



**AGENDA AND NOTICE OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SGVCOG)
ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

SGVCOG Monrovia Office

1333 S. Mayflower Ave, Suite 360, Monrovia, CA 91016

Wednesday, March 4, 2026 – 10:30 AM

Zoom Link: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82178841928>

Chair

Jennifer Stark
City of Claremont

Thank you for participating in the Energy, Environment & Natural Resources Committee meeting. The Committee encourages public participation and invites you to share your views on agenda items.

Vice Chair

Vinh Truong
City of Duarte

MEETINGS: *Regular Meetings of the Energy, Environment & Natural Resources (EENR) Committee are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 10:30 AM at the SGVCOG Monrovia Office (1333 South Mayflower Avenue, Suite 360, Monrovia, CA 91016).* The EENR Committee agenda packet is available at the SGVCOG Monrovia Office (1333 South Mayflower Avenue, Suite 360, Monrovia, CA 91016), and on the website, www.sgvkog.org. A copy of the agenda is also viewable to the public at the entrance of the SGVCOG Monrovia Office Building. Copies are available via email upon request (sgv@sgvcog.org). Documents distributed to a majority of the Committee 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.

Members

Bradbury
Claremont
Covina
Diamond Bar
Duarte
Glendora
La Cañada Flintridge
Monrovia
Pasadena
Pomona
Rosemead
San Gabriel
San Gabriel Valley
Mosquito and Vector
Control District
South Pasadena

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

TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE: All public comments will be taken during the public comment portion of the agenda. At a regular meeting, the public may comment on any agenda item as well as on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the SGVCOG that is not listed on the agenda during the public comment period at the beginning of the agenda. At a special meeting, the public may only comment on items that are on the agenda. Members of the public are requested, but not required, to state their name prior to speaking. Comments are limited to a maximum of three minutes per person. The Chair may impose additional time limits if many members of the public seek to provide public comment. Except in limited situations, the Committee may not act on items not appearing on the agenda and/or discuss them at length. If you would like to provide a public comment during a Committee meeting, please see “Instructions for Public Comments” below.

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



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 or via email to sgv@sgvcog.org. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the SGVCOG to make reasonable arrangement to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



CONSENT CALENDAR: Items listed on the Consent Calendar are routine and will be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these matters unless a Committee member requests. In this event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered after the Consent Calendar.

TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS: State law allows Committee Members to teleconference from remote locations if certain conditions are met, including listing the teleconference locations in the agenda. The following locations are hereby noticed as teleconference locations, which are accessible to the public for the purpose of observing this meeting and/or addressing the EENR Committee.

City of Covina
125 E. College Street
Covina, CA 91723

Instructions for Public Comments: For those wishing to make public comments on agenda and non-agenda items, but within the SGVCOG's subject matter jurisdiction, you may submit written comments via email or provide a verbal comment.

- Written Comments (Email): If you wish to submit written public comments to be distributed to the Committee Members at the meeting, please submit these materials via email to Mackenzie Bolger at mbolger@sgvcog.org at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled meeting time. Please indicate in the "Subject" line of the email "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT" and the agenda item number to which the public comment is addressed. Written public comments may include, but are not limited to letters, reports, and presentations.
- Verbal Comments (In Person): If you would like to make a public comment at the EENR Committee meeting location, please fill out a public comment card. Comment cards will be made available to you by staff at the entrance to the meeting room. If you are attending the meeting at a noticed teleconference location and would like to make a public comment, please raise your hand when the item upon which you wish to speak comes up on the agenda.
- Verbal Comments (Zoom): Through Zoom, you may provide a verbal comment by using the web interface "Raise Hand" feature when the agenda item upon which you wish to speak is to be considered. You will then be called upon to provide your verbal comments.

For questions related to accessing the available teleconference locations, please contact Mackenzie Bolger at mbolger@sgvcog.org or (626) 214-1316.

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS **5 MINUTES**

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Public Comment
4. Changes to the Agenda Order

CONSENT CALENDAR **2 MINUTES**

5. February EENR Committee Meeting Minutes **(Page 1)**
Recommended Action: Review and approve.

PRESENTATION ITEMS **50 MINUTES**

6. Safe Clean Water Program SGVCOG Scientific Studies Overview – Mackenzie Bolger, Principal Management Analyst, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments **(Page 4)**
Recommended Action: For information only.
7. Los Angeles County Heat Action Plan – Andres Gonzalez, Chief Sustainability Office, County of Los Angeles **(Page 8)**
Recommended Action: For information only.

LIAISON REPORTS **10 MINUTES**

8. Clean Power Alliance
9. Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
10. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
11. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District
12. Southern California Edison
13. Southern California Gas Company
14. South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)

STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS **2 MINUTES**

ADJOURN



SGVCOG EENR Committee Meeting Minutes

Date: February 11, 2026
Time: 10:30 AM
Location: 1333 S. Mayflower Avenue, Suite 360, Monrovia, CA 91016

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS

1. Call to Order

Chair J. Stark called the meeting to order at 10:38AM.

2. Roll Call

A quorum was in attendance.

Committee Members Present

Bradbury	M. Syzmkowski
Claremont	J. Stark
Covina	M. Flores
Duarte	V. Truong
Glendora	M. Allawos
Monrovia	T. Kelly
Rosemead	M. Clark
San Gabriel	S. Costandi
South Pasadena	M. Cacciotti

Absent

Diamond Bar
La Cañada Flintridge
Pasadena
Pomona
SGVMVCD

Guests

Carmen Balber, Consumer Watchdog
Carly Shelby, Townsend Public Affairs
Stephanie Leonard, Next10
Dr. Shaolei Ren, UC Riverside
Marissa Castro-Salvati, SCE
Kat Vasquez, SGVMWD
Enrique Gasca, LACSD
Kelly Kriebs, Sierra Madre
Michael Daudt, Woodruff & Smart
Aisha Reyes, SCAQMD
Lauren Augino, Watermaster
Anthony Ortiz, Pomona
Nora Gutierrez, CPUC
Hope Christman, CPUC
Jake Stotz, LACSD

SGVCOG Staff

K. Lai
R. Choi
M. Bolger
V. Urenia
J. Burkart
N. Arreaga
L. Garcia

3. Public Comment

There were no public comments.

4. Changes to the Agenda Order

There were no changes to the agenda order.

CONSENT CALENDAR

5. January EENR Committee Meeting Minutes

Recommended Action: Review and approve.

There was a motion to approve the consent calendar. (M/S: M. Allawos, M. Syzmkowski)

[Motion Passed]

AYES:	Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Glendora, Monrovia, Rosemead
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
NO VOTE RECORDED:	Duarte, South Pasadena
ABSENT:	Diamond Bar, La Cañada Flintridge, Pasadena, Pomona, San Gabriel, SGVMVCD

PRESENTATION ITEMS

6. SB 877 (Perez) and SB 878 (Perez) – Carmen Balber, Executive Director, Consumer Watchdog and Carly Shelby, Deputy Director, Townsend Public Affairs

Recommended Action: For information only.

There was a motion to recommend the Governing Board support SB 877 and SB 878. (M/S: M. Clark, M. Allawos)

[Motion Passed]

AYES:	Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Duarte, Glendora, Monrovia, Rosemead, South Pasadena
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
NO VOTE RECORDED:	
ABSENT:	Diamond Bar, La Cañada Flintridge, Pasadena, Pomona, San Gabriel, SGVMVCD

7. Environmental and Public Health Impacts of California Data Centers – Stephanie Leonard, Director of Research, Next10 and Dr. Shaolei Ren, Associate Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering, UC Riverside

Recommended Action: For information only.

LIAISON REPORTS

- 8. Clean Power Alliance
- 9. Los Angeles County Sanitations Districts
E. Gasca provided an update.
- 10. San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
- 11. San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District
- 12. Southern California Edison
- 13. Southern California Gas Company
- 14. South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
M. Cacciotti provided an update.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The next regular EENR Committee meeting will take place on March 4, 2026 at 10:30AM at the SGVCOG Monrovia office.

ADJOURN

Chair J. Stark adjourned the Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee meeting at 11:55AM.

REPORT

DATE: March 4, 2026

TO: Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: **SGVCOG SAFE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OVERVIEW**

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

The Los Angeles County Safe Clean Water Program (SCWP), funded by Measure W, produces approximately \$285 million annually for stormwater projects. Forty percent of annually collected revenues are distributed directly to local governments to implement stormwater projects, and fifty percent are distributed through a regional program, which are allocated to each watershed. Each year, a committee of stakeholders from each region deliberates and determines what projects to fund. The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) administers the following SCWP-funded special studies that are designed to uphold the goals of the SCWP.

In Process

Pre-Stormwater Investment Plan (preSIP)

Time Frame: 2019 – Ongoing

Watershed Areas: Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) & Rio Hondo

A SIP is a financial planning strategy that prioritizes where and when stormwater projects should be built. The goal of this study is to plot a more actionable, achievable pathway to safe, clean water in the Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR). By offering a structured, adaptive approach, the preSIP Study enables municipalities to make data-driven decisions, collaborate effectively across the watershed, and plan projects that provide the greatest benefits to residents, the environment, and cities. It also ensures that projects align with regulatory requirements, address local community needs, and complement other ongoing programs. For cities, the study is particularly valuable because it helps prioritize investments that deliver measurable water quality improvements while maximizing the impact of taxpayer funds. It provides a framework for balancing diverse goals, such as improving public health, increasing stormwater capture, creating green space, supporting disadvantaged communities, and planning for long-term operations and maintenance.

Maximizing the Impact of Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)

Time Frame: 2023 – Ongoing

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, ULAR, Upper San Gabriel River (USGR)

This study focuses on community-based actions that help keep pollution out of local rivers and streams before it ever reaches the water. Actions such as street sweeping, cleaning storm drains, fixing illegal discharges, facility inspections, and public education are often the most direct and cost-effective ways to improve water quality. For cities, this study is especially important because it provides the tools needed to measure and document the real water quality benefits of programs

they already fund and operate. While large infrastructure projects are expensive and slow to deliver results, these everyday actions can reduce pollution faster and at a much lower cost. By quantifying their effectiveness, cities can receive regulatory credit, optimize limited budgets, strengthen compliance with state requirements, and potentially reduce the need for costly infrastructure projects—all while continuing to deliver visible services and benefits to their communities.

Fire Effects Study

Time Frame: 2022 – 2026

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, ULAR

The Fire Effects Study is a regional scientific study led by participating cities of the ULAR, Rio Hondo Watershed Management Groups (WMGs) and the SGVCOG that identifies wildfire impacts on water quality. Key features of the study area are water quality monitoring and modeling to characterize pollutant loading, collaboration with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and coordination with research institutions to support project design and peer review. The study examines how wildfires affect water quality by monitoring and modeling runoff in both burned and unburned areas. It focuses on understanding how pollutants such as metals and nutrients are carried into rivers after fires, how long these impacts last, and how they affect downstream waterways and communities. This study will collect data to help select water quality treatment best management (BMP) projects and evaluate BMP performance based on wildfire conditions therefore, supporting more informed decisions that better protect water quality and help attain regulatory compliance. By supporting regional coordination, innovation, and independent scientific research through partnership with the Council for Watershed Health, the study helps cities strengthen grant competitiveness, plan for future wildfire risks, and improve long-term resilience while keeping communities safe.

Completed

Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) Adaptation to Address the LA River Bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the ULAR Watershed

Time Frame: 2021 – 2024

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, ULAR

The ULAR WMG adapted its Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) to better protect public health and ensure safe recreational use of local waterways. The LRS Adaptation Plan, developed by Craftwater Engineering, focused on reducing harmful bacteria, particularly from human sources, using the latest scientific tools and targeted source control strategies. By streamlining efforts across agencies and stakeholders, the Plan aims to identify the most effective actions to meet water quality goals efficiently. For cities, this study provides a clear roadmap to prioritize bacteria-reduction efforts, support compliance with upcoming regulations, and protect residents who use local waterways for recreation. It offers an evidence-based approach to guide investments, improve public health outcomes, and coordinate multi-agency efforts. Initial efforts in high-priority areas will inform practical, cost-effective strategies that can be applied throughout the watershed, helping municipalities achieve measurable water quality improvements while optimizing resources and planning for long-term operations.

Additional Load Reduction Strategy (LRS) Adaptation

Time Frame: 2024 – 2025

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, ULAR

There are many sources of bacteria in the environment and although elevated concentrations of

traditional fecal indicator bacteria may indicate a higher potential for human health risks, exposure to pathogens that can cause illness in recreational water users and threaten or impair beneficial uses. Human waste typically contains a higher concentration of pathogens, as compared to other sources, thereby increasing the risk of gastrointestinal illness (GI) through recreational exposure. The LRS Adaptation Plan provides an effective framework to address human health risk from pathogen exposure, by focusing on eliminating sources of human waste to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). For cities, this approach provides a more efficient and cost-effective way to improve water quality and protect public health using limited resources. By clearly identifying problem sources, cities can prioritize the most impactful actions, strengthen compliance with water quality requirements, and better compete for grants and funding. Results and progress will be shared through an online Story Map to promote transparency, regional collaboration, and public understanding of how these efforts improve community health and safety.

Upcoming

Quantifying Community Flood Management Benefits of Watershed-Scale Stormwater Capture

Time Frame: Upcoming

Watershed Areas: ULAR, applied in Rio Hondo

This study aims to help cities better understand and maximize the flood management benefits of SCWP projects in the ULAR watershed. By developing standardized methods to quantify how individual projects reduce runoff, peak flows, and flooding risks, the study will provide cities with a clear picture of the impact of existing, funded, and planned watershed improvements. Early phases focus on pilot testing in the Arroyo Seco sub watershed to evaluate stormwater capture, floodplain reclamation, and potential channel restoration opportunities—all while accounting for climate change impacts. For cities, the study will provide practical benefits by offering data-driven guidance to prioritize investments, design projects that reduce flood risks, and unlock additional community benefits such as restored parks, wetlands, and public access to waterways. It also helps municipalities plan for long-term operations and maintenance, coordinate with regional stakeholders, and ensure taxpayer dollars are used efficiently to protect residents, enhance public spaces, and improve resilience to extreme storms. Ultimately, the study equips cities with the tools and insights needed to make smarter, watershed-scale decisions that improve both safety and quality of life for their communities.

Hardscape and Brownfield Transformation Opportunity Study

Time Frame: Upcoming

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, USGR

Most SCWP funding has focused on structural projects that capture runoff from streets and rooftops, but relatively few investments have targeted the source of pollution by converting hard surfaces and brownfields into permeable, green, or multi-benefit areas. This study will evaluate the potential for such transformations, especially on school properties and underutilized sites—to improve stormwater management, reduce pollution, and provide additional community benefits such as new green space, recreational areas, and habitat. By quantifying the costs, benefits, and tax implications of hardscape and brownfield conversion, the study will help cities understand how to maximize the impact of future investments and meet SCWP goals more efficiently. For cities, this research offers actionable insights to plan and prioritize projects that reduce runoff, enhance water capture, and expand nature-based solutions while supporting public health, education, and

recreation. The study will examine ways to incentivize conversions through SCWP programs, such as tax credits, and provides a framework for creating opportunities for municipalities and developers to implement cost-effective, community-focused projects that deliver measurable environmental and social benefits.

Applied

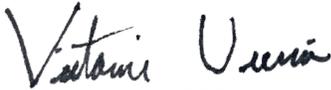
Climate Resistance and Resiliency: An Adaptive Framework for Stormwater Risk Management

Time Frame: Anticipated

Watershed Areas: Rio Hondo, ULAR, Upper San Gabriel River (USGR)

The ULAR Watershed Fire Effects Study examined how natural disasters, including wildfires, impact water quality, stormwater systems, and public health. By combining monitoring, modeling, and climate projections, the study showed that fires and post-fire runoff increase sediment and pollutant loads in waterways, disrupt hydrology, and place added strain on stormwater infrastructure. These findings will help cities design more resilient stormwater projects, reduce pollution impacts on downstream communities, and protect public health and recreational water uses, particularly under extreme conditions like intense storms, droughts, or mudslides. For cities, the study will provide actionable insights to improve preparedness, planning, and response for a range of natural disasters, including fires, floods, mudslides, droughts, and earthquakes. By understanding where risks are highest and how different events affect water systems, municipalities can prioritize investments in stormwater infrastructure, mitigate damage, maintain water quality and supply, and ensure rapid recovery after disasters. Ultimately, this research equips cities with the tools to safeguard communities, reduce long-term repair costs, and enhance environmental and recreational benefits for residents.

Mackenzie Bolger, SGVCOG Sustainability Programs Manager, will provide an overview of projects funded by the SCWP.

Prepared by: 
Victoria Urenia
Management Analyst

Approved by: 
Marisa Creter
Executive Director

REPORT

DATE: March 4, 2026
TO: Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee
FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director
RE: **LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEAT ACTION PLAN**

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

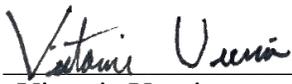
BACKGROUND

Rising average temperatures and increasingly frequent extreme heat events are fundamentally changing what it means to live, work, and thrive in our region. Climate change intensifies health risks, increases economic burdens, and strains infrastructure, especially in historically underserved communities. To address these concerns, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted the Los Angeles County Heat Action Plan (CHAP) on February 3, 2026. Developed through a multi-layered engagement process launched in 2024, the CHAP offers a coordinated, cross-agency roadmap to enhance resilience and deliver tangible cooling benefits in the communities that need it most.

The CHAP serves as a strategic guide for regionwide action, investment, and collaboration to advance heat resilience. The action plan identifies the following primary goals:

1. **Cool Outdoor Spaces:** Create cooler, more livable outdoor environments through strategic shade, green infrastructure, and heat-reducing surfaces that protect residents and ecosystems while fostering vibrant community spaces.
2. **Create Heat-Resilient Indoor Spaces:** Promote safe, efficient design and operations for the buildings where County residents live, work, and learn.
3. **Expand Heat Safety Communications and Programs:** Build robust community networks and emergency management operations that promote heat safety and connect vulnerable people to cooling resources.

Implementation of the plan will reduce heat exposure, support everyday safety, and build long-term resilience, especially in communities facing the greatest risks. The plan is available in Attachment A. Andres Gonzalez from the County of Los Angeles Chief Sustainability Office will present an overview of the LA County Heat Action Plan during the meeting.

Prepared by: 
Victoria Urenia
Management Analyst

REPORT

Approved by: Marisa Creter
Marisa Creter
Executive Director

ATTACHMENT

[Attachment A – LA County Heat Action Plan](#)