MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC:
The Community-Based Organizations Working Group meeting scheduled for Thursday, December 3, 2020, will be conducted virtually in accordance with Governor Newsom’s State of Emergency declaration regarding the COVID-19 outbreak, Executive Order N-29-20, and the Guidance for Gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health. Working Group members will primarily participate in the meeting virtually, while practicing social distancing, from individual remote locations.

There are a few options for public participation:

- Participate via Zoom webinar by clicking the link to join: https://zoom.us/j/97381603976
- The Webinar ID is: 973 8160 3976
- To participate via Telephone, dial a number based on your current location:
  - (US: + 1 669 900 6833 or + 1 253 215 8782 or + 1 346 248 7799 or + 1 312 626 6799 or + 1 929 205 6099 or + 1 301 715 8592)
  - International numbers available: https://zoom.us/u/aeNL15HC5
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Public Comments: Persons who wish to address the members on an item to be considered at this meeting, or on non-agendized issues, may email comments to the Clerk at clerk@sandag.org (please reference: “December 3 CBO Working Group Meeting” in your subject line and identify the item number(s) to which your comments pertain). Comments received by 4 p.m. on Wednesday, December 2, will be provided to members prior to the meeting.

If you desire to provide a live verbal comment during the meeting, please join the Zoom meeting either by computer or phone. At the time for public comments, members of the public will be advised to “Raise Hand” if they wish to provide comments. The “Raise Hand” feature can be found on the Zoom toolbar for those who are joining via computer or by entering *9 for those who joining via telephone only. The Chair will call on members of the public by name for those joining via a computer and by the last three digits of your telephone number for those joining via telephone. All comments received prior to the close of the meeting will be made part of the meeting record.
Welcome to SANDAG. Members of the public may speak to the Community-Based Organizations Working Group on any item at the time the Working Group is considering the item. Public speakers are limited to three minutes or less per person. The Working Group may only take action on any item appearing on the agenda.

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如有需要，我们也可以把SANDAG翻成其他语言。
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Mission Statement
The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region’s quality of life.

San Diego Association of Governments · 401 B Street, Suite 800, San Diego, CA 92101-4231
(619) 699-1900 · Fax (619) 699-1905 · sandag.org
# Community-Based Organizations Working Group

**Thursday, December 3, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Welcome and Introductions</td>
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<tr>
<td>+2. Approval of Meeting Minutes</td>
<td>Approve</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Community-Based Organizations Working Group is asked to review and approve the minutes from its November 5, 2020, meeting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Public Comments/Communications/Member Comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Members of the public shall have the opportunity to address the Community-Based Organizations Working Group on any issue within the jurisdiction of the working group that is not on this agenda.</td>
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**Chair’s Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Chair’s Report</th>
<th>Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Councilmember Vivian Moreno, SANDAG Board Alternate</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>An update on key programs, projects, and agency initiatives will be provided.</td>
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**Reports**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+5. 2021 Regional Plan – Assembly Bill 805 Pollution Reduction Strategy Approach</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Jane Clough, SANDAG</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>An overview of the approach to fulfill the requirement of Assembly Bill 805 (Chapter 658, Statutes of 2017) to identify disadvantaged communities and include strategies to reduce pollution exposure in these communities within the SANDAG Regional Plan will be presented.</td>
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<tr>
<th>+6. Bridging the Digital Divide: Developing a Regional Digital Equity Strategy</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Antoinette Meier, SANDAG</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to the internet has become critical to our lives and livelihood. Fully participating in economic and educational opportunities, and accessing goods, services, health, and safety information relies heavily on information and communication technology (ICT). The &quot;digital divide&quot; refers to the growing gap between the members of society who do not have access to ICT and those who do. An overview on efforts underway to develop a regional strategy for closing the digital divide will be presented.</td>
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Antoinette Meier, SANDAG
Alyssa Phaneuf, Consultant

SANDAG has initiated the development of a Smart Intersection System and Curb Management Concept of Operations (ConOps) reports. The proposed ConOps will help advance the implementation of the Next OS. An overview of ConOps elements including proposed goals, objectives, and functional needs and operational scenarios for input and feedback will be provided.

8. Possible Topics for Next Meeting

SANDAG Staff

The Working Group is asked to discuss possible topics for the next meeting.

9. Upcoming Meetings

The next Community-Based Organizations Working Group meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 7, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.

10. Adjournment

+ next to an item indicates an attachment
November 5, 2020, Meeting Minutes

Chair Vivian Moreno (SANDAG Board Alternate) called the meeting of the Community-Based Organizations Working Group (Working Group) to order at 10:34 a.m.

1. Welcome and Introductions

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes (Approve)

Action: Upon a motion by Brian “Barry” Pollard (Urban Collaborative Project) and a second by Craig Jones (Alliance for Regional Solutions), the Working Group approved the minutes from its September 3, 2020 meeting.

Yes: Craig Jones, Rose Ceballos (Bayside Community Center), Lisa Cuestas (Casa Familiar), Randy Torres Van-Vleck (City Heights CDC), Brendaly Rodriguez (Chula Vista Community Collaborative), Carol Lewis (El Cajon Collaborative), Ana Ardon (National Latino Research Center), Elizabeth Lou (Nile Sisters Development Initiative), Claire Groebner (Olivewood Gardens), Fe Seligman (Samahan Health Centers), Brian “Barry” Pollard, and Erica Leary (Vista Community Clinic).

No: None.

Abstain: None.

Absent: None.

3. Public Comments/Communications/Member Comments

Craig Jones noted an opportunity to improve the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan through a social equity focused approach.

4. Chair’s Report (Information)

Chair Moreno noted that the California Transportation Commission (CTC) Chair Hilary Norton and Caltrans Director Toks Omishikan recently toured SANDAG’s regional projects: the Los Angeles – San Diego – San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor; Del Mar Bluffs; Mid-Coast Trolley; and Otay Mesa Port of Entry projects. CTC Chair Norton was impressed with the cooperative relationship SANDAG has with partners in the region leading to successful projects. Chair Moreno also mentioned that Planning Director Coleen Clementson and Chief Economist Ray Major recently presented the Vision for the 2021 Regional Plan to a joint session of the California Department of Housing and Community Development/CTC/California Air Resources Board that was well received.
5. Draft 2021 Regional Transportation Improvement Program Including the Draft Air Quality Conformity Determination (Information)

Financial Analyst Richard Radcliffe provided an overview of the funding sources and schedule for the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP), a state and federally required multi-year program of proposed major transportation projects. The RTIP is the five-year program of near-term projects of regional significance. Richard Radcliffe noted the 2021 RTIP’s two-year updates and October 31 project submission deadline. Working Group members asked how social equity is considered in the selection of RTIP projects and what role SANDAG has in the priorities. The issue was raised that the RTIP is the short-term programming based on the previous Regional Plan. Working Group members asked how the RTIP would be reconciled with the new Vision for the 2021 Regional Plan. Director of Regional Planning Coleen Clementson emphasized that social equity is one of the three main goals of the 2021 Regional Plan. Working Group members also suggested an open and transparent forum for community members to provide feedback to local projects and audit investment allocations in response to previous community input.

Action: Upon a motion by Craig Jones and a second by Brian “Barry” Pollard, the Working Group recommended that the 2021 RTIP, in intent and details, be consistent with developing the 2021 Regional Plan, and that it incorporates and prioritizes social equity considerations.

Yes: Craig Jones, Rose Ceballos, Lisa Cuestas, Randy Torres Van-Vleck, Brendaly Rodriguez, Carol Lewis, Ana Ardon, Elizabeth Lou, Claire Groebner, Fe Seligman, Brian “Barry” Pollard, and Erica Leary.

No: None.

Abstain: None.

Absent: None

6. Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan Draft Performance Measures (Discussion)

Associate Regional Planner Sam Sanford provided an overview of the performance measures for the Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plans (CMCP), which is a part of the 2021 Regional Transportation Improvement Program and will inform the 2021 Regional Plan, the presentation included the CMCP’s guiding policy consideration areas, an explanation of the key performance measures selected, and those being utilized for conducting a social equity analysis. The key populations for the disparity analysis are minorities, low income (200% of poverty), and seniors (age 75+).

Action: Upon a motion by Randy Torres-Van Vleck and a second by Lisa Cuestas, the Working Group recommended that community-based organizations be included in any upcoming Stakeholder Working Group meetings for each of the CMCPs.

Yes: Craig Jones, Rose Ceballos, Lisa Cuestas, Randy Torres Van-Vleck, Brendaly Rodriguez, Carol Lewis, Ana Ardon, Elizabeth Lou, Claire Groebner, Fe Seligman, Brian “Barry” Pollard, and Erica Leary.

No: None.

Abstain: None.

Absent: None

7. 2021 Regional Plan – Assembly Bill 805 Pollution Reduction Strategy Approach (Discussion)

This item was postponed to a future meeting.
8. Possible Topics for Next Meeting
Senior Regional Planner Jane Clough will present Item No. 7: 2021 Regional Plan – Assembly Bill 805 Pollution Reduction Strategy Approach along with an introduction to Assembly Bill 805 at the next Working Group meeting.

9. Upcoming Meetings
The next Working Group meeting is scheduled for Thursday, December 3, 2020, at 10:30 a.m.

10. Adjournment
Chair Moreno adjourned the meeting at 12:29 p.m.
## Confirmed Attendance at SANDAG Community-Based Organizations Working Group Meeting

November 5, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attending</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Councilmember Vivian Moreno</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Alliance for Regional Solutions</td>
<td>Craig Jones</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MaryLynn McCorkle, Alternate</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Bayside Community Clinic</td>
<td>Kim Heinle</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rose Ceballos, Alternate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Casa Familiar</td>
<td>Lisa Cuestas</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Monica Hernandez, Alternate</td>
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<td>Goyo Ortiz, Alternate</td>
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<td>City Heights CDC</td>
<td>Stephanie Hernandez</td>
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<td>Julio Garcia, Alternate</td>
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<td>Chula Vista Community Collaborative</td>
<td>Brendaly Rodriguez</td>
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<td>Azucena Lopez De Nava, Alternate</td>
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<td>Angela Tomlinson, Alternate</td>
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<td>El Cajon Collaborative</td>
<td>Dana Stevens, Alternate</td>
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<td>Carol Lewis</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>National Latino Research Center</td>
<td>Ana Ardón, Alternate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Lilian Serrano</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Michelle Ramos Pellicia, Alternate</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Nile Sisters Development Initiative</td>
<td>Elizabeth Lou</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Breanne Lash, Alternate</td>
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<td>Olivewood Gardens</td>
<td>Jen Nation, Alternate</td>
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<td>Claire Groebner</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Rocina Lizarraga, Alternate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Samahan Health Centers</td>
<td>Fe Seligman</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Lorna Delossantos, Alternate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Urban Collaborative Project</td>
<td>Brian &quot;Barry&quot; Pollard</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Vista Community Clinic</td>
<td>Erica Leary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Attendees</td>
<td>Travis Knowles</td>
<td>Marie Chen</td>
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<td>SANDAG Staff</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Jane Clough</td>
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<td>Andrea Hammann</td>
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<td>Tracy Ferchaw</td>
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<td>Rachel Kennedy</td>
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<td>Tuere Fa’aola</td>
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<td>Richard Radcliff</td>
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<td>Sam Sanford</td>
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<td>Anna Van</td>
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Meeting Start Time: 10:34 a.m.
Meeting Adjourned Time: 12:29 p.m.
2021 Regional Plan – Assembly Bill 805 Pollution Reduction Strategy Approach

Introduction

SANDAG is in the process of preparing San Diego Forward: The 2021 Regional Plan (2021 Regional Plan), which is the long-term blueprint for the San Diego region that seeks to meet regulatory requirements, address traffic congestion, and create equal access to jobs, education, healthcare, and other community resources. Unlike past regional plans, the 2021 Regional Plan will include a new component that focuses on identifying pollution reduction strategies in disadvantaged communities.

Specifically, Assembly Bill 805 (AB 805) (Chapter 658, Statutes of 2017) requires, among other things, that SANDAG’s Regional Plan include: strategies that provide for mode shift to public transportation, identification of disadvantaged communities, and transportation strategies to reduce pollution exposure in these communities.

Discussion

Defining Disadvantaged Communities

In accordance with AB 805, SANDAG has identified the location of disadvantaged communities as designated pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment has developed a screening tool for designating these communities, called the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool, or CalEnviroScreen 3.0. This statewide tool evaluates multiple pollutants and stressors at the census tract level. CalEnviroScreen provides a snapshot of existing conditions based on historical data; it does not forecast future conditions for disadvantaged communities. SANDAG will use the data to identify strategies for reducing pollution exposure for these affected communities.

Using CalEnviroScreen, SANDAG has mapped the communities in the region that meet the pollution exposure, and demographic characteristics of disadvantaged communities. The attached map (Attachment 1) shows these communities in the San Diego region. For purposes of the 2021 Regional Plan, SANDAG intends to focus this analysis on those communities that are at or exceed 50% of the environmental/socio-economic vulnerability scale.

The role of the 2021 Regional Plan Community-Based Organizations Working Group is to provide input on the development of the plan from a social equity perspective. The Working Group has provided input on various steps in the development of the 2021 Regional Plan, including gathering input on the mobility needs of each community, defining the performance measures to be used for the social equity analysis, and now, how the AB 805 analysis will be conducted for the 2021 Regional Plan.
**Pollution Reduction Strategies**

An important aspect of AB 805 is the identification of transportation strategies that reduce pollution exposure in disadvantaged communities. While it is the goal of the Regional Plan to reduce pollution exposure throughout the region, AB 805 specifically requires SANDAG to identify these strategies in disadvantaged communities. While the specific projects and policies are still being developed for the 2021 Regional Plan, the method for identifying these strategies is outlined in Attachment 2.

**Next Steps**

SANDAG is currently in the process of preparing the 2021 Regional Plan that is anticipated to be adopted by the Board of Directors in the fall of 2021. As the plan is developed, SANDAG will identify the pollution reduction measures in the plan as they relate to the communities identified in the attached map. Further, SANDAG will identify other transportation-related pollution reduction measures that would benefit residents in these communities that are being carried out by other local agencies. Staff will return to the Working Group prior to the plan being circulated for public review to review the results of this analysis.

Key Staff Contact: Jane Clough, Ph.D. (619) 699-1909, jane.clough@sandag.org

Attachments: 1. Map – AB 805 Disadvantaged Communities
2. Methods for Identifying Pollution Reduction Strategies Benefitting Disadvantaged Communities
Methods for Identifying Pollution Reduction Strategies Benefitting Disadvantaged Communities

2021 Regional Plan Pollution Reduction Strategies (SANDAG)

Pollution reduction strategies that will be proposed for inclusion in the 2021 Regional Plan are derived from the 5 Big Moves – the guiding principles for the development of the plan. Specifically, the 5 Big Moves are:

1. Complete Corridors – Complete Corridors provide a variety of travel choices and use technology to manage how highways and major roads are used in real time. They provide a balance of dedicated, safe space for everyone, including freight vehicles and people who walk, bike, drive, ride transit, and use Flexible Fleets. The key features include:
   - Managed Lanes
   - Active Transportation and Demand Management
   - Smart Infrastructure and connected vehicles
   - Priority for transit, active transportation, and shared mobility services
   - Curb management
   - Electric vehicle infrastructure

2. Transit Leap – Transit Leap could create a complete network of fast, high-capacity, and high-frequency transit services that connect major residential areas with employment centers and attractions throughout the San Diego region. Key features include:
   - High speed transit
   - Expanded service times
   - Transit priority
   - Better integration
   - Transition to electric or alternative fuels

3. Mobility Hubs – Mobility Hubs are places of connectivity where different travel options – walking, biking, transit, and shared mobility – come together.

4. Flexible Fleets – The Flexible Fleets strategy builds on the popularity of shared mobility services such as on-demand rideshare, bikeshare, and scootershare. These fleets provide different mobility options and vehicles for all types of trips, reducing the need own a car. Key elements include:
   - Micromobility
   - Rideshare
   - Microtransit
   - Ridehailing
   - Last mile delivery

5. Next Operating System (OS) – The Next OS is a digital platform that uses technology and data to connect and manage different modes of transportation to improve overall efficiency and accessibility for people and goods to move throughout the region.
These strategies either contribute to reduction of vehicle-miles travelled (VMT), and/or reduce dependence on fossil-fueled vehicles, which in turn would result in lower emissions. From the 5 Big Moves, the analysis will identify the transportation strategies that would best lead to reduced pollution exposure in disadvantaged communities, and explain how disadvantaged communities would benefit from these strategies; the analysis will be coordinated and consistent with the broader social equity analysis for the 2021 Regional Plan being prepared pursuant to federal civil rights and state environmental justice policies. SANDAG will identify programs, policies, and projects at several scales. Some of the strategies will benefit the entire region, some will benefit a smaller subregion, and still others will benefit a specific location or community.

**Local Transportation Projects and Programs that Contribute to Pollution Reduction (Local Jurisdictions)**

While SANDAG is required to identify those pollution reduction strategies that are included in the 2021 Regional Plan, additional strategies in the region have complementary benefits to disadvantaged communities. As part of the analysis, SANDAG will identify those pollution reduction strategies that benefit disadvantaged communities, but are the responsibility of SANDAG member agencies and partner agencies, such as:

1. Climate Action Plans
2. Bike Plans
3. Transportation Demand Management Strategies
Bridging the Digital Divide: Developing a Regional Digital Equity Strategy

Introduction

Access to the internet has become critical to our lives and livelihood. Fully participating in economic and educational opportunities, and accessing goods, services, health, and safety information relies heavily on access to information and communications technology (ICT). The digital divide refers to the growing gap between the members of society who do not have reliable access to ICT, mainly low-income and rural populations, and those who do. Recent crises like the global pandemic and severe wildfires have exacerbated these disparities putting unconnected and under-connected residents at a disadvantage.

Closing the digital divide also has implications for mobility and sustainability. Working from home and other remote access options have the potential to reduce car travel and the associated greenhouse gas emissions. It also supports local jurisdictions with “Smart City” initiatives that can improve municipal operations, improve traffic flow, and reduce energy consumption. Broadband also is critical to the future of transportation and the ability to fully benefit from the technology advancements that can drastically improve transportation operations and safety.

SANDAG staff will present on recent efforts across the state to address the digital divide, and seek input from working group members on plans to form a regional digital divide task force and develop a Regional Digital Equity Strategy and Action Plan that prepares the region to accelerate broadband infrastructure deployment through partnerships.

Discussion

In August 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-73-20: State Broadband Action Plan Development directing state agencies to address the digital divide by deploying affordable and reliable broadband networks throughout California, and accelerating improvements in economic and workforce development, education, economy, and public engagement. The Executive Order mandates that the California Broadband Council create a new State Broadband Action Plan by December 31, 2020, and enumerates specific actions that various state agencies take in order to increase access to broadband in the areas of Mapping and Data, Deployment, and Adoption.

Specific to transportation, the Executive Order directs the California State Transportation Agency and California Department of Transportation to work with the California Transportation Commission to identify and incorporate the installation of conduit and/or fiber into all appropriate and feasible transportation projects along strategic corridors. The full text of the Executive Order is provided as Attachment 1.
To lay the groundwork to support the state’s Broadband Action plan, SANDAG joined a Southern California effort with sister Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Southern California Association of Governments, and other public and private sector leaders, to create a framework to streamline the deployment of broadband infrastructure that better prepares Southern California for future pandemics and other emergencies. A major focus of this collaboration was on developing a draft model broadband resolution (Attachment 2) and a draft model broadband policy (Attachment 3), which sets forth support for increasing broadband access throughout southern California. Adopting comparable resolutions and policies demonstrates commitment that positions the region to take advantage of potential broadband funding and partnership opportunities.

To build upon this work, SANDAG will create a regional digital divide taskforce that will provide technical input on the development of a Regional Digital Equity Strategy and Action Plan. A first step in the development of a strategy is conducting research and collecting data that will identify broadband access gaps, local policy and permitting inconsistencies, challenges with broadband deployment, and federal and state broadband initiatives that could benefit the region. The research will also identify efforts already underway in the region to address the digital divide and determine opportunities for cooperation and coordination. A national scan will be conducted to discover best practices for planning, policies, permitting, partnerships, and other business practices that lead to efficiency and cost savings. The outcomes of the research will provide focus for the Regional Digital Equity Strategy and Action Plan.

**Next Steps**

After discussion with various SANDAG working groups and policy advisory committees, staff plans to present a resolution to the Board of Directors for adoption in late winter/early spring 2021 to memorialize the region’s support for bridging the digital divide by expanding broadband access. A regional digital divide task force is expected to begin convening early in 2021. In spring 2021 staff will return to share the outcomes of the research and best practices.

**Key Staff Contact:** Antoinette Meier, (619) 699-7381, antoinette.meier@sandag.org

**Attachments:**
1. Executive Department State of California – Executive Order N-73-20
2. Draft Resolution No. 2020-XXXX - Setting Forth Support to Increase Broadband Access to Underserved Communities Throughout Southern California
3. Draft Sample Model Policy to bring Broadband in Underserved Communities (For Use by Local Governments)
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-73-20

WHEREAS deploying affordable and reliable broadband networks throughout California will accelerate continuous improvements in economic and workforce development, infrastructure, public safety, education, economy, and an engaged citizenry; and

WHEREAS broadband access, adoption, and training are essential components of digital equity for California’s diverse populations; and

WHEREAS over 2,000,000 Californians do not have access to high-speed broadband service at benchmark speeds of 100 megabits per second download, including 50 percent of rural housing units; and

WHEREAS as of December 2018, 23 percent of California housing units, housing 8.4 million residents, do not have broadband subscriptions; and

WHEREAS despite the increasing importance of broadband for employment, health, public safety information and community connections, 34 percent of adults 60 and over do not currently use the Internet; and

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has amplified the extent to which broadband is essential for public safety, public health, and economic resilience; and

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has caused schools to shift to distance learning; and

WHEREAS telehealth greatly expands the ability of Californians to access medical, behavioral and oral health services, and has been prioritized across health systems during the COVID-19 pandemic, yet not all Californians have access to sufficient broadband to allow live video connections; and

WHEREAS effective emergency services require using broadband infrastructure to integrate data in real time from all available sources so decision makers at the local, regional, and statewide level have access to the information necessary for the protection of lives and property; and

WHEREAS local and tribal governments play a critical role in understanding the broadband needs of their communities and in infrastructure planning and permitting.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue this Order to become effective immediately.
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. California state agencies subject to my authority are directed to pursue a minimum broadband speed goal of 100 megabits per second download speed to guide infrastructure investments and program implementation to benefit all Californians.

2. The California Broadband Council is requested to create a new State Broadband Action Plan by December 31, 2020, and to review the plan annually thereafter. The California Department of Technology's Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy is directed to support and monitor implementation of the Plan and this Executive Order. The Plan shall incorporate the 100 megabits per second goal, and include the following elements:

   a. A roadmap to accelerate the deployment and adoption of broadband by state agencies and to support such deployment and adoption by local governments.

   b. Publicly accessible information on all federal and state funding opportunities and eligibility requirements.

   c. Provisions to maximize the inclusion of tribal lands in all broadband access and adoption opportunities developed in consultation with tribal governments.

MAPPING AND DATA

3. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is requested to lead data aggregation and mapping efforts in collaboration with the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and other relevant state agencies, local and tribal governments, and regional consortia. These efforts should address:

   a. Locations without broadband access;

   b. Information on public and private broadband network infrastructure;

   c. State-owned infrastructure and rights of way;

   d. The costs of deploying various middle and last-mile network components; and

   e. Information to support the development of local broadband infrastructure deployment and digital equity plans.

4. The California Department of Technology (CDT), in collaboration with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and the Department of General Services (DGS), is directed to regularly convene private-sector companies in an effort to understand and predict current and future demand for broadband, for the purpose of enabling the State to more effectively allocate resources and manage policies and
programs supporting broadband goals and continuing the State’s leadership in broadband innovation.

**FUNDING**

5. GO-Biz is directed to identify funding opportunities for broadband deployment and adoption by:

   a. Collaborating with all cabinet-level agencies, independent departments, and independent constitutional officers to create a list of funding sources to support broadband, equipment, and digital literacy; and

   b. Coordinating efforts of state agencies to maximize federal broadband funding for California.

6. CDT, in collaboration with DGS, is directed to seek opportunities to leverage the State’s contract authorities as resources to further statewide broadband access and adoption.

**DEPLOYMENT**

7. CalSTA and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) are directed to work with the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to identify and incorporate the installation of conduit and/or fiber into all appropriate and feasible transportation projects along strategic corridors.

8. CPUC, in collaboration with CDT and other relevant agencies, is requested to seek opportunities to use programs under its jurisdiction to accelerate broadband deployment and to leverage utility infrastructure to increase access to existing fiber and cost-effectively deploy new fiber.

9. DGS is directed to provide an inventory of state property for possible use for broadband infrastructure based on such criteria as may be provided by the CPUC, Caltrans, and other relevant agencies, to accelerate broadband deployment.

10. The Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) is directed to coordinate with jurisdictions implementing Next-Generation 9-1-1 to expand broadband infrastructure to enhance public safety and disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation capabilities.

11. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is directed to identify and facilitate new broadband projects that support precision agriculture and food systems in rural communities. CDFA is also directed to work with CalOES to inventory the status of existing broadband connectivity at all fairgrounds.

12. The California Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Housing Finance Agency are directed to provide recommendations to the CPUC to increase free or low-cost broadband connectivity at all publicly subsidized housing communities for residential units.
ADOPTION

13. GO-Biz is directed to coordinate the outreach efforts of existing statewide programs and institutions to inform residents of affordable Internet service offerings, including:

   a. The CPUC is requested to develop tools for low-income individuals and social service organizations to easily identify and subscribe to affordable broadband plans;

   b. The California Emerging Technologies Fund is directed to continue promoting affordable home Internet service offers to recipients of the National School Lunch Program; and

   c. The California State Library, in consultation with local libraries, is directed to promote affordable home Internet services within their communities.

14. The California Department of Education is requested to continue leading statewide efforts to ensure that students have the computing devices and connectivity necessary for distance learning and online instruction.

15. The California Department of Aging, in partnership with CDT and CPUC, is directed to analyze the needs of people ages 60 and older for access to affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband, and to identify program and partnership opportunities to close the digital divide among older Californians.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 14th day of August 2020.

GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State
RESOLUTION NO. 2020-XXXX
SETTING FORTH SUPPORT TO INCREASE BROADBAND ACCESS TO UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, closing the digital divide is important and provides long-term community benefits that include the ability to fully engage in the digital economy, access existing and emerging services, expands economic opportunities, and bridges the economic divide; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has amplified the need for available, reliable, and affordable broadband services in all communities; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused schools to shift to distance learning; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has made the digital divide within low-income and rural communities more apparent; and

WHEREAS, we recognize that cost and household income is a primary barrier to broadband access; and

WHEREAS, all residents, businesses, and institutions need high-speed broadband services where they work, live, learn, and play; and

WHEREAS, high-speed broadband enables Work-from-Home and remote workers, enhances business efficiencies, drives job creation throughout the region, and connects customers and partners worldwide to goods and services; and

WHEREAS, high-speed broadband is a “green technology” that reduces our impact on the environment, shrinks our regional carbon footprint, and offsetting vehicle trips and use of resources; and

WHEREAS, high-speed broadband greatly expands the ability of residents to access medical, behavioral, oral health services, and the capacity of public health officials to monitor and respond to health threats such as COVID-19 and other diseases; and

WHEREAS, high-speed broadband enables greater civic participation and brings communities together, helps improve public safety, and makes our transportation systems more resilient and efficient; and

WHEREAS, effective emergency services require using high-speed broadband to integrate data in real time from all available sources, so decision markers have access to the information necessary for the protection of lives and property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED on this XX day of XXXX 2020 that the XXXXXX County Board of Supervisors does hereby as follows:

1. Supports the Federal Communications Commission (FCCs) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUCs) rules, regulations, programs, and funding opportunities that support broadband deployment opportunities to bridge the digital divide; and
2. Supports Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-73-20 signed August 14, 2020, that seeks to accelerate work towards closing gaps in access to reliable broadband networks throughout California; and

3. Supports collaboration with (Los Angeles, Orange, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego and Ventura Counties), broadband providers, school districts (K-12), community college districts, universities, community and business stakeholders, Regional Broadband Consortia, California Emerging Technology Fund, the State of California, and other federal and regional organizations that have similar goals to increase broadband access throughout Southern California; and

4. Determines that closing the digital divide is important and provides long-term community benefits; and

5. Supports the request for grant funding from the State and/or Federal government for a regional program that provides funding for free internet access for qualifying residents that bridges the economic digital divide; and

6. Supports a minimum broadband speed capability of 100 megabits per second today and 1 gigabit per second by 2030 for all residential and business customers within the urban, suburban, and rural communities of our region; and

7. Supports working with collaborating jurisdictions to affect the deployment decisions of broadband providers by lowering permitting fees to a reasonable level, reduce the cost of entry and operation of broadband systems in our communities, reduce the risks of delays during the planning, permitting, and construction phases, provide opportunities for increasing revenue, and creating new avenues for competitive entry; and

8. Supports working with collaborating jurisdictions to identify broadband opportunity zones in underserved communities; and

9. Upon identifying broadband opportunity zones, supports the adoption of an emergency ordinance which would allow local jurisdictions to develop specific rules to expedite low cost broadband deployment such as: waivers for microprojects, deployment of broadband infrastructure in underserved communities, and fixed wireless or other broadband technologies in rural communities; and

10. Supports the adoption of consistent fees and expedited broadband permitting processes within collaborating jurisdictions; and

11. Supports the concept of 'Dig Once' whereby conduit is installed for future or immediate use for wireless towers, fiber optic, or other comparable broadband network installation, whenever underground construction occurs in a roadway.
Sample Model Policy to bring Broadband in Underserved Communities  
(For Use by Local Governments)

Findings and Declarations

The [Name of Local Government] hereby finds that the COVID-19 pandemic has forced residents of [Name of City/County] to completely restructure the way we live, work and, learn and access to “broadband” (which includes both wireline and wireless technologies) has become essential advancing public health, education and equity. However, not everyone has equal access to high-speed broadband and the pandemic has exposed the vast and damaging effects of the “digital divide.” Families left between are concentrated among low-income and rural households. As such, 2020 is demanding that local governments address persistent differences in who has high quality internet access at home.

The [Name of Local Government] finds and declares that Broadband is an essential 21st Century infrastructure in a digital world and global economy. It is vital to the economic prosperity and quality of life for residents in [Name of Local Government] and throughout California. And, it can enable [Name of Local Government] to mitigate economic, educational and health disparities within underserved communities. During and beyond the current COVID-19 crisis, [Name of Local Government] need to develop long-term and short-term solutions that redress persistent inequalities in broadband access in an expedited manner.

The ability to be “connected” instantly through the Internet to information, services and digital tools is increasingly critical for access to and success in education, jobs, and economic opportunities. The deployment and adoption of broadband is a major strategy to spur economic development because it improves productivity, which attracts more capital investment and generates jobs, while saving both time and money for consumers.

Although California is home to a wellspring of innovation that has given rise to the evolution of information technologies and broadband, the use of broadband technology by California residents is only approximately equivalent to the national average and there is a significant Digital Divide that must be closed to remain globally competitive.

In addition, broadband is a “green technology” that can significantly reduce impacts on the environment, shrink the carbon footprint, and decrease dependence on foreign oil by offsetting vehicle trips, decreasing the use of resources, and saving energy, and assists in solving key environmental justice issues (reducing environmental and health impacts in low-income communities).

[Name of Local Government] is committed to helping families and children be healthy, productive and self-sufficient. And, it is recognized that the use of broadband can save both time and money for residents while helping them bridge the economic divide. Therefore, it is important that all residents within [Name of Local Government] have high-speed Internet access, particularly those living in lower-income and rural households and those living in publicly supported housing.

[Name of Local Government] also is committed to helping students obtain the highest-quality education possible and understands that the ability to learn and prepare for higher education is significantly enhanced if schools incorporate digital literacy and high-speed Internet connectivity into curriculum. The availability of computing devices both at school and at home are critical teaching and learning tools for academic achievement.
Therefore, it shall be the policy of the [Name of Local Government] to facilitate the rapid deployment and adoption of broadband to provide our residents with opportunities, quality of life, and convenience. Further, it is recognized that consumers need sufficient speeds of data transmission capability for the applications that they perceive as relevant to their daily lives and expect broadband networks to keep pace with those needs over time. Thus, it also shall be the policy of the [Name of Local Government] to encourage and facilitate upgrades to existing broadband infrastructure to ensure that the public and private sectors have access to sufficient broadband speeds to support consumer demand for new and evolving applications that save time, money and resources.

Responsibilities and Roles: Opportunities to Promote Broadband

The [Name of Local Government] recognizes that it has many responsibilities that affect deployment (supply) and adoption (demand) of broadband technologies and applications, including the following roles: (1) policy leader; (2) planner; (3) regulator (of land use); (4) consumer; and (5) service provider. As a policy leader, [Name of Local Government] may promulgate policies and ordinances to advance and protect the public interest or implement state and national laws that promote and accommodate high-speed Internet access. As a planner, [Name of Local Government] identifies opportunity areas, develops ordinances and permit streamlining. As a regulator, [Name of Local Government] approves permits which can encourage, promote and/or require rapid deployment of infrastructure and facilities to underserved communities within our jurisdiction. As a consumer, [Name of Local Government] purchases telecommunications and information technology equipment and services which, in turn, drives demand and improvements in these technologies and services. And, as a service provider, [Name of Local Government] has the ability to expand e-government functions by providing more information and access to public services online, thus encouraging broadband adoption. It shall be the policy of [Name of Local Government] in all of its roles and responsibilities to work with neighboring jurisdictions, service providers, and other stakeholders to actively identify opportunities to implement policies, programs and actions to encourage broadband deployment and adoption.

Implementation

[Name of Local Government] shall adopt strategies and implement provisions and ordinances that will expedite broadband deployment to underserved and rural communities, as well as promote economic development and improve security within the community:

Broadband Opportunity Zones:

- Collaborate with neighboring cities, county, MPOs, school districts, community college districts, universities, the state of California, the federal government, broadband providers and stakeholders to identify locations without broadband access.

- Develop and conduct multi-lingual surveys specifically targeting households in low-income and/or rural communities, focusing on access, usage, and barriers to internet adoption.

- Quantify and describe [Name of Local Governments] level of digital engagement, digital divide, and level and source of digital inequality (city/county-wide and by qualified census tracts).

- Participate in the Federal Communications Commission’s Digital Opportunity Data Collection broadband access map crowdsourcing initiative.
• Develop and disseminate information to support the development of local broadband infrastructure deployment and digital equity plans.

• Develop a public outreach campaign to educate residents in [Name of Local Government] on the science behind new and emerging technologies and try to address potentially unfounded concerns as they become integrated into society.

**Promote existing programs and develop new programs for short term and temporary use:**

• Promote existing programs from broadband providers that offers subsidies or covers the cost of internet for low-income internet access.

• Promote existing state and/or federal government programs that offers subsidies for broadband access.

• Collaborate with broadband providers, community outreach groups, school districts, community colleges, universities and the business community to develop programs to cover the cost of broadband subscriptions for low-income students.

• Promote the use of public buildings, such as libraries, parks and convention centers, as broadband “hot spots” to allow residents affordable [or free] high-speed Internet access.

**Adoption of an Emergency Ordinance for underserved communities**

• Adopt an emergency ordinance to allow for rapid deployment of broadband in identified opportunity areas.

• Require a minimum broadband speed capability of 100 megabits per second today and 1 gigabit per second by 2030.

• Where feasible, exempt broadband opportunity areas from community character ordinances or local jurisdiction design guidelines.

• Where feasible, allow aerial fiber and other broadband infrastructure to be installed on pre-existing infrastructure such as existing powerlines to minimize impacts to aesthetics.

• When aerial fiber or other aboveground broadband infrastructure is not viable for last-mile solutions, allow for micro trenching in suitable areas as a viable short-term option.

• Should underground installation near a roadway occur, require the use of “dig-once” practices whereby conduit is installed for future immediate use for broadband installation.

**Streamline permitting**

• Develop a streamlined permitting process that lowers the cost of entry and operation of broadband systems, reduce the risks of delays during the planning, permitting and construction phases, provides opportunities for increasing revenue, and creating new avenues for competitive entry.

• Allow for cost/permit waivers for broadband “microprojects”.
- Permit grouping multiple projects under one permit to expedite the planning and construction phase.

- Collaborate with local jurisdictions to determine and agree upon a uniform permitting fee throughout the Southern California region.

- Identify local public rights-of-way and public facilities that can be used for broadband deployment and promulgate procedures to streamline the approval of easement encroachment permits consistent with principles of fairness and competition for all providers.

- Ensure a level playing field for all broadband providers—private and public (or government-led), wireline and wireless—making the use of public assets available to all providers on a competitive basis, commensurate with adopted policies regarding public benefits.

**Smart and Affordable Housing**

- Require all new residential subdivisions to be served with state-of-art broadband infrastructure with sufficient transmission rates to support applications relevant to residential consumers.

- Require all publicly subsidized housing development projects to provide an independent “advanced communications network” to drive economies of scale that can result in a significantly reduced cost basis for the lower-income residents. An “advanced communications network” is broadband infrastructure that, at a minimum, makes available affordable market-comparable high-speed Internet access service to all units via the aggregation and consolidation of service across the property. It is infrastructure in addition to the standard cables, wiring and other infrastructure required for power, television and telephone service.

- Request the housing authority (authorities) to adopt policies to promote and support smart affordable housing with advanced communications networks whenever their public funds are used to subsidize the construction and provision of housing for lower-income residents.

**Interagency Cooperation**

- Request that the chief executive officer [County Administrative Officer or City Manager] outline a process for ensuring inter-agency and inter-jurisdictional cooperation which shall include: sharing this policy with other jurisdictions in the region; meeting with them to explore common needs for infrastructure; exploring opportunities to collaborate on broadband applications, such as telemedicine, or regional projects, such as library networks; and notifying neighboring jurisdictions about major infrastructure projects, such as transportation improvements along shared corridors.

- Explore opportunities to work with other public and private entities, such as schools, special districts, utilities, and private health and medical providers, to cooperate and joint venture on broadband deployment projects and adoption programs.
What is Next OS?

Next OS is the “brain” of the entire transportation system. It is a digital platform that compiles information from sources like passenger vehicles, buses, ridesharing vehicles, delivery trucks, e-bikes, and scooters into a centralized data hub. Analysis of this data will improve how transportation is planned, operated, and experienced. Transportation operators could better manage supply and demand by modifying how infrastructure and services are used throughout the day. The result would be a modernized transportation system with roads and transit services that operate smoothly and serve people better.

How could we use Next OS?

Residents and businesses
Next OS provides applications and services, like interactive kiosks, to browse, book, and pay for any mobility service.

Transportation operators and service providers
Next OS supports dashboards with real-time data to optimize services and provide the best service for the public.

Planners and policymakers
Next OS helps inform decision-making with data that provide a clear perspective of how the transportation system is functioning and what improvements might be needed and where.
How is SANDAG planning for Next OS services?
Next OS is the cornerstone of the 5 Big Moves and will coordinate Complete Corridors, Transit Leap, Mobility Hubs, and Flexible Fleets to make the entire transportation system work at its best. It could include the development of four smart system platforms that align with current regional project priorities.

Smart Infrastructure
Developing a regional smart intersection system could improve safety and efficiency for different road users including freight, emergency vehicles, and people who walk, bike, and ride transit.

Smart Corridors
Integrating infrastructure and services into a multimodal management system will make it possible to dynamically manage traffic, quickly respond to incidents, and coordinate emergency evacuations.

Smart Mobility
Bundling mobility options, such as transit and Flexible Fleet services, into a single trip-planning application could offer incentives and better trip-planning tools, including booking, routing, and paying across any mode.

Smart Borders
Developing a comprehensive regional border-management system will make travel and trade easier and safer through the ports of entry in the San Diego–Tijuana binational region.

How will Next OS affect how I travel?
Next OS technology and the 5 Big Moves could make daily trips quicker and easier by providing better information and more compelling options for getting around. Through a single application, you’ll be able to:
• Explore and compare transportation options in the San Diego region
• Pay for services like rideshare, transit, toll roads, and parking
• Receive safety alerts and emergency routing information
• Order deliveries to pick up at lockers at transit stations
• Receive reward points to use at local businesses for taking transit

Laura’s journey: Next OS in action
Today, Laura has few viable commute choices. Transit options require too much time and, although her drive time is shorter, her commute is unpredictable. In the future, Laura could have more choices, better information, and an easier travel experience through the Next OS app.

Typical trip options today
• Depart home
• Drive 10 mins to Millennial Tech Middle School
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to I-805 N
• Drive 10 mins to collision
• Drive 10 mins to I-805 N
• Drive 10 mins to Imperial & Euclid

Expanded trip options with Next OS
• Depart home
• Take a rideshare to Imperial & Euclid
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to Millennial Tech Middle School
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to I-805 N
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to collision
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to I-805 N
• Wait 5 mins on shuttle, 20 mins to Imperial & Euclid