project, define roles and responsibilities, including the number of internal SGVCOG staff necessary to complete the Study, identify required tasks, outline team rules and project management processes, identify a communication plan, review schedule, identify key stakeholders and agencies, and review procedures outlined in the Scope of Services. The Consultant will draft presentation materials needed for the Kickoff Meeting with approval from the SGVCOG Project Manager.

The Consultant will provide a draft agenda and presentation to the SGVCOG Project Manager for approval in advance of the meeting. Following the Kickoff Meeting the Consultant will be responsible for providing meeting minutes, action items, and 30/60-day lookaheads.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Kickoff Meeting Agenda
- Draft and Final Presentation
- Draft and Final meeting materials including agenda, sign in sheet, minutes, and lookaheads

Task 1.3 Progress Meetings

The Consultant will participate in Progress Meetings in order to track project progress and confirm timely delivery of the work product. Up to Twenty-four (24) Progress Meetings will be budgeted over the course of the effort. Meetings will be held bi- monthly for the first few months and then monthly thereafter, depending on the status ofthe project, with up to six (6) face-to-face at the SGVCOG Headquarters or through a virtual meeting format based on an extension of current health regulations. These meetings may include attendees other than SGVCOG Staff as requested by the SGVCOG Project Manager.

The Consultant's Project Manager will be in close communication with SGVCOG's Project Manager, removing the need for more frequent Progress Meetings. Internal Consultant Team meetings will be conducted with key staff to confirm the timely delivery of the work product and the effective coordination of the teamwork effort.

In coordination with the SGVCOG Project Manager, the Consultant will prepare a draft agenda for each of the bi-weekly meetings and will submit draft meeting materials for review by the SGVCOG Project Manager in advance of the scheduled meeting. Meeting minutes with attendees, date and assigned action items will be developed for each meeting, no later than three (3) business days after each meeting. After SGVCOG Project Manager's approval, the minutes will be distributed to key staff and meeting attendees.

Draft, interim, or final reports, papers, summaries, narratives, or findings of a technical or non-technical nature prepared by the Consultant must receive approval from the

SGVCOG Project Manager prior to public distribution. Public distribution includes regularly scheduled meetings with outside agencies, elected offices, or meetings with the general public.

DELIVERABLES:

 Participation in up to twenty-four (24) Progress Meetings with a minimum of six (6) in person or through a virtual meeting format based on an extension of current health regulations

Task 1.4 Management of Deliverables

The Consultant will provide a Tech Memo or Report in machine-readable format suitable for distribution for deliverables for this Contract. The report template is subject to SGVCOG approval. The Consultant will post deliverables to the computerized Project Folder and will log each document in the DCL. The Consultant will be responsible for the quality of submittals in terms of content and readability.

The SGVCOG's Project Manager, the Governmental AffairsManager, and the SGVCOG's Outreach Consultant will provide SGVCOG templates and standards consistent with SGVCOG design guidelines (such as the report templates, PowerPoint presentation, exhibits and boards) suitable to meet LACMTA Measure M Communication Guidelines.

DELIVERABLES:

• One (1) electronic copy of each deliverable/milestone document

TASK 2: DEFINE BASELINES

Task 2.1 Study Area Definition

The Consultant will prepare the following series of data sets:

- Demographic data (American Community Survey)
- Land use data (SCAG Land Use Database)
- Activity centers (Longitudinal Employment and Housing Dynamic; Travel Demand Model; LA County and SCAG databases)
- travel time (Teralytics)
- Traffic volumes on freeways and arterials (Travel Demand Model; Caltrans Traffic Census; Available Local Traffic Counts)
- Existing and historical transit ridership (LA Metro, Foothill Transit; Montebello Bus Lines; Metrolink)

These will inform key transportation characteristics, illustrate the mobility needs within the San Gabriel Valley, and facilitate the definition of the project Study Area. The Study Area boundary will be designed to capture the service footprint to address the mobility needs of the San Gabriel Valley. It is assumed the identification of the Study Area will incorporate input from project stakeholders. Consensus on the Study Area is required prior to

beginning progress on the Study Area Definition and Mobility Problem Definition.

The Consultant will map and evaluate existing and horizon year demographic data including population growth and density, employment growth and density, zero-vehicle households, low income population, racial and ethnicity, and minority populations with a comparison to the whole of Los Angeles County.

The demographic analysis will identify the proportion of transit dependent populations in the Study Area by Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) so that a benefits and burdens analysis can evaluate the equity of proposed investments. A focus of the task will identify transit-dependent populations, households without private transportation, households with limited private transportation, households below the poverty level and minority populations as contained in Metro's Equity Communities GIS layer. Demographic information will be evaluated at the Los Angeles County level and Study Area level for existing and horizon years.

The Consultant will incorporate the following current, and proposed jurisdictional plans including:

- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) 2020-2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies (RTP/SCS)
- Metro 2020 Long Range Transportation Plan (2020 LRTP)
- Metro Vision 2028 Plan, Strategic Plan
- Metro NextGen Bus Plan
- Metro Equity Platform Framework
- Re-Evaluation Major Investment Study (2000)
- The Metro Rapid Demonstration Project (2000)
- SGVCOG Mobility Matrix
- SGVCOG Strategic Plan
- Eastside Transit Corridor Studies:
 - The Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Final Alternatives Analysis Report (2009)
 - The Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Alternatives Analysis Addendum (2009)
 - Eastside Transit Corridor Phase 2 Draft EIS/EIR (2014)
 - Post Draft EIS/EIR Technical Study (2017)
- Relevant local jurisdiction planning documents, and other specific plans or community plans in the vicinity of the Study Area, as indicated by SGVCOG and/or project stakeholders to provide a historical and planning context for the feasibility study.

The previous studies and projects summary will identify the alternatives that have already been studied and will assist in analyzing potential concepts.

The Consultant will conduct up to two (2) field reviews to obtain information regarding the existing physical configurations, general operating characteristics (transit, pedestrian,

and bicycle), transportation and parking conditions within the Study Area.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft Study Area Definition
- Final Study Area Definition (to be incorporated in the Task 2.2 product)

Task 2.2 Mobility Problem Definition

In order to illustrate the mobility need and develop the Study purpose and needs/goals and objectives, the Consultant will evaluate existing and future traffic volumes on freeway and arterials (peak and off-peak), travel time, delay, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), trip productions and attractions, rail and bus service networks, major bus serviceridership patterns, bikeways, truck routes, and truck volumes.

The Consultant will identify opportunity catchment areas, major activity centers, and the transportation improvements using the Teralytics Origin-Destination dataset. The Consultant will develop exhibits to characterize the existing and future conditions including planned projects, rail infrastructure and service plans, potential opportunities for bus to rail system conversion, and potential operational constraints or criteria associated with future rail capacity. The Consultant will identify existing and planned bus and rail infrastructure such as routes, tracks, junctions, and stations potentially connecting the San Gabriel Valley with the regional transit network. The objective of this task is to better inform the development of the Study Area, identify feasible short-term and long-term solutions, and summarize existing conditions and futurebaseline (No Build) conditions.

Analysis of the travel patterns, mode shares, and existing bus and rail services including the Metro L (Gold) Line, Metrolink, and Foothill Transit and other local transit agencies will inform the feasibility of potential transit alternatives. The Consultant will identify any other data needs and sources with SGVCOG prior to beginning analysis.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Mobility Problem Definition

TASK 3: INITIAL SCREENING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Consultant will develop a series of screening criteria which will help scale down a large selection of concepts to a smaller batch of alternatives (up to three (3)). The evaluation criteria in turn will help in the selection of one or more alternatives for advancement into environmental analysis/further study.

Task 3.1 Develop Screening Criteria

Based on the goals and objectives developed in Task 2, and in conjunction with input from Technical AdvisoryCommittee (TAC) and key stakeholder coordination, the Consultant will develop a methodology and criteria for conducting initial screening in Task 4.2 and feasibility screening in Task 7. The memo will describe the process for conducting a two-part feasibility screening, including a high-level, qualitative fatal-flaw screening of an

initial list of transit scenarios in Task 4.2 and a quantitative and qualitative screening of the refined list of transit scenarios in Task 7. These criteria are an important step in the analysis of concepts/alternatives and will be used to measure how well the concepts/alternatives achieve the study's goals and objectives.

The initial screening criteria (qualitative and quantitative) will be developed using information from prior relevant studies and best practices on other planning studies. Mobility Problem analysis will be developed using readily-available online data sources. This will be used to screen and reduce the number of concepts (modes and alignments) to a set of approximately three (3) alternatives that will be carried forward into more detailed analyses and subsequent conceptual engineering. The screening methodology and criteria for reducing the number of concepts will be in sync with the goals and objectives identified as part of this task and allowing for the Consultant to evaluate each concept in relationship to the Mobility Problem Definition. The final criteria developed by the Consultant must be approved, prior to screening of concepts.

Screening criteria may include the following:

- Enhanced city-to-city mobility, considering activity centers and ridership
- Improved and enhanced overalltransportation capacity, regional connectivity
- Reduced travel times and improved reliability
- Leveraging existing and future transportation infrastructure
- Providing convenient, reliable, and cost-effective transit service that can increase transit's role in the future and is competitive with the automobile
- Encourage Transit Oriented Development
- Manage, capture, and serve expected long-term growth in a balanced and sustainable manner
- Support local planning efforts to reinvent the corridor as a backbone for sustainable growth with transit and active transportation
- Encourage economic development
- Potential for Transit Oriented Communities (TOC) including first/last mile access
- Support the needs of the transit-dependent and low income populations
- Connection to Equity Communities
- Provide transit access to key activity centers within the study area
- Improve connectivity from the study area to urban hubs outside the study area
- Supply convenient, reliable, and cost-effective transit service within the study area
- Increase the share of future trips that are made using transit by providing the optimal mix of light rail, commuter rail and other transit services
- Promote job generation by enhancing transit service in the study area and encouraging transit connections
- Minimize environmental impacts
- Demonstration of community and stakeholder support

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Screening Methodology and Criteria

TASK 4: DEVELOP CONCEPTS AND ALTERNATIVES

For the purpose of clarity, this study distinguishes concepts from alternatives in the following way:

- Concepts are the initial solutions to the Mobility Problem and the study's goals and objectives. These could a be a large selection of potential solution options and will be developed at a planning level
- Alternatives will be developed from the concepts after the initial screening analysis is conducted. These will have detailed information on various quantitative metrics including location of stations, ridership etc.

Task 4.1 Develop Initial Concepts

Based on Mobility Problem Definition (Task 2) as a guide and building on previous plans and studies, the Consultant will develop a set of up to fifteen (15) transit service concepts to respond to the mobility problem definition. These concepts may include enhancements to existing transit services, modification of planned transit service improvements, or wholly new transit services. Each alternative will be reviewed by SGVCOG for appropriateness and conformity with local/state/federal guidance.

The initial set of alternatives may include:

- Dedicated Shuttle Bus/Modified Existing Bus Service Transportation System Management (TSM) option to maximize use of existing and planned services
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Improvements such as dedicated busway, dedicated right of way designed to provide premium express bus services and increase capacities and efficiencies over regular bus services using freeway general purpose lane or local arterial streets
- Monorail/Aerial Transit (MRT) or other alternative transit solution as a standalone project or complementing the existing Metro LRT network.

The definition of initial concepts will include a description of vehicle technology, preliminary route and stations, runtimes based on mph assumptions, typical configurations, and support facilities.

The consultant will prepare a technical memorandum presenting the concepts and a high level description of each concept identifying qualitative features relevant for performing a high level fatal flaw analysis.

DELIVERABLES:

 Draft and Final technical memorandum presenting range of concepts, including a high level description of each concept identifying qualitative features relevant for determining merit for performing a high level fatal flaw analysis.

Task 4.2 Screening of Concepts

In this task, the Consultant will evaluate each concept at a level of detail suitable for initial screening. Each routing and modal option will be evaluated to identify the initial benefits and constraints of each concept and a comparative ranking of each concept relative to each other will be developed. The evaluation will consist of a high level fatal flaw analysis and not include detailed metrics and technical analysis. The goal of this task will be to scale down the concepts into a smaller set of short-term alternatives (three (3)) for detailed analysis.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final Initial Concepts Screening technical memorandum

Task 4.3 Review and Refine Alternatives for Feasibility Study

The Consultant will review the features of each alternative and identify refinements to be considered in conducting the feasibility analysis (Task 7). Refinements may include modifications to the alignment and/or stations, route detail, frequency of service, and connectivity to major attractors, existing/planned area transit, etc. The Consultant will develop an overview and detailed description of the final alternatives (up to three) with details regarding the alignment configuration, technology, operational needs, and support facilities.

The refined alternatives will be vetted and approved by agency staff, prior to proceeding to Task 7.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final technical memorandum describing refined alternatives

TASK 5: RIDERSHIP FORECASTS

Task 5.1 Travel Demand Forecast Methodology

The Consultant team will develop a memorandum documenting scenario coding assumptions, including re-configuration of existing routes, new station locations, route headways, route modes, and route travel times. The memorandum will also document any additional network modification required to conduct the ridership analysis in Task 5.2.

This memorandum will include a brief discussion of potential uncertainty associated with the ridership forecasts. However, this scope of work does not include conducting an uncertainty analysis as recommended in the FTA Capital Investment Grant (CIG) process.

<u>DELIVERABLES:</u>

Draft and Final Travel Demand Forecast Methodology Memorandum

Task 5.2 Prepare Model Documentation Reports

The Consultant team will use the latest version of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority's (Metro) transit model (e.g., CBM18) to develop ridership forecasts for three build alternatives. Each alternative will be evaluated in the horizon year of Metro's model. For CBM18, the horizon year is 2042.

All ridership forecasting will be conducted with the Metro transit model, as-is. No additional localized calibration, mode choice calibration, or zone splitting will be conducted under this scope of work. This work is intended as a preliminary screening analysis of potential transit investment scenarios. Additional model calibration and reporting would need to be conducted in order to meet the submittal requirements of the FTA CIG application process.

The Consultant team will code networks for up to three different build scenarios within the study area. The Consultant team will also re-run the future year business-as-usual or Long-Range Transportation Plan scenario for comparison purposes. Transit networks outside the study area or external service markets (e.g., Metrolink) will not be altered in these scenarios.

The analysis of Task 5 will include:

- Ridership by route (approximate boardings)
- Systemwide and operator ridership
- Systemwide linked trips
- Summary of transit markets including growth or decline in markets resulting from scenarios

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Travel Demand Forecasting Memorandum
- Travel Demand Model Ridership Files delivered electronically (DVD/FTP, etc.)

TASK 6: COST ESTIMATES

Based on the definition and operating characteristics of the alternatives as defined above, the Consultant will prepare capital and operating and maintenance (O&M) cost estimates for each alternative.

Task 6.1 Cost Methodology Report

The Consultant will prepare a concise Draft and Final cost methodology technical memorandum that will document the assumptions used to develop both capital and O&M costs for the alternatives. The cost methodology will be reviewed and approved by

SGVCOG prior to developing cost estimates.

- <u>Capital Cost Methodology</u> The capital cost methodology and estimates will utilize cost-per-mile unit costs, drawn from the Consultant team's cost data resources for similar projects, and any available information from SGVCOG, Metro, and/or Metrolink. The Consultant will document the timeframe of the cost data sources and adjust to a common timeframe. In addition, the estimating methodologies and assumptions will include a contingency methodology based on the level of design and risk. The capital cost methodology will be for the current year and will include soft costs for estimated professional services.
- O&M Cost Methodology The O&M cost estimates will rely on existing Metro O&M cost models as applicable. For non-Metro operators, such as Metrolink and Foothill Transit, a cost per service hour will be used.

DELIVERABLES:

• Draft and Final Cost Methodology technical memorandum

Task 6.2 ROM Cost Estimates (Capital and O&M)

The Consultant will develop Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) planning-level capital and O&M costs for each alternative (upto three (3)). Costs will be presented in current year dollars. The estimates will utilize the FTA Standard Cost Category (SCC) format to facilitate cost comparison to other projects.

The Consultant will develop Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) quantities from aerial photography. The capital improvement quantities for each alternative will be prepared in appropriate detail to inform the preparation of capital costs.

The Consultant will develop planning level service and operating plans corresponding to each alternative identified in Task 6. The operating plan at a minimum will address key operating parameters including head-ways (peak and off-peak), stop locations, time points, run times (peak and off-peak), vehicle/station interface, operating hours, route miles of service and the number of vehicles needed. The operating plan for each alternative will be prepared in sufficient detail to inform the preparation of O&M costs and ridership forecasting.

DELIVERABLES:

Draft and Final ROM Cost Estimates

TASK 7: FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS OF UP TO THREE (3) ALTERNATIVES

The purpose of the feasibility analysis is to select one or more alternatives for advancement into a subsequent formal Alternatives Analysis of selected projects, environmental analysis, or further study. The most promising alternatives will be selected

based upon the evaluation criteria developed in Task 3. The evaluation should include sufficient level of detail to compare each alternative's performance and fulfilment of the Study's goals and objectives, relative to each other. The evaluation will include an evaluation matrix with quantitative and qualitative criteria for comparative evaluation of alternatives used to prepare conclusions for the Feasibility Report. The evaluation of the alternatives will be a combination of quantitative and qualitative analysis, to a level that is adequate to inform the decision on selecting alternatives. The evaluation of alternatives will be vetted through the TAC and other key stakeholders.

Because of the large geographic extent of the San Gabriel Valley and considering the typical timeframes for delivery of major capital improvements, it is anticipated that more than one alternative will be recommended for further project development. The most promising alternatives will be included in a long-range "Vision Plan" for the Valley which will include a menu of project types suitable for both near- as well as long-term implementation.

DELIVERABLES:

- Draft and Final Feasibility Analysis technical memorandum
- Draft and Final Executive Summary
- Technical Appendix if required to support the Feasibility Analysis

TASK 11: STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION AND OUTREACH

The Consultant will provide technical support to SGVCOG's Outreach Consultant for one community meeting which will be conducted at up to two (2) venues (e.g., western location and eastern location.) This support will consist of the preparation of presentation materials and attending the public meetings to assist in answering questions. Coordination and set-up of the meetings as well as the distribution of study materials will be the responsibility of the SGVCOG outreach team. The Consultant will coordinate with SGVCOG's Project Manager, the SGVCOG Governmental Affairs Manager, and the SGVCOG's Outreach Consultant to meet the SGVCOG standards in developing and printing materials consistent with design guidelines (such as the report templates, PowerPoint presentation, exhibits and boards), as provided by SGVCOG.

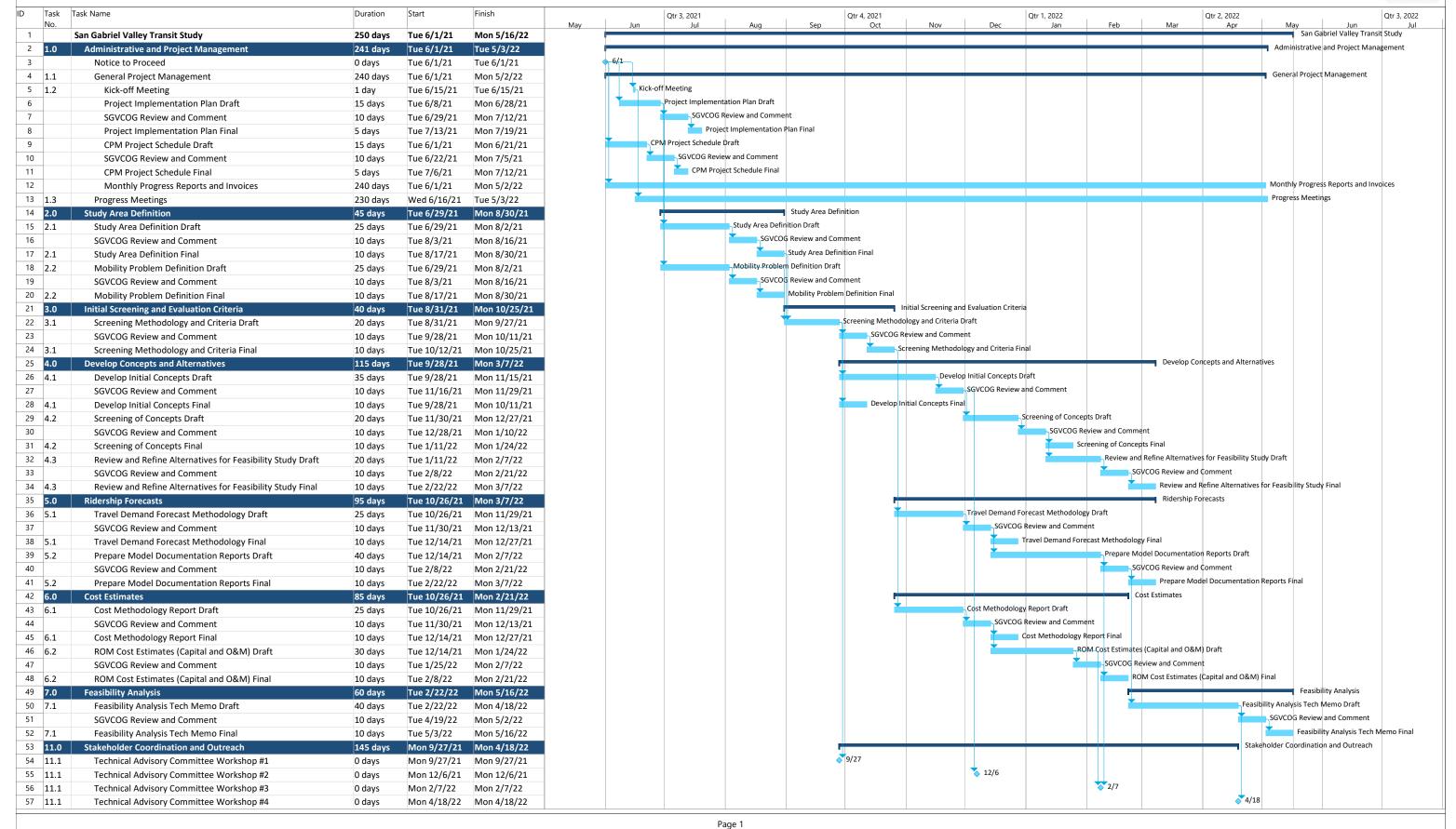
Translation for Outreach Collateral will be performed by others. Development and maintenance of study website will be performed by others.

DELIVERABLES:

- Fact Sheet Draft and Final
- Summary of Findings Draft and Final
- Display Panels Draft and Final
- PowerPoint Presentation Draft and Final
- Participation in Community Meeting(s) by Project Manager and one (1) member of Consultant team

San Gabriel Valley Transit Study Preliminary Project Schedule April 5, 2021





Attachment D

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT SAN GABRIEL VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AGREEMENT 20-13 FOR SAN GABRIEL VALLEY TRANSIT STUDY WITH KIMLEY HORN

This Agreement for Consultant Services ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 24th day of May, 2021, by and between the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments ("SGVCOG") and Kimley Horn ("Consultant").

In consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Term of Agreement.

This Agreement shall take effect June 1, 2021 ("Effective Date"), and shall continue until May 31, 2022 ("Term"), unless earlier terminated pursuant to the provisions herein. SGVCOG's Executive Director shall have the option to extend this Agreement, subject to the same terms and conditions contained herein.

2. Scope of Services.

Consultant shall provide the SGVCOG consultant services in accordance with the Scope of Work attached hereto as "Exhibit A" and incorporated herein by reference. Consultant shall not be compensated for any services rendered in connection with its performance of this Agreement that are in addition to or outside of those described in this section unless such additional services are authorized in advance and in writing by the SGVCOG. Consultant shall be compensated for any such additional authorized services in the amounts and in the manner agreed to in writing by the SGVCOG.

3. Compensation and Method of Payment.

The total compensation to be paid to Consultant pursuant to this Agreement shall not exceed Nine Hundred Ninety-Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Nine and 69/100 Dollars (\$998,989.69) without the prior written consent of the SGVCOG. Consultant shall be compensated in the manner and in the amounts specified in "Exhibit B."

Unless as otherwise specified in "Exhibit B", each month Consultant shall furnish to SGVCOG an original invoice for all work performed and expenses incurred during the preceding month. SGVCOG shall independently review each invoice submitted by the Consultant to determine whether the work performed and expenses incurred are in compliance with the provisions of this Agreement. The invoice shall include the following columns: Project Task, Date,

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 1 of 11

and Detailed Comments of Worked Performed. In the event that no charges or expenses are disputed, the invoice shall be approved and paid as set forth below. In the event any charges or expenses are disputed by SGVCOG, SGVCOG shall withhold that portion of the invoice that is in dispute and remit the remainder.

Except as to any charges for work performed or expenses incurred by Consultant to the extent disputed by SGVCOG, SGVCOG will use its best efforts to cause Consultant to be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt of Consultant's invoice.

4. Consultant's Books and Records.

Consultant shall maintain any and all documents and records demonstrating or relating to Consultant's performance of services pursuant to this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain any and all ledgers, books of account, invoices, vouchers, canceled checks, or other documents or records evidencing or relating to work, services, expenditures and disbursements charged to SGVCOG pursuant to this Agreement. Any and all such documents or records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be sufficiently complete and detailed so as to permit an accurate evaluation of the services provided by Consultant pursuant to this Agreement. Any and all such documents or records shall be maintained for three years from the date of execution of this Agreement and to the extent required by laws relating to audits of public agencies and their expenditures.

5. Ownership of Documents

All original maps, models, designs, drawings, photographs, studies, survey, reports, data, notes, computer files, files and other documents prepared, developed or discovered by Consultant in the course of providing any services pursuant to this Agreement shall be the sole property of the SGVCOG upon final payment to Consultant and may be used, reused or otherwise disposed of by the SGVCOG without the permission of the Consultant. Upon satisfactory completion of, or in the event of expiration, termination, suspension, or abandonment of this Agreement, Consultant shall turn over to SGVCOG all such maps, models, designs, drawings, photographs, studies, surveys, reports, data, notes, computer files, files and other documents which Consultant may have temporarily retained for use by Consultant staff. With respect to computer files, Consultant shall make available to the SGVCOG, upon reasonable written request by the SGVCOG, the necessary computer software and hardware for purposes of accessing, compiling, transferring and printing computer files.

Consultant will not be held liable for reuse of maps, models, designs, drawings, photographs, studies, survey, reports, data, notes, computer files, files and other documents produced under this Agreement or modifications thereof for any purpose other than those authorized under this Agreement without the written authorization of Consultant.

6. Status of Consultant.

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 2 of 11

Consultant is and shall at all times remain a wholly independent contractor and not an officer, employee or agent of SGVCOG. Consultant shall have no authority to bind SGVCOG in any manner, nor to incur any obligation, debt or liability of any kind on behalf of or against SGVCOG, whether by contract or otherwise, unless such authority is expressly conferred under this Agreement or is otherwise expressly conferred in writing by SGVCOG.

The personnel performing the services under this Agreement on behalf of Consultant shall at all times be under Consultant's exclusive direction and control. Neither SGVCOG, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, members or agents of SGVCOG, shall have control over the conduct of Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees or agents, except as set forth in this Agreement. Consultant shall not at any time or in any manner represent that Consultant or any of Consultant's officers, employees or agents are in any manner officials, officers, employees, members or agents of SGVCOG.

Notwithstanding any other agency, state or federal policy, rule, regulation, law or ordinance to the contrary, Consultant and any of its employees, agents, and subconsultants providing service under this Agreement shall not qualify for or become entitled to, and hereby agree to waive any claims to, any compensation, benefit, or any incident of employment by SGVCOG, including but not limited to eligibility to enroll in PERS as an employee of SGVCOG and entitlement to any contribution to be paid by SGVCOG for employer contribution and/or employee contributions for PERS benefits.

In the event that Consultant or any employee, agent, or subconsultant of Consultant providing services under this Agreement claims or is determined by any Federal of State agency, a court of competent jurisdiction, or the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to be a SGVCOG employee, Consultant shall indemnify SGVCOG for any payments toward any employee benefits, including but not limited to Workers' Compensation, taxes, social security, medicare, health, and any contributions to PERS on behalf of Consultant or its employees, agents, or subconsultants, as well as for the payment of any penalties and interest on such contributions, which would otherwise be the responsibility of Consultant.

7. Deficient Services.

Consultant represents and warrants that it has the qualifications, experience and facilities necessary to properly perform the services required under this Agreement in a thorough, competent and professional manner. Consultant shall at all times faithfully and competently, perform all services described herein. In meeting its obligations under this Agreement, Consultant shall employ, at a minimum, generally accepted standards and practices utilized by persons engaged in providing services similar to those required of Consultant under this Agreement. SGVCOG may disapprove services that do not conform to these standards and practices and may withhold or deny compensation for deficient services. Upon disapproval of services by SGVCOG, Consultant shall immediately re-perform, at its own costs, the services that are deficient. SGVCOG must notify Consultant in writing of the existence of such deficient services within a reasonable time, not to exceed sixty (60) days after its discovery thereof. No approval, disapproval, or omission to provide approval or disapproval shall release Consultant from any responsibility under this Agreement.

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 3 of 11

8. Compliance with Applicable Laws; Permits and Licenses.

Consultant shall keep itself informed of and comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, regulations and rules in effect during the term of this Agreement. Consultant shall obtain any and all licenses, permits and authorizations necessary to perform the services set forth in this Agreement. Neither SGVCOG, nor any elected or appointed boards, officers, officials, employees, members or agents of SGVCOG, shall be liable, at law or in equity, as a result of any failure of Consultant to comply with this section.

9. Nondiscrimination.

Consultant shall not discriminate in any way against any person on the basis of race, color, religious creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, physical handicap, pregnancy, medical condition or marital status in connection with or related to the performance of this Agreement.

10. Unauthorized Aliens.

Consultant hereby promises and agrees to comply with all of the provisions of the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C.A. § 1101 *et seq.*, as amended, and in connection therewith, shall not employ unauthorized aliens as defined therein. Should Consultant so employ such unauthorized aliens for the performance of work and/or services covered by this Agreement, and should any liability or sanctions be imposed against SGVCOG for such use of unauthorized aliens, Consultant hereby agrees to and shall reimburse SGVCOG for the cost of all such liabilities or sanctions imposed, together with any and all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by SGVCOG.

11. Conflicts of Interest

Consultant covenants that neither it, nor any officer or principal of its firm, has or shall acquire any interest, directly or indirectly, (but not including ownership of stock in a publicly traded company), which would conflict in any manner with the interests of SGVCOG or which would in any way hinder Consultant's performance of services under this Agreement. Consultant further covenants that in the performance of this Agreement, no person having any such interest shall be employed by it as an officer, employee, agent or subconsultant without the express written consent of the SGVCOG. Consultant agrees to at all times avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of any conflicts of interest with the interests of SGVCOG in the performance of this Agreement.

12. Assignment.

The expertise and experience of Consultant are material considerations for this Agreement. SGVCOG has an interest in the qualifications of and capability of the persons and entities who

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 4 of 11

will fulfill the duties and obligations imposed upon Consultant under this Agreement. In recognition of that interest, Consultant shall not assign or transfer this Agreement or any portion of this Agreement or the performance of any of Consultant's duties or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the SGVCOG. Any attempted assignment shall be ineffective, null and void, and shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement entitling SGVCOG to any and all remedies at law or in equity, including summary termination of this Agreement.

13. Indemnification.

Consultant shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold harmless SGVCOG and its respective elected and appointed boards, officials, officers, agents, employees, members and volunteers (individually and collectively, "Indemnitees") from and against, any and all liabilities, claims, actions, causes of action, proceedings, suits, damages, judgments, liens, levies, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements (collectively "Claims"), which Indemnitees may suffer or incur or to which Indemnitees may become subject arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to Consultant's performance of the services under this Agreement, regardless of SGVCOG's passive negligence, but excepting such Claims which are caused by the sole active negligence or willful misconduct of the Indemnitees.

If any action or proceeding is brought against Indemnitees by reason of any of the matters against which Consultant has agreed to indemnify Indemnitees as provided above, Consultant, upon notice from SGVCOG, shall defend Indemnitees at Consultant's expense by counsel acceptable to SGVCOG, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld. The insurance required to be maintained by Consultant under this Agreement, shall ensure Consultant's obligations under this section, but the limits of such insurance shall not limit the liability of Consultant hereunder. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.

14. Insurance.

Without limiting its obligations under this Agreement, Consultant agrees to obtain and maintain in full force and effect during the term of this Agreement the insurance policies set forth in this section. All insurance policies shall be subject to approval by SGVCOG as to form and content. These requirements are subject to amendment or waiver if so approved in writing by the SGVCOG. Consultant agrees to provide SGVCOG with copies of required policies or certificates evidencing the required policies upon request.

Consultant shall provide and maintain insurance acceptable to the SGVCOG in full force and effect throughout the term of this Agreement, against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by Consultant, its agents, representatives or employees. Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A: VII. Consultant shall provide the following scope and limits of insurance:

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 5 of 11

14.1 Minimum Scope of Insurance. Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

Insurance Services Office form Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001).

Insurance Services Office form number CA 0001 (Ed. 1/87) covering Automobile Liability, including code 1 "any auto" and endorsement CA 0025, or equivalent forms subject to the written approval of the SGVCOG.

Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the Labor Code of State of California and Employer's Liability insurance and covering all persons providing services on behalf of the Consultant and all risks to such persons under this Agreement.

Professional liability insurance appropriate to the Consultant's profession.

14.2 Limits of Insurance. Consultant shall maintain limits of insurance no less than:

General Liability: \$1,000,000 general aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage.

Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability: Workers' Compensation as required by the Labor Code of the State of California and Employers Liability limits of \$1,000,000 per accident.

Professional Liability: \$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate.

- 14.3 Other Provisions. Insurance policies required by this Agreement shall contain the following provisions:
- 14.4 <u>All Policies</u>. Each insurance policy required by this section shall be endorsed and state the coverage shall not be cancelled by the insurer or Consultant except after 30 days' prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to SGVCOG. Consultant shall provide to SGVCOG notice of suspension or voiding of coverage, or reduction in coverage, or limits below those required in this section.

14.5 <u>General Liability and Automobile Liability Coverages.</u>

The Indemnitees are to be covered as additional insureds as respects: liability arising out of activities Consultant performs; products and completed operations of Consultant; premises owned, occupied or used by Consultant; or automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 6 of 11

Consultant. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to Indemnitees.

Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the Indemnitees. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Indemnitees.

Consultant's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.

Any failure to comply with the reporting or other provisions of the policies including breaches of warranties shall not affect coverage provided to SGVCOG, and its respective elected and appointed officers, officials, members or employees.

- 14.6 <u>Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Coverage</u>. Unless the SGVCOG otherwise agrees in writing, the insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against SGVCOG, and its respective elected and appointed officers, officials, members and employees for losses arising from services performed by Consultant.
- 14.7 Other Requirements. Consultant agrees to deposit with SGVCOG, at or before the effective date of this contract, certificates of insurance necessary to satisfy SGVCOG that Consultant has complied with the insurance provisions of this Agreement. The SGVCOG's general counsel may require that Consultant furnish SGVCOG with copies of original endorsements effecting coverage required by this Section. The certificates and endorsements are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. SGVCOG reserves the right to inspect complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

Consultant shall furnish certificates and endorsements from each subconsultant identical to those Consultant provides; provided that SGVCOG may approve subconsultant insurance not meeting the requirements herein.

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by SGVCOG, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.

The procuring of such required policy or policies of insurance shall not be construed to limit Consultant's liability hereunder nor to fulfill the indemnification provisions and requirements of this Agreement.

15. Notice and Right to Cure.

Each party shall be entitled to written notice of any default and shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of such notice to cure such default prior to the exercise of any remedy provided herein.

16. Termination of Agreement

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 7 of 11

SGVCOG may terminate this Agreement, with or without cause, at any time by giving thirty (30) days' written notice of termination to Consultant. In the event such notice is given, Consultant shall cease immediately all work in progress. If either Consultant or SGVCOG fail to perform any material obligation under this Agreement, then, in addition to any other remedies, either Consultant or SGVCOG may have, either Consultant or SGVCOG may terminate this Agreement after written notice of default and failure to cure. Upon termination of this Agreement without cause, Consultant shall furnish to SGVCOG a final invoice for work performed and expenses incurred by Consultant, prepared as set forth in this Agreement. This final invoice shall be reviewed and paid in the same manner as provided in this Agreement.

17. Default

In the event that Consultant is in default under the terms of this Agreement and fails to cure within the time provided herein, SGVCOG shall not have any obligation or duty to continue compensating Consultant for any work performed after the date of default. For purposes of this section only, "date of default" shall be deemed to be the date that SGVCOG personally delivers or transmits by facsimile a Notice of Default to the person(s) at the address or facsimile number as set forth in this Agreement. "Default" shall mean the failure to perform the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement.

18. Notices

All notices required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered, or sent by facsimile or certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

To SGVCOG: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

1000 S. Fremont Avenue

Suite 10-210

Alhambra, CA 91803

with a copy to: SGVCOG General Counsel

To Consultant: Greg Kyle, Senior Vice President

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

660 South Figueroa Street

Suite 2050

Los Angeles, CA 90017

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 8 of 11

Notice shall be deemed effective on the date personally delivered or transmitted by facsimile or, if mailed, three (3) days after deposit of the same in the custody of the United States Postal Service.

19. Authority to Execute.

The person or persons executing this Agreement on behalf of Consultant represents and warrants that he/she/they has/have the authority to so execute this Agreement and to bind Consultant to the performance of its obligations hereunder.

20. Binding Effect.

This Agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the parties.

21. Waiver.

Waiver by any party to this Agreement of any term, condition, or covenant of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other term, condition, or covenant. Waiver by any party of any breach of the provisions of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other provision, nor a waiver of any subsequent breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement. Acceptance by SGVCOG of any work or services by Consultant shall not constitute a waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

22. Law to Govern; Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted, construed and governed according to the laws of the State of California. In the event of litigation between the parties, venue in state trial courts shall lie exclusively in the County of Los Angeles. In the event of litigation in a U.S. District Court, venue shall lie exclusively in the Central District of California, in Los Angeles.

23. Attorney Fees, Costs and Expenses.

In the event litigation or other proceeding is required to enforce or interpret any provision of this Agreement, each party shall bear its own attorney fees, costs and expenses.

24. Entire Agreement.

This Agreement, including the exhibits attached hereto, which are incorporated herein by this reference, is the entire, complete, final and exclusive expression of the parties with respect to the matters addressed therein and supersedes all other agreements or understandings, whether oral or written, or entered into between Consultant and SGVCOG prior to the execution of this

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page 9 of 11

Agreement. No statements, representations or other agreements, whether oral or written, made by any party which are not embodied herein shall be valid and binding. No amendment to this Agreement shall be valid and binding unless in writing duly executed by the parties or their authorized representatives. Any attempt to waive the requirement for a written amendment shall be void. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Agreement and any attached exhibits, the provisions of this Agreement shall control.

25. Section Headings.

The section headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience and identification only and shall not be deemed to limit or define the contents to which they relate.

26. Severability.

If any term, condition or covenant of this Agreement is declared or determined by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby and the Agreement shall be read and construed without the invalid, void or unenforceable provision(s).

27. Time is of the Essence.

Time is of the essence in the performance of this Agreement.

28. Excusable Delays.

Consultant shall not be liable for damages, including liquidated damages, if any, caused by delay in performance or failure to perform due to causes beyond the control of Consultant. Such causes include, but are not limited to, acts of God, acts of the public enemy, acts of federal, state or local governments, court orders, fires, floods, epidemics, strikes, embargoes, and unusually severe weather. The term and price of this Agreement shall be equitably adjusted for any delays due to such causes.

29. Exhibits

The following exhibits are incorporated here by reference:

- Exhibit A Scope of Services
- Exhibit B Cost Proposal
- Exhibit C Subsconsultant
- Exhibit D Key Personnel
- Exhibit E SBE

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page **10** of **11**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first above written.

"CONSULTANT"
By
Title:
Date:
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
By
Title: Executive Director
Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
General Counsel

1546254.1

AGREEMENT NO. 20-13 Page **11** of **11**

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: REGIONAL EARLY ACTION PLANNING (REAP) TOTAL AWARD

AMOUNT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Increase the Executive Director's authority to execute an agreement with SCAG for SGVCOG Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) projects by \$100,000, for a total amount not-to-exceed \$1,582,000.

BACKGROUND

AB 101 – the FY 2020 budget trailer bill related to housing and homelessness – made approximately \$125 million available to the State's metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to support activities that will increase housing planning and facilitate local housing production. In southern California, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) will receive approximately \$50 million through the program. The SCAG Regional Council voted to make 50% of these funds available to SCAG's subregions, based on the subregion's share of regional housing need, as determined by the adopted RHNA allocation. The San Gabriel Valley's anticipated RHNA share is 6.7%, which made the SGVCOG eligible for approximately \$1,582,000.

Each subregion was asked to work with its member agencies to develop an application outlining how the allocated funds would be used to facilitate housing production. After discussions with member cities and the SGVCOG's Planners Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), SGVCOG staff submitted an application – which was subsequently approved by SCAG – to complete the following activities:

- Surplus Land Inventory (\$200,000): This project seeks to establish an inventory of public and privately-owned land that could potentially serve as sites for affordable and/or homeless housing and identify those sites that are most feasible for development and could potentially be used as matching funds for the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust's (SGVRHT) grant applications. This project also seeks to assist cities with implementation of the State's surplus land act.
- SGVRHT Funding and Implementation Strategy (\$250,000): The SGVRHT is currently completing a preliminary funding strategy aimed at identifying ongoing funding sources (e.g. tax increment financing, fees, assessments) for affordable and homeless housing. The proposed SCAG project would further explore and implement the option(s) identified as the most feasible alternatives.



- Affordable Housing Incubator (\$781,507.75): This project would provide technical resources to cities and developers focused on effectively and efficiently bringing in the development of affordable and homeless housing. The SGVCOG would procure a bench of technical consultants to assist cities and developers.
- San Gabriel Valley Regional Land Trust (\$250,000): This task would explore the feasibility of creating a San Gabriel Valley Regional Land Trust and develop and implement an implementation plan to advance that effort. The Regional Land Trust would acquire vacant or underutilized properties and make them available to developers for the development of affordable multifamily and single-family housing through a long-term ground lease.
- Housing Leadership Academy (\$100,000): This project aims to educate elected officials and residents on housing and the most effective approaches to providing affordable housing. The SGVCOG will complete this project in coordination with a similar leadership academy being completed by SCAG.

Over the last several months, SGVCOG staff has been working with SCAG staff to finalize the memorandum of agreement (MOA) to facilitate the use of these funds. Upon execution of the MOA, SGVCOG staff will finalize scopes of work and undertake competitive procurement processes to select vendors to complete the activities listed above.

DISCUSSION

At its February 2021 meeting, the Governing Board authorized the Executive Director to negotiate and execute an agreement with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for completion of SGVCOG Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) projects for an amount not-to-exceed \$1,482,000. This was \$100,000 less than the funding allocated by SCAG to the SGVCOG. The differential of \$100,000 was anticipated to be retained by SCAG for the completion of the Housing Leadership Academy.

SCAG is also undertaking a "Housing Leadership Academy" for cohorts throughout the entire SCAG region. To improve efficiency and maximize economies of scale, the SGVCOG decided to partner with SCAG in its project, with a cohort specifically designated for the San Gabriel Valley. By partnering with SCAG, the SGVCOG will not have to complete its own procurement or manage the contract but will play an active role in project management and ensure that the deliverables meet the SGVCOG's expectations. The SGVCOG reviewed SCAG's scope of work and will participate in the selection of the consultant. If the funding required for the SGVCOG's portion of the project is less than \$100,000, the SGVCOG would be able to reallocate these funds to another project.

SCAG staff has indicated that rather than retain the \$100,000 in funding from the SGVCOG, it would prefer to include them in the not-to-exceed amount of the MOA. The funding will still be dedicated to SCAG's Housing Leadership Academy project and will be administered as described above. As such, staff is recommending that the Governing Board increase the Executive Director's authority to execute an agreement with SCAG for SGVCOG REAP projects by \$100,000, for a total amount not-to-exceed \$1,582,000.



Prepared by:

Caitlin Sims

Principal Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director



DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: ADDENDUM NO. 3 TO THE MASTER FUNDING AGREEMENT (8002R)

WITH METRO FOR RECEIVING \$30.5 MILLION MEASURE R FUNDS

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the Executive Director to execute Addendum No. 3 to the Master Funding Agreement 8002R with Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to receive \$30.5 million of existing Measure R funds for the Alameda Corridor-East (ACE) projects as identified in the Measure R ordinance approved by the voters in November 2008.

BACKGROUND

On June 14, 2013, the ACE Construction Authority Board authorized the then-Chief Executive Officer to enter into a Master Funding Agreement with Metro to receive up to \$358 million in Measure R Funds for the ACE projects over six fiscal years commencing in FY2013, subject to agreement addenda. Subsequently, Addendum No. 1 for \$93 million in FY 2013-2015 was fully executed on August 5, 2013 and Addendum No. 2 for \$159 million was fully executed on March 20, 2018. The remaining \$106 million balance will be granted by Metro to SGVCOG subject to addenda and as funds are needed. Measure R funds are eligible for use on the following ACE projects:

- Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Project (City of Pico Rivera)
- Fairway Drive Grade Separation Project (City of Industry, unincorporated LA County)
- Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project (City of Industry, unincorporated LA County)
- Montebello Boulevard Grade Separation Project (City of Montebello)
- Maple Avenue Pedestrian Overcrossing Project (City of Montebello)
- Montebello At-Grade Crossing Improvements Project (City of Montebello)
- · Pomona At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Project (City of Pomona)
- Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Project (City of Industry, unincorporated LA County)

CURRENT ISSUE

Addendum No. 3 to the Master Funding Agreement outlines the Metro Board's authorization at its March 2021 meeting to reprogram a portion of the remaining balance of Metro's Measure R contribution towards the ACE Project, and make available an additional \$30.5 million in FY2021-2024. After the current drawdown, the remaining balance of \$75.5 million would be subject to an additional addendum.



FISCAL IMPACT

After Addendum No. 3 is fully executed, SGVCOG will be able to invoice Metro for reimbursement of expenses incurred by these projects. This request does not add any additional funds to the ACE Projects beyond those authorized in the Measure R expenditure plan.

Prepared by:

Eric C. Shen, PE, PTP

Director of Capital Projects

Approved by: 17

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Addendum No. 3 to the Master Funding Agreement 8002R with Metro



Attachment A

LACMTA Project ID # 8002R FTIP#: LA 990359

PROJECT ADDENDUM No. 3 FOR THE ALAMEDA CORRIDOR EAST PHASE II GRADE SEPARATIONS

This Project Addendum No. 3 for the Alameda Corridor East Phase II Grade Separations ("**Project Addendum**") is dated for reference purposes only March 25, 2021, between the Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the "**Grantee**") and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("**LACMTA**").

- A. On May 23, 2013, the LACMTA Board of Directors authorized its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to enter into that Alameda Corridor East Phase II Grade Separations Master Funding Agreement (the "Master Agreement") and Project Addendums issued pursuant to the Master Agreement consistent with the Board approved Alameda Corridor East Funding Program.
- B. On March 25, 2013, Grantee's Board of Directors authorized Grantee to enter into the Master Agreement and Project Addendums to the Master Agreement in order to receive funds from LACMTA for specific projects within the Alameda Corridor East Phase II Grade Separations Project.
- C. Grantee and LACMTA entered into that Master Agreement dated for reference purposes June 14, 2013.
- D. On June 14, 2013, Grantee and LACMTA entered into Project Addendum No. 1, which granted \$93,000,000 in Measure R funds for the four projects (Fairway Drive, Puente Avenue, Fullerton Road, and Hamilton Boulevard) that have a total project cost of \$404,203,000. Addendum No. 1, was subsequently amended to remove Hamilton Boulevard from the Scope of Work.
- E. On November 21, 2017, Grantee and LACMTA entered into Project Addendum No. 2, which granted \$159,000,000 in Measure R funds for the three original projects and four additional projects (Fairway Drive, Puente Avenue, Fullerton Road, Turnbull Canyon Road, Durfee Avenue, Montebello Corridor, and At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements,) have a total project cost of \$770,261,000.
- F. This Project Addendum No. 3 adds two new projects to the seven previous projects (Fairway Drive, Puente Avenue, Fullerton Road, Turnbull Canyon, Durfee Avenue, Montebello Boulevard, Pomona At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements, Maple Avenue Pedestrian Overcrossing, and Montebello At-Grade Crossing Improvements) have a total project cost of \$1,013,970,000. Of this total, LACMTA is granting \$30,500,000 in Measure R funds through this Project Addendum No. 3.
- G. LACMTA is also providing \$289,323,000 in Proposition C 25% funds (the "Prop C Funds") for the Project. The Prop C Funds were granted through MOU.P0008002 Amendment 9 which was executed on April 10, 2019.

- H. Grantee will provide \$19,655,000 in SAFETEA-LU funds for the Project which has been obtained directly by Grantee. LACMTA has no programming responsibility for the SAFETEA-LU funds other than to include such funds in the TIP. Grantee has applied and will receive the SAFETEA-LU funds from Caltrans.
- I. Grantee will provide \$227,680,000 in TCIF funds, \$21,012,000 in HRCSA funds, \$78,000,000 in SB1 TCEP funds and \$15,000,000 in PUC Section 190 funds for the Project which have been obtained directly by Grantee. These funds are not being provided by LACMTA.
- J. Grantee will provide \$38,754,000 in funds from the Cities and \$17,308,000 in funds from other property sale for the Project, which has been obtained directly by Grantee. These funds are not being provided by LACMTA.
- K. Grantee will provide \$24,738,000 in funds from Union Pacific Railroad for the Project that will be obtained directly by Grantee. These funds are not being provided by LACMTA.
- L. All terms not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Master Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, Grantee hereby accepts and shall comply with the covenants, obligations, terms and conditions set forth in the Master Agreement and this Project Addendum.

- 1. The title of the Project (the "**Project**") is ACE Phase II Grade Separations LACMTA ID# 8002R and FTIP# LA 990359
- 2. Grant Funds for the Project including funds previously provided via Project Addenda No. 1 and No. 2 consist of the following: Measure R Funds (the "Measure R Funds").
- 3. This Project Addendum No. 3 adds two pedestrian safety improvements to the Project. This Project Addendum No. 3 provides an additional \$30.5 million in Measure R Funds to complete eight grade separation and pedestrian safety improvements to the Project.
- 4. To the extent the Measure R Funds are available, LACMTA shall make to Grantee a grant of the Measure R funds in the amount of: \$282.5 million for the Project which consists of \$93 million in Measure R Funds provided by Addendum No. 1, \$159 million in Measure R Funds provided by Addendum No. 2 and \$30.5 million in Measure R funds provided by this Addendum No. 3.
- 5. LACMTA Board of Directors' action of March 25, 2021 granted reprogramming of the \$106,000,000 Measure R funds that were programmed in FYs 2016-17 and 2017-18 to FYs 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24. This Addendum No 3. is adding \$30.5 million of Measure R funds that are programmed in FY 2020-21.
- 6. Funding and Programming Agencies
 - a. The Funding Agencies for this Project (individually, the "**Agency**") are: the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for the SAFETEA-LU Funds and LACMTA for

- the Measure R Funds and Prop C Funds. In addition, Union Pacific Railroad and other state and local agencies are providing funding for the Project.
- b. The Programming Agency for this Project is: Caltrans for the SAFETEA-LU funds and LACMTA for the Measure R Funds and Prop C Funds.
- 7. The Master Agreement refers to the Project Funding Plan. The Project Funding for the Project documents all sources of funds programmed for the Project as approved by LACMTA and is attached to this Project Addendum as <u>Attachment A-3</u>, <u>which supersedes and replaces all prior versions of the Project Funding Plan that were attached to prior Project Addenda</u>.
- 8. The Master Agreement refers to an Expenditure Plan. The Expenditure Plan for the Project documents the proposed cash flow and Budget for the Project and is attached to this Project Addendum as <u>Attachment B-3</u>, <u>which supersedes and replaces all prior versions of the Expenditure Plan that were attached to prior Project Addenda</u>.
- 9. The Master Agreement refers to a Scope of Work. The Scope of Work for the Project is attached to this Project Addendum as <u>Attachment C-3</u>, <u>which supersedes versions of the Scope of Work that were attached to prior Project Addenda</u>.
- 10. The Master Agreement refers to a Quarterly Progress Report and Monthly Expenditure Report. The form of the Quarterly Progress Report to be used for the Project is attached to this Project Addendum as <u>Attachment D1</u>. The form of the Monthly Expenditure Report to be used for the Project is attached to this Project Addendum as <u>Attachment D2</u>.
- 11. The Master Agreement refers to a Federal Transportation Improvement Program Sheet or FTIP Sheet. The FTIP Sheet for the Project is attached to this Project Addendum as Attachment E-2, which supersedes and replaces all prior versions of the FTIP Sheet which were attached to prior Project Addenda.
- 12. Section 10 of the Master Agreement describes the lapsing policy for the Funds. Of the \$282.5 million in Measure R funds granted to ACE through this Project Addendum, \$252 million is Minimum Measure R Funds and shall not be required to meet the Timely Use of Funds provisions described in Section 10.1 of the Master Agreement.
- 13. Grantee shall send all invoices, quarterly reports and other supporting documentation for the Project as required by the Master Agreement or this Project Addendum to:

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Accounts Payable P. O. Box 512296 Los Angeles, CA 90051-0296 Re: LACMTA Project ID# 8002R and Project Addendum #3 Akiko Yamagami MS 99-23-4 YamagamiA@metro.net 14. Notice regarding the Project or this Project Addendum will be given to the parties at the address specified below, unless otherwise notified in writing of a change of address:

LACMTA's Address:
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attention: Akiko Yamagami
MS 99-23-4
YamagamiA@metro.net

Grantee's Address:
Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority
of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120
Irwindale, CA 91706
Attention: Alcira Godoy
agodoy@sgvcog.org

All correspondence shall identify the Project using FTIP No. 990359, and LACMTA Project ID# 8002R.

- 15. LACMTA will withhold and release retainage as set forth in Section 6.3 and 6.4 of the Master Agreement.
- 16. In connection with the Working Capital Loan and the Note executed by Grantee, if Grantee has failed to pay the Monthly CP Costs by the 25th day of each month, Grantee understands, agrees and hereby authorizes LACMTA to apply an amount equal to the Monthly CP Costs against Grantee's monthly invoice requests for this Project to repay Grantee's monthly obligation under the Note and then release the balance of the invoiced amounts to Grantee.
- 16. LACMTA's Project Manager for the Project is **Akiko Yamagami.** Grantee's Project Manager for the Project is **Akiko Yamagami.** Grantee's Project Manager for the Project is **Akiko Yamagami.**
- 17. On September 26, 2002, the LACMTA Board of Directors required that prior to receiving Proposition C 10% or 25% grant funds, Grantee must meet a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirement consistent with the State of California's MOE as determined by the State Controller's Office. With regard to enforcing the MOE, LACMTA will follow the State of California's MOE requirement, including, without limitation, suspension and reimplementation.
- 18. The entire Master Agreement, as it may be amended from time to time by the parties in writing, is fully incorporated herein by reference and the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement shall apply to this Project Addendum as if fully set forth herein. By signing below, Grantee acknowledges and agrees it is aware of the terms and conditions contained in the Master Agreement and agrees to abide by the terms and conditions contained therein and that all references to "**Project**" therein shall mean the Project as defined in this Project Addendum.

- In the event of a conflict, the terms and conditions of this Project Addendum shall prevail over the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement.
- 19. The Master Agreement, the Note, this Project Addendum, along with its Attachments, and the Guidelines and Ordinance, as applicable, constitutes the entire understanding between the parties with respect to the funding of the Project. This Project Addendum shall not be amended, nor any provisions or breach hereof waived, except in writing signed by the parties who executed this Project Addendum. Adoption of revisions or supplements to the Guidelines shall cause such revisions or supplements to become incorporated automatically in this Project Addendum as though fully set forth herein.
- 22. Prior to the obligation of the Funds, no material changes to the Project Funding or the Scope of Work shall be funded or allowed without prior written approval of LACMTA and Grantee. Such prior approval shall be evidenced by an amendment to this Project Addendum, approved and signed by the LACMTA Chief Executive Officer or his designee and Grantee. After the Funds have been obligated, no material changes will be allowed.
- 23. Section 7.2 of the Master Agreement is hereby amended by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following:
 - "7.2 For Projects using Grant Funds, all of the following audit provisions shall apply:
- LACMTA, and/or its designee, shall have the right to conduct audits of each Project, as deemed appropriate, such as financial and compliance audits; interim audits; pre-award audits, performance audits and final audits. LACMTA will commence a final audit within nine (9) months of receipt of an acceptable final invoice; provided, however, the specific Project is ready for final audit (meaning all costs and charges have been paid by Grantee and invoiced to LACMTA, and such costs, charges and invoices are properly documented and summarized in the accounting records to enable an audit without further explanation or summarization including actual indirect rates for the period under review). Grantee agrees to establish and maintain proper accounting procedures and cash management records and documents in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Grantee shall reimburse LACMTA for any expenditure not in compliance with the Master Agreement, the applicable Project Addendum and the Guidelines, if applicable. Grantee's expenditures submitted to LACMTA for this Project shall be in compliance with the Reporting and Expenditure Guidelines (Attachment D1) and 2 CFR Part 225. The allowability of costs for Grantee's contractors, consultants and suppliers submitted to LACMTA through Grantee's Monthly Expenditure Reports shall be in compliance with 2 CFR Part 225 or Federal Acquisition Regulations, Subpart 31 (FAR), whichever is applicable. Any use of the Grant Funds which is expressly prohibited under this Agreement shall be an ineligible use of the Funds and may be disallowed by LACMTA audit. Grantee shall return any funds disallowed by the LACMTA audit within thirty (30) days after the final audit is sent to Grantee. Each party reserves its right to pursue its available remedies at law or in equity. The findings of the LACMTA audit are final.
- b. Grantee's records shall include, without limitation, accounting records, written policies and procedures, contract files, original estimates, correspondence, change order files (including documentation covering negotiated settlements), invoices, and any other supporting evidence deemed necessary by LACMTA to substantiate charges related to the Project

(all collectively referred to as "records") and shall be open to inspection and subject to audit and reproduction by LACMTA auditors or authorized representatives to the extent deemed necessary by LACMTA to adequately permit evaluation of expended costs. Such records subject to audit shall also include, without limitation, those records deemed necessary by LACMTA to evaluate and verify, direct and indirect costs, (including overhead allocations) as they may apply to costs associated with the Project. These records must be retained by Grantee for three years following final payment under the applicable Project Addendum. Payment of retention amounts for a particular Project shall not occur until after the LACMTA's final audit is completed for that Project.

- c. Grantee shall cause all contractors to comply with the requirements of Section 7.2 a and b above. Grantee shall cause all contractors to cooperate fully in furnishing or in making available to LACMTA all records deemed necessary by LACMTA auditors or authorized representatives related to the Project.
- d. LACMTA or any of its duly authorized representatives, upon reasonable written notice, shall have access to the offices of Grantee and its contractors, shall have access to all necessary records related to the Project, including reproduction at no charge to LACMTA, shall be provided adequate and appropriate work space in order to conduct audits in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Master Agreement and the Project Addendum and shall be allowed to interview any employee of Grantee and its contractors through final payment to the extent reasonably practicable.
- e. In addition to LACMTA's other remedies as provided in this Master Agreement or the applicable Project Addendum, LACMTA shall withhold the Grant Funds and/or recommend not to award future Projects grants to Grantee if the LACMTA audit has determined that Grantee failed to comply with the Scope of Work (such as misusing Funds or failure to return Funds owed to LACMTA in accordance with LACMTA audit findings) and/or is severely out of compliance with other terms and conditions as defined by this Master Agreement, the applicable Project Addendum and the Guidelines, including the access to records provisions.
- f. When business travel associated with the Project requires use of a vehicle, the mileage incurred shall be reimbursed at the mileage rates set by the Internal Revenue Service, as indicated in the United States General Services Administration Federal Travel Regulation, Privately Owned Vehicle Reimbursement Rates.
- g. Grantee shall certify monthly invoices by reviewing all contractor and subcontractor costs and maintaining internal control to ensure that all expenditures are allocable, allowable, and reasonable and in accordance with 2 CFR Part 225 or FAR subparagraph 31, whichever is applicable, and the terms and conditions of this Master Agreement and the applicable Project Addendum.
- h. Grantee shall also certify final costs of the Project to ensure all costs are in compliance with 2 CFR 225 or FAR subparagraph 31 (whichever is applicable) and the terms and conditions of this Master Agreement and the applicable Project Addendum.
- i. Grantee shall be responsible for performing all contractors/subcontractors cost audits for each Project and shall submit all contractors/subcontractors audit reports to LACMTA

within 60 days of completion of the Scope of Work. Whenever possible, in exercising the audit rights under this Agreement, LACMTA shall rely on Grantee's own records and audit work to minimize direct audit of contractors, consultants and suppliers.

- j. LACMTA or their representative shall, upon completion of an audit for a Project, present the preliminary audit findings and recommendations to the Grantee. A draft audit report shall be provided to the Grantee for review and comments. The Grantee shall provide LACMTA written comments as to acceptance or rejection of audit finding within 30 days after Grantee's receipt of draft audit report.
- k. LACMTA shall perform interim audits for Measure R funds every 2 years starting from fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 that will replace retention audits.
- l. Grantee will use LACMTA's threshold of \$100,000 in performing incurred costs audits of contractors/subcontractors that are subject to audit."
- 24. The term of this Project Addendum commences as of the reference date listed above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Project Addendum No. 3 to the Master Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the dates indicated below:

LACMTA:

By:		
Dy.	Phillip A. Washington Chief Executive Officer	Date
AP	PROVED AS TO FORM:	
	DRIGO A. CASTRO-SILVA	
Cot	unty Counsel	
By:	1 /4/126	n /
,	Deputy Date	
, ANTEE	Deputy Date	
ANTEE AL	Deputy Date	N AUTHORITY OF THE SAN GABRIEI
ANTEE AL VA	Deputy Date E: AMEDA CORRIDOR EAST CONSTRUCTION LLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS	
ANTEE AL VA	Deputy Date E: AMEDA CORRIDOR EAST CONSTRUCTION	
ANTEE AL VA By:	Deputy Date E: AMEDA CORRIDOR EAST CONSTRUCTION LLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Marisa Creter	
ANTEE AL VA By:	Deputy Date E: AMEDA CORRIDOR EAST CONSTRUCTION LLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Marisa Creter Executive Director	

ATTACHMENT C-3

SCOPE OF WORK

This Project Addendum No. 3 includes funding for the following projects:

- A. Fairway Drive Grade Separation Project
- B. Puente Avenue Grade Separation Project
- C. Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project
- D. Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Project
- E. Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Project
- F. Montebello Boulevard Grade Separation Project
- G. Pomona At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Project
- H. Maple Avenue Pedestrian Overcrossing Project
- I. Montebello At-Grade Crossing Improvements Project

FAIRWAY DRIVE GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

Fairway Drive Grade Separation project is located within the City of Industry. The project is on the UPRR Los Angeles Subdivision and Metrolink crossings at Fairway Drive from San Jose Creek Bridge (north) to Pomona Freeway (Route 60) westbound on/off-ramps (south).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a grade separation at the UPRR and Metrolink crossings at Fairway Drive in the City of Industry. Fairway Drive will be lowered to go under the elevated UPRR and Metrolink tracks. Retaining structures will be constructed along both sides of the Fairway Drive public right of way as well as the elevated track sections along UPRR right of way. The new bridge structure will accommodate the two existing tracks and possibly two future tracks for UPRR. Portion of the existing Business Parkway will also be lowered to join the street grade of the new Fairway Drive when approaching the intersection; utilities will be relocated and a pump house will be constructed to drain the underpass.

Portion of Walnut Drive North will be realigned/widened at the intersection approach to improve circulation at this intersection; new traffic signals at the intersection of Fairway Drive and Walnut Drive North, as well as Fairway Drive at Business Parkway will be modified accordingly to increase intersection safety and operation efficiency. An exclusive lane maybe considered for the southbound Fairway Drive onto the westbound Pomona Freeway on-ramp, separating it from the right hand turn lane onto westbound Walnut Drive North traffic.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval by Caltrans:	Q3, 2012
Design Begins:	Q2, 2011
Design Ends:	Q2, 2014
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q2, 2013
Bid Opening:	Q4, 2014
Construction Award:	Q4, 2014
Construction Begins:	Q1, 2015
Construction Ends:	Q1, 2023

Design	\$ 8,231,316
Right-of-Way	
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ 37,292,511
Utility Relocation	\$ 4,413,373
Construction	
Contract Items	\$124,143,978
Contingencies	\$ 5,000,000
Agency Costs	\$ 8,552,199
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$ 7,176,459
Construction Engineering and Design Support	\$ 17,820,924
Betterment (City of Industry initiated)	<u>\$ 21,741,181</u>
TOTAL COST	\$ 234,371,941

PUENTE AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

Puente Avenue Grade Separation project is located within the City of Industry/County of Los Angeles. The project is on the UPRR Alhambra Subdivision. The project is located on Puente Avenue/Valley Boulevard between Third Avenue on the south and Nelson Avenue on the north.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will construct a grade separation with the UPRR Alhambra Subdivision. The grade separation is conceptually planned as an underpass of Puente Avenue and the UPRR. There is anticipated utility relocation(s), storm drain modification and design, storm drain pump station is anticipated as well as a sewer siphon. The new railroad bridge will be designed to accommodate the present track configuration and ACE will coordinate with the UPRR for any future railroad expansion.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval by Caltrans:	Q1, 2012
Design Begins:	Q2, 2011
Design Ends:	Q2, 2013
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q4, 2012
Bid Opening:	Q4, 2014
Construction Award:	Q1, 2015
Construction Begins:	Q2, 2015
Construction Ends:	Q4, 2018

Design	\$ 9,413,316
Right-of-way	
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ 27,692,998
Utility Relocation	\$ 3,135,236
Construction	
Contract Items	\$ 42,299,340
Contingencies	\$ 251,100
Agency Costs	\$ 5,193,625
Force Accounts (UPRR and SCRRA work)	\$ 2,959,203
Construction Engineering and Design Support	\$ 6,433,172
TOTAL COST	\$ 97,377,990

FULLERTON ROAD GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The Fullerton Road Grade Separation project is located within the City of Industry where Fullerton Road intersects the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles Subdivision tracks at Mile Post 21.40 (PUC crossing number 810880T). The project will extend from Rowland Street on the north to the Pomona Freeway (Route 60) on the south.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a grade separation at the UPRR and Metrolink crossings at Fullerton Road in the City of Industry. Fullerton Road will be lowered under the two existing UPRR and Metrolink tracks. Retaining structures will be constructed along both sides of the Fullerton Road public right of way. The new bridge structure will accommodate the two existing tracks and two future tracks for UPRR. Portions of the existing Gale Avenue will also be lowered to join the street grade of the new Fullerton Road when approaching the intersection. Railroad Street will be grade separated crossing over Fullerton Road. Existing utilities within the grade separation area will be relocated and a pump house will be constructed to drain the underpass.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval:	Q4, 2013
Design Begins:	Q4, 2012
Design Ends:	Q4, 2015
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q4, 2013
Bid Opening:	Q1, 2016
Construction Award:	Q1, 2016
Construction Begins:	Q2, 2016
Construction Ends:	Q3, 2023

Design	\$ 10,697,885
Right-of-Way	
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ 22,484,376
Utility Relocation	\$ 5,811,217
Construction	
Contract Items	\$ 86,317,148
Contingencies	\$ 3,404,872
Agency Costs	\$ 6,271,270
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$ 6,522,106

TURNBULL CANYON ROAD GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation project is located within the City of Industry/County of Los Angeles. The project is on the UPRR Los Angeles Subdivision. The project is located on Turnbull Canyon Road between Salt Lake Ave on the north and Clark Avenue on the south.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will construct a grade separation with the UPRR Los Angeles Subdivision. The grade separation is conceptually planned as an underpass of Turnbull Canyon Road and the UPRR. There is anticipated utility relocation(s), storm drain modification and design, storm drain pump station is anticipated as well as a sewer siphon. The new railroad bridge will be designed to accommodate the present track configuration and ACE will coordinate with the UPRR for any future railroad expansion.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE (TENTATIVE)

Environmental Approval by Caltrans:	Q1, 2019
Design Begins:	Q1, 2017
Design Ends:	Q2, 2020
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q1, 2018
Bid Opening:	Q2, 2021
Construction Award:	Q2, 2021
Construction Begins:	Q3, 2022
Construction Ends:	Q2, 2025

\$ 10,106,280
\$ 23,885,000
\$ 10,000,000
\$ 36,038,290
\$ 4,932,710
\$ 5,125,000
\$ 6,255,910
\$ 2,726,622
\$ 99,069,812

DURFEE AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Project is located in the City of Pico Rivera where Durfee Avenue crosses the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles Subdivision tracks (PUC crossing number 811219R), between Beverly Road and Whittier Boulevard.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Project will separate the roadway and the rail tracks by lowering Durfee Avenue approximately 23' below the tracks. The project consists of the design of, right-of-way acquisition for, and construction of the Underpass. A rail bridge structure will be provided over the lowered roadway. A combination of retaining walls and slopes will be provided to support the grade elevation difference between the lowered Durfee Avenue and the adjacent properties. The intersecting streets of Stephens Street and Walnut Avenue will also be lowered to meet the new grade of Durfee Avenue. The project will provide a pump station to drain water that collects in the Durfee Avenue Underpass sump. Storm drain, sewer, and other utility relocations will be required. A new traffic signal is proposed at the intersection of Durfee Avenue and Walnut Avenue.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval:	Q2, 2014
Design Begins:	Q2, 2013
Design Ends:	Q3, 2018
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q2, 2015
Bid Opening:	Q4, 2018
Construction Award:	Q4, 2018
Construction Begins:	Q2, 2019
Construction Ends:	Q2, 2022

Design	\$ 1	0,368,376
Right-of-Way		
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ 2	23,306,739
Utility Relocation	\$	4,593,890
Construction		
Contract Items	\$ 4	18,793,028
Contingencies	\$	239,357
Agency Costs	\$	6,517,728
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$	6,590,418
Construction Engineering and Design Support	\$	7,432,239
TOTAL COST	<u>\$1</u>	07,841,775

MONTEBELLO BOULEVARD GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The Montebello Boulevard Grade Separation Project will provide improvements at the Montebello Boulevard (PUC crossing number 811074G) at-grade crossing in the City of Montebello where it intersects with the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles Subdivision tracks.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design of, right-of-way acquisition for, and construction of improvements at the Montebello Boulevard crossing in the City of Montebello.

A Grade Separation is proposed at Montebello Boulevard, with the roadway being lowered under the UPRR and Metrolink tracks. Working off of the City's feasibility study, a concept for the Underpass was developed as the first order of design. It is proposed that rail bridge structure will be constructed along with additional roadway structures for Olympic Boulevard and Truck Way/Roosevelt Avenue. Retaining structures will be constructed along both sides of Montebello Boulevard. Existing utilities within the grade separation area will be relocated and a pump station will be constructed to drain the Underpass.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval:	Q4, 2017
Design Begins:	Q1, 2016
Design Ends:	Q3, 2020
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q4, 2017
Bid Opening:	Q2, 2021
Construction Award:	Q2, 2021
Construction Begins:	Q3, 2021
Construction Ends:	Q3, 2024

Right-of-Way	
1118111 01 11 11	
Acquisition and Agency Costs \$ 2	28,500,000
Utility Relocation \$	5,000,000
Construction	
Contract Items \$ 8	87,007,000
Contingencies \$ 1	13,000,000
Agency Costs \$	6,050,000
Force Accounts (UPRR work) \$	8,000,000
Construction Engineering and Design Support \$	12,500,000
TOTAL COST <u>\$ 17</u>	79,954,141

POMONA AT-GRADE CROSSING SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Project will provide safety improvements at five at-grade crossings in the City of Pomona where they intersect with the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles and Alhambra Subdivision tracks. The five crossings identified for improvements are Hamilton Boulevard (PUC crossing number 746925Y), Park Avenue (PUC crossing number 746927M), Main Street (PUC crossing number 746930V), and San Antonio Avenue (PUC crossing number 746932J).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design of, right-of-way acquisition for, and construction of safety improvements at five UPRR and Metrolink crossings in the City of Pomona. The improvements will consist of pedestrian crossing gates, fencing along a portion of the railroad right-of-way to channel pedestrians to the gates, necessary street and drainage improvements, signal, signage, and utility modifications, and where determined beneficial for safety, enhancements to the existing quad-gate systems.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Q1, 2018
Q3, 2015
Q3, 2020
N/A
Q3, 2020
Q3, 2020
Q1, 2021
Q2, 2022

Design	\$	4,413,109
Right-of-Way		
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$	575,400
Utility Relocation	\$	100,000
Construction		
Contract Items	\$	4,900,000
Contingencies	\$	2,334,567
Agency Costs	\$	1,825,000
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$	8,422,800
Construction Engineering and Design Support	<u>\$</u>	1,690,000
TOTAL COST	\$	24,260,876

MAPLE AVENUE PEDESTRIAN OVERCROSSING PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The Maple Avenue pedestrian overcrossing project will provide improvements at an existing at-grade crossings in the City of Montebello where it intersects with the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles Subdivision tracks. The crossing identified for improvements is Maple Avenue (PUC crossing number 811076V).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design of, right-of-way acquisition for, and construction of improvements at the UPRR and Metrolink crossing in the City of Montebello. Due to the high number of pedestrians at Maple Avenue which is adjacent to a high school, a pedestrian overcrossing of the railroad right-of-way is proposed. In addition, the crossing will be studied for the appropriate at-grade safety improvements which may consist of quad gate systems, median islands, necessary street, drainage, and utility improvements, and signal, signage, and utility modifications.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval:	Q2, 2018
Design Begins:	Q1, 2016
Design Ends:	Q4, 2021
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q4, 2017
Bid Opening:	Q2, 2022
Construction Award:	Q2, 2022
Construction Begins:	Q2, 2022
Construction Ends:	Q2, 2024

Design	\$ 3,743,022
Right-of-Way	
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ 6,901,978
Utility Relocation	\$ 500,000
Construction	
Contract Items	\$ 7,200,000
Contingencies	\$ 2,200,000
Agency Costs	\$ 1,525,000
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$ 2,000,000
Construction Engineering and Design Support	\$ 1,400,000
TOTAL COST	\$ 25,470,000

MONTEBELLO AT-GRADE CROSSING IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION

The Montebello At-Grade Crossing Improvement Project will provide improvements at two existing atgrade crossings in the City of Montebello where they intersect with the Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Los Angeles Subdivision tracks. The two crossings identified for improvements are Greenwood Avenue (PUC crossing number 811075N) and Vail Avenue (PUC crossing number 811077C).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the design of, right-of-way acquisition for, and construction of improvements at the two UPRR and Metrolink crossings in the City of Montebello.

At-grade safety improvements are proposed at Greenwood Avenue and Vail Avenue. The crossings will be studied for the appropriate at-grade safety improvements which may consist of quad gate systems, median islands, necessary street, drainage, and utility improvements, and signal, signage, and utility modifications.

PROJECT MILESTONES/SCHEDULE

Environmental Approval:	Q4, 2019
Design Begins:	Q1, 2016
Design Ends:	Q4, 2020
Right of way acquisition Begins:	Q4, 2017
Bid Opening:	Q2, 2021
Construction Award:	Q2, 2021
Construction Begins:	Q3, 2021
Construction Ends:	Q3, 2024

Design	\$ 606,000
Right-of-Way	
Acquisition and Agency Costs	\$ -
Utility Relocation	\$ -
Construction	
Contract Items	\$ 500,000
Contingencies	\$ 250,000
Agency Costs	\$ 165,000
Force Accounts (UPRR work)	\$ 1,000,000
Construction Engineering and Design Support	\$ 525,000
TOTAL COST	\$ 3,046,000

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board

Executive Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: RESOLUTION TO REAFFIRM SGVCOG MISSION STATEMENT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt Resolution 21-30 to reaffirm the SGVCOG mission statement.

BACKGROUND

Acknowledging that the SGVCOG is committed to inclusion and advancing equity and justice for individuals of all races, national origins, ethnicities, and backgrounds, the Governing Board adopted Resolution 21-22 to condemn racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs), support member agencies to address systemic and cultural barriers that prevent reporting and accountability for perpetrators of anti-AAPI hate crimes and incidents, and support efforts that prevent and end hate crimes, hateful messages and attacks, and hate incidents against AAPIs on April 15, 2021. As a follow-up to adopting this resolution, the SGVCOG is committed to efforts that further supports all residents in the San Gabriel Valley. At the May 3 meeting, the Executive Committee reviewed and recommended the Governing Board to adopt a resolution that reaffirms the SGVCOG's mission statement to improve the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley by emphasizing that quality of life is connected to efforts that further inclusion and advance equity and justice for individuals of all races, national origins, ethnicities, religious groups, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other backgrounds.

Prepared by:

Alexander P Fung Management Analyst

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director



ATTACHMENT

Attachment A – Resolution 21-30



RESOLUTION 21-30 RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG) TO REAFFIRM MISSION STATEMENT

WHEREAS, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) regularly engages in efforts that is consistent with and further its mission; and

WHEREAS, the SGVCOG's mission states "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"; and

WHEREAS, the SGVCOG acknowledges that achieving a high quality of life is connected to efforts that further inclusion and advance equity and justice for individuals of all races, national origins, ethnicities, religious groups, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, the SGVCOG is committed to participating in efforts that fight every form of discrimination, hatred, and bigotry against residents of the San Gabriel Valley.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Governing Board does hereby reaffirm its mission statement to acknowledge that achieving a high quality of life is connected to efforts that further inclusion and advance equity and justice for individuals of all races, national origins, ethnicities, religious groups, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other backgrounds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Governing Board is proud to support and is committed to protecting all San Gabriel Valley residents, regardless of their ethnicity, race, religion, age, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender and is committed to specifically stand against all actions of bigotry, hatred, intolerance, racism, and violence against all people of all backgrounds.

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 the 20th day of May 2021.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Marg	aret Cl	ark Pı	esiden	t	

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 21-30 was adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 20th day of May 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Marisa Creter, Secretary

Resolution No. 21-30

Page 2 of 2

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: LOS ANGELES COUNTY COORDINATION SURVEY RESULTS

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

At the recommendation of the Governing Board, SGVCOG staff solicited member agencies' inputs on the engagement and coordination efforts between the County of Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley cities and agencies. A survey was released to San Gabriel Valley city managers and Governing Board delegates to request member agencies to provide their levels of engagement and contracting relationships with each County department. Respondents also had the opportunity to share specific concerns and comments regarding their relationships with the County. A total of 21 responses were received.

Of the 35 County departments and County-related agencies that were listed, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department were listed as departments that received the highest level of engagements by respondents. Additionally, survey results indicate that the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works are the most common departments that San Gabriel Valley cities contract with. A summary of the reported levels of engagement and contracting relationships by County departments can be found in Attachment A.

Attachment B includes a bar chart that highlights the respondents' interest in contracting with other entities for services that are currently provided by the County. Specifically, the following County services received the highest amount of interest in being contracted out:

Services	Respondents Indicating Interest:
Animal Care & Control	9
Public Health	6
Fire Department	4
Sheriff	4
Health Services	3
Library	3
Mental Health	3
Public Works	3
Assessor	2
Children & Family Services	2
District Attorney	2

Probation	2
Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services	2

Examining the respondents' comments and feedback received, several cities reported that they are pleased with the County's quality of service. Respondents also indicated the following suggestions and points of concern:

- Many cities suggested that having a more streamlined method of communication with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office can better address local needs and increase the County's responsiveness to local inquiries and concerns.
- A few cities expressed concerns regarding the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Health Officer Orders that led to confusion amongst cities, businesses, and residents.
- Measure H funding allocation has not been equitably distributed to cities in Los Angeles County.
- Larger cities appear to receive more support and attention from the County compared to smaller cities.
- The County's animal care and control services are expensive and several cities reported that such services are unsatisfactory.
- Many cities also commented that the costs for the County's various services are high and expensive.

The SGVCOG Executive Committee and the SGVCOG City Managers' Steering Committee recently reviewed the survey results and suggested that no additional actions would be required at this time.

Prepared by:

Alexander P. Fung Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Summary of Reported Levels of Engagement and Contracting Relationships Attachment B – Respondents' Interest in Contracting with Other Entities for Existing County Services



Attachment A

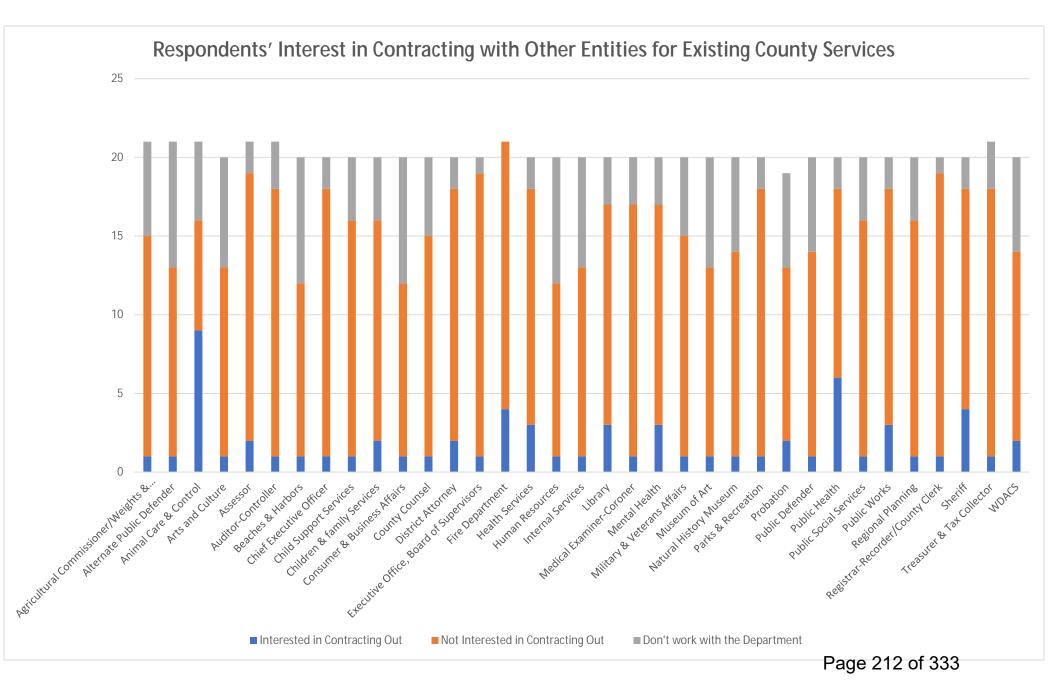
SUMMARY OF REPORTED LEVELS OF ENGAGEMENT

County Department	Engagement Score	Cities that Contract with the Department:
Public Health	440	5
Sheriff	299	7
Fire Department	285	7
Executive Office, Board of Supervisors	278	2
District Attorney	275	1
Health Services	193	3
Library	176	4
Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk	163	2
Public Works	152	6
Assessor	133	2
Parks & Recreation	116	0
Mental Health	104	2
Regional Planning	91	0
Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services	82	1
Military & Veteran Affairs	64	1
Children and Family Services	44	1
Chief Executive Office	41	2
Auditor-Controller	37	2
Medical Examiner-Coroner	34	2
Child Support Services	28	0
Probation	28	0
Treasurer & Tax Collector	26	0
Public Social Services	19	2
Consumer and Business Affairs	18	0
Arts and Culture	17	0
Agricultural Commissioner/Weights & Measures	16	3
Animal Care & Control	14	2
County Counsel	14	0
Public Defender	14	0
Alternate Public Defender	13	1
Museum of Art	12	0
Human Resources	10	0
Internal Services	10	0
Natural History Museum	8	0
Beaches & Harbors	7	0

Engagement Score Calculation (Per Response):

 $Engage\ Weekly = 52 \ |\ Engage\ Monthly = 12 \ |\ Engage\ Quarterly = 4 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ As-Needed: 2 \ |\ Engage\ Annually = 1 \ |\ Engage\ Annually$

$\frac{Attachment\ B}{\textbf{Los\ Angeles\ County\ Coordination\ Survey\ Results}}$



REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: FY 21-22 SGVCOG BOARD OFFICER APPOINTMENTS

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Appoint the following SGVCOG Officers for FY 21-22 (effective July 1, 2021):

• President: Becky Shevlin

1st Vice President: Tim Hepburn
2nd Vice President: Ed Reece
3rd Vice President: April Verlato

BACKGROUND

Section 11 of the SGVCOG Joint Powers Authority states that the Governing Board shall elect a President and 1st Vice-President at the first regular meeting of the Governing Board held in the month of May each year. It indicates that eligible candidates must be serving as their member agency's delegate on the SGVCOG Governing Board. Article V, Section A of the bylaws state that the 2nd and 3rd Vice-Presidents shall be elected at the same time and manner as the President and 1st Vice-President.

Written notification of the opportunity to serve as an Officer was sent to all Governing Board Delegates and Alternates. The following nominations were received by the nomination deadline:

- President: Becky Shevlin (Monrovia)
- 1st Vice President: Tim Hepburn (La Verne)
- 2nd Vice President: Ed Reece (Claremont)
- 3rd Vice President: April Verlato (Arcadia)

Given that there was only one nomination received for each of the Officer positions, these candidates are being presented to the Board for appointment to their respective offices with an effective date of office beginning July 1, 2021. Additional nominations from the floor will not be accepted.

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by: 17 arusa Creter

Marisa Creter
Executive Director



REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2020

TO: Executive Committee

City Managers' Steering Committee

Governing Board

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: FY 2019-2020 FINANCIAL AUDIT

RECCOMENDED ACTION

Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

The SGVCOG's auditors Vasquez & Company LLP completed a comprehensive audit of the financial statements for the SGVCOG for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The following attachments outline the auditor's full report:

- Attachment A FY 2019-20 Financial Statement (Primary Government/SGVCOG)
- Attachment B FY 2019-20 Financial Statement (ACE)

Representatives from Vasquez & Company LLP will present the audit report to the Governing Board.

Prepared by:

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – FY 2019-20 Financial Statement (Primary Government/SGVCOG)

Attachment B – FY 2019-20 Financial Statement (ACE)



Attachment A



Audited Financial Statements
(Primary Government)

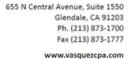
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
with Independent Auditor's Report





San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
Audited Financial Statements
(Primary Government)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
with Independent Auditor's Report

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	25
Schedule of Pension Contributions	26





OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Governing Board San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the primary government of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SGVCOG's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility on the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating that appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the primary government of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, which consists of all funds and departments that comprise San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' legal entity. These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' component unit, the Alameda Corridor - East Project, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the SGVCOG's primary government. As a result, the primary government's financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and our report thereon, dated April 21, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the required supplementary information on pages 25 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Glendale, California April 21, 2021

asgues & Company LLP

Our discussion and analysis of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the "SGVCOG") financial performance presents an overview of the SGVCOG's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements (beginning on page 7). The financial statements, notes and this discussion and analysis were prepared by management and are the responsibility of management.

Background

The SGVCOG was created on March 17, 1994 by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among various member San Gabriel Valley Cities to promote cooperation, exchange ideas, coordinate regional government programs and to provide recommendations and solutions to common problems and to general concern of member governments.

In 1998, the SGVCOG created the Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (ACE) to mitigate the effects of increasing Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) train traffic in the San Gabriel Valley (Valley). There were 55 "at-grade" crossings in the Valley where vehicular and pedestrian traffic cross directly over railroad tracks and must stop while trains pass by. This creates congestion, degrades the local environment, and compromises safety. The ACE Project will separate 20 crossings at the busiest intersections – by either raising or lowering the railroad or the intersecting street – along the 35-mile freight rail corridor from East Los Angeles to Pomona.

Overview of Financial Statements

In FY 2020, operating revenues decreased by 16% from the previous year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the lower Bike Share grant revenues earned in 2020.

The financial statements present the financial picture of the SGVCOG from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all recordable position of the SGVCOG as well as all liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement of cash flows provides information about the SGVCOG's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related investing activities during the reporting period.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report the SGVCOG's net position and related changes. Net position is the difference between the recorded assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The recorded activities include all revenues from dues and operating expenses related to the operation of the SGVCOG. In addition, all of the SGVCOG's revenues and expenses related to its other programs and services are reflected in the statements.

Various disclosures accompany the financial statements in order to provide a full picture of the SGVCOG's finances. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 10-24.

Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position of the SGVCOG as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	June	30	Variance			
-	2020	2019	Amount	%		
Assets \$	8,572,013 \$	2,990,009	\$ 5,582,004	187%		
Deferred outflows of resources	223,901	133,634	90,267	68%		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,795,914	3,123,643	5,672,271	182%		
Liabilities	7,070,874	1,722,720	5,348,154	310%		
Deferred inflows of resources	48,277	38,618	9,659	25%		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,119,151	1,761,338	5,357,813	304%		
Net position						
Restricted	110,691	110,578	113	0%		
Unrestricted	1,566,072	1,251,727	314,345	25%		
Total net position \$	1,676,763 \$	1,362,305	\$ 314,458	23%		

Assets increased in 2020 by \$5,582,004 or 187%, and liabilities increased by \$5,348,154 or 310%. Increase in assets and liabilities was largely due to the \$5.6 million funds received from the State of California for the Regional Housing Trust which were mostly unspent as of June 30, 2020 increasing the cash and cash equivalents balance in 2020. The increase in assets was offset by the higher balance in liabilities, particularly the unearned revenue account, due to the unspent funds for the Regional Housing Trust homelessness program.

As previously discussed, net position can serve as an indicator of financial health. The SGVCOG's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,676,763 and \$1,362,305 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents the SGVCOG's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Operating revenues 2020 2019 Amount % Coperating revenues S 484,929 \$ 443,814 \$ 41,115 9% General Fund \$ 294,971 310,193 (15,222) 5% Sponsorships 779,900 754,007 25,993 3% Sponsorships 1,000 30,077 9,709 978 98 33,077 9,709 1,709 9,709 1,709 3,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709 1,709			Years ended June 30,				Variance		
Dues:				2020	2019	_ :	Amount	%	
Dues:	Operating revenues								
General Fund \$484,92 \$48,105 \$41,115 9% Transportation 294,971 310,109 25,203 3% Sponsorships 1,098 35,075 25,983 3% Grants and matches from other governments: 1,098 35,075 33,077 25,896 Bike Share Program 489,328 12,650,11 775,686 17% Open Streets - Ell Monte 262,234 2.0 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 262,234 10% 263,033 10% 268,067 27,000 27,000 28,000	. •								
Transportation			\$	484.929	\$ 443.814	\$	41.115	9%	
Sponsorships	Transportation		•				-	-5%	
Sponsorships Grants and matches from other governments: Bike Share Program	•							3%	
Grants and matches from other governments: Bike Share Program 489,328 1,265,014 (775,686) -61% Stormwater Program 262,956 224,150 38,806 17% Open Streets - El Monte 262,234	Sponsorships							-97%	
Bike Share Program 489,328 1,265,014 775,866 6.1% Stormwater Program 262,956 224,150 38,060 17% Open Streets - El Monte 262,234 - 262,234 100% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority 101,451 97,549 39,02 4% Southern California Gas - Energywise 66,667 - 66,667 100% Homelessness Program 39,500 158,000 (118,500) -76% Housing Homeless 34,284 - 34,284 100% Southern California Edison - Energywise 24,834 68,989 (44,155) -64% Measure M Program 6,418 154,566 (148,038) -96% Others Total operating revenue 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Measure M Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 10 0 <	Grants and matches from other governmer	nts:		•			,		
Stormwater Program 262,956 224,150 38,806 17% Open Streets - El Monte 262,234 - 262,234 - 262,234 100% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,333 - 223,393 100% Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority 101,451 97,549 3,902 4% Southern California Gas - Energywise 67,891 50,361 17,530 35% Coyote Management 66,667 - 66,667 100% Housing Homeless 34,284 - 34,284 100% Southern California Edison - Energywise 24,834 68,899 (44,155) -64% Measure M Program 22,246 31,185 (8,939) -29% Others Total operating revenue 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Operating expenses Administrative 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study				489.328	1.265.014		(775.686)	-61%	
Open Streets - El Monte Vehicle Miles Traveled Study Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 1.00% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 1.00% Nethologitan Transportation Authority 1011,451 97,549 3.002 4% Southern California Gas - Energywise 67,891 50,361 17,530 35% Coyote Management 66,667 - 66,667 100% 158,000 (118,500) 7.75% Housing Homelessness Program 39,500 158,000 (118,500) 7.75% Housing Homeless 34,284 68,989 (44,155) -64% Measure M Program 22,246 31,185 (48,939) 2-29% Others 70tal operating revenue 70thers 70tal operating revenue 70thers 7	ğ .						, ,		
Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 1.00% Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority 101,451 97,549 3,902 4% Southern California Gas - Energywise 67,891 50,361 17,530 35% Coyote Management 66,667 100% 66,667 100% Homelessness Program 33,500 158,000 (118,500) -75% Housing Homeless 34,284 - 34,284 100% Southern California Edison - Energywise 24,834 68,989 (44,155) -64% Measure M Program 22,286 3154,556 (148,038) -96% Others Total operating revenue 2,382,200 2,838,786 (456,586) -16% Others Total operating revenue 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716	<u> </u>				•			100%	
Southern California Gas - Energywise Coyote Management Coyote Management Homelessness Program (10%) 66,667 (10%) 75,300 (10%) 35% (10%) Housing Homelessness Program Housing Homeless 34,284 (10%) 34,185 (14%) 34,185 (14%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) <	•				-		223,393	100%	
Southern California Gas - Energywise Coyote Management Coyote Management Homelessness Program (10%) 66,667 (10%) 75,300 (10%) 35% (10%) Housing Homelessness Program Housing Homeless 34,284 (10%) 34,185 (14%) 34,185 (14%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) 34,164 (17%) <	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Trans	sportation Authority		101,451	97,549		3,902	4%	
Homelessness Program 39,500 158,000 .75% Housing Homeless 34,284 . 34,284 100% Southern California Edison - Energywise 24,834 68,98 (44,155) - 64% 6,418 . 154,456 . (148,038) - 29% . (148,038) - 28% . (67,891	50,361		17,530	35%	
Housing Homeless 34,284 6, 80,089 (44,155) 64% 64,089 (44,155) 64,089 (44,165) 64,	Coyote Management			66,667	-		66,667	100%	
Southern California Edison - Energywise Measure M Program Others 24,834 (8,939) (44,155) (8,939) (2,90% (14,80)) (8,939) (2,90% (14,80)) (1,90% (14,80	Homelessness Program			39,500	158,000		(118,500)	-75%	
Measure M Program Others Total operating revenues 22,246 6,418 6,418 154,456 (148,038) 154,456 (145,038) 154,456 (145	Housing Homeless			34,284	-		34,284	100%	
Others Total operating revenues 6,418 (2,382,200) 154,456 (2456,586) (456,586) -16% Operating expenses Administrative 386,079 (751,890) 761,890 (375,811) -49% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) -41% (771,674) </td <td>Southern California Edison - Energywis</td> <th>se</th> <th></th> <td>24,834</td> <td>68,989</td> <td></td> <td>(44,155)</td> <td>-64%</td>	Southern California Edison - Energywis	se		24,834	68,989		(44,155)	-64%	
Coperating expenses Z,382,200 2,888,786 456,586) -16% Coperating expenses Administrative 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 45,422 0 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others	Measure M Program			22,246	31,185		(8,939)	-29%	
Operating expenses Administrative 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,365 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 100% 45,422 100% Measure M Program 0perating income 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) <td< td=""><td>Others</td><th></th><th>_</th><td>6,418</td><td>154,456</td><td></td><td>(148,038)</td><td>-96%</td></td<>	Others		_	6,418	154,456		(148,038)	-96%	
Administrative 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 50,23 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others Total operating expenses 20,71,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income		Total operating revenues	· _	2,382,200	2,838,786		(456,586)	-16%	
Administrative 386,079 761,890 (375,811) -49% Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 50,23 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others Total operating expenses 20,71,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income	Onerating expenses								
Bike Share Program 493,340 1,265,014 (771,674) -61% Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Others Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position				386 079	761 890		(375 811)	-49%	
Vehicle Miles Traveled Study 223,393 - 223,393 100% Open Streets - El Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position <td< td=""><td></td><th></th><th></th><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td></td<>				•			, ,		
Open Streets - EI Monte 170,899 - 170,899 100% Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 10% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 1nterest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 70tal nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28%	ĕ			•					
Stormwater Program 168,584 124,868 43,716 35% Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nemperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year	-								
Homelessness Program 143,201 132,635 10,566 8% Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Monoperating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	·				124.868				
Transportation 136,823 131,040 5,783 4% MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Operating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	ğ .			•				8%	
MTA Open Street Program 89,749 4,991 84,758 1698% Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program 76,229 18,173 58,056 319% Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Operating income 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	-				131,040		5,783	4%	
Energywise 56,023 50,663 5,360 11% Coyote Management 53,455 - 53,455 100% Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	MTA Open Street Program			89,749	4,991		84,758	1698%	
Coyote Management Housing Homeless 53,455 - 53,455 100% Measure M Program Others 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income Interest income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program			76,229	18,173		58,056	319%	
Housing Homeless 45,422 - 45,422 100% Measure M Program 22,245 31,185 (8,940) -29% Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Nonoperating income Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	Energywise			56,023	50,663		5,360	11%	
Measure M Program Others 22,245 (4,940) 31,185 (8,940) -29% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -70% (15,033) -18% (15,033)	Coyote Management			53,455	-		53,455	100%	
Others 6,490 21,523 (15,033) -70% Z,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18% Operating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%				45,422	-		45,422	100%	
Total operating expenses 2,071,932 2,541,982 (470,050) -18%	Measure M Program			22,245	31,185		(8,940)	-29%	
Operating income 310,268 296,804 13,464 5% Nonoperating income Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	Others		_	6,490	21,523		(15,033)		
Nonoperating income Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%		Total operating expenses		2,071,932	2,541,982		(470,050)	-18%	
Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%		Operating income	,	310,268	296,804		13,464	5%	
Interest income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	Nononorating income								
Total nonoperating income 4,190 5,803 (1,613) -28% Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%	. •			⊿ 10∩	5 202		(1 613)	-28%	
Change in net position 314,458 302,607 11,851 4% Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%		Total nononerating income	. –						
Net position, beginning of year 1,362,305 1,059,698 302,607 29%		otal nonoperating income	_			_			
	Change in net position			314,458	302,607		11,851	4%	
	Net position, beginning of year		_	1,362,30 ₅				29%	
	Net position, end of year		\$_	1,676,763	\$ 1,362,305	_\$	314,458	23%	

During fiscal year 2020, total operating revenues decreased by 16% from the previous year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the lower Bike Share grant revenues earned in 2020.

Revenues for SGVCOG consist primarily of dues from 30 member cities, three Los Angeles County supervisorial districts, and a Joint Power Authority of the water agencies, which represents three municipal water districts, cost reimbursable grants from the Bike Share program, Stormwater program, Homelessness program, Vehicle Miles Traveled Study program, Southern California Edison (SCE), a local utility, grant matching funds from Los Angeles County MTA, and fees on the aggregate cost for the bonds issued to fund installation of renewable energy efficiency improvements from the Home Energy Renovation Opportunity (HERO) program. Grants and matches from other governments and Sponsorships were \$1,602,300 in FY2020 compared to \$2,084,779 in FY2019, a decrease of \$482,479 or 23%. The decrease was mostly due to the lower Bike Share grant revenues earned in FY2020.

Operating expenses were \$2,071,932 in FY2020 compared to \$2,541,982 in FY 2019, a decrease of \$470,050 or 18%. The decrease is primarily attributable to lower program expenses from the Bike Share program.

Next Year's Budget

The budget for fiscal year 2021 assumes that the on-hand net position as of June 30, 2020 will be required and available to fulfill the program and administrative expense requirements.

Further Information

This report has been designed to provide a general overview, to the stakeholders, of the SGVCOG's financial condition and related issues. Inquiries should be directed to Maritza Ramos, Director of Finance, 4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120 Irwindale, CA 91706.

.

ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,257,907
Restricted cash			5,637,896
Grants receivable			359,906
Other receivables			209,846
Prepaid expenses			13,607
	Total current assets		8,479,162
Noncurrent assets			
Office equipment, net			-
Net pension asset			92,851
	Total noncurrent assets		92,851
	Total assets		8,572,013
	10(a) a336(3		0,012,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	OURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	00.1020		223,901
		-	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			381,988
Unearned revenues			6,404,804
Due to ACE			247,768
	Total current liabilities		7,034,560
			, ,
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences			36,314
'		-	,
	Total liabilities		7,070,874
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension			48,277
NET POSITION			
Restricted for :			
Water Quality Improvement			55,730
MS4-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Sys	tem.		54,961
Unrestricted	, com		1,566,072
5.11 554.1040M	Net position	s —	1,676,763
	140t position	<u> </u>	.,5.5,755

Operating revenues Dues:			
General Fund		\$	484,929
Transportation		*	294,971
			779,900
Sponsorships			1,098
Grants and matches from other governments	s.		1,000
Bike Share Program	5.		489,328
Stormwater Program			262,956
Open Streets - El Monte			262,234
Vehicle Miles Traveled Study			223,393
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transp	portation Authority		101,451
Southern California Gas - Energywise	Soliation Additionty		67,891
Coyote Management			66,667
Homelessness Program			39,500
Housing Homeless			34,284
Southern California Edison - Energywise	1		24,834
Measure M Program			22,246
Others			6,418
	Total operating revenues		2,382,200
	r com operaning reconnect	-	
Operating expenses			
Administrative			386,079
Bike Share Program			493,340
Vehicle Miles Traveled Study			223,393
Open Streets - El Monte			170,899
Stormwater Program			168,584
Homelessness Program			143,201
Transportation			136,823
MTA Open Street Program			89,749
Cost Comparison / Joint Study Program			76,229
Energywise			56,023
Coyote Management			53,455
Housing Homeless			45,422
Measure M Program			22,245
Others	-		6,490
	Total operating expenses		2,071,932
	Operating income		310,268
Nonenerating income			
Nonoperating income Interest income			4,190
interest income		-	4,190
Change in net position			314,458
Net position, beginning of year			1,362,305
Net position, end of year		\$	1,676,763

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from cities	\$	779,900
Cash receipts from all other services		2,849,450
Cash paid for operating expenses		(1,510,880)
Cash paid for employee compensation and related costs		(361,820)
Net cash provided by operating activities	=	1,756,650
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity		
Payment of advances to ACE		(976,280)
Cash used in noncapital financing activity	_	(976,280)
Cash flows from investing activity		
Cash receipts from interest		5,710
Cash provided by investing activity	_	5,710
Change in cash and cash equivalents		786,080
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,471,827
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year		2,257,907
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	\$	310,268
Grants receivable		982,712
Other receivables		(107,310)
Prepaid expenses		(1,585)
Net pension asset		(33,365)
Deferred outflows of resources		(90,267)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		313,452
Unearned revenues		371,748
Compensated absences		1,338
Deferred inflows of resources	_	9,659
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,756,650

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

Organization and Activities

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the "SGVCOG") was created effective March 17, 1994 by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among various San Gabriel Valley Cities to promote cooperation, exchange ideas, coordinate regional government programs and to provide recommendations and solutions to common problems and to general concern of member governments. It is the immediate successor to the San Gabriel Valley Association of Cities, an unincorporated association. Its members organized the SGVCOG because they recognized a need for a more permanent and formalized structure.

The SGVCOG is supported by contributions from its members and also receives grant funds to conduct regional studies on Transportation, Air Quality, Environmental Matters, as a sub-grantee of other governmental entities. The SGVCOG is a non-profit California Public Agency and it is tax exempt.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements do not include the financial statements of a component unit, the Alameda Corridor - East Project (ACE) and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the reporting entity of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2020, the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

On August 17, 2017, the SGVCOG governing board approved the integration of ACE into SGVCOG to accomplish the following objectives:

- Restructure ACE so it will be an ongoing operation as a division of SGVCOG, and not expire at the end of its mission (currently estimated to be in fiscal year 2022-23).
- Expand the jurisdiction of ACE as a construction and projects entity that can serve all of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Restructure the ACE Board so that it has representation from the entire San Gabriel Valley and revise its role so it is no longer a separate Board with management control over ACE but instead will be a standing committee advisory to the Governing Board regarding the ACE operation.
- Integrate SGVCOG and ACE staff under a single personnel system reporting to the Executive Director of SGVCOG.

Full integration of ACE into SGVCOG was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The following are SGVCOG's major revenue components:

<u>Vehicle Miles Traveled Study</u> - Funds for the implementation of the San Gabriel Valley Regional Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis Model to assist member-agencies with compliance to Senate Bill No. 743 mandates.

<u>Energywise</u> - Funds to implement a program to reduce energy usage in the region by providing enhanced rebates for installing energy efficiency measures in municipal facilities, technical assistance, and various training and educational opportunities.

<u>Homelessness</u> – Funds to provide coordination services among the San Gabriel Valley cities, homeless providers, and community stakeholders relative to the implementation of the Homeless Initiative and the delivery of homeless services within the San Gabriel Valley.

MTA Open Streets – Funded by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to provide a series of regional car-free events. It aims to provide: (a) opportunities for riding transit, walking, and riding a bike possibly for the first time; (b) encourage future mode shift to more sustainable transportation modes; and, (c) for civic engagement to foster the development of multi-modal policies and infrastructure at the city/community level. In September 2018, MTA approved funding for SGVCOG to host two open streets events, including an event in the cities of El Monte and South El Monte on October 26, 2019 and another event in the cities of San Dimas, La Verne and Pomona on April 19, 2020 (postponed to 2021 due to COVID-19). This funding will cover planning, event production, public safety, traffic controls and other support services related to these events. This funding will be used as the local match requirement for the Bike Share Program by hosting bike share launch events in conjunction with the open streets events.

<u>Bike Share Program</u> – The Bike Share Program is an effort by the SGVCOG to bring cost effective transportation alternatives to the region. In partnership with 15 member agencies, the SGVCOG has entered into an agreement for the purchase and implementation of pedal-assist bicycles. The program is being funded through a Statewide Active Transportation Program (ATP) grant.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Stormwater Project/ULAR Project – The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) established a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to monitor the Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) progress toward meeting clean water goals. In 2015, all ULAR permittees voluntarily entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the City of Los Angeles to perform CIMP functions on behalf of the EWMP. The City of Los Angeles and all eleven SGVCOG cities in the ULAR have tasked the SGVCOG to take over the billing portion of the MOA. As a component of the ULAR CIMP management, the SGVCOG anticipates executing contracts with 3rd party consultants, as needed, to support special studies and other identified tasks. All staff costs associated with managing this project are also covered by the administration fee.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The SGVCOG considers money market funds and all equivalent liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable relate to expense reimbursement from governmental and other agencies and are expected to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not provided.

Office Equipment

Office equipment is carried at historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the individual assets' estimated useful life, usually five years for computers, copiers and other electronic equipment, ten years for cabinets, desks and furniture. As of June 30, 2020, the cost of the office equipment has been fully depreciated.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of SGVCOG's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the use of estimates in many areas. Estimates used in these financial statements relate primarily to fixing estimated useful lives to depreciable assets. Based upon the preceding information, estimates do not have a material effect on these financial statements.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SGVCOG adopted the following new Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB statement No. 95

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". This Statement postponed the effective dates of certain Statements to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institution	\$	2,014,400
Short-term investments	_	243,507
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,257,907

Restricted cash - money market funds \$_5,637,896

Restricted cash represents funds sent by the State of California in October 2019 to SGVCOG as administrator of the Regional Housing Trust Fund. This fund will be used for the homelessness program of the state.

Mavimum

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for SGVCOG by the California Government Code (or SGVCOG's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or SGVCOG's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		waximum	waximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes	5 years	100%	None
Treasury Notes of the State of California	5 years	25%	None
Indebtness of Any Local Agency within CA	5 years	25%	None
U.S. Government Agencies	5 years	50%	15%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	10%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by Diversified			
Companies Registered with the SCE	None	20%	10%
State of CA Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	15%	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the SGVCOG manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming due over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of SGVCOG's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the SGVCOG's investments by maturity.

	12 Months
Investment Type	 or less
LAIF Money market funds	\$ 243,507 5,637,896
	\$ 5,881,403

Investment with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The SGVCOG has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, SGVCOG's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum	 Rating as of ς	e 30, 2020	
		Legal			Not
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	 AAA		Rated
LAIF	\$ 243,507	N/A	\$ -	\$	243,507
Money market funds	5,637,896	Α	5,637,896		-
	\$ 5,881,403		\$ 5,637,896	\$	243,507

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the SGVCOG contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2020, the SGVCOG had no investments in any one issuer (other than money market funds and external investment pools) that represent 10% or more of total SGVCOG's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code and SGVCOG's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure local government units' deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the SGVCOG's cash in bank balance of \$2,014,000 exceeded the \$250,000 deposit insurance of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) by \$1,764,000.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The SGVCOG is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. At June 30, 2020, the total market value of LAIF, including accrued interest was approximately \$102 billion. The fair value of the SGVCOG's investment in this pool is \$243,507 at June 30, 2020 based upon the SGVCOG's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). LAIF's (and the SGVCOG's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

Fair Value Measurement

GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. SGVCOG categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents SGVCOG's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

		Investments That Are No		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	5	Significant Other Observable	Significant Jnobservable		
	I	Measured at	t	for Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs		
Investment Type		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
LAIF	\$	243,507	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$;	243,507
Money market funds	_	-	_			5,637,896	 -		5,637,896
	\$	243,507	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	5,637,896	\$ \$;_	5,881,403

NOTE 3 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

SGVCOG's employee benefit plan was assigned to its component unit, ACE. SGVCOG has employees enrolled under the Classic and PEPRA Plans. SGVCOG currently contributes about 2% to the Classic Plan and about 65% to the PEPRA Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in ACE's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and ACE resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Classic participants (defined as eligible participants prior to January 1, 2013) are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. New participants (defined as eligible employees brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA) contribute at least half the normal cost rate as determined by CalPERS. SGVCOG contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees, using the actuarial basis adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

Certain information presented in the accompanying financial statements and under this note disclosure represent amounts paid by and allocated to SGVCOG only.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan				
	Classic PEP				
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67			
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	6.91%	6.75%			
Required employer contribution rates	9.68%	6.99%			

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SGVCOG is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions made to the Plan were as follows:

	M	liscellaneous		
		Plan		
Contributions - employer	\$	83.663		

B. <u>Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2020, SGVCOG reported net pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan as follows:

	Mi	scellaneous
		Plan
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(92,851)

SGVCOG's net pension liability (asset) for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) of the Plan are measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. SGVCOG's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the SGVCOG's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, which is actuarially determined.

Effective for measurement period 2015, CalPERS provides the GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Report for the miscellaneous risk pool and allocation methodology to be used by participants in the risk pool. The schedules of employer allocation include allocation for the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and all other pension amounts (e.g. deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense). The Total Pension Liability and other pension amounts are allocated based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018 used for funding purposes. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is allocated based on the sum of the Plan's Market Value of Assets from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

SGVCOG's proportionate share for pension items as provided by CalPERS are as follows:

	2020
Total pension liability and other pension amounts	0.0006385
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0008576

B. <u>Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2020, SGVCOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Miscellaneous Plan				
	•	Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of	Inflows of			
	-	Resources	Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	\$	83,663 \$	-			
Differences between actual and						
expected experience		(6,449)	(500)			
Changes in assumption		(4,428)	(1,570)			
Changes in employer's proportion		26,462	38,794			
Differences between the employer's						
contribution and the employer's proportionate						
share of contributions		123,030	11,553			
Net differences between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		1,623				
	\$	223,901 \$	48,277			

\$83,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending June 30	Amount
-	ounc oo	 711100111
	2021	\$ 54,096
	2022	34,702
	2023	3,491
	2024	(328)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	(1)
Mortality (4)	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.
- (4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents SGVCOG's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what SGVCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	M	liscellaneous				
		Plan				
1% Decrease		6.15%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	190,519				
Current Discount Rate		7.15%				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(92,851)				
1% Increase		8.15%				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(326,752)				

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, SGVCOG did not have outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, SGVCOG paid ACE a total of \$18,804 for transportation technical, administrative, and accounting support, and travel expenses. As of June 30, 2020, SGVCOG owed ACE \$247,768, including advances made by ACE for SGVCOG's program expenses.

NOTE 5 CONTINGENCIES

The SGVCOG is involved in claims arising from the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material effect on the SGVCOG's financial position.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS

The SGVCOG has entered into an office space lease agreement covering the period from July 1, 2018 to April 30, 2021.

Future minimum rental payments including tenant improvements are as follows:

Year ending June 30	_	Amount
2021	\$	60,011

NOTE 7 IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SGVCOG'S OPERATIONS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries.

To date, it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to businesses and other affected organizations, including local governmental entities. Management believes that financial impact, if any, will not materially affect the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

SGVCOG has evaluated events or transactions that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 21, 2021, the date the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements and determined that, no subsequent matters required disclosure or adjustment to the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Measurement Period								
		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	
		Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	3	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan		Plan	Plan	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		-0.01829%	-0.01829%	0.00874%	0.02803%	6	0.03744%	0.00001%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**	\$	(92,851) \$	(59,486) \$	38,933 \$	85,698	\$	(1,407) \$	538	
Covered - employee payroll (1)**	\$	294,201 \$	586,768 \$	358,859 \$	164,916	\$	155,191 \$	128,351	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll**		-31.56%	-10.14%	10.85%	51.96%	6	-0.91%	0.42%	
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability**		105.77%	96.11%	87.02%	87.61%	6	83.02%	83.02%	
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (2)**	\$	35,496 \$	27,794 \$	21,399 \$	15,076	\$	88 \$	17,254	

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG. Information presented here and in the financial statements represent amounts allocated to SGVCOG.

Notes to Schedule

Certain information presented above and in the financial statements represent amounts allocated to SGVCOG.

- Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- The plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

	Reporting Year											
		2020 Miscellaneous		2019 Miscellaneous		2018 Miscellaneous		2017 Miscellaneous		2016		2015
	M									Miscellaneous	N	Miscellaneous
	_	Plan**	_	Plan**	-	Plan**	_	Plan**		Plan**	_	Plan**
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	83,663 (83,663)	\$	59,706 (59,706)	\$	58,845 (58,845)	\$	66,429 (66,429)	•	8,824 (8,824)	\$	8,214 (8,214)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$		\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	571,459	\$_	294,201	\$_	586,768	\$_	358,859	\$	164,916	\$_	155,191
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	14.64%	_	20.29%	_	10.03%	_	18.51%		5.35%	_	5.29%

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method / Period Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation

Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age

Mortality

Entry age normal Level percent of payroll 15 years as of valuation date 5 year Smoothed Market

2.50%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense

Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.



www.vasquezcpa.com

Vasquez & Company LLP has over 50 years of experience in performing audit, accounting & consulting services for all types of nonprofit organizations, for-profit companies, governmental entities and publicly traded companies. Vasquez is a member of the RSM US Alliance. RSM US Alliance provides its members with access to resources of RSM US LLP. RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International. Visit rsmus.com/about us for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International. The RSMTM logo is used under license by RSM US LLP. RSM US Alliance products and services are proprietary to RSM US LLP.

Attachment B



Alameda Corridor – East Project
(A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments)
Audited Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
with Independent Auditor's Report





Alameda Corridor – East Project
(A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments)
Audited Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
with Independent Auditor's Report

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	31
Schedule of Pension Contributions	32





OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Alameda Corridor – East Project

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alameda Corridor - East Project (ACE), a component unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACE's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alameda Corridor – East Project as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Alameda Corridor – East Project (ACE), a component unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of SGVCOG as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–9 and the required supplementary information on pages 31–32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Glendale, California

reg 4 Company LLP

April 21, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance and activity of the Alameda Corridor – East Project (ACE) provides an overview of ACE financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion was prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

Background

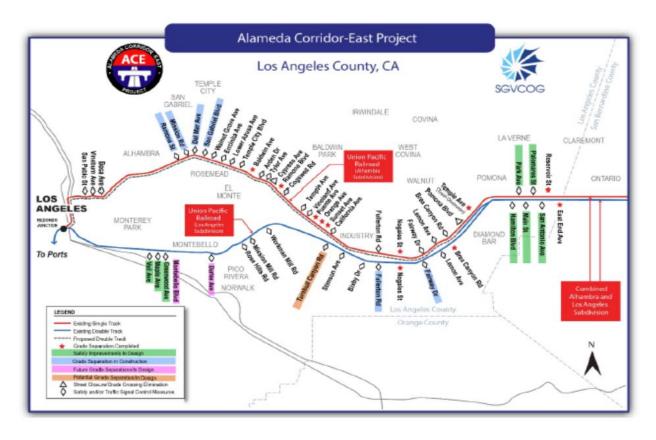
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) created ACE in 1998. ACE is a single purpose construction authority established to implement a construction program intended to mitigate the adverse impacts at rail-roadway crossings in the San Gabriel Valley of increasing rail traffic along the nationally significant Alameda Corridor East Trade Corridor. Train counts through the Valley are projected to nearly double by the year 2035 as increasing numbers of freight trains carry freight to and from the nation's busiest container ports in San Pedro Bay.

The ACE Project is a comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad, and safety and mobility upgrades at fifty-two crossings in the San Gabriel Valley. Construction has been completed on ten rail-roadway grade separations. Four additional grade separation projects are under construction. Two grade separation projects are in design along with improved pedestrian and vehicle safety gate at another eight crossings. Safety improvements have been completed at 39 at-grade crossings.

The cost estimate as of June 30, 2020 for the completed safety improvements and 14 grade separations either completed or going into construction is \$1.781 billion.

Projects under construction include the Fullerton Road, Fairway Drive, Durfee Avenue and Puente Avenue grade separations. Currently in design is the Rio Hondo Project, Montebello Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge, Montebello Corridor Project, the Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Project, Montebello At Grade Crossing Project and the Pomona At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements.

03/20	06/20
uisitions	
uisitions	
n	
n	
n	
n	
r	1



As of June 30, 2020, the following funding had been committed to the ACE project:

	ACE Funding			
	Commitments			
<u>Federal</u>	(\$ mi	illions)		
TEA-21 Earmark	\$ 132.6			
Annual Appropriations (FY 2000-10)	21.5			
SAFETEA-LU Earmark	67.4			
Rail-Highway Crossing Program	10.0			
ISTEA (Nogales LA)	6.9			
CMAQ (Nogales LA)	6.3			
Total Federal		\$ 244.7		
<u>State</u>				
Trans. Imp. Program (FY 2000-04)	39.0			
PUC Grade Separation Fund	25.0			
Trans. Cong. Relief Prog. (TCRP)	130.3			
Trade Corr. Impr. Fund (TCIF)	422.2			
Hwy. Rail Crossing Safety Act (HRCSA)	46.6			
SB1	78.0			
Total State		741.1		
L.A. County MTA				
17% - Match	269.9			
FY 2007 Call-for-projects	28.8			
Measure R	400.0			
Total L.A. County MTA		698.7		
City/County Funds/MWD Funds		12.1		
Railroad Contributions		36.4		
City/Railroad/Betterments/Property Sales		57.5		
Total ACE Project Funding	\$1,790.5			

The committed/pledged amounts may differ slightly from authorized funding due to budgetary holdbacks on multi-year grants, and reflect management's best estimate as to the amount that will be available. Railroad contributions reflect a regulatory ceiling of 5% of construction cost pro-rated over the construction phase of the various projects.

ACE manages its projects to avoid risk wherever possible. All projects are designed to be within the scope allowed by federal, state and local guidelines. The project host city is responsible for paying for any "betterments" not needed for the basic grade separation. In addition, the California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS) must approve each phase - design, right-of-way (ROW) acquisition and utility relocation, and construction - for reimbursement in advance.

ACE must pay contractors and vendors first before invoicing grantors for reimbursement. Reimbursements are currently running between two to four weeks for CalTRANS (Federal and State funding) and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("LACMTA") (local funding). Working capital therefore remains a major consideration. ACE and LACMTA entered into an agreement to provide ACE \$45M subordinate Proposition C Sales Tax Revenue Revolving Obligation Construction Fund, which replaced the Grants Anticipation Notes as the primary bridge funding.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2020:

- Net position decreased by \$233 thousand, a decrease of 1.6%.
- Construction in progress increased by \$86.3 million, an increase of 9.8%.
- Total revenues increased by \$3.6 million, an increase of 4.3%.
- Total project expenses increased by \$3.6 million, an increase of 4.3%.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements present the financial picture of ACE from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all recordable position of ACE as well as all liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement of cash flows provides information about ACE's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related investing activities during the reporting period.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report ACE's net position and related changes. Net position is the difference between the recorded assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The recorded activities include all revenues and operating expenses related to the construction activities of ACE.

Various disclosures accompany the financial statements in order to provide a full picture of ACE's finances. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 13-30.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following table shows the condensed statements of net position for the past two years:

	_	June	30	_	Varianc	е
		2020	2019		Amount	%
Current and other assets	\$	117,142,993 \$	117,466,759	\$	(323,766)	-0.3%
Capital assets		9,404	15,456		(6,052)	-39.2%
Construction in progress		966,161,089	879,874,869		86,286,220	9.8%
Less: Due to member cities and						
Union Pacific Railroad	_	(966,161,089)	(879,874,869)	_	(86,286,220)	- 9.8%
Total assets	-	117,152,397	117,482,215	-	(329,818)	-0.3%
Deferred outflows of resources		996,452	1,414,919		(418,467)	-29.6%
Net pension assets		413,225	629,837		(216,612)	-34.4%
Liabilities		(103,802,002)	(104,340,139)		538,137	0.5%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(214,850)	(408,883)	_	194,033	47.5%
Net position	\$	14,545,222 \$	14,777,949	\$	(232,727)	-1.6%

All organizations are normally required to report construction in progress (that is, the sum of prior and current year's construction expense) on the statement of net position as an asset. This would normally be done by treating each year's construction as a capital expense, which would be excluded from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. However, the grant reimbursements generated by construction would be included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as revenue. ACE is obligated to transfer components of completed projects to the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and the cities so that they can be included in their financial statements. The resulting reduction in assets would flow through the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as a loss. The net effect would be to produce widely fluctuating net position depending on whether ACE was constructing (surplus) or transferring assets to member cities (deficit).

Therefore, ACE elected to treat construction in progress as an asset and recognize a liability to member cities and UPRR. This shows the total cost of ACE's projects and the resulting liability to transfer the assets upon completion while not unduly affecting the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Total assets slightly decreased by 0.3% to \$117.2 million, mainly due to reduction in intercompany receivable balance from SGVCOG.

Construction in progress increased by 9.8% to \$966.2 million, primarily because of increased construction activites on Fairway Drive and Durfee projects.

Unbilled receivables increased 139% to \$37.2 million due to increased construction activities on Fairway Drive and Durfee projects.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Total net position decreased by \$233 thousand or 1.6% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was due to adjustment of retirement expenses resulting from the change in the valuation of pension-related accounts.

		Years en	dec	Variance			
	_	2020		2019		Amount	%
Project expenses	_				_		
Direct (Construction) \$	5	85,527,868	\$	82,090,370	\$	3,437,498	4.2%
Indirect expenses charged to operations	_	2,114,871		1,951,846	_	163,025	8.4%
Total project expenses	_	87,642,739		84,042,216	-	3,600,523	4.3%
Operating revenues							
Grant reimbursements		83,179,490		83,138,616		40,874	0.0%
Other operating revenues	_	4,016,151		499,443		3,516,708	704.1%
Total revenues	_	87,195,641		83,638,059	-	3,557,582	4.3%
Loss from operations	_	(447,098)		(404,157)	_	(42,941)	-10.6%
Nonoperating income (expense)							
Investment income		1,090,726		1,286,186		(195,460)	-15.2%
Interest expense	_	(876,355)		(1,242,661)	_	366,306	29.5%
Net nonoperating income	_	214,371		43,525	-	170,846	392.5%
Change in net position		(232,727)		(360,632)		127,905	35.5%
Net position at beginning of year	-	14,777,949		15,138,581	-	(360,632)	-2.4%
Net position at end of year \$.	14,545,222	\$	14,777,949	\$	(232,727)	-1.6%

Capital Assets

ACE had \$9,404 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2020.

LACMTA Promissory Note Payable

Liabilities amount include a promissory note payable entered into by ACE in June 2013 to borrow up to \$45 million, in variable rate, from the Los Angeles County MetropolitanTransportation Authority (LACMTA) to be used as working capital. The note payable balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$45 million.

Economic Factors and New Year's Budget

Budget expenses in fiscal year 2021 decreased 27% over 2020 due to completion of the San Gabriel Trench Project in 2020. Based on 2021 third quarter expenditures, it is anticipated the 2021 budget will be 11% less of budgeted expenditures due to suspension of contruction in the Fullerton Road project.

Requests for Information:

These financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of ACE's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If there are any questions about this report or a need for additional information, please contact ACE, 4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120, Irwindale, CA 91706, or call (626) 962-9292.

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	55,399,144
Grants receivable	·	7,547,158
Unbilled receivable		37,212,986
Notes receivable		150,000
Interest receivable		6,158
Retention receivable		2,587,393
Due from SGVCOG		247,768
Prepaid expenses		183,188
Property held for sale		11,100,036
Under-recovery of indirect cost		2,709,162
Total current assets	; <u> </u>	117,142,993
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets - Leasehold improvement and equipment		9,404
Construction in progress		966,161,089
Less: Due to member cities and Union Pacific Railroad		(966,161,089)
Net pension asset		413,225
Total noncurrent assets	; —	422,629
Total assets	. —	117,565,622
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		996,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	. —	996,452
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expense		16,157,118
Accrued retention payable		1,479,962
Unearned revenue		41,011,906
Compensated absences		153,016
MTA promissory note payable		45,000,000
min promissory mote payable	_	103,802,002
		100,002,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		214,850
Total deferred outflows of resources	.	214,850
NET POSITION		
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		9,404
Unrestricted	. —	14,535,818

Total net position \$ 14,545,222

Project expenses		
Direct (Construction)	\$	85,527,868
Indirect expenses charged to operations		2,114,871
	Total project expenses	87,642,739
Operating revenues		
Grant reimbursements		83,179,490
Other operating revenues		4,016,151
,	Total revenues	87,195,641
	Loss from operations	(447,098)
Nonoperating income (expense)		
Investment income		1,090,726
Interest expense	_	(876,355)
	Net nonoperating income	214,371
Change in net position		(232,727)
Net position at beginning of year		14,777,949
Net position at end of year	\$	14,545,222

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from construction activities	\$	86,070,133
Cash paid for construction activities and other operating expenses		(84,190,152)
Cash paid for employee compensation and related costs		(2,628,028)
Net cash used in operating activities		(748,047)
Cook flows from noncepital financing activities		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances to SGVCOG		976,280
Interest paid on MTA promissory note payable		(822,225)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	154,055
Net cash provided by horicapital infancing activities		134,033
Cash flows from investing activity		
Cash receipts from interest		1,040,975
Cash provided by investing activity	-	1,040,975
Change in cash and investments		446,983
Cash and investments - beginning of year		54,952,161
Cash and investments - end of year		55,399,144
	•	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(447,098)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	(447,000)
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		6,052
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		-,
(Increase) decrease in:		
Grants receivable		21,907,414
Unbilled receivable		(21,634,097)
Retention receivable		(579,548)
Other receivables		542,593
Prepaid expenses		60,686
Property held for sale		(7,793)
Under-recovery of indirect cost		(499,165)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		418,467
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expense		713,068
Accrued retention payable		(414,884)
Unearned revenue		(854,912)
Compensated absences		18,591
Net pension liability (asset)		216,612
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	-	(194,033)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(748,047)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present only the Alameda Corridor - East Project (ACE) which is a component unit of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG).

SGVCOG created ACE in 1998. ACE is a single purpose construction authority established to implement a construction program intended to mitigate the adverse impacts at rail-roadway crossings in the San Gabriel Valley of increasing rail traffic along the nationally significant Alameda Corridor East Trade Corridor. The ACE Project is a comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad, and safety and mobility upgrades at fifty-two crossings in the San Gabriel Valley.

On August 17, 2017, the SGVCOG governing board approved the integration of ACE into SGVCOG to accomplish the following objectives:

- Restructure ACE so it will be an ongoing operation as a division of SGVCOG, and not expire at the end of its mission (currently estimated to be in fiscal year 2022-23).
- Expand the jurisdiction of ACE as a construction and projects entity that can serve all of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Restructure the ACE Board so that it has representation from the entire San Gabriel Valley and revise its role so it is no longer a separate Board with management control over ACE but instead will be a standing committee advisory to the Governing Board regarding the ACE operation.
- Integrate SGVCOG and ACE staff under a single personnel system reporting to the Executive Director of SGVCOG.

Full integration of ACE into SGVCOG was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

ACE's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and Audits of State and Local Governmental Units issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities. Statement No. 63 requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- <u>Restricted</u> This component of net position consists of constraints placed on resources through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> This component of net position consists of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Budgetary Reporting

It is ACE's policy not to start any phase of a project (i.e., design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction), unless there are sufficient funds to complete that phase. All project related expenses are reimbursable from existing grants and, as such, revenues are not budgeted separately, but derived from budgeted expenditures.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are those short-term investments readily converted into cash. Deposits with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Operating Fund and the investments portfolio managed by financial institutions are considered cash equivalents.

Grant Revenues and Expenditures

All grant agreements are between the SGVCOG and the granting authorities. ACE has been given authority to obtain and administer funding in the name of SGVCOG. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) grant was in existence when ACE was created and all subsequent grants are therefore administered by ACE.

Historically, all grants with the exception of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) contributions are, and are anticipated to be in the future, cost reimbursable. That is, ACE must first incur the expenditure and then bill for reimbursement from the grantors.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets - Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

The threshold for capitalization is \$5,000 in accordance with federal guidelines. Items that meet the capitalization threshold are recorded as capital assets and are depreciated based upon their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvements 10 years
Office furniture 10 years
Computer and telephone equipment 5 years

Construction in Progress

Under GASB Statement No. 34, construction in progress is reported on the statement of net position as an asset. Therefore, construction costs would normally be capitalized and excluded from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. However, the grant reimbursements generated by construction would be included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as program revenue. ACE is obligated to transfer components of completed projects to the UPRR and the member cities so that they can be included in their financial statements. The resulting reduction in assets would flow through the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as a loss. The net effect would be to produce widely fluctuating net position depending on whether ACE was constructing (surplus) or transferring assets to member cities (deficit). Therefore, ACE elected to treat construction in progress as an asset and recognize a liability to member cities and UPRR. This shows the total cost of ACE's projects and the resulting liability to transfer the assets upon completion while not unduly impacting the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Use of Estimates

The process of presenting financial information requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain assets and liabilities and their related income and expense items. Grant revenues and construction costs are especially vulnerable to such assumptions and accordingly actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Property Held for Sale

The property held for sale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value. At June 30, 2020, property held for resale was \$11,100,036.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement Nos. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, ACE recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Note 6 for the list of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources that ACE has recognized as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Agency's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SGVCOG adopted the following new Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB statement No. 95

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This Statement postponed the effective dates of certain Statements to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost and consist of the following:

		Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020
Cost:	•				-	
Leasehold improvements	\$	19,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$	19,762
Computer equipment		349,816	-	-		349,816
Telephone equipment		12,086	-	-		12,086
Office furniture		31,972	-	-		31,972
Total	cost	413,636	-	-		413,636
Less accumulated depreciation	for:					
Leasehold improvements		19,762	-	-		19,762
Computer equipment		334,360	6,052	-		340,412
Telephone equipment		12,086	-	-		12,086
Office furniture		31,972	-	-		31,972
Total accumulated deprecia	ition	398,180	6,052	-	-	404,232
Capital assets,	net \$	15,456	\$ (6,052)	\$ -	\$	9,404

Depreciation expense included in indirect expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$6,052.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash in bank	\$ 5,566,016
Pooled funds	1,687,703
Money market funds	18,858,387
Investments	 29,287,038
	\$ 55,399,144

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and ACE's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for ACE by the California Government Code ("Code") or ACE's investment policy ("Policy"), which is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Code (or the Policy) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the Code or the Policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes	5 years	100%	None
Treasury Notes of the State of California	5 years	25%	None
Indebtness of Any Local Agency within CA	5 years	25%	None
U.S. Government Agencies	5 years	50%	15%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	10%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by Diversified			
Companies Registered with the SCE	None	20%	10%
State's Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	15%	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that ACE manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of ACE's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of ACE's investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)						
			12 Months		13 to 24		25-60		
Investment Type	Total	_	Or Less	_	Months	_	Months		
LAIF	\$ 1,687,703	\$	1,687,703	\$	-	\$	-		
Money Market Funds	18,858,387		18,858,387		-		-		
Fidelity Government Portfolio	1,841,618		1,841,618		-		-		
Government Agencies	20,582,992		1,776,057		1,404,594		17,402,341		
Certificates of Deposit	706,273		706,273		-		-		
Corporate Bonds	5,900,615		1,283,963		3,240,693		1,375,959		
Municipals	255,540		101,673	_	153,867				
Total	\$ 49,833,128	\$	26,255,674	\$	4,799,154	\$	18,778,300		

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

ACE has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Code and the Policy and the actual rating at the end of the year for each investment type.

			Minimum	1	Rating as of June 30, 2020						
			Legal								Not
Investment Type	_	Total	Rating	_	AAA	_	AA	_	Α		Rated
LAIF	\$	1,687,703	N/A	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,687,703
Money Market Funds		18,858,387	Α		18,858,387		-		-		-
Fidelity Government Portfolio		1,841,618	N/A		-		-		-		1,841,618
Government Agencies		20,582,992	Α		77,568		10,180,951		-		10,324,473
Certificates of Deposit		706,273	N/A		-		-		253,315		452,958
Corporate Bonds		5,900,615	Α		-		899,855		5,000,760		-
Municipals		255,540	Α		-		255,540		-		-
Total	\$	49,833,128	- -	\$	18,935,955	\$	11,336,346	\$	5,254,075	\$	14,306,752

Concentration of Credit Risk

ACE's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Code. As of June 30, 2020, ACE had no investments in any one issuer (other than money market funds and external investment pools) that represent 10% or more of ACE's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The Code and the Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2020, ACE's deposit of \$6,000,000 with financial institutions is in excess of federal depository insurance limits but are held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2020, the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by ACE to buy the securities:

		Reported
Investment Type	_	Amount
Money market funds	\$	18,858,387

Investments in State Investment Pool

ACE is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. At June 30, 2020, the total fair value of LAIF, including accrued interest was approximately \$102 billion. The fair value of ACE's investment in this pool is \$1,687,703 at June 30, 2020 based upon ACE's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). LAIF's (and ACE's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

Fair Value Measurement

GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. ACE categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the ACE's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Investments That Are Not Measured at	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
LAIF	\$ 1,687,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,687,703
Money Market Funds	-	-	18,858,387	-	18,858,387
Fidelity Government Portfolio	-	-	1,841,618	-	1,841,618
Government Agencies	-	-	20,582,992	-	20,582,992
Certificates of Deposit	-	-	706,273	-	706,273
Corporate Bonds	-	-	5,900,615	-	5,900,615
Municipals	-		255,540	 -	255,540
Total	\$ 1,687,703	\$ -	\$ 48,145,425	\$ -	\$ 49,833,128

NOTE 4 LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (LACMTA) PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE

In June 2013, ACE entered into a promissory note to borrow up to \$45,000,000, in variable rate, from the LACMTA to be used as working capital. The note payable balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$45,000,000. Interest rates vary according to market conditions and have ranged from 1.38% to 2.25%.

The proceeds of the loan is used as working capital pursuant to the terms of the Alameda Corridor East Phase II Grade Separations Master Funding Agreement ("Master Agreement"), dated June 14, 2013. Except as otherwise provided in the Master Agreement and the promissory note, including, but not limited to, LACMTA's right to set off against the Measure R and/or Proposition C funds reimbursement due borrower, the entire unpaid balance of the working capital loan, all accrued and outstanding Commercial Paper costs and any fees are unsecured and due on September 9, 2023, ten years after the first drawdown date.

NOTE 5 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2020, ACE was the recipient, primarily from the U.S. Department of Transportation through California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS), of cost reimbursement type grants. Local matching share funds are also received from LACMTA. These grants are expenditure driven; funds must be expended before reimbursement is received. Certain amounts have been held back by the grantor agency pending completion of certain phases of contracted work and certain costs incurred may be subject to disallowance. Grants receivable and unbilled grants receivable at June 30, 2020 are shown net of disallowed costs. CalTRANS approved, under Uniform Guidance section 2 CFR 200.516, an indirect overhead allocation formula of 194.1% of total direct salaries and fringe benefit costs. Indirect costs incurred charged to grants for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$2,193,967.

In June 2019, CalTRANS auditors did not allow one-time payment for the unfunded pension liability for the fiscal years 2015 through 2019 totaling \$3,039,392 because the payment was not supported by CalPERS billing. The CalTRANS auditors allowed ACE to deduct these payments using a 20-year amortization schedule. With this disallowance, previously approved indirect cost rates for fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 were reduced from 184.6% to 132.2% and from 282.2% to 151.4%, respectively.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of ACE (as a component unit of SGVCOG), are eligible to participate in SGVCOG's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and ACE resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Classic participants (defined as eligible participants prior to January 1, 2013) are required to contribute about 7% of their annual covered salary. New participants (defined as eligible employees brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 PEPRA) contribute at least half the normal cost rate as determined by CalPERS. ACE contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees, using the actuarial basis adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Classic	PEPRA		
	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67		
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates	6.91%	6.75%		
Required employer contribution rates	9.68%	6.99%		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. ACE is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions made by ACE to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	Plan
Contributions - employer	\$ 372,335

B. Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As a component unit of SGVCOG, ACE was allocated pension liability (asset), pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on ACE's share of the pension contribution during the fiscal year 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, ACE reported net pension liability (asset) for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan as follows:

	M	iscellaneous
		Plan
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(413,225)

ACE's net pension liability (asset) for the Plan are measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) of the Plan are measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. ACE's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the ACE's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, which is actuarially determined.

Effective for measurement period 2015, CalPERS provides the GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Report for the miscellaneous risk pool and allocation methodology to be used by participants in the risk pool. The schedules of employer allocation include allocation for the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and all other pension amounts (e.g. deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense). The Total Pension Liability and other pension amounts are allocated based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018 used for funding purposes. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is allocated based on the sum of the Plan's Market Value of Assets from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

SGVCOG's proportionate share for pension items as provided by CalPERS are as follows:

	2020
Total pension liability and other pension amounts	0.0006385
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0008576

At June 30, 2020, ACE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred Deferre		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent			
to measurement date	\$ 372,335 \$	-	
Differences between actual and			
expected experience	(28,700)	(2,223)	
Changes in assumption	(19,704)	(6,985)	
Changes in employer's proportion	117,767	172,649	
Differences between the employer's			
contribution and the employer's proportionate			
share of contributions	547,529	51,409	
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	7,225		
	\$ 996,452 \$	214,850	

\$372,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 240,750
2022	154,438
2023	15,538
2024	(1,459)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	(1)
Mortality (4)	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.
- (4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents ACE's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what ACE's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	N	/liscellaneous Plan
	_	1 Idii
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	847,891
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(413,225)
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,454,187)

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, ACE did not have outstanding balance for contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

ACE has entered into a salary reduction deferred compensation plan for its employees. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their current income from state and federal taxation. Employees may withdraw their participation at any time by giving written notice at least a week in advance prior to the effective date of the withdrawal. At June 30, 2020, plan assets with a total fair value of \$1,955,321 were held by independent trustees. Accordingly, such amounts are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans are solely the property and rights of each beneficiary (pursuant to legislative changes effective 1998 to the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, this includes all property and rights purchased and income attributable to these amounts until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary).

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As discussed in Note 5, ACE receives reimbursement type grants from federal, state and local sources. Certain expenditures are not subject to reimbursement. Also, there may be disallowed costs. Management's experience in this regard indicates disallowances, if any, will not be material.

In the ordinary course of operations, ACE is the subject of claims and litigations from outside parties. In the opinion of management, there is no pending litigation or unasserted claims, the outcome of which would materially affect ACE's financial position.

Lease

ACE occupies its office from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company subject to a lease expiring April 30, 2021. The monthly base rent and the unused lease commitment, as defined in the lease agreement, follows:

		Monthly	Annual
Period from / to	_	Rent	Amount
May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2021	\$	22,717	\$ 272,608

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Escrow Agreements for Contract Retention

Pursuant to contracts entered into between ACE and several of its contractors, funds are deposited with an Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent holds the funds for the benefit of the contractors until the escrow is terminated. The Escrow Agent, contractor or ACE may terminate this Escrow Agreement, with or without cause, by providing 30 days prior written notice to the other parties. In the event of termination of this Escrow Agreement, all the funds on deposit shall be paid to ACE and any accrued interest less escrow fees shall be paid to the contractor. ACE has recognized expenses related to contract retention payments totaling \$502,509 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Funds are deposited in several escrow accounts until release to the contractor is authorized.

NOTE 8 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS AND TRANSFER OF COMPLETED PROJECTS

Except for minor acquisitions that may be sold by ACE when no longer needed, all of the construction projects, when completed, will be deeded and transferred to the UPRR and the cities in which they are located at no cost to the acquirer. At June 30, 2020, \$966,161,089 of costs was accumulated on projects in process and \$463,758,906 had been transferred to UPRR and impacted cities.

Under the full accrual basis of accounting, project expenses would be reported under the construction in progress account (i.e., treated as a cash flow expense and not a current year expense). This would substantially overstate income while reporting the disposal and expensing the accumulated costs would distort the cost of operations at the time of transfer of the completed projects to the member cities. In this case, net position would greatly fluctuate, depending on the timing of construction and transfer of the completed projects.

To alleviate this situation, management has elected to record a liability (same amount as the construction in progress) to UPRR and governments likely to be the eventual owner of the improvements/grade separations upon project completion. This approach will minimize the effects both the acquisition of property for construction and the accumulation of construction costs and their eventual disposal.

NOTE 9 IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON ACE'S OPERATIONS

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries.

To date, it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to businesses and other affected organizations, including local governmental entities. Management believes that financial impact, if any, will not materially affect the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

ACE has evaluated events or transactions that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 21, 2021, the date the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements and determined that no subsequent matters required disclosure or adjustment to the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Measurement Period										
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 Miscellaneous Plan				
		Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous					
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Classic	PEPRA			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		-0.01829%	-0.01829%	0.00874%	0.02803%	0.03744%	0.01668%	0.00001%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**	\$	(413,225) \$	(629,837)	344,628	973,847 \$	835,047 \$	1,038,037 \$	664			
Covered - employee payroll (1)**	\$	3,115,011 \$	3,464,229	3,422,438	\$ 2,824,589 \$	2,764,711 \$	2,149,157 \$	137,396			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of coveredemployee payroll**		-13.27%	-18.18%	10.07%	34.48%	30.20%	48.30%	0.48%			
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability**		105.77%	96.11%	87.02%	87.61%	83.03%	83.03%	83.02%			
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (2)**	\$	375,831 \$	305,695	888,148	834,578 \$	1,038,037 \$	686,372 \$	83			

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG. Information presented here and in the financial statements represent amounts allocated to ACE.

Notes to Schedule

- Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB Statement No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- ² The plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

	Reporting Year													
	2020 Miscellaneous		2019 Miscellaneous			2018 Miscellaneous		2017 Miscellaneous		2016 Miscellaneous		2015		
												Miscellaneous Plan		
		Plan**	_	Plan**	-	Plan**	_	Plan**	_	Plan**		Classic**	PEPRA**	
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	372,335 (372,335)	\$ _ \$_	363,686 (363,686) -	\$	450,749 (450,749)	\$ _ \$_	527,296 (527,296)	\$ 	318,540 (318,540) -	\$	286,167 \$ (286,167) \$	10,141 (10,141)	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$_	2,543,234	\$_	3,115,011	\$_	3,464,229	\$_	3,422,589	\$_	2,824,589	\$_	2,764,711 \$	176,748	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	14.64%	_	11.68%	-	13.01%	_	15.41%	_	11.28%	_	10.35%	5.74%	

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method / Period Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation

Salary increases Investment rate of return

Retirement age Mortality Julie 30, 2016

Entry age normal Level percent of payroll 15 years as of valuation date 5 year Smoothed Market 2.50%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense

55 years

Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first fiscal year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.



www.vasquezcpa.com

Vasquez & Company LLP has over 50 years of experience in performing audit, accounting & consulting services for all types of nonprofit organizations, for-profit companies, governmental entities and publicly traded companies. Vasquez is a member of the RSM US Alliance. RSM US Alliance provides its members with access to resources of RSM US LLP. RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International. Visit rsmus.com/about us for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International. The RSM™ logo is used under license by RSM US LLP. RSM US Alliance products and services are proprietary to RSM US LLP.



To: San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Governing Board

Date: May 10, 2021

Re: May 2021 Foothill Transit Liaison Report

Foothill Transit continues to play a vital role in the response to the pandemic by providing safe, reliable trips that observe all CDC and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health guidelines. Our partnership with member cities and key stakeholders continue to provide COVID-19 vaccination options throughout the region that are accessible by Foothill Transit bus stops, including at the Covina Transit Center on select Saturdays. COVID-19 response information is continuously updated and available at foothilltransit.org/covid.

Foothill Transit COVID-19 Vaccination Clinics:

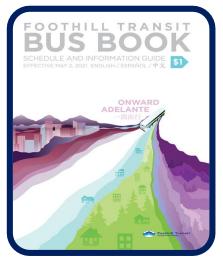
With the help of volunteers, Foothill Transit, the City of Covina, and Albertsons have been partnering to provide COVID-19 vaccines on select Saturdays since March at the Covina Transit Center. The vaccination clinics at the Covina Transit Center help ensure vaccine access for transit riders, who are able to take Line 281 directly to the clinic. Additionally, Access Services, which administers Los Angeles County's paratransit services, recently provided support to empower Access riders

to obtain the COVID-19 vaccine at the Covina Transit Center using their ADA paratransit services. This collaboration has contributed to approximately 5,000 vaccinations, and continues to benefit the region's transit riders, transportation industry, and the community at large.



100 S. Vincent Ave., Suite 200 • West Covina, CA 91790 W foothilltransit.org P 626.931.7300 F 626.915.1143

New Bus Schedule:



Foothill Transit's new Bus Book is now electronically available at <u>foothilltransit.org/ebusbook</u> and in Transit Stores. The new schedules in the Bus Book became effective starting Sunday, May 2, and reflect how COVID-19 continues to influence how Foothill Transit runs service to ensure safe operations during the pandemic. This is also reflected in the Commuter Express services levels, which are running fewer buses in response to COVID-19. We appreciate your support and patience as we do everything we can to operate safely and to support our team.

TAP Now Available on Android and Apple:

The TAP App is now available on both Android and Apple smartphones. Using the TAP App allows riders across Los Angeles County to have a safe, contactless, and faster option to pay their fares. The TAP App can be downloaded by searching "TAP LA" on Google Play or the Apple Store on Apple or Android devices. Further information and instructions are available at foothilltransit.org/tapapp.



The Cal Poly Pomona Class Pass Coming Soon:



Foothill Transit and Cal Poly Pomona are working on a "Bronco Class Pass" pilot program, a transit stop closer to the Cal Poly Pomona campus, and a new fast trip to downtown Los Angeles. Currently, Cal Poly Pomona is being served by seven Foothill Transit Lines: 190, 194, 195, 289, 480, 482, and 486. Foothill Transit's Class Pass Program is a partnership with local colleges in the San Gabriel and

Pomona Valleys to offer discounted transit passes to students. The specialized Class Pass Program offers students easy access to public transportation that saves them money while helping to reduce traffic and greenhouse gases.



May 7, 2021

Welcome to the sixth edition of RMC's newsletter! We are thrilled to share our new electronic communication with you to give you a snapshot of RMC's work. In this monthly newsletter, we will provide project spotlights, news on recently approved projects, updates on active projects and our Joint Powers Authority activities. We will also share any events, funding opportunities, as well as announcements.

A Message from RMC's Executive Officer

Spring is in full bloom! We are now in our third and last month of Spring. Summer is just around the corner and the State of California, more specifically Los Angeles and Orange County continues to make progress in fighting COVID-19. We are increasingly optimistic that we will begin to resume activities safely in person again.



This month, RMC celebrates all mothers and mother-figures this Mother's Day. We honor Hazel M. Johnson, also known as "Mama Johnson", who is considered the mother of environmental justice. She brought attention to urban environmental pollution issues in her own backyard. She was an organizer that began fighting environmental racism to address the environmental hazards surrounding a Chicago public housing area she lived in. That led her to forming a nonprofit called People for Community Recovery to bring environmental awareness and hold government and businesses accountable to protecting the environment. She played an instrumental role in the creation of Executive Order 12898- Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. It was issued by President Bill Clinton in 1994 to focus federal attention on the environmental and human health effects of federal actions on minority and low-income populations with the goal of achieving environmental protection for all communities. Most important of all, Hazel M. Johnson inspired hundreds of people around the country, if not thousands to seek environmental justice. Her actions inspired people to pursue environmental career opportunities with the purpose of preserving our rights and basic need for survival on this great Earth.

Lastly, I want to thank the cities and NGOs that applied to the RMC's Regionwide and Lower LA River Proposition 68 Call for Projects. RMC will start making recommendations for grants beginning at its May 17 Board meeting. More information can be found on RMC's website: www.rmc.ca.gov. Thank you for your continued support, and we look forward to seeing you outside!

Be Safe and Well, Mark

Latest News

\$12 Million Wildfire Prevention Funds Allocated to RMC



On April 13, 2021, Governor Newsom signed into law an Early Action Budget for Wildfire Prevention (SB 85), which allots \$536 million for the state of California to put toward preventative measures to increase fire-resilience and prevention, improve forest health, restore burned areas, and stimulate workforce development.

Senator Susan Rubio (D - Baldwin Park) conducted a Press Conference on April

30th in the City of Azusa to announce that she secured \$12 million for the RMC under this budget for wildfire prevention projects in RMC's territory. Although the San Gabriel Mountains have burned multiple times in the last 7 years including the Colby (2014), Fish (2016), Ranch (2020) and Bobcat (2020) fires, fire prevention needs are often over looked in Southern California as compared to Northern California. Thank you Senator Rubio for advocating for our communities!

RMC will be recommending to the Board expenditure of funds under three main categories:

- 1. Foothill and Mountains Invasive Species Management and Stewardship (\$4,000,000)
 - 2. Urban Wildlands Fire Prevention Planning and Management (\$4,000,000)
- 3. Post-fire Recovery and Restoration, Fire Prevention Education and Stewardship (\$4,000,000)

Potential project partners include the US Forest Service and National Forest Foundation, CalFire, LA County Fire and Parks and Recreation, Watershed Conservation Authority, Puente Hills Habitat Authority, Conservation Corps, Non-profits, and other land management entities within the Program Area.

Project Spotlights

Ervin "Magic" Johnson Recreation Area

A 37-acre renovation of Willowbrook's Earvin Magic Johnson Park has just been completed, a first step in the 126-acre new master plan for the park. RMC helped fund improvements around the Park's South Lake which now has a stormwater recycling system that provides natural filtration of water which is then treated, stored, and reused for park irrigation. The stormwater project includes biofiltration

RMC May 2021 Newsletter

gardens that integrates native riparian vegetation to imitate a natural wetland filtration process. The South Lake is now a more natural body of water versus the concrete tub that it was. The project also increases avian habitat by introducing nesting structures for herons and other bird species

Other improvements Los Angeles County Parks installed as part of this phase of improvement include: a new community event center, ½ mile trail around South Lake, Children's play area with splash pad, outdoor classrooms and educational signage, and a wedding lawn. The park is open now for use by the community and next phases are continuing.



Staff Spotlight

Joseph Gonzalez

Project Development Analyst II

What was your first/favorite experience of nature? Camping at Yosemite in 3rd grade was fun, I remember driving up the windy roads, being surrounded by the tall trees, and staying at the campgrounds. I was afraid of seeing a bear because a fellow camper said they saw one the day before. Even with the fear, it was a great trip.



What was your first/favorite experience of waterways? My first experience with waterways

was the Colorado River at Hoover Dam. I took many school trips and tours of Hoover Dam and used to go camping with my family at Lake Mead. Growing up, the Colorado River was continuously experiencing persistent drought and you could see it in the water elevations at Lake Mead, stressing to me the importance of water conservation at an early age.

What is your favorite thing to do in general and why? Various forms of exercise, such as riding bikes, hiking, and walking trails and interesting neighborhoods.

What are your favorite waterways/open spaces (in WCA/RMC territory)? The Upper San Gabriel River (SGR), whose headwaters are in the San Gabriel Mountains, where the river is naturalized, is my favorite waterway reach in the LA area. The west fork SGR is my favorite biking trail using the service road to Cogswell Dam. The Bridge to Nowhere trail along the east fork SGR is a great hike. And RMC/WCA's office in Azusa Canyon is the best office environment.

How did you come to enter the environmental field, professionally? I was drawn to landscape architecture because of my interest in plants and experience in design. Going into an environmental planning program (Master's in Landscape Architecture at Cal Poly Pomona) heightened my awareness of environmental and ecological systems and issues. This has become even more critical in having to plan and mitigate for effects of climate change and needing to address environmental and social inequities. My experience at WCA and RMC has helped to broaden my interest to supporting environmental change for distressed communities.

What is your favorite part of the work you currently do at WCA/RMC? My favorite part of the work I'm doing is getting to support open space and park projects all throughout the Counties. I have lived in a lot of different places across the LA Basin, including Hacienda Heights, Downey, and Claremont, and still finding new and unknown areas to explore. There is so much uniqueness all over LA, and I like getting to engage and help improve our communities and environment!

Project Updates

Monrovia Unified School District Project

In partnership with Monrovia Unified School District and led by non-profit Amigos de los Rios, RMC funded two school campus retrofits at Santa Fe Middle and Plymouth Elementary Schools. These improvements were installed in March 2021 ahead of a return-to-school for many students. The project planted 160 native and drought tolerant trees and 900 shrubs, helping to beautify and create nature for the nearly 1,000 students and the region's families.

This innovative project demonstrates sustainable school campus grounds

management with significant co-benefits to students and community from urban greening elements like improved physical fitness and mental health benefits. Not only does the project provide for urban forestry, but the drought-tolerant Landscape also includes other water conservation elements: bioswales, landscape planters, rain gardens, rain barrels, and increased infiltration (asphalt and concrete were removed), to strategically capture stormwater. Monrovia's schools are joint use facilities for adult education and youth sports, so these projects truly improve public space for the community.



Joint Powers Authority

WATERSHED CONSERVATION AUTHORITY



Native Plants Make an Appearance at Parque Dos Rios

The Watershed Conservation Authority (WCA) this month is spotlighting The Conservation Corps of Long Beach (CCLB) who just completed the wetlands and riparian enhancement portion of our Parque dos Rios project in the City of South Gate located next to the Lower Los Angeles River at the confluence of the Rio Hondo. If you frequent the I-710 freeway or the Lower LA River Bike Trail over the last several months you very likely saw CCLB crews hard at work restoring Parque dos Rios habitat by grubbing out weeds and debris, amending the soil in preparation for planting, and installing low-flow irrigation. All their hard work was culminated during "Earth Daymonth" with the planting of over 300 native plants intended to invite nature back to the river.

WCA is proud to support CCLB's in their mission to develop youth to reach their full potential and by providing projects for crews of young adults to gain valuable learning and training opportunities. During this project the corps members have had the opportunity to learn about the proper handling of tools, planting, aerating, irrigation installation and repair, and grubbing. They also developed their conservation awareness, gained valuable work experience, and earned certificates along the way for operating things like chain saws and other power tools, all while serving their community and the environment for the benefit of us all. WCA salutes the Conservation Corps of Long Beach as we complete these bike trail improvements over the next two months and we look to the future for our next joint river greening project.

LOS CERRITOS WETLANDS AUTHORITY

El Dorado Audubon Society

Los Cerritos Wetlands Stewardship Program was established in 2009 to involve the public with the restoration and conservation of the Los Cerritos Wetlands. Over 500 public programs with over 7,500 participants have been hosted at the wetlands with the partnership of the Aquarium of the Pacific, Los Cerritos Wetlands Land Trust, and El Dorado Audubon Society. These organizations provide hundreds of hours of inkind services each year for community-based restoration programs, data collection, and community science projects. These organizations also secure tens of thousands of dollars in funding for public programs on LCWA land each year. Due to COVID-19, programming has been interrupted, but the Authority is planning to restart programming

El Dorado Audubon is a local chapter of the National Audubon Society serving communities from Bellflower to Long Beach and San Pedro. The Society provides leadership in conservation and educates its members and the community so they may appreciate native birds. El Dorado Audubon has been leading regular bird walks through the Los Cerritos Wetlands since 2009, documenting bird species on the Wetlands. Enjoy these native bird pictures from their past walks!





Announcement

Celebrating 10 Years of Service with the RMC and WCA

The pandemic of 2020 might of put a damper on celebrations, but this week Executive Officer Mark Stanley and staff celebrates Debbie Enos (top left), Marybeth Vergara (top right), and Dena Williams (bottom) on 10-years of Service to the Agency (2010 – 2020). Congrats to all three, we thank you for your many valuable contributions through the years and your dedication to fulfilling our vision.



Upcoming Meetings

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Board Meetings: May 17, 2021

Meeting agenda and materials

Watershed Conservation Authority Board Meeting: May 20, 2021

Meeting agenda and materials

Los Cerritos Wetland Authority Board Meeting: June 3, 2021

Meeting agenda and materials

WCA Re-opens RFQ: Consultant Services Retainer River Ranger Pilot Program - REACH Zone 1

The mission of the Los Angeles River Ranger Program is to foster connections between communities, agencies, and resources to promote safe, equitable usage and stewardship of the LA River and its tributaries as an activated and connected greenway that supports ecological, social, and recreational opportunities. The full Los Angeles River Ranger Program Establishment Plan can be viewed here. The Plan recommended piloting the program in segments called River Education Adventure Community and Habitat (REACH) Zones. REACH Zone 1 is located at the confluence of the Rio Hondo and the Los Angeles Rivers, and is approximately 5 miles long within the boundary of the Cities of South Gate, Downey, and Bell Gardens.

The successful Contractor(s) shall provide professional consulting services on an asneeded basis to assist in planning, developing, and implementing programming to activate the River Ranger Pilot Program at REACH Zone 1. WCA is seeking consultants with experience for the River Ranger Pilot Program for the following:

- 1) Recreational Programs
- 2) Interpretive / Educational Programs

3) LA River Safety Ambassador Program

A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) is available on our website: https://www.wca.ca.gov/rfq river ranger april2021

The deadline for submittals is Thursday, May 20, 2021.



Grant Opportunities for Parks and Open Space

RMC Lower LA River Prop 1 and 68

 Over \$30 million available for projects along the Lower LA River that support the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan

More information on RMC grants at: http://rmc.ca.gov/grants/

Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District **Competitive Grant Programs**



Applications for the first three RPOSD's competitive grant programs funded by Measure A, Regional Recreation Facilities, Multi-Use Trails and Accessibility, Natural Lands, Local beaches, Local Water Conservation and Protection, and Acquisition-Only, can be expected to be available starting April 30th, 2021. Recreation Access and Youth & Veteran's Job Training and Placement are projected to follow in 2022.Learn more HERE.



















SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017

T: (213) 236-1800 www.scag.ca.gov

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 Alan D. Wapner, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

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

Subject: May 2021 Report

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE MEETING







ACTION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ELECTS 2021-2022 BOARD OFFICERS

The General Assembly approved the nominations for the SCAG 2021-2022 Board Officers as recommended by the Regional Council. Congratulations to Hon. Clint Lorimore (City of Eastvale), who will serve as the new SCAG President; Hon. Jan Harnik (Riverside County Transportation Commission), who will serve as First Vice President; and Hon. Carmen Ramirez (County of Ventura), who will serve as Second Vice President. Leadership also took time to recognize Hon. Rex Richardson (City of Long Beach), who served as President for 2020-2021 and will continue on as a board officer in the role of Immediate Past President.

ACTION

REGIONAL COUNCIL APPROVES THE RACIAL EQUITY EARLY ACTION PLAN

The Regional Council adopted the Racial Equity Early Action Plan which will guide and sustain SCAG's regional leadership in service of equity and social justice. Following the Regional Council resolution affirming a commitment to advancing justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion, an ad hoc Special Committee on Equity and Social Justice was tasked with recommending a set of policies to the Regional Council and any necessary changes to the bylaws to the General Assembly to help SCAG meet these objectives.

The Early Action Plan is the result of discussions and feedback provided by the Special Committee. It provides a definition of equity and establishes goals, strategies, and a set of "early actions" to advance racial equity through SCAG's policies, practices and activities. The four overarching goals include:

- 1. Shift the Organizational Culture, which is focused on SCAG's internal work and practices.
- 2. Center Racial Equity in Regional Policy & Planning, which refers to SCAG's regional planning functions.
- 3. Encourage Racial Equity in Local Planning Practices, referring to how SCAG can influence the local elected officials and planning professionals with which it works and partners.
- 4. Activate and Amplify, in which SCAG commits to communicating more broadly its commitment to racial equity and joining with others in different fields and sectors to amplify impact.

In support of SCAG's commitment to "early actions," the General Assembly voted to amend the SCAG Bylaws to include an increase in representation of "communities of concern" in regional policy conversations. The Regional Council also approved \$1.37 million, as part of the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Final Comprehensive Budget, for two new tasks focused on equity outreach and engagement for the 2024 update of Connect SoCal and to provide more planning resources to Environmental Justice communities.

ACTION

REGIONAL COUNCIL APPROVES 33 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The Regional Council approved 33 local proposals that promote walking and biking, traffic safety and expand opportunities for multimodal transportation options as part of the 2021 SCAG Regional Active Transportation and Sustainable Communities Programs.

The Regional Active Transportation Program consists of 23 projects totaling \$93.4 million that support walking and bicycling. One of these projects is the Sustainable Communities Program – Active Transportation & Safety, which includes 11 sub-projects totaling \$4.97 million that support active transportation and safety planning strategies.

SCAG staff will submit the Regional Active Transportation Program to the California Transportation Commission for adoption at their June meeting. Upon approval, staff will follow up with award letters to project sponsors regarding the next steps. Read more about the Active Transportation and Sustainable Communities Programs at scag.ca.gov/active-transportation.

INFORMATION

SCAG SEEKS FEEDBACK ON INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

To implement SCAG Resolution No. 20-623-2—SCAG's commitment to addressing racial and social equity—and President Rex Richardson's 2020-2021 Work Plan, SCAG staff developed the Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy. Staff convened 20 focus groups from February through April 2021 to learn about ongoing efforts across the region and identify priorities and areas where SCAG can be most

effective and impactful. Staff also continued to seek out best practices and data through a partnership with the University of California, Riverside Center for Social Innovation. Findings and draft recommendations were reviewed by the SCAG bench of economic advisors and the Global Land Use and Economics Council, as well as the stakeholders that participated in the convenings. With additional feedback, staff will finalize a more detailed report and web resource with related appendices. The final report and prioritized recommendations will be brought to the Regional Council in Summer 2021. Learn more about the Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy and submit your feedback at scag.ca.gov/inclusive-economic-recovery-strategy.

We Want to Hear from You

SCAG is seeking stakeholder input on the findings and proposed recommendations for the final Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy. All stakeholders who live or work in the SCAG six-county region (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) are encouraged to review the draft Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy Findings and Recommendations and submit suggestions for recommendation revisions, suggestions for recommendations that should be prioritized and suggestions for new comments/findings and recommendations. The public comment period will be open May 6 through 3 p.m. PST on June 4. All comments should be sent to economicrecovery@scag.ca.gov.

INFORMATION

GOVERNOR NEWSOM ADDRESSES THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Governor Gavin Newsom provided remarks to open the 56th Annual General Assembly. In his video to the delegates, Gov. Newsom credited SCAG as instrumental in fighting issues like COVID-19, promoting sustainable and affordable housing development, and improving statewide and regional transportation infrastructure. His address celebrated SCAG and local government as essential to realizing the vision for the state and as key to economic recovery. In closing, Gov. Newsom urged unity and collaboration in guiding the region, the state and the country into the next chapter of innovation and inclusive economy.

NEWS FROM THE PRESIDENT

YEAR IN REVIEW: 2020-2021

President Rex Richardson closed out his term as SCAG President by sharing a report of SCAG's annual accomplishments for 2020-2021. The Year in Review: 2020-2021 highlights SCAG's extensive work to identify and address the needs of the region and promote sustainability, prosperity and quality of life improvements for all Southern Californians.

Over the last year, the region has faced many challenges brought on by COVID-19. President Richardson's top policy priority was to build an inclusive and equitable recovery strategy that addresses the health, social, and economic challenges created by the pandemic. To accomplish this vision, the President developed a comprehensive work plan that provided a framework for the year which included a three-phased process that began with a listening tour across the six-county region, the launch of the Special Committee on Equity and Social Justice and the development of recommendations and

strategies to provide a strong foundation for continued implementation of regional planning and policies.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

MAY 3rd Regional Council and Policy Committees

18th Legislative/Communications & 15th Legislative/Communications & Membership Committee Membership Committee

25th Transportation Conformity Working Group 22nd Transportation Conformity Working Group

26th Modeling Task Force 24th Emerging Technologies Committee

JUNE 30th Regional Transit Technical Advisory

2nd Executive Administration Committee

30th Executive Administration Committee



May 10, 2021

To: Governing Board, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

From: Jennifer Quan, League of California Cities

Re: Liaison Report

COVID-19 Resources and Guide to Local Recovery

The League of California Cities has continued to send frequent updates to city officials and have created https://www.cacities.org/coronavirus as a resource for information of particular interest to local governments.

President Biden's American Rescue Plan

On March 11, President Biden signed H.R. 1319, <u>American Rescue Plan Act of 2021</u>, which includes \$350 billion in direct and flexible funding for state and local governments.

The U.S. Treasury has released guidance and allocation amounts on their <u>website</u>. Information available include a Fact Sheet and Quick Reference Guide.

Additional resources can be found on the National League of Cities hub at <u>COVID 19 Pandemic</u> <u>Response and Relief.</u>

Cal Cities Priority Bills

Hundreds of bills were introduced before the bill introduction deadline on February 19, including reintroductions of many bills that failed in 2020. In total, 2,572 bills were introduced before the bill introduction deadline and Cal Cities is monitoring 1,885 of those bills.

Cal Cities recently identified priority bills currently moving through the Legislature:

- AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry) Communications. Broadband Services. California Advanced Services
 Fund. This measure would reform the existing California Advanced Services Fund (CASF)
 surcharge to help close the digital divide. Specifically, it would continue the collection of the
 CASF fund beyond its original 2022 sunset date, and make it easier for local governments to
 apply for these infrastructure grants. This would create a long-term sustainable funding source
 for cities for broadband deployment. Cal Cities Position: Support
- AB 215 (Chiu) Housing Element: Regional Housing Need. Relative Progress
 Determination. This measure would require cities to have a mid-cycle housing element
 consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) if housing
 production is below the regional average; require cities to amend their laws so as to attain
 HCD's "pro-housing designation" if housing production is substantially below the regional

- average; and allow the Attorney General to enforce violations of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 (SB 330, Skinner). Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- AB 339 (Lee) Local Government. Open and Public Meetings. This measure was significantly amended on May 4 in the Assembly Local Government Committee to only require telephonic or internet based call-in options for city councils and boards of supervisors with jurisdictions larger than 250,000 people. The prior requirements related to translation and interpretation services have been moved and the amended measure now sunsets on December 31, 2023. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- AB 377 (Rivas) Water Quality. Impaired Waters. This measure would overhaul the existing regulatory system for storm water and add significant costs to local governments to pay for storm water and water quality infrastructure. Additionally, AB 377 would circumvent the regulatory discretion and permitting processes of the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and impose strict penalties on cities who are not in compliance with State Water Resources Control Board orders. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- AB 989 (Gabriel) Housing Accountability Act. Appeals. Housing Accountability Committee. This measure would establish a housing appeals committee and would establish procedures by which an applicant who proposes a housing development project pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act may appeal a local agency's decision on the project application to the committee. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- AB 1401 (Friedman) Residential and Commercial Development. Parking Requirements. This measure would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- SB 2 (Bradford) Peace Officers. Certification. Civil Rights. This measure would set standards for peace officer decertification and eliminates qualified immunity for peace officers and custodial officers, or public entities employing peace officers or custodial officers sued under the act. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- SB 4 (Gonzalez) Communications. California Advanced Services Fund. Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program. Surcharges. This measure would reform the existing California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) surcharge to help close the digital divide. Specifically, it would continue the collection of the CASF fund beyond its original 2022 sunset date, and make it easier for local governments to apply for these infrastructure grants. This would create a long-term sustainable funding source for cities for broadband deployment. Cal Cities Position: Support
- <u>SB 9 (Atkins)</u> Housing and Development. Approvals. This bill would require a local government to ministerially approve a housing development containing two residential units in single-family residential zones. Additionally, this measure would require local governments to ministerially approve urban lot splits. Cal Cities Position: Oppose Unless Amended
- SB 16 (Skinner) Peace Officers. Release of Records. This measure would make every incident involving use of force, sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches, and incidents where a peace officer or custodial officer engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes to be subject to disclosure. Additionally, SB 16 would require indefinite retention of all complaints and related reports or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. Cal Cities Position: Oppose

- SB 210 (Wiener) Automated License Plate Recognition Systems. Use of Data. This measure would require Automated License Plate Reader data that does not match a hot list be destroyed within 24 hours. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- <u>SB 278 (Leyva)</u> Public Employees' Retirement System. Disallowed Compensation. Benefit Adjustments. This bill would require public agencies to directly pay retirees and/or their beneficiaries disallowed retirement benefits using their general fund dollars. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- SB 555 (McGuire) Local Agencies. Transient Occupancy Taxes. Short-Term Rental Facilitator. Collection This measure would provide an opt-in program for cities to delegate short-term rental Transient Occupancy Taxes collection authority to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. Cal Cities Position: Oppose Unless Amended
- SB 556 (Dodd) Street Light Poles, Traffic Signal Poles. Small Wireless Facilities
 Attachments This measure would directly conflict with Federal Communications Commission's
 adopted regulations on wireless services deployment. It would require local governments to
 make space available on street light poles, traffic signal poles, utility poles, and other public
 infrastructure to telecommunications providers. Additionally, SB 556 would create ambiguity
 in the fees local governments can charge for access to their infrastructure. Cal Cities
 Position: Oppose
- <u>SB 617 (Wiener)</u> Residential Solar Energy Systems. Permitting. This measure would require every city in a county with a population of 150,000 or more, by September 2023, to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits for a residential photovoltaic solar energy system and an energy storage system paired with a residential photovoltaic solar energy system. Cal Cities Position: Oppose
- <u>SB 619 (Laird)</u> Organic Waste. Reduction Regulations. This measure would seek to help local governments implement SB 1383 (Lara, 2016), and the subsequent CalRecycle organic waste regulations. Cal Cities Position: Support in Concept

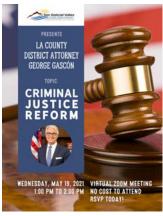
As the legislative session progresses, updated and new information on all bills can be found at these links:

- Community Services
- Environmental Quality
- Governance, Transparency and Labor Relations
- Housing, Community and Economic Development
- Public Safety
- Revenue and Taxation
- Transportation, Communications and Public Works

For additional information on these items, please contact Jennifer Quan at 626-786-5142 or jquan@cacities.org



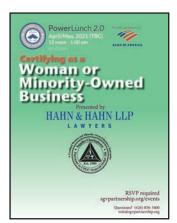
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership Upcoming Events



May 19, 2021 1 pm -2 pm Los Angeles District Attorney George Gascon (Organized by the SGV Public Affairs Network)



May 21, 2021 10 am -11 am **Arcadia Mayor Sho Tay**



Date to be confirmed (May 2021)
12 pm -1 pm
PowerLunch: Certifying as a
Woman or Minority-Owned
Business



June 10, 2021 11 am -12:30 pm American Rescue Plan & City Improvements Webinar





HVIP Opening to New Voucher Requests June 8!

The Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project (HVIP) will open to new voucher requests at **10** a.m. Pacific on Tuesday, June 8.

The FY20-21 Implementation Manual is now available at www.californiahvip.org/im. Dealers and other participants should familiarize themselves with the new Implementation Manual in advance. FAQs to help guide you through the policy changes are at www.californiahvip.org/about.

Funding Release Schedule

When HVIP begins accepting new voucher requests, funds will be available in two "waves." A total of approximately \$165 million will be available, however, only half of the funds will be released beginning when the program opens on June 8. The other half will be made available two months later, at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, August 10. Available voucher funds can be viewed in real-time in the blue bar at the top of the page at www.californiahvip.org any time once the program is open.

It's important to note that Class 8 trucks performing drayage operations as well as any vehicles purchased by a public government entity are exempt from the two-month pause. Vouchers can continue to be requested for such vehicles. More information is available in the FAQs.

Please contact info@californiahvip.org with any questions.

Clean Air Program for Elementary Students (CAPES)

The Clean Air Program for Elementary Students (CAPES) is South Coast AQMD's educational program for elementary students. The goal of CAPES is for students to learn about the importance of air quality, the impact of air pollution, and actions students can take to improve the environment. Students will be equipped to make healthier, clean air choices.

Educators are provided with short videos and a curriculum kit that includes lesson plans, worksheets, and answer keys. South Coast AQMD recognizes the diverse needs of schools and CAPES is designed to provide educators with the flexibility in implementing the curriculum. Support is available upon request.

For more information, please contact Alicia Lizzaraga at arodriguez1@aqmd.gov.

http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/education/capes

Clean Air Program for Middle/High School Students (WHAM)

There's Still Time for Teachers to Sign up!

The Why Healthy Air Matters (WHAM) education program for middle and high schools was successfully launched in the fall of 2020. In its second year, WHAM now features distance learning-friendly options, such as guest speakers via videoconference, video lectures, PowerPoints presentations for each unit and online materials. WHAM also will be available for teachers in summer school. The response from teachers and students has been positive.

"We must get these kiddos into action!" said Kelly Meade, a teacher at Jordan High School. "The WHAM program is a necessary and relevant opportunity for our students to engage in. The curriculum brings real-world circumstances to students to participate in, truly engaging them as citizen scientists."

WHAM is available at no cost to qualified middle and high schools within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. Spaces are limited.

- **Fully Funded** Free curriculum offered to qualified middle and high schools within the South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction (all of Orange County, and parts of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties).
- Hands-on Experiments Students can measure air quality and interpret data of pollution in your community.
- Accommodates Distance Learning Virtual options include guest speakers, PowerPoints, pre-recorded video lectures & more!

For more information, please contact Monika Kim at mkim@aqmd.gov.

http://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/education/wham

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Transportation Committee

RE: MONTHLY REPORT

MAY MEETING SUMMARY

The SGVCOG Transportation Committee convened on Thursday, May 13, 2021 at 4:00pm for its May meeting. The committee reviewed presentations on the Arrow Highway Multimodal Regional Corridor Plan and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 7 Active Transportation Plan and discussed the Metro FY 2022 Budget.

Alta Planning and Design, Inc. Planning Associate, Ryan Johnson, provided the first presentation of the meeting on the Arrow Highway Multimodal Regional Corridor Plan. Supported by the SGVCOG and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), the Arrow Highway Multimodal Regional Corridor Plan aimed to develop recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian enhancements along Arrow Highway and surrounding streets to improve east-west mobility, safety, and connectivity within the Cities of Claremont, Glendora, La Verne, Pomona, and San Dimas. Based on community feedback, the Plan recommends that sidewalks, crosswalks, bikeways, lighting, and other new facilities be developed or enhanced to provide safe places for residents and commuters to walk, bike, and roll.

Caltrans Senior Transportation Planner, Cuong Phu Trinh, provided the second presentation of the meeting on the Caltrans District 7 Active Transportation Plan. The Plan will identify locations for pedestrian and bicycle improvements, on, across, or parallel to the State Highway System across the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura. Results of the Plan will inform and assist the implementation of active transportation projects for Los Angeles County and Ventura County residents and improve accessibility and neighborhood circulation for individuals who walk, bike, and use public transit.

Additionally, Metro staff provided updates on the Metro FY 2022 Budget Development Process. As Metro staff prepares to conduct public hearings on the proposed budget, preliminary estimates of the agency's \$8 billion proposed budget were recently released. It is anticipated that Metro's funding sources for FY 2022 include sales tax revenues, grants, bond proceeds, fares, toll fees, advertising revenues, and federal stimulus funding. The Metro Board of Directors is scheduled to adopt the final FY 2022 Budget at its upcoming meeting on May 27, 2021.

The committee is scheduled to reconvene on Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 4:00pm.



DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Becky Shevlin, Chair, Homelessness Committee

RE: MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL MEETING RECAP

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

- Introduction to New HI Director: Cheri Todoroff, the interim executive director of the Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative (HI) attended the meeting to introduce herself to the Committee. Ms. Todoroff noted the importance of HI's partnership with cities and Councils of Governments and highlighted the level of engagement of the San Gabriel Valley cities in combating homelessness. She noted that HI's priorities include prevention, rapid rehousing, and increasing the supply of affordable housing by advocating for state and federal funding to do so.
- LAHSA Updates on Project Roomkey (PRK): Meredith Berkson, Director of Policy and Systems at LAHSA provided the following updates on PRK:
 - o The City of LA's PRK extensions in February extended 900 rooms.
 - o The County's PRK extensions in March extended 1,000 rooms.
 - o The City of LA has now leased 6 new PRK sites comprising approximately 500 rooms and have 2 additional sites totaling approximately 100 rooms in the pipeline with opening dates scheduled for mid to late May.
 - More than 8,000 COVID-vulnerable people experiencing homelessness have been served in PRK, including 1,260 participants from Service Planning Area (SPA) 3, which encompasses the San Gabriel Valley.
 - o 19 sites have now been demobilized, including 5 in SPA 3.
 - o 19 sites are currently operational, including 1 in SPA 3 in Monterey Park.
 - Less than 4% of participants from demobilized sites have exited to an unsheltered destination.
 - o 647 participants, including 103 in SPA 3, have been placed into permanent housing.
- **HI Updates on Project Homekey**: Elizabeth Ben-Ishai, Principal Analyst at the Homeless Initiative (HI) provided the following updates on the County's Project Homekey:
 - O The County acquired 10 former motels in 2020 and 9 are currently operating as interim housing and 1 as permanent supportive housing (PSH) in the City of Commerce. All 10 sites will become PSH by January 2022 and will include a total of 850 units.
 - o In the San Gabriel Valley, there are two County-owned Homekey sites, one in Baldwin Park and one in Hacienda Heights.
 - The City of El Monte acquired its own Homekey site and are in the process of opening.



- FY 2021-2022 Measure H Funding Recommendations: Staff provided an update on the draft funding recommendations, which HI released on April 15. The recommendations include funding for cities and Los Angeles County Councils of Governments (COGs) through an allocation to strategy E7, "Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System." The recommendations include \$1 million in gap, or bridge funding for City contracts until December 31, 2021. The recommendations then include \$5 million for LA County Councils of Governments for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 beginning in January 2022. HI is then to request \$10 million for COGs for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. Together, this will provide \$15 million to COGs over 18 months. Of that, the SGVCOG would receive approximately \$3.5 million to continue housing and homelessness programming from January 2022 to June 2023. Member cities submitted letters of support for this funding recommendation by the May 6 public comment deadline. On June 24, HI will submit the final recommendations to the Board of Supervisors (BOS), and on July 6, the BOS will meet to vote on the final recommendations.
- Legislative Updates: Staff provided updates on the following legislation:
 - o **SB 15 (Portantino):** The bill, which was supported by the Governing Board, is intended to incentivize the conversion of vacant commercial properties into affordable or workforce housing by providing grants to cities. SGVCOG staff met with Senator Portantino's staff and bill sponsors to request changes to the bill, particularly on shifting the 7-year window of funding eligibility to allow for better participation. Senator Portantino has also asked for multi-year grants rather than the current structure of being subject to yearly appropriation fluctuations.
 - o **AB 1340 (Santiago):** The bill, which was supported by the Governing Board, would expand the definition of "gravely disabled" for the purposes of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for medical treatment. The bill will not be moving forward this year and has become a two-year bill.
 - o **SB 340 (Stern):** The bill would authorize a family member, friend, or acquaintance with personal knowledge of a person receiving treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act to make a request in writing to the person's counsel to testify in the judicial review proceedings of the person's involuntary commitment. The bill Passed Committee on Health and was referred to Committee on Judiciary on April 21, 2021.

• State and Federal Budget Request Updates:

- Senator Rubio has requested a \$15 million State budget earmark for the SGVRHT.
 SGVRHT staff have provided template letters of support to member cities.
- O The SGVRHT has also requested a \$10 million federal budget earmark from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) annual appropriations. As a first step, Congresswomen Chu and Napolitano have included this in their budget request. The SGVRHT will now submit a similar request to Senator Diane Feinstein and Senator Alex Padilla. Template letters of support for this budget request have also been provided to member cities.

The next meeting of the SGVCOG Homelessness Committee will be held on Wednesday, June 2, at 8:00 a.m.



DATE: May 10, 2021

TO: Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee

RE: MONTHLY REPORT

MAY MEETING SUMMARY

The SGVCOG Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee is expected to convene on Wednesday, May 19, 2021 via Zoom for its May meeting. The committee will be receiving presentations on the Regional Park and Open Space District's (RPOSD) recent revisions to the Measure A Reimbursement Guidelines and reopening procedures and recommendations from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH). Additionally, the committee will be reviewing AB 1201 (Ting) and SB 289 (Newman).

RPOSD District Administrator, Christina Angeles, is expected to provide the first presentation of the meeting on the Revised RPOSD Reimbursement Guidelines. The District is responsible for implementing and administering the Los Angeles County Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks and Beaches Measure of 2016, commonly known as Measure A. Recently, the District updated the Measure A Grants Administration Manual (GAM), which include specific revisions that will be implemented commencing July 1, 2021.

DPH Industrial Hygienist, John Ferrer, REHS, is expected to provide the second presentation of the meeting on DPH's reopening procedures and recommendations. On May 6, 2021, Los Angeles County entered the "Yellow Tier" of the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy Framework. Given that the "Yellow Tier" is the least restrict tier, the County recently lifted some local activity-specific and sector-specific restrictions, with all activities continue to be subjected to the local "Yellow Tier" Risk Reduction Order and any other Los Angeles County sector-specific reopening protocols and guidance.

Additionally, it is anticipated that the committee will be reviewing AB 1201 (Ting) and SB 289 (Newman). Introduced by Assemblymember Phil Ting (D-San Francisco) on February 18, 2021, AB 1201 would prohibit an individual from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the terms "compostable," "home compostable," or "soil biodegradable" unless the product meets specified standards and satisfies specified criteria. In addition, SB 289 was introduced by Senator Josh Newman (D-Fullerton) to establish a proper collection mechanism to reduce incidents of fires and illegal dumping of unwanted batteries, increase recycling, and substantially reduce local government costs for the end-of-life management of discarded batteries and battery-embedded products.

The committee is scheduled to reconvene on Wednesday, June 16, 2021 at 1:00pm.



DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Members & Alternates

FROM: Water Policy Committee/Water TAC

RE: MONTHLY REPORT

MAY MEETING RECAP

On Tuesday, May 11, the Water Policy Committee and Water Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) convened its monthly joint meeting via Zoom teleconference. The meeting featured the following presentation and update items.

Maximizing Impact of Minimum Control Measures (MCM) Scientific Study

Craftwater Engineering presented a scientific study that will provide a robust, scientific approach to track data on municipal MCM efforts, including street sweeping, removing catch basins, and removing trash. The study aims to optimize MCM programs, prepare municipalities to comply with upcoming State and Regional Water Board requirements, and increase the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) credit that municipalities receive for these programs. Committee members expressed support of the study. The SGVCOG will be submitting the study to the Safe, Clean Water Program's Round 3 call for projects.

State Budget and Federal Legislative Updates

- Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance: On Thursday, April 29, the State Senate Budget Subcommittee #2 met to consider the Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance. The plan includes \$3.41 billion in one-time state and federal funds (Federal "American Rescue Plan") funds, one-time state General Fund, and appropriation of general obligation bonds (Propositions 1 and 68) for the following allocations:
 - o Immediate Community Assistance for Water and Drought Relief: \$500 million
 - o Emergency Drought Water-Use Efficiency: \$500 million
 - o Sustainable Groundwater Management: \$350 million
 - o Resilient Water Infrastructure Projects: \$200 million
 - o Recycled Water: \$200 million
 - o Stormwater Management: \$200 million
 - o Protecting Fish & Wildlife from Drought Impacts: \$285 million
 - o Water Quality: \$100 million
 - o Water Data and Forecast Improvement: \$75 million
 - o Helping Ratepayers, Community Water Systems, Wastewater Treatment Works, and Public Utilities Recover from COVID-19 Economic Impacts: \$1 billion

A copy of the Senate package is included as Attachment A. This package will be included in a soon to be introduced Senate Budget Trailer bill to be voted on by the Senate.

• S. 914 – Safe Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021: Passed in the U.S. Senate on April 29 and sent to the U.S House, this bill would reauthorize many

federal water infrastructure funding programs and includes several new programs that will help communities address water infrastructure challenges. The reauthorizations and changes include the following:

- The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF), which would get \$14.65 billion over the next five years and allow a greater percentage of loans to be forgiven or other favorable loan terms.
- The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act, which would get \$250 million over the next five years and require only one ratings agency opinion letter instead of two.
- o EPA Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant Program, which would get \$1.4 billion over the next five years.
- The Alternative Source Water Pilot Program, which would get \$125 million over the next five years.

New programs include:

- The Rural and Low-Income Water Assistance Pilot Program, which would establish a new EPA program to provide 40 grants per year to utilities to assist lowincome ratepayers.
- o The Wastewater Energy Efficiency Grant Pilot Program, which would get \$100 million over the next five years.
- o The Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Grant Program, which would get \$125 million over the next five years.
- o The Small Publicly Owned Treatment Works Efficiency Grant Program, which would be established with funding levels to be determined.
- o The Connection to Publicly Owned Treatment Works Grant Program, which would get \$200 million over the next five years.
- o The Water Infrastructure and Workforce Investment Grant Program, which would get \$25 million over the next five years.
- The Stormwater Infrastructure Technology Program, which would get \$25 million to create five Stormwater Centers of Excellence and \$50 million for stormwater infrastructure planning/development and implementation grants.
- o PFAS treatment grants
- **AB 377 (Rivas):** This bill, which was opposed by the Governing Board, passed through the Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on a 5-3 vote, and was sent to the Committee on Appropriations, where it is likely to be considered by May 21. All fiscal bills must pass the Committee on Appropriations by May 21, or they become two-year bills. There was significant discussion on the bill among Committee members at this meeting.

SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM UPDATES

Transfer Agreements and Fund Transfers

70% of municipalities have received their first-year annual payment. Delays for those municipalities that have not received payments are related to annual plan submissions and TA execution. Second-year annual plans were due in April 2021 and second-year annual payments are expected to be provided to cities by August 2021. For the regional program, 18 out of 48 project agreements have been executed and cleared to receive funding.

Watershed Coordinators

The District is currently onboarding watershed coordinators. 7 of 12 contracts have been executed. Richard Watson and Associates will be the Coordinator for the Rio Hondo Watershed Area Steering Committee (WASC) and this contract execution is underway. The Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) WASC will have three Coordinators, two from the Council of Watershed Health and one from Environmental Outreach Strategies.

Interim Program Guidance

In April 2021, the District released Interim Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) Programming Guidelines based on discussions of the ROC. The guidance aims to clarify how best to prioritize NBS by:

- 1. Establishing a shared vocabulary, starting from the SCWP definition, for considering NBS during project development and the programming of Stormwater Investment Plans (SIPs);
- 2. Providing guidance to the WASCs about how to prioritize NBS when evaluating projects and programming SIPs;
- 3. Clarifying how a project developer or applicant can and should support the program goal of prioritizing NBS; and
- 4. Highlighting how the feasibility study requirements and virtual application submittal tool support project proponents and WASCs in the prioritization of NBS.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance

SENATE BUDGET PLAN ON DROUGHT, SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY, AND RATEPAYER ASSISTANCE

Issue 2: Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance

Senate Proposal. The Senate proposes the Senate Budget Plan on Drought, Safe Drinking Water, Water Supply Reliability, and Ratepayer Assistance for a total of \$3.41 billion in one-time state and federal funds (Federal "American Rescue Plan" funds, one-time state General Fund, and appropriation of general obligation bonds (Propositions 1 and 68), as follows:

Immediate Community Assistance for Water and Drought Relief: \$500 million.

• Establish the California Community Water Emergency Investment Fund at the Department of Water Resources (DWR), consisting of \$500 million to provide one-time grants to smaller communities for the purposes of making immediate drinking water, water quality, and water supply investments in those communities.

These funds would be allocated on a competitive basis, capped at \$5 million per community, and be prioritized for lower income and disadvantaged communities that can spend the funds for projects such as cisterns and local onsite water storage, connections to larger water systems, well deepening and consolidation programs, and water efficiency for community gardens and other water consumptive uses. Funds can be used to provide technical assistance to low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Emergency Drought Water-Use Efficiency: \$500 million.

- \$500 million to DWR for grants to water agencies to implement residential, commercial, and agricultural water efficiency projects. Projects include replacement of high water consumption landscapes and other water efficiency investments.
 - \$250 million to DWR for competitive grants to local water agencies to implement residential and commercial water-use efficiency projects. Priority shall be given to lowincome households and disadvantaged communities.
 - \$250 million to DWR for competitive grants for agricultural water-use efficiency projects including building and upgrading irrigation and treatment ponds. \$40 million of which shall be allocated for purposes of the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (SWEEP) at the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

SWEEP provides financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation systems that reduce greenhouse gases and save water on California agricultural operations. Eligible system components include (among others) soil moisture monitoring, drip systems, switching to low pressure irrigation systems, pump retrofits, variable frequency drives and installation of renewable energy to reduce on-farm water use and energy.

Sustainable Groundwater Management: \$350 million.

• \$300 million to DWR for competitive grants that support implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) (Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720) of Division 6 of the Water Code).

• \$50 million to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) for grants pursuant to the Ecosystem Restoration on Agricultural Lands Program for groundwater sustainability projects that create, protect, or restore wildlife habitat and support implementation of SGMA.

Resilient Water Infrastructure Projects: \$200 million.

• \$200 million to DWR for competitive grants for projects that provide multiple benefits, including water supply reliability, ecosystem benefits, system reliability benefits, groundwater management and enhancements. Eligible projects include conjunctive use projects; groundwater recharge; well rehabilitation or other well improvements in support of groundwater banking or recharge; transfers of water for environmental purposes; restoration of upper watersheds that are a significant source of water supply for the state; and other projects that provide improved regional resilience to climate change and drought conditions.

Recycled Water: \$200 million.

• \$200 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for competitive grants for projects related to water reuse and water recycling, and other purposes pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 79765) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code.

Examples of eligible projects include: treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable recycling projects; contaminant and salt removal projects; dedicated distribution infrastructure to allow use of recycled water; pilot projects for brew potable reuse and other salt and contaminant removal technology; multibenefit recycled water projects that improve water quality; and technical assistance and grant writing assistance for disadvantaged communities.

Stormwater Management: \$200 million.

\$200 million to SWRCB for competitive grants for multi-benefit stormwater management projects. Eligible projects may include, but shall not be limited to, green infrastructure, rainwater and stormwater capture projects, and stormwater treatment facilities. Development of plans for stormwater projects shall address the entire watershed and incorporate the perspectives of communities adjacent to the affected waterways, especially disadvantaged communities.

Priority for grant funding shall be given for multi-benefit stormwater projects within disadvantaged communities that include waterways identified on SWRCB's 303(d) list of impaired waters prepared pursuant to 33 USC 1313(d) and California Water Code Section 13191.3(a). At a minimum, 40 percent of funding shall be allocated for projects that directly benefit and occur within a disadvantaged community.

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act authorizes the US EPA to assist states, territories, and authorized tribes in listing impaired waters and developing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for these waterbodies. A TMDL establishes the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed in a waterbody and serves as the starting point or planning tool for restoring water quality.

California Water Code Section 13191(a) requires SWRCB to prepare guidelines for the purpose of listing and delisting waters and developing and implementing the TMDL program and TMDLs pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act.

Protecting Fish & Wildlife from Drought Impacts: \$285 million.

- \$100 million to WCB for grants pursuant to the guidelines of the Streamflow Enhancement Program for the purposes of protecting fish and wildlife from them impacts of drought including for short-term acquisition and construction of transfer of water.
- \$100 million to WCB for grants pursuant to the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program to protect fish and wildlife from the impacts of drought including for wildlife friendly agriculture and to improve conditions on wildlife revues and wetland habitat areas to achieve full compliance with the terms of subsection (d) of Section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) and other Central Valley managed wetlands.

Section 3406(d) pertains to the Central Valley refuges and wildlife habitat areas and supports the objectives of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture by directing the Secretary of the Interior to provide water supplies of suitable quality to maintain and improve wetland habitat areas in specified areas of the Central Valley.

- \$35 million to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to protect fish and wildlife from immediate drought impacts.
 - \$20 million to DFW to support real-time management of drought response and to process regulatory approvals for drought management actions consistent with the findings in the report pursuant to Section 51 of SB 839 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 340, Statutes of 2016, which requires the California Natural Resources Agency to produce a report summarizing lessons learned from the state's response to drought.
 - \$15 million to DFW for the Coastal Monitoring Program (CMP) to monitor the effects of drought on coastal salmon populations.

The CMP is a comprehensive program that provides a better understanding of California's salmon and steelhead populations, utilizing modeling in combination with a variety of in-river sampling and survey methods. DFW and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries lead the implementation of this program in coastal watersheds. Nearly all of California's salmon and steelhead populations have been listed under the California and Federal Endangered Species Act due to drastic declines in recent decades. The CMP is designed to document salmonid status on a statewide scale using standardized methods, with data centralized in a statewide database.

• \$50 million to the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks) for drought-related projects on Parks-managed lands to preserve and protect the state's fish and wildlife resources.

Water Quality: \$100 million.

- \$50 million to SWRCB for competitive grants for groundwater remediation, including perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination, and other purposes pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 79770) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code, which pertains to groundwater sustainability.
- \$50 million to SWRCB for grants and loans to public agencies or public-private partnerships for projects that will improve water quality. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, septic to sewer conversions and wastewater treatment.

Water Data and Forecast Improvement: \$75 million.

- Funding to DWR/SWRCB for water management technology equipment such as remote sensing for snowpack and precipitation gauges for real-time operations of reservoirs to improve ability to manage/forecast runoff and for monitoring of key drought-related measures of water and water quality including:
 - \$20 million to SWRCB to implement Water Code Section 144, which requires the DWR
 and SWRCB to develop a plan to establish a network of stream gauges, and deploy
 prioritized stream gauges to improve water management and respond to the impacts of
 drought on fish and wildlife.
 - \$15 million to DWR for projects that improve precipitation forecasting for use in forecast informed reservoir operations, groundwater recharge, and flood risk management, including, but not limited to, projects under Article 8 (commencing with Section 347) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of the Water Code, which pertains to atmospheric rivers research, mitigation, and climate forecasting.
 - o \$15 million to DWR for projects that support advanced technologies to measure snowpack and forecast runoff.
 - \$15 million to the Division of Water Rights at SWRCB to support real-time management of drought response and to process regulatory approvals for drought management actions consistent with the Water Rights Drought Effort Review (WARDER) Report.

The report is a compilation of comments and recommendations that were collected as part of the WARDER effort, which included a series of interviews with water users and managers to gathers input on SWRCB's Division of Water Rights actions during the previous drought, and to solicit recommendations for Division priorities during a future drought. Comments and recommendations related to issues such as communication (e.g., communicating watershed conditions, legal and policy considerations (e.g., SWRCB authority and role during a drought, the water rights system, curtailments, and water transfers and exchanges), and data (e.g., reporting, data systems, estimating a watershed's

supply, determining water demand and availability), and interagency collaboration.

o \$10 million to SWRCB for monitoring, reporting and developing means to reduce harmful algal blooms in the Delta.

Helping Ratepayers, Community Water Systems, Waste Water Treatment Works, and Public Utilities Recover from COVID-19 Economic Impacts. (\$1 billion)

Appropriate federal American Recovery Act funds to the Department of Community Services
and Development (CSD) to help utility customers and utilities address backlogged bills and
arrearages associated with COVID economic impacts. The action will include trailer bill
language that designates the agency and process for disbursement of ratepayer relief funds,
cutting "green tape" for environmentally beneficial projects.

Other Actions

- Accelerate appropriation of existing water bond priorities Propositions 1 and 68 funds where demand is still high (stormwater management projects, water recycling, and drinking water capital projects).
- Urge the Water Commission to convene and reallocate \$145 million in existing Proposition 1 funds originally set aside for Temperance Flat Dam for other sustainable water storage investments in the Central Valley.

Funding Sources. The details regarding funding sources for each program are pending but with the intent of using a significant amount of one-time General Fund moneys. In addition to funding that may be available from the federal American Recovery Act, Congress is currently working on an infrastructure package, which could provide potentially increased federal dollars for water infrastructure projects.

Background. Much of California is in drought or near-drought. This is the second year in a row of dry conditions — and the eighth year in the last 10. The snowpack is less than half of normal this year and areas throughout the state are well below normal precipitation — San Francisco has had 37 percent of normal precipitation, San Diego at 30 percent, Sacramento at less than 40 percent, and Los Angeles at 39 percent.

On April 21, 2021, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in Mendocino and Sonoma counties due to drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed where reservoirs are at record lows. The proclamation also directs additional actions to coordinate with California Native tribes; accelerate funding for water enhancement, conservation and species protection projects; work with counties to encourage and track reporting of household water shortages including dry residential wells; provide technical and financial assistance for water systems at risk of water shortages; support the agricultural economy and food security; and evaluate and take action to protect terrestrial and aquatic species.

The 2012-2016 Drought. The state last experienced a severe drought for five years between 2012-2016. That drought was the second time that a statewide emergency proclamation for drought impacts was issued.

Drought Impacts. According to the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the 2012-2016 drought affected various sectors in different ways. Sector-specific water needs and access to alternative water sources led to notable distinctions in the severity of the drought's impacts across the state.

For example, while the drought led to a decrease in the state's agricultural production, farmers and ranchers moderated the drought's impacts by employing short-term strategies, such as fallowing land, purchasing water from other, and — in particular — pumping groundwater. In contrast, some rural communities — mainly in the Central Valley — struggled to identify alternative water sources upon which to draw when their domestic wells have gone dry.

Multiple years of warm temperatures and dry conditions had severe effects on environmental conditions across the state, including degrading habitats for fish, water birds, and other other wildlife, killing millions of the state's trees, and contributing to more prevalent and intense wildfires. For urban communities, the primary drought impact was a state-ordered requirement to use less water, including mandatory constraints on the frequency of outdoor watering.

According to the LAO, the state funded both short- and long-term drought response activities and deployed numerous resources — fiscal, logistical, and personnel — in responding to the 2012-2016 drought. LAO has provided the following figure outlining \$3.4 billion in the state's drought response appropriations from 2013-14 though 2016-17:

State Drought Response Appropriations 2013-14 Through 2016-17 (In Millions)	
Activity	Amount
Water Supply	
Support groundwater management and clean-up	\$843
Improve/increase water recycling, wastewater treatment, stormwater management, and desalination	609
Fund Integrated Regional Water Management projects	473
Improve drinking water infrastructure	311
Subtotal	(\$2,235)
Emergency Response	
Expand/enhance fire protection	\$379
Provide food and other assistance to drought-affected communities and farmworkers	99
Provide emergency drinking water	68
Conduct statewide drought assistance, monitoring, and response	55
Make emergency improvements to drinking water systems	47
Remove and dispose of dead trees	41
Monitor/enforce water rights and conservation regulations	20
Various other activities	21
Subtotal	(\$730)
Water Conservation	
Increase urban water efficiency and conservation	\$166
Increase agricultural water efficiency and conservation	122
Fund innovative water efficiency technologies	30
Conduct conservation outreach and public messaging	23
Increase water efficiency at state facilities and wildlife refuges	28
Subtotal	(\$369)
Environmental Protection	
Emergency fish and stream activities	\$70
Eradicate water hyacinth	4
Study and model flows	3
Subtotal	(\$78)
Total	\$3,410
	LAOA

Report to the Legislature on the 2012-2016 Drought. Pursuant to SB 839 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 340, Statutes of 2016, California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) released, "Report to the Legislature on the 2012-2016 Drought," in March 2021 outlining the lessons learned from the 2012-2016 drought.

According to the report, since the last drought, several legislative and regulatory changes were enacted, including:

- Enactment in 2014 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act to require local agencies to bring overdrafted groundwater basins into sustainable conditions by 2042.
- Legislation to establish new standards for indoor, outdoor, and industrial use of water.
- Funding for disadvantaged disadvantaged communities lacking access to safe drinking water through the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Act.
- Increase the frequency of water use reporting.
- Give the state authority to order failing public water systems to consolidate with better-run systems.
- Tighten landscape efficiency standards for new developments.

Implementation of these laws and regulations are intended to help with extended dry conditions in the future.

According to the report, effective response depends heavily on capacity built before drought deepens. This includes reducing the drought vulnerability of water users and ecosystems, making key policy decisions in advance, improving hydroclimate forecasting to provide longer lead times for decision-making, having at hand the information necessary to make well-informed decisions, and creating the capacity to communicate effectively across governments and to the public about a rapidly changing situation.

The report provides the following recommendations on state action:

- Provide longer lead times for State financial assistance to local agencies.
- Dedicate staff to ongoing drought preparedness and response work.
- Improve accounting for Wildlife needs before and during drought.
- Improve the quality and timeliness of forecasting and data.
- Restore forest health in upper watersheds.

These recommendations are intended to address long-standing water problems and strengthen the state's ability to cope with a changing climate.

Funding. According to the report, a major legislative response action during the 2012-2016 drought was providing emergency funding in the state budgets of 2014 and 2015. In March 2014, a budget amendment for 2013-14 authorized \$687.4 million for drought relief, with \$549 million for accelerated expenditure of Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E bond funds for grants to local agencies for integrated regional water management projects. In March 2015, an amendment for the 2014-15 budget authorized more than \$1 billion for additional relief, including water conservation and recycling assistance, emergency food aid, and small drinking water emergencies. Also, SB 88 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review),

Chapter 27, Statutes of 2015, authorized SWRCB to require consolidation of water systems consistently failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water as well as provide for more thorough measurement and reporting of diversions to SWRCB.

Water Use. According to the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) (Water Use in California, May 2019), water use is shared across three main sectors — statewide, average water use is about 50 percent environmental, 40 percent agricultural, and 10 percent urban, although the percentage of water use by sector varies dramatically across regions and between wet and dry years.

PPIC states that California needs to adapt to increasing drought intensity. Agriculture relies heavily on groundwater during droughts — particularly in the Central Valley — but more sustainable groundwater management is needed to maintain this key drought reserve. An increase in tree and vine crops — which need to be watered every year — is making farming more vulnerable to water shortages. State law now requires water users to bring their groundwater basins into long-term balance by the early 2040s. This will likely require farm water use to fall in regions that have been over-pumping, including the southern Central Valley and the Central Coast. In urban areas, the greatest potential for further water savings lies in long-term reductions in landscape irrigation — a shift requiring changes in plantings and watering habits. Finally, state and federal regulators need new approaches to reduce harm to fish and wildlife during increasingly intense droughts. This will require better drought planning, investments in new habitat, and setting aside water during wet years for ecosystem uses in dry years.

Staff Comments. After the second dry winter in two years, California is again facing severe drought conditions as we transition into the summer and fall months. Communities will likely go without, or ration, water, our farms and the state's agriculture sector will suffer, and California's ecosystems are degraded with species on the brink of extinction.

Water managers throughout the state are bracing for very dry conditions and are scrambling to ensure water supply and water quality throughout the state. State and federal water agencies already have announced water supplies for urban areas, agriculture, and the environment will be a fraction of their usual amounts.

These extremely dry water conditions, coupled with COVID-19 and its impacts on all sectors of the California economy, suggest immediate actions and investments that can be made to help state, regional, and local water needs are critically important.

At the same time, California is fortunate with the remarkable amounts of one-time federal funds from the American Rescue Plan and from a one-time amount of General Fund available for immediate investments to help the state.

Water is the life blood of California and its economy. Due to climate change and other factors, the state is once again facing a historic challenge over water supply and water quality due to drought.

This proposal incorporates the following key guiding principles:

- Focus on the here and now. Immediately appropriate available federal (American Recovery Act) funds, one-time state General Funds, and available, existing bond funds for drought relief across sectors, for ratepayer assistance for debt and unpaid bills during the pandemic, and for water supply reliability.
- Focus on off-the-shelf, one-time expenditures that can occur as soon as possible.

• Focus on consensus. This is a package that should unite water users, conservation groups, agriculture, and water agencies.

Putting these one-time funds out for "no regrets" water investments is both essential to the state's health and significantly beneficial for the state's residents and businesses.

Staff Recommendation. Approve as proposed.

REPORT

DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Governing Board Members & Alternates

FROM: Capital Projects and Construction Committee

RE: MONTHLY REPORT

MONTHLY REPORT

On April 26, the SGVCOG Capital Projects and Construction Committee convened via Zoom for its monthly meeting. The Committee approved staff's recommendation to find the bid received from Stacy & Witbeck, Inc. non-responsive and adopt a resolution to explore alternative project delivery methods for the completion of the Fullerton Road Grade Separation Project. The bid received for construction services was incomplete and exceeded the Engineer's Estimate. Staff was directed to present alternative options for construction services to the Committee at its upcoming meeting. The Committee also approved a task order for TRC Solutions to provide public outreach services for the 57/60 Diamond Bar Golf Course Project. It is anticipated that the Committee will reconvene on Monday, May 24, 2021 at 12:00pm.

