North Bay/North Coast
Broadband Consortium

Work Plan: Year 2

**1st Quarter Report
to the
CASF
July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015**

Submitted October 5, 2015

I. INTRODUCTION

The vision of the **NBNCBC** is to have the persistent digital divide in Marin, Mendocino, Napa, and Sonoma counties eliminated.

The mission of the **NBNCBC** is to:

1) Develop a strategic broadband plan for each county based on "last mile" community needs, and integrate the county plans into a regional plan.

2) Determine current actual broadband access and adoption rates throughout the region.

3) Assess and aggregate unmet demand throughout the region, based on a county's ground-truth data.

4) Identify potential funding sources to improve broadband deployment and adoption rates throughout the region.

5) Encourage broadband service providers to use identified funding sources to improve broadband deployment and adoption rates throughout the region.

6) Work with broadband service providers to develop a long-term strategic plan for keeping broadband deployment and adoption standard, or above, throughout the region.

The overarching goals for the **Year 2 Work Plan** are: t

- to complete the development of community-based "last mile" plans for communities in each county starting with the unserved and underserved communities;
- compile these community plans into a comprehensive countywide broadband plan for each county;
- integrate these county plans into an overall North Bay-North Coast Regional Broadband Plan;
- set the stage to pursue implementation of projects to meet the priority demands in each county and the region; identify potential deployment funding sources;
- work with service providers to make use of funding sources to deploy broadband; and,
- develop and implement meaningful adoption programs.

There are four measurable deliverables in the **Year 2 Work Plan.**

Deliverable #1   Produce an annual progress report covering: 1) community involvement in the consortium's activities *(Activity 1)*; 2) plans of the major service entities *(Activity 2.2)*; and 3) progress of interactions with telecommunications providers *(Activity 2.3)*.

Deliverable #2   Produce a progress report that includes: 1) a detailed design for a countywide infrastructure plan for each county *(Activity 3.1)*; 2) a synopsis of each "last mile" project plan developed for communities in each county *(Activity 3.2)*; 3) status of securing funding for these projects *(Activity 3.3)*; 4) status of projects that have been launched *(Activity 3.4)*;

and, 5) a conceptual design plan for the Regional infrastructure and securing funding *(Activities 4*.1.

Deliverable #3   Produce a report on the progress of an implementation of adoption programs in each county *(Activity 5)*.

Deliverable #4   Produce a report on the overall performance of the consortium *(Activity 6)*.

II. SUMMARY OF THE 1ST QUARTER

There are six major activities in carrying out this three-year effort. Within each activity, there are several tasks to be executed.

During this first quarter the primary work of each of the counties has been focused on **Activities 3.1 thru 3.4** and **NBNCBC**, as the consortium, has been focused on **Activity 4.1**. At the same time, the counties have continued to: 1) involve the community leadership and maintain community commitment, **Activity 1**; and, 2) consult and involve major community services entities, **Activity 2.2** and work with telecommunications providers, **Activity 2.3.**

NBNCBC measures its performance against these tasks and deliverables in the **Year 2 Work Plan** on a quarterly basis using the Chart 2.2.

Chart 2.2 FY Year 2 Performance Measures: Outcome Metrics

DELIVERABLES	Projected Completion Date	1st Qtr % Achieved	2Qtr % Achieved	3Qtr % Achieved	4Qth % Achieved
Deliverable #1.Annual Report on *Activity 1, Activity 2.1, Activity 2.2, and Activity 2.3*	**6-30-16**	100%			
Deliverable #2. A Progress Report on *Activity 3.1, Activity 3.2, Activity 3.3, Activity 3.4, and Activity 4.1.*	**6-30-16**	25%			
Deliverable #3. Report on Implementation of adoption programs *Activity 5*	**6-30-16**	25%			
Deliverable #4. Overall evaluation of the consortium's performance. *Activity 6*	**6-30-16**	0%			

It should be noted that Marin County has taken the **NBNCBC Year 2 Work Plan and Deliverables** as a guide and developed its own specific county- based Year 2 Work Plan to reflect its needs and priorities, but remain consistent with the overall **NBNCBC Year 2 Work Plan**. The other three counties are following the **NBNCBC Year 2 Work Plan.**

The following provides details on the tasks and outcomes achieved by NBNCBC, as a whole, and by each county this first quarter.

1. Activity #1: ENSURE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT---Deliverable #1

1.1. Engage Community Leadership
- 1.1.1. Involve County Supervisors;
- 1.1.2. Involve cities, towns, census designated places, and tribal communities;
- 1.1.3. Involve school, library, health care, public safety and government agency leaders;
- 1.1.4. Involve countywide advisory groups;
- 1.1.5. Involve community and business groups; and,
- 1.1.6. Inform the community media (newspaper, radio, TV etc).

1.2. Maintain Community Commitment throughout the Life of the Project
- 1.2.1. Conduct annual briefings of the county supervisors;
- 1.2.2. Hold quarterly meetings of the Oversight Committee;
- 1.2.3. Meet regularly with countywide advisory groups;
- 1.2.4. Meet "in-person and hold "open" conference calls with interested groups in each of the counties to discuss and seek input on specific issues and opportunities;
- 1.2.5. Maintain a web site (Being maintained on the BAMC web site ;
- 1.2.6. Publish an electronic newsletter semi-annually;
- 1.2.7. Issue special reports, as appropriate;
- 1.2.8. Issue proactive news releases, as appropriate; and,
- 1.2.9. Form ad hoc task forces, as needed.

NBNCBC Consortium. Through the County Managers NBNCBC keeps the region's Congressman, State Senators and State Representatives informed of the consortium's activities. Representatives of these officials are invited to attend the quarterly meetings of the NBNCBC Oversight Committee.

Marin County. The efforts of MBTF in support of the community broadband initiative of the Nicasio Landowners Association (NLOA) in West Marin were reported in the June 25th edition of the Point Reyes Light newspaper. This reporting generated radio program interview requests to further inform the community. Interviews are now being scheduled with producers at radio station KWMR-FM, Pt Reyes Station, with the office of Marin County Supervisor Steve Kinsey, NLOA, and MBTF.

Mendocino County. Mendocino County continues to have strong community involvement in broadband issues as per Activity 1 and 2. The Broadband Alliance held three monthly meetings for this quarter, as they have done regularly for the past several years. These meetings involve participation by at least one county supervisor (and often 2), along with many other representatives of businesses, non-profits, libraries, government agencies and educational organizations. In September the Board of Supervisors received an End of Year One progress report from the county management team.

On September 11 we hosted a special presentation by the California TeleHealth Network in which all the Health Care facilities in the county (and in Sonoma County as well) were invited to attend. It was well attended and received, with follow-up meetings with specific hospitals and facilities at the end of the month.

On September 3rd Mendocino County was part of a 3-county communications outage that impacted every community, and all businesses, organizations, and even 9 Public Safety Answering Points (ie, we lost 911 services). This was a very serious situation; we immediately began to document the impacts to our county through an on-line survey (www.surveymonkey.com/r/another-outage). As of Sept. 30, we have received over 600 responses to this survey; this documentation will provide the basis for an Incident Report that will be used to help our county acquire reliable communications infrastructure. The County CEO convened a meeting to determine what action our Board of Supervisors could take to improve the reliability of our communications infrastructure.

On September 22nd the Board of Supervisors voted to send a draft letter prepared by the county management team to the Utilities Reform Network, to ask them to petition the CPUC on the county's behalf. This is a collaborative effort between the county, our Office of Emergency Services, the Sheriff's department, and the Broadband Alliance.

Napa County. No major activity.

Sonoma County. Access Broadband Sonoma (ASB) held monthly meetings during this quarter. These meetings are open to all citizens and groups and well attended. ASB leadership also actively keeps the county supervisors and county administration informed of its activities.

2. Activity #2: ASSESS, DOCUMENT AND MONITOR THE UNMET BROADBAND NEEDS THROUGHOUT EACH COUNTY

2.1. Assess the Broadband Demands and Needs of all the Communities throughout each County

2.1.1. Encourage citizens in unserved and underserved communities, as reported by CPUC reports, to submit ground truth tests, using the CPUC processes; and,

2.1.2. Engage the CPUC to correct CPUC Databases and maps based on these public ground truth test results.

2.2. Consult and Involve Major Service Entities in each County— Deliverable #1

2.2.1. Continue to work with the County Office of Education (COE) to understand its progress in providing the school districts and schools access to broadband connections back to the COE;

2.2.2. Continue to work with the County Library (LIBRARY) to understand its progress in providing the branch libraries access to broadband connections back to the County Library and through the Library to other libraries in the region and statewide;

2.2.3. Continue to work with the major County Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), under California's Statewide Interoperability plan, to understand its progress.

2.2.4. Continue to work with all the health care facilities in the county to understand their progress in implementing their long range broadband plans;

2.2.5. Continue to work with the County and municipal government IT organizations to understand the progress they are making in meeting their broadband needs and plans;

      2.2.6. Continue to work with incorporated city councils, community services districts and other government entities to ensure their broadband needs are being incorporated in community and county plans; and,

      2.2.7. Produce a written document that reports the progress of these special services entities in achieving their broadband needs and plans.

Sonoma County. Representatives from each of these segments are actively engaged in the work of access Sonoma Broadband (ASB) and regularly attend the monthly ASB meetings. ASB also keeps local county state and federal representatives informed of its activities.

2.3. Involve and Work with Telecommunications Providers---
Deliverable #1

      2.3.1. Continue working with current major and local telecommunications providers, wireless ISPs, and cellular providers in the county to learn of changes to their offerings and progress against their plans to deploy broadband to the communities throughout each of the four counties;

      2.3.2. Ensure all the providers have information on the CPUC reporting requirements and procedures and encourage them to accurately report their data to the CPUC; and

      2.3.3. Produce a report that documents the results of these interactions with the providers.

Marin County. During the quarter just ended, the retained consulting contractor to MBTF produced Census block-level database reports, and GIS-based mapping of the 20+ "clusters" of unserved households in Marin County. These clusters, which hold a range of some 15 – 50 households each, exist outside the Census blocks previously registered with CPUC as comprising the seven (7) Priority Areas (PAs) in Marin County.

This new mapping informs access and middle mile network developmental partners of the overall goal to bring service to all of these areas. The mapping allows Marin County officials to see the importance of middle mile efforts to tie these geographically diverse areas back to Internet exchange points (IXPs) with cost-effective high capacity competitive facilities that are unavailable in rural areas.

In the same quarter, and on a continuing basis, MBTF is coordinating a large scale public / private network initiative to bring the benefits of the two (2) FCC E-Rate Modernization Orders of 2014 to the nineteen (19) school districts of Marin County. This effort includes active participation of the Marin County Office of Education (MCOE), and other agencies.

MBTF is working traditional agency "silos", and with specialized consultants, and legal counsel to determine if and how the innovative approaches outlined in the Orders may start to be adopted in Marin County in calendar year 2016.

Lastly, MBTF is working with commercial building owners and carriers to extend competitive dark fiber telecommunications infrastructure to Marin's commercial areas in order to spur additional investment and job growth in our high technology employment sectors. These sectors include Marin's high growth biotechnology and game development clusters.

During the quarter, the Marin County Department of Public Works (Marin DPW) has continued to make requests to the dominant cable television multiple system operator (CATV MSO) in the County to have as-built drawings filed with the Department. These drawings are being requested of the MSO in order to document where new cable network facilities have been installed in County rights-of-way (ROW). To date, the MSO has not agreed to file the requested documentation.

Marin DPW is represented on MBTF by a departmental Assistant Director. The initiative to request as-built drawings is part of MBTF's going forward efforts to better document telecommunications facilities in order to spur broadband investment and competition.

Mendocino County. After much work the Alliance was successful in hosting the start of meetings to improve communications between AT&T, or Office of Emergency Services, and our Sheriff's department. In the 1st quarter we held the 2nd such meeting, with the next meeting scheduled for the 2nd quarter.

The Alliance has a standing agenda item called "Broadband updates" in which providers are requested to provide updates either through emailing the chair the information, or by attending and reporting out themselves. For example, US Cellular provided a press release to us reporting that 11 sites in Mendocino County have received expanded 4G LTE service, and this information was shared through our contacts and social media. We also continue to work with a specific wireless provider on a CASF grant application.

During the September 3rd outage we used social media to help advertise which ISP's remained functional when most of the county communication was down. These were our small, wireless providers (Further Reach, SeaKay, 101 Netlinks, North Coast Internet).

Napa County. Napa continues to work with Valley Internet relative the county needs for broadband into the three Migrant Farm Centers. Hopefully, there will be a project developed for submission to CASF.

Sonoma County. Access Broadband Sonoma (ASB) continues to meet with representatives of AT&T, Sonic and other local providers to keep abreast of provider plans and to share information about needs throughout the county.

3. **Activity #3: INCORPORATE THESE BROADBAND NEEDS INTO COUNTYWIDE AND COMMUNITY-BASED PLANS**
   3.1. **Develop a Countywide Infrastructure Plan based on the Assessed Needs-- Deliverable #2**
   3.1.1. Secure the endorsement of the county and community leaders to the conceptual design developed in the last quarter of Year 1.
   3.1.2. Work with committed providers to create a detailed design;
   3.1.3. Assess the gaps in the current infrastructure;
   3.1.4. Develop cost estimates to implement this detailed design;
   3.1.5. Review the detailed design and cost estimates with county and community leaders and participating telecommunications providers;
   3.1.6. Modify the detailed design and costs; and,
   3.1.7. Produce and share the detailed design for the county.

Marin County.   See below in 3.4

Mendocino County. See below in 3.4

Napa County.   No activity.

Sonoma County. Access Broadband Sonoma (ASB) has met with the County Administrative Staff, ISD, Sheriff Department, OES, SCOE and reviewed mapping. Copies of maps were furnished Sonic, ATT and Verizon – Sonic was the only provider to comment citing their concern for overbuilding and possibly duplicating existing infrastructure.

3.2. Assist Communities to Develop and Launch Projects—
Deliverable #2
3.2.1. Continue to assist interested communities to develop a community "last mile" project based on the broadband needs of that specific community; and,
3.2.2. Identify a committed provider to undertake the project plan for each community.

Marin County.   See below in 3.4

Mendocino County. See below in 3.4

Napa County.   No activity.

Sonoma County. Access Broadband Sonoma (ASB) has collaboratively engaged with Race Communications and have furnished their CEO with census block data, HH, businesses and anchor institutions for all priority areas, including Jenner. ASB reviewed the existing Comcast footprint and discussed line extensions with management personnel. Comcast requested information on specific areas which may qualify for line extension. ASB invited Race to view and evaluate priority areas in order for them to develop 'fold out plan' for economies of scale.

3.3. Develop Time-Action Plan for Implementation
3.3.1. Work with committed providers that are ready and able to deploy the needed broadband infrastructure and services to that community;
3.3.2. Work with committed providers to pursue securing state, federal, and private funds to launch projects; and,
3.3.3. Assist these providers in launching projects in meeting government agency requirements.

Marin County.   See below in 3.4

Mendocino County. See below in 3.4

Napa County.   No activity.

Sonoma County. Race has advised they will respond on their interest in providing services to Sonoma County priority areas. Sonic's CEO stated he is not interested

in applying for state funding as they have no experience in this area. Race is experienced in working closely with CPUC as they have had several projects approved and completed. Race also has additional projects in the CASF pipeline awaiting approval. ASB has provided all information requested by Race to evaluate Sonoma County priority areas.

3.4. Facilitate and Monitor the Overall implementation of these Community-based Broadband Projects

3.4.1 Facilitate and monitor the implementation of these community broadband projects.

Marin County. The Marin Broadband Task Force (MBTF) is actively engaged in supporting the drafting of one (1) CASF infrastructure grant application for a fiber-to-the-premises (FTTP) network in rural West Marin. This application is for a single Priority Area (PA) previously filed with CPUC. The project involves a CLEC, which has successful experience with the CASF Program, and an active community nonprofit organization representing owners of homes and ranches.

Additionally, MBTF is working with the same strategic partner to support an existing last mile / access network provider as to do the network planning for the submittal of a second application covering two (2) additional Priority Areas in West Marin. At this time, in the first week of October, we believe that CASF applications will be filed with CPUC for these three (3) total PAs, representing approximately half of the under- and un- served households in Marin County, by the end of calendar year 2015.

It is our goal to further compliment these applications covering the three (3) PAs with CASF grant applications that address both the balance of PAs and the non-PA smaller clusters of unserved homes scattered throughout the lowest density areas of rural West Marin.

The common challenge for our partners in this effort is the status of the CASF infrastructure program as a financial support structure for access network capital subsidies, without needed legislative authorization, adequate programmatic intent or funds available for middle mile network development.

Our goal is to have the E-Rate initiative mentioned above further support, at least partially and as allowed by federal regulations, the middle mile requirements of our access network partners.

Mendocino County. These are the most challenging part of our activities, as the gap between the conceptual design we have developed, and what actually exists, is huge. Our county conceptual design calls for redundant fiber routes through out the county in order to reach our underserved communities; however, we currently don't even have a reliable, redundant route along the major 101 corridor, as the single fiber cut on Sept. 3rd took out critical communications in a 3-county area. We are working with communities in order to do all we can to assist in last-mile designs, but we are finding that there are multiple challenges and barriers. For example, we hired a grant-writer for a provider with limited resources, in order to try to secure CASF funding for a local project; however, this project has encountered problems and 4 months after funding was secured for the grant-writer, the application is still only in the very beginning stages. Although we put out a lot of effort meeting with providers to encourage them to have interest in a

CASF application, and even offering grant-writing assistance, no other providers have stepped forward to submit an application, nor will they commit to providing service for a particular community. We considered a fiber-feasibility study for one community in particular, but the expected build price was so high that even if we could find a provider who was willing to apply for a CASF grant (a big IF), the matching portion was out of reach for the provider and community, and so the study was not performed.

However, we are maintaining a good relationship with all providers, and working with community groups such as the Mendocino Coast Broadband Alliance to help find interested property owners who are willing to have their property used for relay sites and with the county to revise the permitting process for broadband projects. We were successful in streamlining the inland process, while the permitting issue for such sites in coastal areas is still a large task ahead.

These are only small steps forward in an otherwise frustrating and challenging

Napa County. The Napa team is still working on developing a project to bring broadband services to the County's three Migrant Farm Centers.

Sonoma County. Access Broadband Sonoma (ASB) has completed the preliminary data collection and provided detailed cost studies to both Sonic and Race for evaluation. Community interest high in Joy Road area, high in Jenner, mixed in Dry Creek, and unknown in Cazadero.

4. **Activity #4: INTEGRATE THE COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AND PLANS INTO A REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION---Deliverable #2**
   4.1. **Aggregate the Broadband Needs of the Counties into a Regional Needs Statement**
       4.1.1. Update and aggregate the county broadband needs that are regional;
       4.1.2. Update the an overall regional design;
       4.1.3. Working with the counties refine regional broadband design;
       4.1.4. Develop cost estimates to implement the unfilled gaps in this design; and
       4.1.5. Produce and share a project plan for a region project.

NBNCBC Consortium. Preliminary mapping has been completed which would link planned infrastructure to contiguous county maps. A preliminary four-county regional design has been completed by the NBNCBC Managers. Cost estimates have not been finalized, however, the regional design is being circulated to oversight members of NBNCBC.

Integral to this effort, **NBNCBC** identified a major need for a fiber-based middle mile infrastructure along the Route 101 Corridor from the Bay Area to the Oregon border to facilitate economic development in the region and to create a more competitive and cost-effective environment for broadband services to this region. As best as we can determine, AT&T is the only carrier with fiber installed along the Route 101 Corridor, creating a monopoly for backhaul transport available to other local providers. Furthermore, AT&T will only sell services on its fiber, not enter into Indefeasible Rights of Use (IRUs) whereby other carriers could light their own fiber to compete for the backhaul business.

NBNCBC firmly believes additional fiber-based infrastructure capabilities need to be deployed along the Route 101 Corridor. However, in order for investors to steer new capital into regional networks, the Marin Broadband Task Force (MBTF) has urged that all counties in the Consortium and managers of regional public rights-of-way (PROW) pursue carrier neutral and open access policies for the occupation by telecommunications carriers of PROW assets. At the very least, agencies and the managers of PROW need to understand that federal law (Section 703 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996) requires such carrier neutral approaches to ROW licensing, permitting, and leasing.

As part of this planning effort **NBNCBC** also determined that SMART (Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit) had installed four (4) conduits along 43 miles of its installed rail systems—San Rafael to Santa Rosa. SMART has entered into a contract with Sonic for the use of one of the conduits. Sonic will install 432 strands as a bundle into this conduit. As part of the contract, Sonic is making 12 strands of fiber available to the two counties and cities in the counties to use for their own purposes.

On July 31st **NBNCBC** met with SMART leadership to discuss the potential use of the four conduits SMART has installed on its existing RoW and to better understand the recently signed contract with Sonic. One outcome of the meeting was Farhad Mansourian's offer to facilitate two meetings between **NBNCBC** and Sonic—one meeting is to be a high level management meeting and the other to focus on the technical aspects related to the 12 strands of fiber that are being made available to the Marin and Sonoma counties and the municipalities along the SMART RoW. The first follow-up meeting is being held on October 5, 2015.

NBNCBC also learned that WilTel (now part of Level 3) partially deployed three conduits in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties from Point Arena to just east of Petaluma in the early part of this century. Fiber has never installed in any of these conduits by Level 3. As a consequence of Level 3's inaction Sonoma County and five of its municipalities gained ownership of one of these three conduits. Last Spring Sonoma County issued a RFP for its part of this one conduit. There was one bidder, Sonic. On June 30, 2015, **NBNCBC** requested a meeting with the County's Administration before any agreement was signed with Sonic. In the letter we raised four concerns about the scope of the RFP including:

1. First, the fact that the pathway in the City of Santa Rosa, and in the other cities and towns through which it runs, was not included in the RFP results in a piecemeal approach to what should be a comprehensive offer to the open market of public property in a variety of jurisdictions.

2. There has not been any consideration of how the WilTel duct bank might serve the larger needs of the region.

3. **NBNCBC** believes there should be an independent evaluation of what it would take to repair segments of the WilTel conduit system in need of repair, and/or construct new conduit in areas in which gaps exist in the duct network.

4. NBNCBC is very concerned that an "exclusive agreement" between Sonoma County and Sonic will eliminate the possibility of developing a much needed middle-mile infrastructure along the Route 101 Corridor

that would be a resource available to multiple providers; thus, creating a competitive broadband environment.

NBNCBC met with the Sonoma County Administration on August 10, 2015. As a result of that meeting a follow-up meeting is scheduled with Sonoma County and Sonic for Friday October 9, 2015.

5. Activity #5: FOSTER THE IMPLEMENTION OF ADOPTION AND TRAINING PLANS AND PROGRAMS--- Deliverable #3

5.1. Update Data on Existing Adoption and Training Programs
5.1.1. Identify existing programs that might be offered in each county; and,
5.1.2. Update the assessed need for adoption programs in each county.

Sonoma County. EDB completed a draft adoption analysis of programs offering digital skills and literacy. The analysis focused on the availability of free public access to WiFi and computers and concluded that adoption programs and broadband access is primarily linked to urban areas. Rural populations continue to suffer from the absence of funding and adequate infrastructure to conduct instructional programs. An inventory of agencies providing digital literacy and skill programs is included within the report.

5.2. Develop Implementation Plans for Adoption Programs
5.2.1. Work with community-based entities within the county to develop a base level program for the county;
5.2.2. Work with these entities to identify funding sources to underwrite to enable them to implement the base level program across the county; and,
5.2.3. Work with these community-based entities implement tailored programs, where needed.

Marin County. MBTF Member Barbara Thornton, Executive Officer of the Marin Telecommunications Agency (MTA) continue to spearhead MBTF's adoption efforts.

Mendocino County. The Adoption Report for Mendocino County was completed at the end of March, 2015 and identified a significant need in most areas of the county for digital literacy classes and public access to free use of computers and Wi-Fi, especially the rural and coastal areas. The 3 cities of Ukiah, Willits and Fort Bragg are the best served, through the libraries and Mendocino Community College, but within those communities, certain populations do not have easy access to either computers or classes. In collaboration with the Community Foundation of Mendocino, we are meeting with after-school programs around the county to plan integration of digital literacy and computer access into their programs including family access. Nineteen (19) non-profit organizations are interested in receiving computers for use by their clients and/or the public. We are in conversation with USDA – Rural Development to utilize their Community Facilities Grant program for equipment and are planning a grant application to the Bechtel Foundation for matching equipment funds and full funding for digital literacy classes.

Napa County. No activity.

Sonoma County. Existing programs appear to be *Highway 101 centric*. Additional funding is necessary to provide training in rural areas by anchor institutions and social service, not for profit agencies.

Activity #6: EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONSORTIUM
Deliverable #4

6.1.1 Conduct an overall evaluation of the Consortium's performance.

This activity will be done in the 4th quarter.