# **South Bay Cities Council of Governments**

# **Infrastructure Working Group (IWG)**

#### **AGENDA**

Wednesday, May 12, 2021 12:00 pm – 1:30 p. m.

NOTE: The meeting will be conducted via Zoom

#### ACCESSING THE MEETING:

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

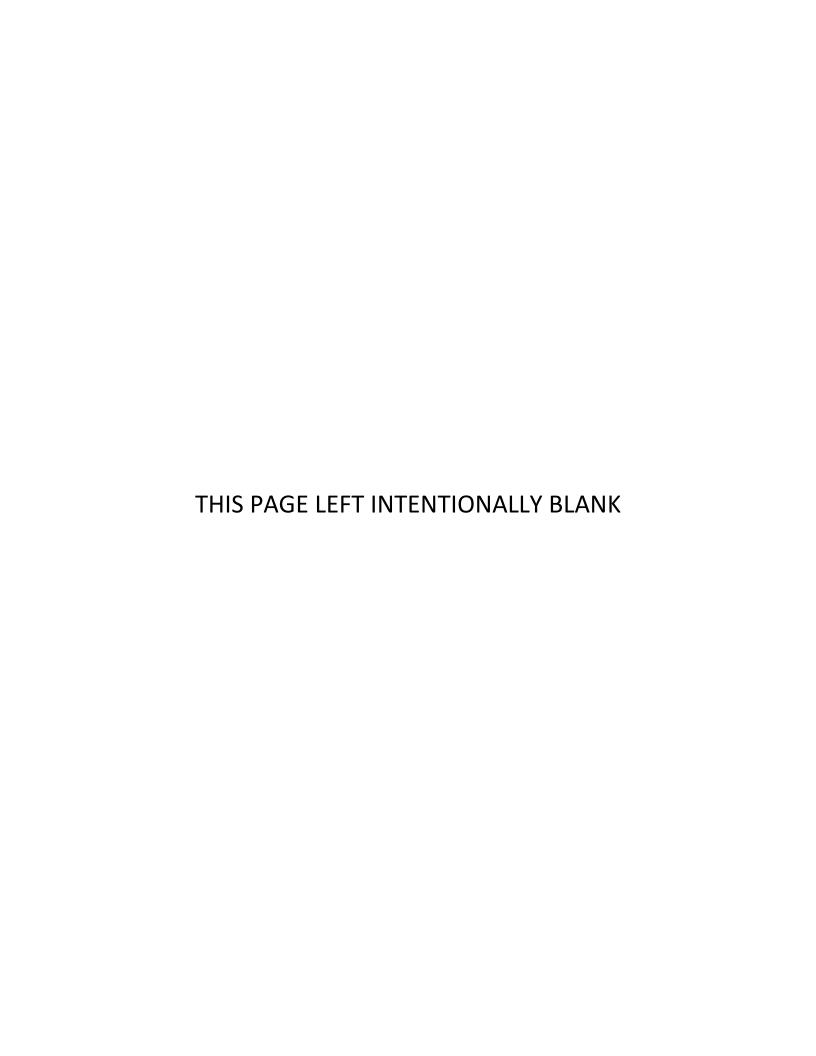
https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJcrcO6upzspHdLDLZ9Ir5zxqSncddlZY9ww

#### Future IWG meetings are scheduled to be held:

June 9, 2021 (tentatively dark) July 14, 2021 August 11, 2021

- 12:00 p. m. April 14, 2021 IWG Meeting Notes Approval (Attachment A)
- 12:02 p. m. Agency & Other Update Reports
  - SBCCOG Program update Jacki Bacharach
  - L.A. County DPW South Bay Traffic Forum Update
  - L.A. Metro Updates
    - L.A. Metro Board Actions
    - Metro TAC & Streets and Freeway Subcommittee Actions
      - Volunteers for TAC Representatives please contact SBCCOG if interested
    - Crenshaw North Extension scoping period
    - Traffic Reduction / Congestion Pricing Study Update
    - Metro Fare Policy Changes: Fare Capping / Fareless System Initiative
  - Caltrans South Bay Projects Update
    - Ambassador Program Quarterly Update by Chief Deputy Director Gloria Roberts and District Asset Manager Roger Yoh
- 12:35 p. m. Spotlight Presentation: District 7 Caltrans Active Transportation Plan Cuong Trinh, Sr. Transportation Planner, Active Transportation and Complete Streets/Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator
- 1:00 p. m. Coordinating SBCCOG LTN With Caltrans Active Transportation Plan Aaron Baum
- 1:05 p. m. Update on Measure R and Measure M Metro Budget Requests
- 1:10 p. m. COVID-19 Roundtable Discussion
- 1:20 p. m. April SBCCOG Transportation Update (Attachment B)
- 1:25 p. m. 3-Month Look Ahead (Attachment C)
- 1:30 p. m. Announcements / Adjournment

**NOTE:** To include an item on the June 9<sup>th</sup> agenda, e-mail to <u>lantzsh10@gmail.com</u> by June 1<sup>st</sup>,2021.



# South Bay Cities Council of Governments Infrastructure Working Group Meeting Notes – April 14, 2021 (Held via Zoom)

Attendees: Ted Semaan, IWG Chair (Redondo Beach); William Mendoza & Turner Lott (Gardena); Julian Lee (Lawndale); Erik Zandvliet (Manhattan Beach); Art Reyes & Joey Garcia (Torrance); Jacki Bacharach, Steve Lantz, & David Leger (SBCCOG); Jimmy Shih, Kelly Lamare & Sergio Carvajal (Caltrans); William Johnson & John Ickis (LACDPW); Shay Roehm (Aescit); Anissa Voyiatzes (Ardurra); Marie Marston (Civil Works Engineering); Rawad Hani (Gentec Solutions); Richard Galvin (GPA); Wayne Richardson (HDR); Lan Saadatnejadi (LRS Program Delivery); Myriam Fruasto & Jonai Johnson (Mark Thomas); Sarmad Farjo (Michael Baker); Greg Jaquez (MNS Engineers); Janna McKhann (NexTechSystems); Diego Cadena (WKE); Claudette Moody (WSP)

I. **Self-Introductions and Approval of March 10, 2021 IWG Meeting Notes –** Mr. Semaan called the meeting to order at 12:03 pm. The March 10, 2021 meeting notes were approved without objection.

#### II. Agency & Other Update Reports

- A. SBCCOG: Ms. Bacharach reported that SBFN deployment continues, with the additional sites being considered in Lomita, San Pedro (municipal building), and the Regional Communications Center; The SBCCOG is considering presenting a telework workshop that could provide best practices for a hybrid in-person/telework schedule; Submissions for Community Project Funding were made to each of the SBCCOG's House representatives to fund SBFN-connected neighborhood centers and micromobility hubs; The Local Travel Network final report is due April 30th; Additional Measure H Innovation Funding will be provided to the SBCCOG next year; Presentations to the SBCCOG Board this month include an update by LACSD on the Clearwater Tunnel Project; a Regional Energy Network energy efficiency programs overview; and Local Control Over Housing and Zoning by Redondo Beach Mayor Bill Brand.
- B. South Bay Traffic Forum (LACDPW): Mr. Ickis reported updates on the various County ITS and TSSP projects taking place in the South Bay. The detailed updates are included in a written report available here:

  <a href="https://www.southbaycities.org/sites/default/files/infrastructure/HANDOUT">https://www.southbaycities.org/sites/default/files/infrastructure/HANDOUT</a> South%20Bay%20Traffic%20Foru m%20Update%20April%202021%20Updates.pdf
- C. Caltrans District 7: Mr. Shih provided the following updates: the I-405/I-110 project is expected to complete construction by the end of 2021; the PCH CAP M project is on schedule; the I-405/Crenshaw Blvd project opened for bids April 4<sup>th</sup> and is expected to be awarded in May, which construction being done in early 2025. More detail is available online here:

  https://www.southbaycities.org/sites/default/files/infrastructure/HANDOLIT\_SBCCOG%20Caltrans%20project%
  - https://www.southbaycities.org/sites/default/files/infrastructure/HANDOUT\_SBCCOG%20Caltrans%20project% 20041221%20js.xls%20%20-%20%20Compatibility%20Mode.pdf

#### D. LA Metro

- 1) LA Metro Board: no update provided.
- 2) Metro TAC & Streets and Freeway Subcommittee: No report for the Metro TAC. Mr. Zandvliet noted that the Streets and Freeways subcommittee meets tomorrow, so there is no update this month.
- 3) Crenshaw North Extension scoping period: Mr. Lantz reported that the scoping process will be starting soon and would evaluate several alignment and profile alternatives for an extension of the Crenshaw Line north from the Expo Line to the Red Line in Hollywood. Although the project isn't scheduled until 2047 in Metro's Long Range Transportation Plan, the environmental analysis and documentation is being done today in hopes that once it is complete, Metro will be able to accelerate the project construction using new federal or state revenues.
- 4) Traffic Reduction / Congestion Pricing Study Update: Mr. Lantz provided a brief overview of the concept and the pilot areas being discussed. Metro will be doing initial planning and environmental work, along with some transit improvements with a pricing structure potentially in place by 2025.
- 5) Metro Fare Policy Changes: Fare Capping / Fareless System Initiative: Mr. Lantz shared that the Metro Board approved a fare capping strategy at their last meeting that is aimed at providing an opportunity for those who can't afford a weekly or monthly pass upfront to pay as they ride. For example, once a rider has paid the cost of a weekly pass in per-boarding fares using a TAP card, they would not be charged for the rest of the week. Similarly, upon paying the cost of a monthly pass in daily boarding fees, they would no longer be charged for the remainder of the month. It will take Metro approximately one year to implement the fare capping program due to the TAP software changes that must be implemented. Metro is simultaneously considering a Fareless System Initiative pilot program that would eliminate fares for low-income and /or K-Community College

students, which combined make up approximately 75% of riders. Since Metro has not enforced fare payment during the pandemic, the pilots would provide a relatively "real world" sample of how free fare categories might work once Metro resumes fare enforcement. It will also mean that Metro must come up with between \$150-\$200 million annually to replace foregone fare revenues and cover increased operating costs of anticipated increased ridership. Metro staff often points to the Congestion Pricing fares as a potential funding source. The SBCCOG has prepared a series of questions that it feels should be addressed prior to Metro Board approval.

#### III. Update on Measure R and Measure M Metro Budget Requests

Measure M Metro Budget Request Amendment

Mr. Lantz reported that the SBCCOG Board approved the two MSP budget requests in February, and they were subsequently transmitted to Metro staff for review and inclusion in the FY 2021-22 Metro Budget. SBCCOG staff subsequently completed the Local Travel Network route refinement study and wishes to amend the Measure M Metro Budget Request to include funding for development and installation of signage and sharrows that would mark the network. Amending the request now should not delay Metro Board action and would allow the Local Travel Network project to proceed without delay.

# IV. Spotlight Presentation: EV Charging Innovations: Creating New Revenues and Resources for EV Hosts and the Communities they Serve

Mr. Semaan introduced Ms. Shay Roehm, Executive Vice President of Aescit Technologies. Ms. Roehm provided the group a presentation on an EV Charger + Digital Signage technology developed by the company that provide a way of not only charging EVs but also sharing dynamic wayfinding, PSA's, advertising, and more. As EV adoption grows, there will be more and more need for charging stations throughout the community. This EV charging kiosk provides cities an opportunity to create a revenue stream from ad space, cross-promotion, data collection, and energy consumption. For more detail, the presentation is available online here:

https://www.southbaycities.org/sites/default/files/infrastructure/PRESENTATION Aescit%20Unified%20EV%20Presentation SBCOG%20FV%2018.pdf

#### V. COVID-19 Roundtable Discussion

Mr. Semaan shared that Redondo Beach is working to open the public-facing counters by the first week of May for appointments only. The Library is opening with limitations as well.

- VI. April 2021 SBCCOG Transportation Update Received and filed.
- VII. Three-Month Look Ahead Received and filed.

#### VIII. Announcements & Adjournment

Mr. Semaan adjourned the meeting at 12:54 p.m. until May 12th, 2021 (public meeting). To include an item on the agenda, please email Steve Lantz (<a href="lantzsh10@gmail.com">lantzsh10@gmail.com</a>) by May 4, 2021.

# South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Attachment B

May 3, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Transit Operators Working Group –5/6/21 meeting

SBCCOG Transportation Committee - 5/10/21 meeting SBCCOG Infrastructure Working Group -5/12/21 meeting

SBCCOG Board of Directors –5/27/21 meeting

FROM: Steve Lantz, SBCCOG Transportation Director

RE: SBCCOG Transportation Update Covering April 2021

### **Adherence to Strategic Plan:**

Goal A: Environment, Transportation and Economic Development. Facilitate, implement and/or educate members and others about environmental, transportation and economic development programs that benefit the South Bay.

#### **Federal**

# American Rescue Plan Provides Transit Opportunity To Plan Now For Post-COVID Travel Patterns

Last year, two stimulus packages totaling \$39 billion helped keep the trains and buses running, at least for the time being. And after the transit operators were given the newest fiscal shot, \$30.5 billion available from the just-passed American Rescue Plan, transit operators have been able to rescind some of the draconian measures being contemplated.

Several cities across the country are already moving to reinstate service closer to pre-pandemic levels. Los Angeles Metro will restore a 20% cut in rail and bus service by September 2021. A proposed 40% reduction in subway service was recently canceled by the New York City Transit Authority, and existing plans to modernize the country's largest transportation network were at least partially revived. Transit officials in Washington are scrapping plans to close nearly a quarter of the system's subway stations while cutting the number of bus lines by 50%.

While the American Rescue Plan one-time money is being spent, agencies have the opportunity to reimagine their services in the post-COVID commuter culture which may look much different than it did two years ago. The pandemic has disrupted the way many Americans earn a living. The number of those working remotely has been approximately equal to the number of those taking transit for some time. But that may radically change in a post-pandemic world. For example, a recent survey by the Partnership for New York City, a nonprofit organization of business leaders, found that less than half of Manhattan's one million office workers are expected to return by September.

After the last federal stimulus dollar is spent, state and local governments may find it difficult to subsidize transit at previous levels. Also, revenue from fares is unlikely to rebound anytime soon. The pandemic-induced disruptions on public transportation will still be felt for years to come as planners balance budgets with the need for service that accommodates essential on-site workers and the new travel patterns in the post-pandemic economy.

## Federal Transit Administration Offers \$10M For Transit-Oriented Development Planning

The U.S. Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has opened the application period for the agency's Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Planning pilot program. A total of \$10 million will be awarded to projects nationwide. Applications will be accepted through June 21<sup>st</sup>.

The TOD Planning pilot program funds projects that increase transit access and encourage ridership with mixed-use and mixed-income development near public transportation projects. Eligible projects include comprehensive planning studies around commuter rail, light rail, heavy rail, or bus rapid transit systems with a designated right-of-way. Funding also will support projects that help connect communities, promote equitable delivery of benefits to underserved communities, combat climate change, improve access to affordable housing, and advance environmental justice.

Applicants must be existing FTA recipients to qualify for funding. This means they either are an entity with land use planning authority in the project corridor or are a project sponsor of an eligible transit project. They also must partner to conduct the planning work.

## White House Hopes To See \$2.25 Trillion Infrastructure Bill Passed By Summer

President Biden hopes to see Congress pass his infrastructure and climate proposal by this summer, but even Democrats view the timeline as ambitious for such a large package, and it's possible that it could take several months to get a bill through.

The package would fund improvements to roads and bridges, expand broadband and invest in climate-friendly technologies. The measure would be paid for by increasing the corporate tax rate.

Republicans have already voiced opposition to the package and have proposed a \$568 billion package. The Republicans' framework covers a far narrower swath of infrastructure projects than Mr. Biden's. It would allocate \$299 billion to roads and bridges — more than double the figure the president proposed — and set aside \$61 billion for public transit, \$44 billion for airports, \$65 billion in broadband infrastructure, \$20 billion for rail and \$35 billion for drinking water and wastewater. Although their two-page outline does not identify funding sources, Republican leaders have said they would not support an increase in corporate taxes, as Mr. Biden has proposed, or a repeal of the cap on the state and local tax deduction, which some Democrats have championed.

The White House has said it would prefer to pass the proposal with bipartisan support but has not ruled out using budget reconciliation to get the bill through Congress without any GOP votes.

#### **USDOT Makes \$1 Billion Available For Competitive RAISE Grants**

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) on April 13<sup>th</sup> has published a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for \$1 billion in its new Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) \$1 billion in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 discretionary grant funding grants, formerly known as BUILD and TIGER grants.

Of the \$1 billion available in the 2021 RAISE grant program, up to \$30 million will be awarded to planning grants, including at least \$10 million to Areas of Persistent Poverty. The maximum grant award is \$25 million, and no more than \$100 million can be awarded to a single state. To ensure that the benefits of infrastructure investments benefit communities large and small the Department will award an equitable amount, not to exceed half of funding, to projects located in urban and rural areas respectively. Projects for RAISE funding will be evaluated based on merit criteria that include safety, environmental sustainability, quality of life, economic competitiveness, state of good repair, innovation, and partnership. Within these criteria, the Department will prioritize projects that can demonstrate improvements to racial equity, reduce impacts of climate change and

create good-paying jobs.

The USDOT will be hosting a series of webinars regarding RAISE grants in the coming weeks and the deadline to submit an application is July 12, 2021. A link to the USDOT's press release with respect to RAISE grants can be found <u>here</u>,

#### White House Releases "Skinny Budget" For Fiscal Year 2022

President Biden's proposed Budget for Fiscal Year would increase transportation spending by approximately 14%. The discretionary requests include \$625 million for a new low-carbon intercity rail program, \$2.5 billion for the transit Capital Investment Grant (CIG) program, \$250 mil for purchase of low and no-emission buses, \$1 billion for the RAISE grant program and \$110 million in a competitive Thriving Communities Initiative Pilot that is intended to advance transportation equity by improving access to destinations and fostering community vibrancy.

#### New MUTCD Traffic Manual 'To Fall Asleep By' Stirs Call for Complete Overhaul

The Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) is an 862-page sleep inducing, guide that has provided uniformity of traffic signs and signals across the nation since 1935. However, the update released in March has ignited a tussle over how the federal government approaches transportation policy between the FHWA and pedestrian advocates, bicycle coalitions and advocates for multimodal transportation who say the manual is a relic of an era when the automobile was king.

The Federal Highway Administration can theoretically withhold federal dollars to communities that don't abide by the manual. Cities, meanwhile, often cite the manual as evidence that their streets were designed according to federal specifications when facing litigation over traffic issues.

Critics argue that the effectiveness of transportation should be assessed not only for how fast people and goods move but also for how safely our systems connect all modes of road users with jobs and education. They criticize the manual for applying a one-size-fits-all model to every street in the U.S. and are urging the FHWA to re-write the MUCTD to focus more on safety and equity, citing data that shows higher deaths in Black and Brown neighborhoods.

Pedestrian advocates increasingly see the potential for the manual to become a means to better protect them, arguing that for too long it has emphasized vehicle speed at the expense of safety. Among their key concerns is the 85th percentile speed rule, which recommends that agencies set speed limits based on the current traffic speeds on the road (within 5 miles per hour of the most-recently-documented 85th percentile speed of free-flow traffic).

#### State

# EPA To Allow California To Again Set Stricter Efficiency and Tailpipe Emissions Standards

In a big rollback of a Trump-era revocation of California's right to set stricter-than-Federal tailpipe emission standards, the EPA on March 25<sup>th</sup> initiated the process to restore the state waiver of compliance with the federal fuel efficiency and emission standards. The EPA will seek the public's input at a June 2<sup>nd</sup> public hearing before it rescinds the 2019 Trump-era restriction. The move is significant as tailpipes are the biggest source of greenhouse gas pollution in California.

The proposed rule change would restore California's authority to set fuel efficiency and greenhouse gas emission standards for cars and SUVs, and to require car companies to sell more electric vehicles.

The state's special authority dates to the 1960s, when state officials acknowledged the smog enveloping Southern California as a public health crisis. By the time the federal government began to take an interest in enacting tailpipe emissions controls, California had already taken the lead.

### Bill Would Eliminate Minimum Parking Requirements On Developments Near Transit

A.B. 1401 was introduced on April 6<sup>th</sup> to prohibit cities from imposing minimum parking requirements on developments located within ½-mile of existing public transit which is defined as a high-quality transit corridor or a major transit stop. The bill would leave the amount of parking to be provided up to the developer rather than imposing a municipal minimum requirement.

According to Meea Kang, an affordable housing developer who currently serves as a director for the Council of Infill Builders, on-site minimum parking requirements can cost between \$30,000 and \$75,000 per space, which is passed on by developers to renters and homebuyers. <u>SBCCOG opposes this bill.</u>

## The US Is Facing A Supply-Chain Crisis As 21 Cargo Ships Wait Off the Coast Of LA

A US supply chain crisis is quietly brewing off the coast of Southern California as massive freighters wait for dock space at the two San Pedro ports to open up. California ports in Los Angeles and Long Beach account for about one-third of US imports. These ports operate as a primary source of imports from China and have been heavily congested for months. On a Wednesday in mid-April, 21 ships were anchored off the coast waiting for a dock with half of them carrying more than the equivalent of 10,000 20-foot containers.

Part of the problem is the ships are double or triple the size of the ships the ports served 10 or 15 years ago. They take longer to unload and more trucks, more trains, more warehouses are needed to put the cargo. In addition, consumer spending has risen dramatically during the pandemic with the ports setting records moving cargo. But they are overwhelmed.

As a result of California port delays, train and truck capacity limits, and the global container shortage, customers will likely face rising prices and limited options as commodities become increasingly difficult to obtain and produce and companies are forced to compete for containers and delivery dates.

### Region

### Metro to Decide In May If Fareless Pilot Will Start In August 2021, Initially for Students

For many years, public transit advocates have been pressing Metro to provide transit for free. During the COVID pandemic, Metro has essentially already been operating a "universal fareless pilot program" on all of its buses by not enforcing fare collection and boarding all passengers at the rear door of its buses. The debate is whether to continue free fares for all, offer free fare for some rider categories or resume fare enforcement for all riders. As Metro emerges from its COVID operations and resumes front-door boarding, the Board seems to be narrowing its options to implementing an 18-24-month pilot project that would provide TAP cards programmed to allow free travel for K-12 students, community college students, and/or low income riders on Metro or on all public transit agencies within the County.

Metro has historically discounted fare programs for low-income, student, and senior riders, but relatively cumbersome enrollment processes have kept enrollment in these programs fairly low. Approximately 70 percent of Metro riders could qualify for the agency's low-income fare program – called LIFE (for Low-Income Fare is Easy). LIFE enrollment is currently only around 79,000 participants – around 40 percent of Metro's 200,000+ core frequent riders. Metro estimates that 1.6 million L.A. County residents are eligible for LIFE. Another 15% of Metro riders purchase student passes.

If all three categories were allowed to ride free during the pilot program, Metro would forego more than 75% of its pre-pandemic fare revenue. Metro typically collected \$230-240 million per year in gross fare revenue (pre-COVID) while spending \$70 million to collect that revenue and enforce fare payment.

Even before the COVID-19 pandemic struck, transit ridership was dropping. Between 2014 and 2018, L. A. Metro lost more than 85.3 million annual boardings, a drop of more than 17.8%. In 2019, the system saw about 1.2 million weekday daily riders. At the height of the pandemic, ridership dropped to about 30% of pre-pandemic levels. The system is recovering riders slowly with current ridership at approximately 600,000, even while fare payment enforcement continues to be suspended. Once regular boarding resumes, Metro fares and passes will be half-off for at least six months – under a program approved in May 2020.

Many experts say the best way to move people out of their cars and into public transit is to increase the cost of driving. That could mean, for example, higher road tolls or raising the price of public parking. Metro is exploring congestion pricing as an element of its recovery initiatives. However, pilot programs could not be implemented before 2025 in downtown and three potential corridors.

### **Trends**

### **Street-Based Radar System Designed To Save Pedestrian Lives**

Many cars are now equipped with pedestrian-detecting radar systems, but those systems can still be blocked by obstacles such as buildings or other vehicles. A new setup is intended to get around that problem, by taking the radar to the streets at pedestrian-heavy locations such as bus stops, school zones or crosswalks.

Continuously scanning the area 100 times per second, each sensor unit is capable tracking 8 people at once by first identifying an object as being a person, and then ascertaining the speed and direction in which they're walking or running ... if they're moving at all, that is. Should the system determine that the person is heading toward the road at too fast of a speed – so that they're about to step out in front of oncoming traffic – it emits a warning signal. Such a wireless signal would be picked up by the vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) system in cars close by, causing an audio/visual alarm to sound/appear in any vehicles that might be about to hit the pedestrian. The system could perhaps even automatically activate those cars' brakes.

Additionally, even if no one were about to step onto the road, the system could still warn drivers to slow down if they were approaching an area where numerous people were milling about on the sidewalk. And because no cameras are involved, there shouldn't be any privacy concerns. The system is currently being developed as part of the HORIS project, by three separate branches of Germany's Fraunhofer research group.

#### At-Home Workers Want to Continue to Work From Home, At Least Part Time

According to a survey released in mid-April by USC's Annenberg School for Communication and Journalism and the California Emerging Technology Fund, more than half of Californians surveyed who are now telecommuting want to keep working from home at least three days a week want to continue to telecommute after the pandemic ends. Just 18% are hoping they'll go back to in-person work every day.

The survey, looked at the impact that access to broadband internet has had on people's ability to work, learn and conduct doctor's visits remotely. Just over half of people with access to broadband internet were working at least some of the time from home.

Like other research on remote working during the pandemic, the survey found wealthier workers are more likely to telecommute than those who were considered "low income workers," who were twice as likely to report they are working in-person five days per week compared with higher earners.

Almost one-third of current telecommuters, 31%, say they would be happy working from home five days a week if they had that option. Lots of others want something in between their Zoom-based present and a full return to daily commuting. Just over 20% said they would like to work from home three to four days per week, and another 29% said one to two days of telecommuting were the right balance.

The USC survey was based on phone interviews with 1,650 California residents conducted in English, Spanish, Mandarin and Vietnamese in February and March.

A separate survey released in April by the Bay Area Council, which asked how often today's telecommuters "anticipate" they will work in-person next year, as opposed to their preference, found 38% expect they'll be back in the office five days a week, more than double the 16% that said they think they will work from home every day.

## Self-Driving Cars That Watch You Watch Them Drive Are On The Horizon

Full self-driving cars are taking longer to arrive than techno-optimists predicted a few years ago. In fact, in a financial filing on April 28<sup>th</sup>, Tesla acknowledged it may never be able to deliver a full self-driving car. But with features such as automated cruise control, steering assist and automatic highway lane changing, new cars already come loaded with driver-assist options.

The National Transportation Safety Board, after several fatal Tesla Autopilot crashes, has recommended that safety regulators require more robust systems than the one Tesla uses to keep drivers engaged. European regulators plan to require such systems be installed on every new car sold there by middecade.

The next evolutionary step for the human driver is to shift from operating the vehicle to supervising the systems that do to make sure humans are monitoring the car when they are not controlling its operation. Driver-monitoring systems come in two basic types: eye trackers and steering wheel sensors. In either case, if a driver is detected not paying attention, warnings are sounded through lights or sounds or both. If the driver doesn't reengage, the car pulls itself to the roadside and stops.

Driver-facing camera systems that monitors eye and head movements already have been deployed in tens of thousands of long-haul trucks, mining trucks and heavy construction vehicles, mainly to recognize drowsiness, alcohol or drug use, and general distraction. And steering wheel monitoring developers are worried that a set of weights hung from the steering wheel can fool the monitoring software.

Despite the technology maturing rapidly, there are potential nagging privacy and distraction issues to be resolved when a driver is not being paid to drive. There are concerns that storing images of a distracted driver may have privacy implications.

Freeing the driver from driving also opens up a controversial opportunity to insert real-time advertising into in-vehicle or smartphone screens during the "rider's" trip. As the focus of automakers shifts from the driving experience to the riding experience, monitoring systems likely will move beyond keeping drivers alert to analyzing their moods and expressions in order to "customize and personalize" that rider/supervisor experience. But there is a fear that, by recommending the right movie or providing a virtual coupon for a nearby Starbucks, more distractions will be added to compete with a rider's supervisory responsibilities.

# **SBCCOG 3-Month Look Ahead**

May 2021	June 2021	July 2021
<ul> <li>6. Transit Operators Working Group Meeting <ul> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> <li>Caltrans Active Transportation Plan</li> <li>Metro Fareless System Initiative Update</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3. Transit Operators Working Group Meeting (tentatively dark)</li> <li>• Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> <li>9. IWG Meeting (tentatively dark)</li> <li>• Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> </ul>	1. Transit Operators Working Group Meeting  • Measure R Transfer Policy Recommendation  9. Metro South Bay Service Council Meeting
<ul> <li>SBCCOG Transportation Committee         Meeting         <ul> <li>EV Charging Innovations: Creating                 New Revenues and Resources</li> <li>Metro Crenshaw North Study</li> </ul> </li> <li>SBCCOG Steering Committee Meeting         <ul> <li>Metro Fareless System Initiative</li> <li>Update</li> <li>Recommend to SBCCOG Board                  nominees for 3 seats on Metro                       Service Council</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11. Metro South Bay Service Council Meeting</li> <li>14. SBCCOG Transportation Committee Meeting (tentatively dark)         <ul> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> </ul> </li> <li>14. SBCCOG Steering Committee Meeting</li> <li>24. Metro Board Meeting         <ul> <li>Approve SBCCOG Metro Service Council 3 members / 3 year terms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12. SBCCOG Transportation Committee         Meeting         <ul> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy                  Recommendation</li> </ul> </li> <li>12. SBCCOG Steering Committee Meeting         <ul> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy                   Potential Action</li> </ul> </li> <li>14. IWG Meeting         <ul> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12. IWG Meeting</li> <li>Caltrans Ambassador Program Quarterly Update</li> <li>Caltrans Active Transportation Plan</li> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy Update</li> <li>14. Metro South Bay Service Council Meeting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>24. SBCCOG Board Meeting</li> <li>Election of SBCCOG officers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>22. Metro Board Meeting</li> <li>Approve SBCCOG Metro Service         Council 3 members / 3 year terms</li> <li>Measure R Transfer Policy Action</li> <li>22. SBCCOG Board Meeting</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>27. Metro Board Meeting</li> <li>27. SBCCOG Board Meeting</li> <li>Local Travel Network Update</li> <li>Send nominees for 3 seats on Metro Service Council to Metro</li> </ul>		

