



San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

3452 East Foothill, Suite 810, Pasadena, California 91107-3142 Phone: (626) 564-9702 FAX: (626) 564-1116 E-Mail SGV@sgvcog.org

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March 7th, 2008

Marjorie Hamilton
Southern California Edison
Customer Technology Application Center
6090 N. Irwindale Ave.
Irwindale, CA 91702

RE: Call for Abstract – Local Government Partnerships

Dear Ms. Hamilton:

On behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, attached please find our abstract submittal for the California Public Utility Commission's Local Government Partnership Program for the 2009-2011 Program Cycle.

Should you have questions, please feel free to contact me at (626) 564-9702.

Sincerely,

Nicholas T. Conway
Executive Director

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS
Local Government Partnerships
2009-2011 Program Cycle

PART 1. PARTNER INFORMATION

- a) San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
- b) New Local Government Partner
- c) Contact:

Nicholas T. Conway
Executive Director
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
3452 E. Foothill Boulevard, Suite 810
Pasadena, CA 91107

Phone: (626) 564-9702

Fax: (626) 564-1116

Email: sgv@sgvcog.org

PART 2. PROPOSAL SUMMARY AND BUDGET ALLOCATION

- a) **Program Description:** The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' ("COG") 2009-2011 Energy Efficiency Partnership is a new partnership between SCE and the COG aimed at public facilities. The program will expand upon the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership (SGVEWP) established during the 2006-08 Energy Efficient Program cycle and will involve the participation of the Valley's many local municipal, County and educational agencies. The target area includes the following 29 cities in the San Gabriel Valley:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| • Alhambra | • Industry | • San Dimas |
| • Arcadia | • Irwindale | • San Gabriel |
| • Baldwin Park | • La Canada Flintridge | • San Marino |
| • Bradbury | • La Puente | • Sierra Madre |
| • Claremont | • La Verne | • South El Monte |
| • Covina | • Monrovia | • South Pasadena |
| • Diamond Bar | • Montebello | • Temple City |
| • Duarte | • Monterey Park | • Walnut |
| • El Monte | • Pomona | • West Covina |
| • Glendora | • Rosemead | |

In addition, the Partnership will target the Los Angeles County, water agencies, and community college facilities that are located in the San Gabriel Valley.

The program will provide energy education, retrofit assistance, and Retro-Commissioning (RCx), as well as design consultation and energy analysis of new construction and renovation project plans. The primary objectives of the partnership will be to:

- Provide specialized energy efficiency offerings, including audits and rebates to the San Gabriel Valley's city, County, water and educational facilities. This may include identifying opportunities for building retrofits, new construction, commissioning, and RCx.
- Leverage the COG's existing stakeholder network to educate member agencies and community members about the wide variety of energy efficiency and demand reduction offerings available to them and encourage participation.
- Develop a compendium of model energy efficiency ordinances and action plans and assist member agencies with their adoption of these ordinances.

b) Need Statement and Anticipated Accomplishments: Population growth, transportation needs, and the geopolitical environment have brought energy issues center stage for the San Gabriel Valley region. In 2000 and 2001, California experienced a major energy crisis bringing this issue to the attention of state and local governments, largely due to its dependence on out-of-state energy imports. In September of 2007, energy demands forced Southern California Edison to increase its peak energy supply to 23,303 MW, setting a new record for this IOU.¹ With such dependence on increasingly expensive and unstable foreign oil and the negative environmental impacts associated with massive oil consumption, the region has begun to look for alternative strategies to meet its energy needs. Achieving energy efficiency and stability is necessary for achieving a high quality of life for San Gabriel Valley residents. As a result, the region is turning towards strategies that promote renewable resources and clean technologies to meet these challenges.

This Partnership is expected to achieve direct and cost-effective energy savings as forecasted in the table below:

¹ Los Angeles Times, September 4, 2007

Table 3-1 Energy Savings and Demand Reduction Forecast

Installation Goals	Program Cycle		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Gross Peak Demand Reduction (kW)	0	1,000	6,500 ²
Gross Energy Savings (kWh)	0	1 million	7.5 Million
Gross Therm Savings (therms)	N/A		

Table 3-2 Overall Budget Allocation (\$)

Utility		
Item	Program Budget	
	(\$)	(%)
Administrative Costs	475,000	6.33
Marketing/Outreach Costs	600,000	8.00
Incentive/Rebate Costs	4,000,000	53.33
Direct Implementation Costs	4,925,000 ³	32.33
Total	10,000,000	100%

PART 3.

ITEM A. Cost Efficiency

The Partnership intends to utilize a variety of strategies in order to maximize the cost efficiency of this program. One of the COG’s primary strengths as an organization is its ability to leverage the resources of its member agencies with Federal, state and local resources, as well as from the private sector.

Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee

The COG will be able to deliver a cost efficient program by leveraging resources utilized for the activities and initiatives of its Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources (EENR) Committee. The Partnership can maximize the opportunity to use the existing, effective partnership represented through this committee, including the 1.5 COG staff members tasked to pursue committee projects and objectives. In addition, the Partnership can utilize the EENR Committee’s current objective to collect model environmental ordinances and create a compendium to distribute to member agencies. The Program can take advantage of this existing resource to communicate energy-efficient ordinances, practices, and strategies to key decision-

² After the program is fully constructed, the gross peak demand kW reduction will be 6,500 kW per year. Gross energy savings will be 16.3 million kWh per year.

³ Net of Rebate

makers in the San Gabriel Valley. The adoption of energy-efficient ordinances will reinforce the Program's objective to provide long-term cost-effective energy savings as these regulations will integrate energy savings practices into the operations of municipal government and the community at large.

Energy Working Group

The EENR Committee will also increase the cost effectiveness of the Program because of the coordination and communication networks provided by its standing Energy Working Group. This group is comprised of staff at all member agencies, staff from IOUs, and experts in the field of energy efficiency. This group's sole focus is to promote energy efficient practices in the San Gabriel Valley region. The Partnership can leverage this pre-existing network to facilitate the exchange of efficient service delivery models, gather feedback from implementers, and troubleshoot solutions collectively. The strong linkages among San Gabriel Valley cities within the COG, resulting from a history of collaborative, successful endeavors, provides an established foundation for the Program to operate more cost-efficiently. During the past 15 years, the COG has developed streamlined processes for communication and action among its 31 local jurisdictions, an efficiency of scale the COG is uniquely able to offer to this Program.

2006-08 San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership

The Partnership will also create cost effectiveness because it can incorporate lessons learned from the 2006-08 SGVEWP. Having participated in the implementation of this program cycle, COG staff has gained insight into potential challenges and has developed a number of resources that can be utilized for the 2009-11 program. This includes comprehensive databases of key community stakeholders and distribution materials, both assets that will save the Partnership time and money.

Utilizing Existing Funding Opportunities

Finally, the Partnership will leverage funds from other sources to meet energy efficiency goals. One strategy that the COG is considering pursuing is the development of a revolving loan fund to provide member agencies with the needed capital for retrofit projects. Cities would be able to pay back these low interest loans with the funds from their incentivized rebates over a short-term period (approximately three years). By utilizing this type of innovative financing program, the COG hopes to allow for greater participation from smaller agencies that would typically have more difficulty incorporating these types of capital projects into their annual budgets. Additionally, the COG can promote cities' increased usage of green procurement processes and secure cost-savings by organizing joint purchasing coalitions for energy-efficient products.

Table 3-3. Budget (Resources and Non-resource Activities)

Item	Program Cycle
1) Total Resource Activity Budget (\$)	8,425,000
2) Total Resource Activity Sponsored by Partner (\$)	4,425,000
3) Non-resource Activity Budget (\$)	1,075,000
4) Total Non-resource Activity Budget Sponsored by Partner (\$)	150,000
Total Proposed Budget (\$) to IOU = 1) – 2) + 3) – 4)	4,925,000

ITEM B. Skill and Experience

The COG currently assists the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and Southern California Edison on their San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership, which is part of the 2006-08 Energy Efficiency Program Cycle. The goal of this program is to reduce annual energy usage by nearly 3 million kilowatt-hours through energy education, retrofitting assistance, and community events. The COG had the primary responsibility for conducting outreach to San Gabriel Valley residents, public agencies, and businesses in order to connect them to the services offered by the program. The COG has participated in the planning of six such workshops. The combined efforts of this Partnership have led to the Program achieving more than 50% of its goal (1.51 M kWh out of 2.7 M kWh) seven months into the fiscal year (2007-2008).

In addition to this direct experience with energy efficiency projects, the COG will draw on its similar success in a number of related efforts, including:

- Organization of an annual environmental education conference for community stakeholders. In 2007 (Water Works 101) and currently in process for 2008 (Solid Waste 101), the COG has coordinated this educational event for hundreds of elected officials, city staff, and other stakeholders. An Energy 101 conference is a potential opportunity to further enhance program goals.
- Award of \$500,000 grant to fund electric vehicle charging stations along the 210, 10, and the 60 corridors in the San Gabriel Valley.
- Adoption of a water policy that advocates for the development of infrastructure for water recycling, clean-up, storage, and protection, as well as the advancement of water conservation strategies and the protection of source water in the region.
- Coordinating environmental initiatives, including the adoption of a low emissions vehicle resolution that supports the creation of a viable market for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and legislation that advances the region's efforts to become an energy efficiency leader.

Beyond these activities, the COG has extensive experience managing projects of similar breadth and scope. In 1998, the COG created the Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority (ACE

Project) to mitigate the impacts of significant increases in rail traffic over 70 miles of mainline railroad in the San Gabriel Valley. The ACE Project consists of multiple construction projects including near-term, low cost mobility improvements that encompass safety upgrades at 39 rail crossings, including 20 grade separations, with a total budget of \$1.4 billion. The ACE project serves 1.9 million residents and 30 municipalities. The COG has also successfully utilized its unique position as a unifying voice and a source of cross-jurisdictional cooperation position as a natural point of convergence. In 2004-2005, through funding from the State Water Resource Control Board Proposition 13, the COG convened a diverse group of stakeholders to create a comprehensive, multi-objective Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. This plan developed a coordinated, multi-purpose approach to improving the Rio Hondo sub-watershed, an environmental asset which overlays multiple jurisdictions and communities. The COG served as the point of contact for several state, county, and regional agencies in accomplishing this important environmental project. These previous initiatives reinforce the COG's qualifications and experience in leveraging resources, conducting outreach, and managing networks to pursue beneficial projects for the region.

ITEM C. Demonstrated Commitment

The COG's commitment to creating sustainable short- and long-term energy savings goals is evidenced by the agency's three-year goal in its strategic plan to improve the environment. In 2006, the COG created a standing Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee in 2006, a group of elected officials and community stakeholders who are dedicated to advancing environmentally-beneficial objectives including energy efficiency. As previously mentioned, the EENR Committee recently formed an Energy Working Group whose sole purpose is to promote energy-efficient practices in local jurisdictions. This committee is encouraging member agencies to establish energy and sustainability plans by identifying and distributing model ordinances, green city plans, and resolutions. Examples of locally adopted policies include:

- The City of South Pasadena has created model energy and low emission vehicle resolutions, the latter of which has subsequently been adopted by the COG and various member agencies.
- The City of Pasadena and the Los Angeles County have recently adopted green building ordinances.
- The City of Monrovia has formulated a comprehensive "Green City Action Plan." This plan specifies their commitment to adopting and implementing policies that "increase the use of renewable energy to meet ten percent of the city's peak electric load by 2015."

Many of the San Gabriel Valley cities have completed or are in the process of evaluating and formulating similar sustainability plans and have expressed interest in utilizing model ordinances collected by the COG. This effort, combined with the committee's additional research to identify model plans across Southern California, is equipping local municipalities with the tools

to create and adopt energy plans in the short-term. The standing EENR Committee acts as the COG's energy champion, and has dedicated 1.5 staff members to long-term assignments with the committee. The committee acts as built-in infrastructure within the organization that will guarantee the agency's long-term commitment to energy efficiency and environmental improvements.

ITEM D. Partner's Municipal Facilities and Infrastructure

The COG has prioritized energy savings in municipal buildings public facilities, and infrastructure through its participation in the SGVEWP. The COG has targeted the participation of city employees and public works departments in the Partnership's education sessions. These actions, along with distinct projects, have led to 1,508 MWh committed energy savings and an additional 829 MWh in preliminary energy savings, for a total of 2,337 MWh in energy savings since the beginning of the program cycle. The projects include:

Committed

- The City of Claremont signed incentive applications to commit 385,433 kWh and 7.29 kW in lighting energy savings to the partnership.
- The City of Monrovia signed incentive applications to reserve funds for energy efficiency at 3 city facilities, totaling 107,547 kWh and 25.55 kW in energy savings.
- The City of West Covina City Hall HVAC retrofit completion was completed and post-installation walk-through was conducted. Savings from the project are estimated at 1,012,424 kWh and 82.86 kW.
- The City of West Covina signed incentive applications for a package unit upgrade at the Senior Center for energy savings of 2,843 kWh and .88 kW.

Preliminary

- The City of South Pasadena signed applications for the partnership, reserving \$31,290 in incentive money for 261,113 kWh and 64.59 kW in energy savings.
- The City of South Pasadena also signed applications for the Agricultural EE Program to reserve incentives for 567,702 kWh and 74.7 kW in energy savings.

The Partnership plans to achieve future energy savings in city facilities by raising awareness of energy efficiency strategies and offering targeted retrofitting and RCx projects in city facilities. The Partnership will collaborate with cities and draw on its Public Works Technical Advisory Committee to identify potential demand reduction projects. The Partnership will target larger city facilities for retro/continuous-commissioning, with focus on hardware and operational improvements including HVAC systems. In doing so, the COG will be the coordinating agency for implementation of energy efficiency retrofits in city facilities. Also, the Partnership will

provide incentives for the identified retrofit projects through the Partner. The level of these incentives will be a function of the city needs and the cost effectiveness of the program.

The future energy savings may be achieved through the retrofitting of city facilities, community colleges, and water districts. There are over 650 buildings with an estimated total square footage of 9.9 million square feet.⁴

The 29 cities have an estimated total square footage of 5.7 million square feet in 459 buildings as shown in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. City Facilities (Number of Facilities and Total Square Feet)

City	Number of Buildings	Estimated Square Footage
Alhambra	45	687,000
Arcadia	17	249,719
Baldwin Park	8	142,550
Bradbury	1	1,100
Claremont	15	1,004,491
Covina	22	428,519
Diamond Bar	1	22,500
Duarte	10	71,050
El Monte	14	311,035
Glendora	4	62,000
Industry	5	200,000
Irwindale	6	96,249
La Canada-Flintridge	3	25,933
La Puente	5	58,300
La Verne	11	87,598
Monrovia	19	278,037
Montebello	18	311,705
Monterey Park	19	248,924
Pomona	142	648,785
Rosemead	5	50,000
San Dimas	11	83,760
San Gabriel	7	100,000
San Marino	10	40,787
Sierra Madre	8	45,600
South El Monte	12	76,101
South Pasadena	17	57,351
Temple City	6	38,615
Walnut	4	99,250
West Covina	14	158,843
Total	459	5,685,802

⁴ Please note that these totals do not include the many county facilities in the unincorporated areas of the San Gabriel Valley.

The 5 community colleges have an estimated total square footage of 4.2 million square feet in 208 buildings as shown in Table 3-5:

Table 3-5. Community Colleges (Number of Facilities and Total Square Feet)

Community College	Number of Facilities	Gross Square Footage
Citrus	46	604,465
East Los Angeles	68	700,000
Mt. San Antonio	31	1,304,863
Pasadena City	25	792,000
Rio Hondo	42	474,387
Total	212	3,875,715

The 4 water agencies have an estimated total square footage of 28,000 square feet in 7 buildings as shown in Table 3-6:

Table 3-6. Water Agencies (Number of Facilities and Total Square Feet)

Water Agency	Number of Facilities	Square Footage
San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority	1	4,288
Three Valleys MWD	2	7,000
Upper SGV MWD	1	2,200
Foothill MWD	3	15,000
Total	7	28,488

In addition, the program will address the Green Building Initiative and Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) Certification by providing design and management consultation to formulate an action plan for local governments. Services will be provided to support government investments in energy efficiency retrofits, renovation, new construction, and RCx of city facilities.

ITEM E. Feasibility

Objective/Outcomes	Work Plan	Marketing Plan	Staffing Plan
Leverage local government resources and work with local communities to maximize program penetration.	Utilize the COG’s existing stakeholder network to inform member agencies and community members about the wide variety of energy efficiency and demand reduction offerings available to them and encourage participation. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - COG Governing Board comprised of elected officials from the 31 member cities, 3 county representatives, and local water agencies - EENR Committee comprised of elected officials, energy-related businesses, environmental groups, and local government staff members - Public Works Technical Advisory Committee comprised of city and county Public Works staff - Planning Technical Advisory Committee comprised of city and county Planning staff - City Managers Technical Advisory Committee comprised of city managers in the San Gabriel Valley 	Utilize existing networks to communicate opportunities offered by this program. Provide these contacts with information and publicity resources to promote opportunities among their own networks.	Utilize the COG’s existing staff who work closely with its Board, committees, and other regional associations and organizations.
Achieve short and long-term energy savings and demand reduction for Partners and the communities they serve, as well as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The Partners will leverage their local infrastructure to initiate “outreach” advertising about energy efficiency and deepen the reach of statewide and local energy efficiency programs and services.	Provide specialized energy efficiency offerings, including audits and rebates to the San Gabriel Valley’s city, County, water and educational facilities. This may include identifying opportunities for building retrofits, new construction, commissioning, and retro-commissioning.	Contact every city department and work with City Managers, Public Works, and Planners Technical Advisory Committees.	Hire an additional staff member as the lead manager for program implementation.
Act as an outreach portal for energy services. Provide delivery of energy information to the communities and training and education for city facility managers, energy managers, and planners for identifying and implementing energy efficiency opportunities.	Conduct quarterly energy education workshops for targeted groups and provide follow up assistance and information as needed.	Utilize and expand upon recently created databases of targeted participants to communicate offerings by mail, email, and phone. Advertise program on the COG website and at various COG events.	Utilize staff from the partnering IOU to conduct trainings, audits, and building alteration activities.
Demonstration that energy action plans exist or are being developed.	Collect and distribute model energy action plans; aid cities in creating ordinances, resolutions, and staff memos.	Recognize model energy action plans and distribute these by mail, email, as well as post on the website.	
Implement energy efficiency projects.	Provide opportunities for building retrofits, new construction, commissioning, and retro-commissioning.	Contact all city department and work with City Managers, Public Works, and Planners Technical Advisory Committees	

ITEM F. Integrated Approach

In the process of implementing the proposed program, our auditors will be required to evaluate and report on a full range of energy conservation, demand response, and renewable energy opportunities. Our goal will be to identify and then implement all the cost-effective measures. This will ensure that our cities install the most comprehensive energy conservation and renewable energy projects possible. Furthermore, collecting model ordinances for a wide range of environment-related practices, the COG will advance beneficial energy-related behaviors related to renewable energy, green building construction, water recycling and/or conservation, recycling, and tree canopies. The comprehensive portfolio will aid local governments in developing an integrated approach to achieving energy savings by incorporating new technologies, encouraging behavior changes in consumption levels, and utilizing natural resources more effectively. This plan will compliment the energy education workshops and energy efficiency offerings by focusing on an overall demand reduction.

ITEM G. Comprehensiveness

The Partnership will utilize a comprehensive approach by engaging in multiple approaches to advance energy efficiency including outreach to all cities in the San Gabriel Valley, offering training workshops, coordinating information sharing through the collection of model ordinances, offering rebates for retrofitting and new construction, and providing audits of current municipal facilities. In addition, rebates, audits, retrofitting opportunities, and training sessions will not focus on a single approach, but rather address a wide range of strategies from lighting improvements, to advanced HVAC systems, to simple behavioral changes that have large cost-savings benefits. Additionally, the Partnership will seek to minimize lost opportunities by perform “top to bottom” analysis of buildings. In doing so, the Partnership will work from a whole building approach, determining all the areas for improvement within city facilities rather than focusing on a specific component.

The Partnership is also committed to building this program into larger “green city action plans.” By integrating the program into city strategic plan initiatives, local governments can capitalize on cost-effectiveness and anticipate overlapping impacts or projects that may result.

ITEM H. Innovation and Reflects the Strategic Planning Process

1) Strategic Planning Process:

Strategy A: Simplify and Standardize Relevant Policies and Codes at Statewide Level

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
<p>1. Develop model local ordinances or programs to assist cities and counties that wish to participate in regional, coordinated efforts for efficiency, renewable, green buildings, zoning, etc.</p>	<p>a. Hybrid/Low Emission Vehicle Ordinance: The SGVCOG has previously worked to develop a Low- Emission Vehicle Model Ordinance for the SGVCOG member agencies. It was approved by the SGVCOG’s Governing Board in April 2007 and was transmitted to all member agencies for review and adoption.</p> <p>b. Joint Purchasing Options for Green Procurement: In November 2007, the EENR Committee directed staff to investigate opportunities for joint purchasing programs to assist member agencies in procurement of “green” materials and services (such a low-emission/hybrid vehicles, green building materials, etc.).</p> <p>c. Collection of Model Ordinances: In November 2007, the EENR Committee directed staff to develop a compendium of model environmental ordinances on a number of topics including: energy efficiency, solar energy, green buildings, water recycling and/or conservation, building materials, trees, recycling, solid waste, open space, and walkability/bikeability. Model ordinances, general plans, and green city action plans are being collected from cities within the San Gabriel Valley, as well as other jurisdictions in Southern California and beyond. Once the collection effort is complete, they will be distributed to all member agencies and will be available on line. The SGVCOG Governing Board will also submit letters to elected officials from each member agency encouraging the adoption of these ordinances.</p> <p>d. Green Buildings Presentation: The EENR Committee has requested that staff coordinate a presentation from experts in the Green Buildings field to encourage member agencies to adopt a program. Two member agencies (the County of Los Angeles and Pasadena) have already adopted Green Building policies and ordinances.</p>
<p>2. Establish expedited permitting and entitlement approval processes, fee structures and other incentives for buildings or developments that incorporate energy efficiency and green buildings.</p>	<p>a. Pasadena’s Green Buildings Program: In December 2005 the City of Pasadena, one of the SGVCOG’s member agencies, adopted a comprehensive Green Building program which includes several incentives for developers to incorporate green building techniques into their projects. This includes offering Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Accredited Professional experts to guide new projects through the green building review at no cost to the applicant. After the building is completed, the City offers a construction tax rebate of \$1,000 per affordable unit for on-site inclusionary units. This is in addition to other affordable housing incentives offered by the City. This program is one of the models that is being considered for recommendation to other SGVCOG member agencies as part of its model ordinance program.</p> <p>b. Los Angeles County Green Buildings Program: In October 2007, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a Green Building program for residential, commercial and county facilities over 10,000 square feet. County staff recommended that the County Regional Planning Commission pursue funding for Energy Efficient mortgages from the Federal Housing Authority. Additionally, other options that may still be considered include density bonuses and expedited permit processing.</p>

Strategy B: Build Capacity for Local Governments to Lead by Doing

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
<p>1. Build local government capacity through peer to peer training and “roving consultant” program organized at state or regional level.</p>	<p>a. Partnership Workshops: Over the past year, the SGVCOG has been involved in the planning and outreach for a number of EE workshops targeted at city, County and school district staff, business owners, and other community leaders. Since the March 2007 kickoff, the SGVCOG has been involved in six such workshops. For the 2009-2011 cycle, the SGVCOG hopes to expand the number of workshops to be hosted on a quarterly basis as well as develop a workshop “series” format that would encourage participants to attend multi-session workshops where issues will be discussed in greater detail.</p> <p>b. Energy Working Group: In November 2007, the EENR Committee established five working groups (air, water, open space, solid waste and energy) in order to address issues in significantly greater detail and develop comprehensive recommendations and programs to be submitted to the EENR Committee and the Governing Board for review. Since that time, SGVCOG has been contacting staff at all member agencies, staff from IOUs, and experts in the field of energy efficiency to participate in this committee. Staff anticipates that this committee will begin meeting in Spring 2008. The purpose of this working group will be to identify funding opportunities for EE projects, develop model ordinances related to EE, collaborate on community awareness strategies, and plan future energy efficiency workshops and conferences for the Valley’s elected officials, community leaders and other stakeholders. Through this working group, city staff, IOUs and experts will be able to develop a dialogue about challenges and barriers to implementation for energy efficiency projects and develop coordinated solutions. This will also facilitate peer to peer training as city facility managers and energy managers will have a forum to share best practices and lessons learned.</p>
<p>2. Identify and develop local champions through peer to peer and Governor’s “invitation-only” local government leaders and summits.</p>	<p>a. SGVCOG’s Annual Environmental Conference: When the SGVCOG’s EENR committee was instituted in 2006, one of its primary goals was to inform other elected officials in the San Gabriel Valley about the significant environmental challenges faced by our region. One strategy that was selected was an annual environmental conference that provided elected officials an introduction to a specific environmental issue as well as examples of current related programs being implemented by cities in the San Gabriel Valley. The first of these conferences, which focused on water issues, was held in June 2007 and was attended by over 50 local elected officials. This year, SGVCOG staff is in the process of planning a similar conference focused on the issue of solid waste. As part of the 2009-2011 program cycle, one of SGVCOG’s environmental conferences would focus on the energy efficiency issues, including municipal facilities that showcase the latest technologies.</p> <p>b. Environmental Leadership Awards: As part of its bi-annual strategic planning process in November 2007, the SGVCOG’s EENR Committee identified a need to further recognize local agencies that adopt progressive environmental programs. By creating an awards program, the EENR Committee hopes to encourage other member agencies to take a similar leadership role. Currently, SGVCOG staff and members of the EENR Committee are working to develop an environmental award program in partnership with the local chambers of commerce.</p>

<p>3. Create one-stop shop web portal supplying EE information to local Government leaders.</p>	<p>a. SGVCOG Website: In January 2008, the SGVCOG released its new website (www.sgvkog.org). One of the primary intents of this effort was to create a central point of contact for staff and elected officials in each of the COG's member agencies. This includes informational items and current news related to SGVCOG major program areas (Energy and Environment, Transportation, and Housing). This format allows members to access information about funding opportunities and other programs available to local governments. Once staff finalizes the collection of model environmental ordinances, they will also be accessible on the SGVCOG's website. Additionally, each committee page is equipped with a bulletin board accessible only to member agencies. The purpose of these bulletin boards is to facilitate the exchange of information between member agencies and ease the implementation process.</p>
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Strategy C: Maximize Energy Efficiency in New and Existing Construction through Local Government Policy

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
<p>1. Adopt energy elements in General plans or incorporate EE into the appropriate general plan element.</p>	<p>a. Collection of General Plans: As previously discussed, model ordinances, general plans, and green city action plans are being collected from cities within the San Gabriel Valley, as well as other jurisdictions in Southern California and beyond. Specifically as it relates to General Plans, staff is working to determine which cities already incorporate environment components, such as open space and energy elements, into their General Plans. Additionally, two SGVCOG member agencies, the Cities of Pasadena and Monrovia, have already adopted comprehensive Green City Action Plans that incorporate EE and Green Building Components. Two additional member agencies, the Cities of South Pasadena and Claremont, are currently in the process of developing similar plans.</p>
<p>2. Institute community design, land use and zoning policies that promote energy efficiency and smart growth, including narrower streets, south-facing orientation of subdivisions, street trees, density, penalties for mansion-sized homes, multifamily housing, mixed-use development and</p>	<p>a. San Gabriel Valley Corridor Planning: In considering that the San Gabriel Valley is 99% built-out and transportation and planning for projected growth are major challenges, one of the SGVCOG's strategies for addressing these issues is focusing comprehensive, coordinated planning efforts along some of the Valley's major transportation corridors. Currently, SGVCOG is pursuing funding from State and Local transportation agencies to complete these visioning efforts. The projects will include focus on increasing Transit oriented development along the Valley's major bus routes, incorporating mixed use development, and increasing walkability/bikeability. Additionally, an overarching theme of these visioning exercises is incorporating "green principles" related to energy and water conservation through green buildings and sustainable landscaping practices. One objective in these study efforts will be to review relevant zoning and land use policies in each of the jurisdictions along these corridors and recommend possible revisions or changes that would be needed in order to implement this corridor-wide plan.</p> <p>b. City of Pasadena Pedestrian Plan for a Livable and Walkable Community: In 2006, the City of Pasadena adopted a Pedestrian Plan aimed to improve the pedestrian environment through enhancing safety, incorporating pedestrian-friendly elements into its projects and increasing the convenience of pedestrian movement in order to promote increased usage of this alternative transportation option. The SGVCOG has gathered all the material associated with this plan and is adapting the materials for use by our other member agencies.</p>

TOD.	c. San Gabriel Watershed Coordinator: Currently, the SGVCOG is seeking funding from the California Department of Conservation to fund a coordinator position for Valley’s Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River watersheds. One of the major goals of this position is to create, enhance and protect space through cities’ land use policies.
3. Adopt a policy that rewards projects that incorporate energy efficiency or alternative energy components.	a. Solar Energy Presentation: This Spring, the EENR Committee will be hosting representatives from several solar and renewable energy firms. The purpose of these presentations will be to learn about the newest applications and technologies that are available, as well as programs, incentives and policies that would encourage increased usage of these technologies in various projects. b. Energy Working Group: One the primary focuses of the EENR Committee’s energy working group will be to review new technologies related to energy efficiency and renewable energy. The ultimate goal of the working group is to facilitate implementation of “green” policies within the SGVCOG’s member agencies.
4. Coordinate permitting and policies with other local governments in the region.	a. Collection of Model Ordinances: As stated above, one of the purposes of the SGVCOG’s model ordinance collection effort will be to coordinate our member agencies’ policies in order to increase continuity and uniformity related to energy efficiency. This will be particularly important as our member agencies work to meet their AB 32 requirements. b. San Gabriel Valley Corridor Planning: As stated above, one of the objectives of the San Gabriel Valley Corridor Planning effort is to review relevant zoning and land use policies in each of the jurisdictions along these corridors and recommend possible revisions or changes that would be needed in order to implement this corridor-wide plan.

Strategy D: Rapidly Upgrade and Expand Energy Efficiency Training and Information for Local Governments

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
1. Leading local governments give technical assistance to local governments with less capacity, and share models and best practices through networking, workshops and other means.	a. Collection of Model Ordinances: As previously discussed, SGVCOG staff is working to develop a compendium of model environmental ordinances on a number of topics including: energy efficiency, solar energy, green buildings, water recycling and/or conservation, building materials, trees, recycling, solid waste, open space, and walkability/bikeability. The goal of this effort is to provide member agencies with complete implementation packages that include sample staff reports, model ordinances, back-up information, and educational materials. This will lessen the burden for the SGVCOG’s smaller member agencies that may lack the technical knowledge or staff capacity to implement similar efforts independently. b. Working Group: As discussed above, the EENR energy working group will allow city staff, IOUs and experts to develop a dialogue about challenges and barriers to implementation for energy efficiency projects and develop coordinated solutions. This will also facilitate peer to peer training as city facility managers and energy managers will have a forum to share best practices and lessons learned.
2. Offer various trainings for local government and public school elected officials,	a. Workshops: As discussed above, over the past year, the SGVCOG has been involved in the planning and outreach for a number of EE workshops targeted at city, County and school district staff, business owners, and other community leaders. Since the March 2007 kickoff, the SGVCOG has been involved in six such workshops. These workshops have targeted the following stakeholder groups:

<p>decision-makers, and building, maintenance and planning staffs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal facility directors • City management staff • Small business owners • City inspectors responsible for Title 24 reviews • Faith-based and community-based organization • School district leadership and facility directors <p>For 2009-2011 cycle, the SGVCOG hopes to expand the number of workshops to be hosted on a quarterly basis as well as develop a workshop “series” format that would encourage participants to attend multi-session workshops where issues will be discussed in greater detail.</p> <p>b. Governing Board and Committee Meetings: Along with the formal Partnership workshop, the SGVCOG is in the unique position to educate elected officials through its monthly Governing Board, policy committee and technical advisory committee meetings. At these meetings, elected officials and staff that may be unable to attend the workshops can get an introduction into the programs and available technology.</p>
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Strategy E: Increase Financial Incentives for Local Governments to Adopt Energy Efficiency and other Sustainability Measures

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
<p>1. Arrange joint procurement programs of energy efficiency equipment to help smaller cities more quickly and cost-effectively reach their energy savings goals.</p>	<p>a. Joint Purchasing Options for Green Procurement: In November 2007, the EENR Committee directed staff to study opportunities for joint purchasing programs to assist member agencies in procurement of green equipment and services (such a low-emission/hybrid vehicles, green building materials, etc.). This will be particularly useful in the San Gabriel Valley, which has 31 incorporated cities representing 2 million Southern California residents, and an average city population of 50,000. By exploring joint-purchasing options, the SGVCOG will be able to maximize cost-effectiveness for our member agencies.</p>

Strategy F: Local Governments Mobilize Community and Set Community-wide Goals and Strategies

Action Steps:	SGVCOG / Partnership Actions:
<p>1. Reduce energy use in government buildings.</p>	<p>a. Audits: As part of the Partnership program, the SGVCOG will provide member agencies with access to free energy efficiency audits to determine opportunities for energy savings in their various municipal facilities.</p> <p>b. Retrofits: One of the objectives of the 2009-2011 program cycle will be to provide SGVCOG’s member agencies access to retrofit assistance, Retro-Commissioning (RCx) as well as design consultation and energy analysis of new construction and renovation project plans.</p>