



Title VI Plan

New River Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization

Approved: May 05, 2016

Updated May 6, 2021

A plan for fairness and inclusion in transportation planning

NEW RIVER VALLEY



New River Valley
Metropolitan Planning Organization
May 6, 2021

Resolution approving an update to the NRV MPO Title VI

On a motion by Michael Barber, seconded by Melissa Skelton and carried unanimously,

WHEREAS, the NRV MPO has the responsibility under provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process for the metropolitan planning area; and

WHEREAS, the MPO is required to comply with Title VI requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, and other related statutes prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability; and

WHEREAS, the MPO, as recipient of federal financial assistance, must have a Title VI approved Plan; and

WHEREAS, the current MPO Title VI Policy needed revision and updating; and

WHEREAS, the MPO TAC has developed a revised Title VI Plan and advertised it for public comment for 30 days, and

WHEREAS, comments were also solicited from the MPO Interested parties and Government Regulatory Agencies; and

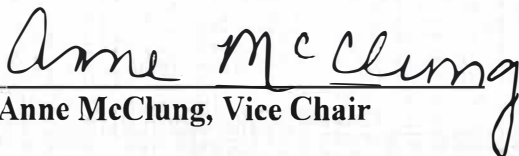
WHEREAS, no comments were received; and

WHEREAS, the TAC recommends approval of the Title VI Plan dated May 6, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New River Valley MPO approves the MPO Title VI and Limited English Proficiency Plan dated May 6, 2021.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Director is authorized to make any administrative adjustments needed as a result of final review by VDRPT or VDOT.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Director is authorized to sign the necessary Title VI Certifications and Assurances contained in the Plan and update as needed.


Anne McClung, Vice Chair

New River Valley MPO Policy Board Members

VOTING

Craig Meadows - Chairman

Montgomery County

Anne McClung - Vice Chairman

Town of Blacksburg

Susan Anderson

Town of Blacksburg (elected official)

D. Michael Barber (Mayor)

Town of Christiansburg (elected official)

Randy Wingfield

Town of Christiansburg

Sara Bohn

Montgomery County (elected official)

David Horton

Mayor Radford City (elected official)

Melissa Skelton

City of Radford

Jonathan Sweet

Pulaski County

Joe Guthrie

Pulaski County (elected official)

Ken King

Virginia Department of Transportation

NON-VOTING

Kevin Byrd (non-voting member)

New River Valley Regional Commission

Chris Kiwus (non-voting member)

Virginia Tech

Jorge Courtney

Radford University (non-voting member)

Fritz Streff (non-voting member)

New River Community College

Tom Fox (non-voting member)

Blacksburg Transit

Trevor Sakry (non-voting member)

Radford Transit

Monica Musick (non-voting member)

Pulaski Area Transit

Keith Holt (non-voting member)

Virginia Tech/Montgomery Regional Airport Authority

Kevin Jones (non-voting member)

Federal Highway Administration - Virginia Division

Tony Cho (non-voting member)

Federal Transit Administration - Region III

Taylor Jenkins (non-voting member)

Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

J. Dan Brugh (non-voting member)

Executive Director, New River Valley

Metropolitan Planning Organization

Technical Advisory Committee Members

All members are voting, except as indicated

Emily Gibson

Montgomery County

Brian Hamilton

Montgomery County

Maeve Gould

Town of Blacksburg

Joshua Middleton

Town of Blacksburg

Wayne Nelson

Town of Christiansburg

Andrew Warren

Town of Christiansburg

Melissa Skelton

City of Radford

Jay Eanes

City of Radford

Jared Linkous

Pulaski County

Elaine Holeton

Pulaski County

Keith Holt

Virginia Tech/Montgomery Regional Airport Authority

David Clarke, P.E.

VDOT Christiansburg

Michael Gray

VDOT Salem District

Nick Quint

Virginia Tech

Jorge Courtney

Radford University

Fritz Streff

New River Community College

Phil Andes

Blacksburg Transit

Trevor Sakry

Radford Transit

Monica Musick

Pulaski Area Transit

Taylor Jenkins

Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

Elijah Sharp

New River Valley Regional Commission

Kevin Jones

Federal Highway Administration - Virginia Division

Tony Cho

Federal Transit Administration - Region III

J. Dan Brugh

NRVMPO Executive Director

Erik CB Olsen, PhD

NRVMPO

Randal L Gwinn

NRVMPO

SUMMARY

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states, "*No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.*" The New River Valley Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (NRVMPO) Title VI Plan was developed to ensure that NRVMPO is in compliance with nondiscrimination requirements as outlined in Title 23 CFR and 49 CFR and related laws and provides specific information on how to file a nondiscrimination complaint.

This Plan also provides an overview of Environmental Justice and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) concepts, definitions of Title VI and associated nondiscrimination acts, and how Title VI, Environmental Justice and LEP are incorporated into the metropolitan transportation planning process. Environmental Justice Outreach strategies for minority, low-income, and LEP populations are included within the NRVMPO Public Participation Plan approved in 2012.

DISCLAIMER

This plan was prepared by the NRVMPO in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (VDRPT). The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the FHWA, FTA, VDOT, or VDRPT.

Table of Contents

NRVMPO Title VI Plan	6
1.1 Introduction	6
1.2 Title VI and Other Nondiscrimination Authorities	7
1.3 Environmental Justice	8
1.4 Limited English Proficiency	9
1.4.1 Factor 1: Proportion of LEP Persons Likely to be Served or Encountered in Eligible Service Population.....	10
1.4.2 Factor 2: Frequency with Which LEP Individuals Come Into Contact with NRVMPO Plans or Services	10
1.4.3 Factor 3: Nature and Importance of NRVMPO Plans and Services to the LEP Population	11
1.4.4 Factor 4: Resources Available to the Agency and Costs	12
1.4.5 Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Implementation Plan	12
1.4.6 Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan Monitoring and Updating.....	12
1.5 NRVMPO Title VI/LEP Coordinator.....	13
1.6 Annual Nondiscrimination Assurance to the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation.....	14
1.7 NRVMPO Responsibilities	14
1.7.1 Communications and Public Participation Responsibilities	14
1.7.2 Planning and Programming Responsibilities.....	14
1.7.3 MPO Org Chart.....	15
1.7.4 Environmental Justice Responsibilities	16
1.7.5 Minority Population Planning Procedures.....	16
1.7.6 Consultant Contracts.....	17
1.7.7 Education and Training	17
1.8 Discrimination Complaint Procedures	17
1.9 NRVMPO Demographic Profiles.....	19
1.10 Allocation of Funds to Predominantly Disadvantaged Population Concentration Areas:.....	20
Title VI Plan Appendices.....	23
Appendix A – Title VI Discrimination Complaint Form.....	23
Appendix B – NRVMPO Title VI Non-Discrimination Statement.....	24
Appendix C – DOT Standard Title VI Assurances and Non-Discrimination Provisions.....	25
Appendix D– Impacts of the Distribution of State and Federal Funds for the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)..	34
Appendix E – Identification of Public Transportation Services in Disadvantaged Population & Concentration Areas	39

List of Figures

Figure 1 Nondiscrimination Authorities.....	6
Figure 2 NRVMPO Organization Chart	15

NRVMPO Title VI Plan

The New River Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization (NRVMPO) assures that no person, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity. This Plan provides information regarding procedures and responsibilities of the NRVMPO to ensure Title VI compliance. The NRVMPO will post the NRVMPO Title VI Non-Discrimination Statement as well as a Notice under the Americans with Disabilities Act in the MPO offices as well as on the MPO website. Title VI notices will be included in all MPO advertisements.

1.1 Introduction

The NRVMPO, as a sub-recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to comply with Title VI and subsequent nondiscrimination laws, as well as provide an overview of how the NRVMPO addresses Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice and Executive Order 13166 on Limited English Proficiency (LEP). The purpose of this Title VI Plan is to describe the measures taken by the NRVMPO to assure compliance with the rules and regulations associated with Title VI and subsequent nondiscrimination laws, Environmental Justice, and LEP.

The NRVMPO, for which this Title VI Plan is applicable, is the MPO for portions of Montgomery and Pulaski counties, the City of Radford, and the towns of Blacksburg and Christiansburg, Virginia. It is comprised of representatives from local, state, and federal governments, transit agencies, college and universities, and other transportation stakeholders. The Title VI Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the overall administration of the Title VI Plan and assurances for the MPO.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits federal agencies and sub-recipients of federal funds from discriminating, on the basis of race, color or national origin, against participants or clients of programs that receive Federal funding. This document addresses prohibition of discrimination as mandated by Title VI as well as by the authorities listed in the following section. In addition to nondiscrimination, this document provides information regarding two Presidential Executive Orders pertaining to fairness and inclusiveness. Executive Order 12898 mandates that federal agencies address equity and fairness, or Environmental Justice, toward low-income and minority persons and populations. Executive Order 13166 mandates that federal agencies ensure that people who have Limited English Proficiency (LEP) have meaningful access to federally-conducted and/or funded programs and activities. Detailed Environmental Justice guidelines and outreach strategies for minority, low-income, and LEP populations to comply with Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 13166 are included in the NRVMPO Public Participation Plan approved in July 2007 and reviewed and updated in 2012.

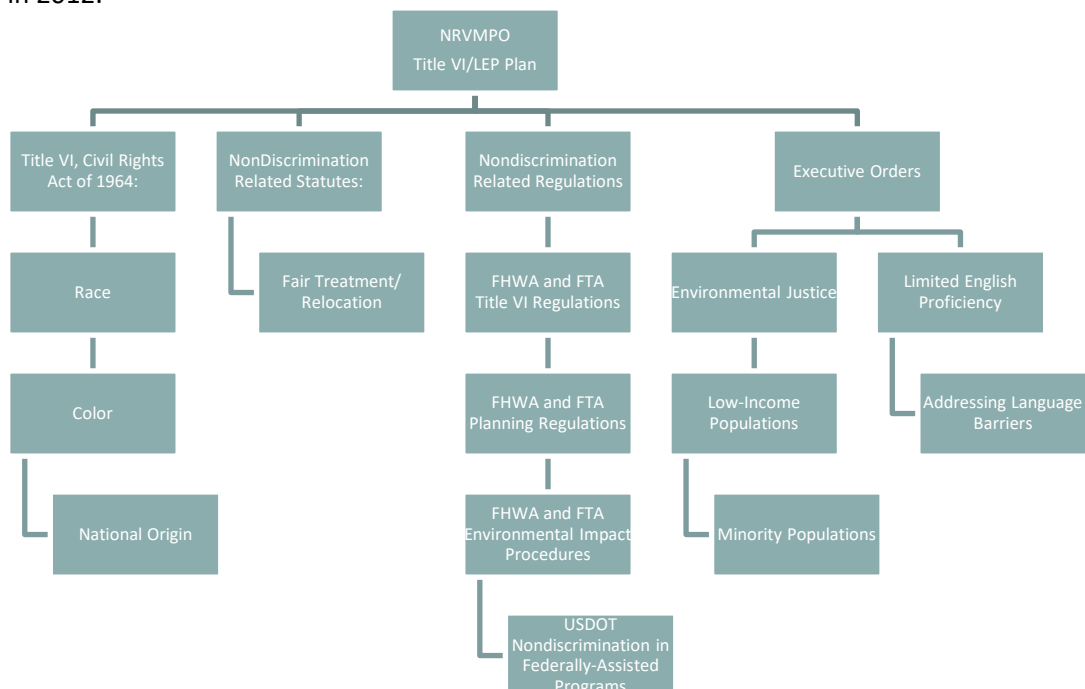


Figure 1 Nondiscrimination Authorities

1.2 Title VI and Other Nondiscrimination Authorities

Title VI is usually referred to in the context of federal nondiscrimination laws. Title VI is one of eleven titles included in the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The following is a list of all the Civil Rights Act titles:

- I. Voting Rights
- II. Public Accommodation
- III. Desegregation of Public Facilities
- IV. Desegregation of Public Education
- V. Commission on Civil Rights
- VI. Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs and Activities
- VII. Equal Employment Opportunity
- VIII. Registration and Voting Statistics
- IX. Intervention and Procedure after Removal in Civil Rights Cases
- X. Establishment of Community Relations Service
- XI. Miscellaneous

Title VI *“declares it to be the policy of the United States that discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin shall not occur in connection with programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance and authorizes and directs the appropriate federal departments and agencies to take action to carry out this policy.”* Any organization that receives Federal funds is bound to comply with Title VI.

Since the Civil Rights Act of 1964, other nondiscrimination laws have been enacted to expand the range and scope of Title VI coverage and applicability:

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 prohibits unfair and inequitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property will be acquired as a result of federal and federal-aid programs and projects.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, P.L.100-209 amends Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to make it clear that discrimination is prohibited throughout an entire agency if any part of the agency receives federal assistance.

23 CFR Part 200 – Federal Highway Administration regulations: Title VI Program and Related Statutes – Implementation and Review Procedures.

49 CFR Part 21 – Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs.

23 CFR Part 450 – Federal Highway Administration planning regulations.

23 CFR Part 771 – Federal Highway Administration regulations, Environmental Impact Procedures.

In addition to the laws listed on page 2, four executive orders must be taken into account when ensuring compliance with federal nondiscrimination laws, directives, and mandates:

DOT Order 1050.2A – This order deals with Title VI Assurances and Non-Discrimination Provisions as it relates to procurement of any contracts or agreements that are entered into by any recipient or sub-recipient of Federal Funds.

Executive Order 12898 – Environmental Justice (February 11, 1994), a presidential mandate to address equity and fairness toward low-income and minority persons/population. Executive Order 12898 organized and explained the federal government’s commitment to promote Environmental Justice. Each federal agency was directed to review its procedures and make environmental justice part of its mission. U.S. DOT Order 5610.2 (April 15, 1997) expanded upon Executive Order 12898 requirements and describes process for incorporating Environmental Justice principles into DOT programs, policies, and activities. FHWA Order 6640.23 (December 2, 1998) – FHWA Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations.

DOT Order 5610.2 on Environmental Justice summarized and expanded upon the requirements of Executive Order 12898 to include all policies, programs, and other activities that are undertaken, funded, or approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), or other U.S. DOT components.

Executive Order 13166 – Limited English Proficiency (August 11, 2000), a presidential directive to federal agencies to ensure people who have limited English proficiency have meaningful access to services. Executive Order 13166 ensures federal agencies and their recipients to improve access for persons with Limited English Proficiency to federally-conducted and federally assisted programs and activities.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 addresses both social and economic impacts of environmental justice. NEPA stresses the importance of providing for “all Americans, safe, healthful, productive and aesthetically pleasing surroundings,” and provides a requirement for taking a “systematic interdisciplinary approach” to aid in considering environmental and community factors in decision-making.

FHWA/FTA Memorandum Implementing Title VI Requirements in Metropolitan and Statewide Planning - This memorandum provides clarification for field officers on how to ensure that environmental justice is considered during current and future planning certification reviews. The intent of this memorandum was for planning officials to understand that environmental justice is equally as important during the planning stages as it is during the project development stages.

1.3 Environmental Justice

On February 11, 1994, President William J. Clinton signed **Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations**, which directs federal agencies to develop strategies to help them identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. The Executive Order was also intended to provide minority and low-income communities with access to public information and opportunities for public participation in matters relating to human health or the environment. Adverse effects as described in Executive Order 12898 is the totality of significant individual or cumulative human health or environmental effects, including interrelated social and economic effects, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Bodily impairment, infirmity, illness or death.
- Air, noise, and water pollution and soil contamination.
- Destruction or disruption of:
 - man-made or natural resources
 - aesthetic values
 - community cohesion or a community’s economic vitality
 - the availability of public and private facilities and services
- Adverse employment effects.
- Displacement of persons, businesses, farms, or non-profit organizations.
- Increased traffic congestion, isolation, exclusion or separation of minority or low-income individuals within a given community or from the broader community.
- Denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits of the NRVMP programs, policies, or activities.

Environmental Justice joins social and environmental movements by addressing the unequal environmental burden often borne by minority and low-income populations. The right to a safe, healthy, productive, and sustainable environment for all, where "environment" is considered in its totality to include the ecological (biological), physical (natural and built), social, political, aesthetic, and economic environments.

Environmental Justice helps to ensure that programs, policies, and activities that have adverse effects on communities do not affect minority and low-income populations disproportionately. To prevent discrimination as described in Executive Order 12898, the Federal Highway Administration Order 6640.23 *Order To Address Environmental Justice in*

Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations dated December 2, 1998 defines minority and low-income individuals and populations as follows:

Minority – a person who is Black, Hispanic, American Indian and Alaskan Native, or Asian American:

- **Black** – a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- **Hispanic** – a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- **American Indian and Alaskan Native** – a person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- **Asian American** – a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific islands.

Minority Population – any readily identifiable groups of minority persons who live in geographic proximity, and if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons (such as migrant workers or Native Americans) who will be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy or activity.

Low-Income – a person whose household income is at or below the United States Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.

Low-Income Population – any readily identifiable group of low-income persons who live in geographic proximity, and, if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons (such as migrant workers or Native Americans) who would be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy or activity.

Environmental Justice is incorporated through all phases of the transportation planning and programming process. Detailed Environmental Justice guidelines and outreach strategies for minority, low-income, and LEP populations to comply with Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 13166 are included in the NRVMPPO Public Participation Plan approved in July 2012 and reviewed and updated in 2012.

1.4 Limited English Proficiency

On August 11, 2000, President William J. Clinton signed **Executive Order 13166: Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency**. The Executive Order requires federal agencies to examine the services they provide, identify any need for services to those with limited English proficiency (LEP), and develop and implement a system to provide those services so LEP persons can have meaningful access to them. The Executive Order also requires that federal agencies work to ensure that recipients of federal financial assistance provide meaningful access to their LEP applicants and beneficiaries.

Individuals who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English can be limited English proficient, or “LEP.” For an LEP individual, language can present a barrier to accessing benefits and services, understanding and exercising important rights, complying with applicable responsibilities, or understanding other information provided by federally funded programs and activities. These individuals may be entitled to language assistance at no cost to them with respect to a particular type of service, benefit, or encounter.

The United States Department of Transportation guidelines require that recipients of federal financial assistance provide “meaningful access to programs and activities” by giving LEP persons adequate and understandable information and allowing them to participate in programs and activities, where appropriate. Recipients of federal funds must take reasonable steps to remove barriers for LEP individuals. While designed to be a flexible and fact dependent standard, the starting point is an individualized assessment that balances the following four factors:

1. Demography: number and/or proportion of LEP persons served and languages spoken in service area.
2. Frequency: rate of contact with service or program.
3. Importance: nature and importance of program/service to people’s lives.
4. Resources: available resources, including language assistance services.

The four factor analysis should be used to determine which language assistance services are appropriate to address the identified needs of the LEP population.

Assessment of Needs and Resources

The need and resources for the LEP language assistance were determined through a four-factor analysis as recommended by FTA guidance.

1.4.1 Factor 1: Proportion of LEP Persons Likely to be Served or Encountered in Eligible Service Population

NRVMPO has reviewed Census data on the number of individuals in its service area that have LEP.

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) were obtained through www.census.gov for the Metropolitan Planning Area. Information from the 5-year 2009-13 ACS also provides more detail on the specific languages that are spoken by those who report that they speak English less than very well. Languages spoken at home by those with LEP are presented below. These data indicate the extent to which translations into other language are needed to meet the needs of LEP persons.

This data will be used to determine how best to disseminate information that is accessible to persons with LEP. According to the U.S. Census 5-Year 2009-13 ACS, The overall LEP percentage for the NRVMPO 2040 Study area boundary is 2.02%. However there are specific block groups within the Study Area boundary that are above the Safe Harbor provision of 5% at the Census Block Group geographic level. Figures 5 and 8 document the Block group percentage ranges of LEP.

Limited English Speaking (LEP) Households		
Description	#	%
Total Households Speaking Non-English Language at Home	4,931	11.36%
Spanish Speaking Households	1,409	3.25%
Indo-European Language Speaking Households	1,476	3.40%
Asian and Pacific Island Language Speaking Households	1,680	3.87%
Other Language Speaking Households	366	0.84%
Total Limited English-Speaking Households	577	1.33%
Spanish Speaking Households	64	0.15%
Indo-European Language Speaking Households	98	0.23%
Asian and Pacific Island Language Speaking Households	398	0.92%
Other Language Speaking Households	17	0.04%
Total English Proficient Speaking Households (includes non-English at home)	42,826	98.67%
Total Population of all NRVMPO Block Groups	120,629	
Total Population, 0.5-miles of Transit Routes*	107,536	89.15%
Total Population of Minority Groups*	21,706	17.99%

* Totals are for all block groups with intersecting buffers

1.4.2 Factor 2: Frequency with Which LEP Individuals Come Into Contact with NRVMPO Plans or Services

As Figures 7 and 8 attest LEP households are somewhat concentrated within the NNRVMPO study area. When NNRVMPO Plans and Programs affect these areas special effort will be made to reach out to the appropriate language communities.

The NRVMPO reviewed the relevant benefits, services, and information provided by the agency and determined the extent to which LEP persons have come into contact with these functions through the following channels:

- Calls to the NRVMPO’s offices;
- Visits to the NRVMPO’s office;

- Access to the NRVMPPO’s website;
- Attendance at community meetings or public hearings hosted by the NRVMPPO;
- Public involvement and public engagement meetings/hearings for projects affecting LEP communities or individuals;

The NRVMPPO has never been contacted by any LEP individuals regarding projects or programs the NRVMPPO administers.

The NRVMPPO will continue to identify emerging populations as updated Census and American Community Survey data become available for our service area. In addition, when LEP persons contact our agency, we attempt to identify their language and keep records on contacts to accurately assess the frequency of contact. To assist in language identification, we use a language identification flashcard based on that which was developed by the U.S. Census. (<http://www.lep.gov/ISpeakCards2004.pdf>)

1.4.3 Factor 3: Nature and Importance of NRVMPPO Plans and Services to the LEP Population

The NRVMPPO’s main function is to provide cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning for the urbanized portions of the New River Valley. To this end, the NRVMPPO develops the regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), the Long Range Transportation Plan, assists the member jurisdictions with development of their transportation planning documents, assists the local public transportation provider with planning needs, promotes multi-modal transportation options for the region, and provides other services as needed.

For LEP purposes, it was determined the following documents could be seen as vital documents:

- Long Range Transportation Plan
- Transportation Improvement Plan
- Unified Planning Work Program
- Public Participation Plan

Based on this evaluation and the language assessment in Factor 1 of the Four Factor analysis, the staff will seek partner organizations proficient in Spanish to provide information about NRVMPPO plans and programs. Translation and/or interpretation services, for Spanish and other languages, will be considered upon request and in coordination with partner agencies in the region.

If any notice or document bears a direct impact toward a localized population that meets or exceeds the LEP Safe Harbor clause, then the notice or document will be considered for translation as described previously, to include translating notices and key information contained within vital documents. Federal law provides a “safe harbor” which means that if an MPO provides written translations of documents of summaries and abbreviations of said documents under certain circumstances, such action will be considered strong evidence of compliance with the recipient’s written-translation obligations under Title VI. The failure to provide written translations under the circumstances does not mean there is noncompliance, but rather provides a guide for MPOs that would like greater certainty of compliance than can be provided by a fact-intensive, four-factor analysis. For example, even if a safe harbor is not used, if written translation of a certain document(s) would be so burdensome as to defeat the legitimate objectives of its program, it is not necessary.

Other ways of providing meaningful access, such as effective oral interpretation of certain vital documents, might be acceptable under such circumstances. Strong evidence of compliance with the recipient’s written-translation obligations under “safe harbor” includes providing written translations of vital documents for each eligible LEP language group that constitutes 5% or 1,000, whichever is less, of the population of persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected or encountered. Translation of other documents, if needed, can be provided orally. This safe harbor provision applies to the translation of written documents only. It does not affect the requirement to provide meaningful access to LEP individuals through competent oral interpreters where oral language services are needed and are reasonable.

1.4.4 Factor 4: Resources Available to the Agency and Costs

The NRVMPPO provides flexibility in the Unified Planning and Work Program and could devote additional funds to language assistance expenses in certain cases that would provide meaningful benefit to LEP populations. As discussed, this would be determined on an as needed basis related to projects that may impact those identified LEP populations.

Based on the analysis of demographic data and contact with community organizations and LEP persons, the NRVMPPO has determined that there is no need to expand our translation services to languages other than Spanish at this time. However, when projects are based in areas identified as high LEP populations additional outreach or accommodations may be necessary.

1.4.5 Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Implementation Plan

Considering the NRVMPPO's size and scope, LEP individuals in the NRVMPPO Service Area, and financial resources, it is necessary to provide at least the most basic and cost-effective services available to ensure compliance with Executive Order 13166. The following recommendations are offered as measures to provide meaningful access to limited English speaking persons:

- With advance notice of fourteen calendar days, provide interpreter services at any meeting or public hearing. This will include foreign language and hearing impaired interpreter services.
- Place notices of NRVMPPO's non-discrimination policies, Title VI Notice to the Public and information on the local and federal complaint process on the website in English and other languages via Google Translate, and make the notices available at public meetings.
- The NRVMPPO non-discrimination policy and Title VI Notice to the Public will also be included in all significant publications and reports produced by the NRVMPPO including brochures and other publications for distribution to the public.
- Translate vital documents in languages other than English when there is potential for impact to LEP communities.
- Provide training to NRVMPPO staff on the requirements for providing meaningful access to services for LEP persons.
- Monitor data and requests to ensure LEP requirements are fulfilled and report annually on the accomplishments related to LEP activities.
- Include a LEP policy in the updates of the NRVMPPO Public Participation Plan through statements and notices that over-the-phone interpretation can be provided, upon prior request for language assistance as well as 7 days prior notice for sign language.
- Utilize the VDOT's LEP Guidelines and Public Participation Plan in conjunction with the DRPT's LEP Plan to identify low-income populations, minority populations, the elderly, and the disabled; who may be part of the LEP population.

1.4.6 Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan Monitoring and Updating

The NRVMPPO will monitor and update its LEP Implementation Plan, as needed, to ensure meaningful access to its programs and services by LEP persons. The NRVMPPO will use a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches to monitor whether its LEP Implementation Plan effectively meets the needs of LEP persons across the NRVMPPO Service Area. On at least a 5-year basis, the NRVMPPO will review demographic data and solicit feedback from NRVMPPO staff, LEP persons and community-based organizations serving LEP individuals to evaluate the effectiveness of its Title VI and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan.

By establishing an evaluative review of the LEP Implementation Plan, the NRVMPPO can assess whether its language assistance services are effective and have impacted relations with LEP communities. The NRVMPPO will monitor its implementation plan by soliciting regular feedback from NRVMPPO staff and third-party contractors, community-based organizations and LEP persons.

In compliance with U.S. DOT guidelines, the NRVMPPO will monitor and evaluate its Title VI and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan by reviewing the following information:

- Changes in the number and proportion of LEP persons in the NRVMPPO planning area
- New demographic data from the U.S. Census and American Community Survey
- Changes in the frequency of contact with LEP language groups (e.g., language line usage and translated website page views)
- Nature and importance of programs, services and activities to LEP persons
- Expansion of services and programs
- Changes in the availability of resources, including technological advances and/or identification of additional financial resources
- The effectiveness of current language assistance measures in meeting the needs of LEP persons
- Feedback from LEP persons on the effectiveness of current language assistance services
- The effectiveness of staff LEP trainings and agency-wide language assistance protocol (e.g., “Vital Documents Guidelines”)

1.5 NRVMPPO Title VI/LEP Coordinator

The NRVMPPO Title VI Coordinator is generally responsible for overseeing compliance with applicable nondiscrimination authorities in each of the metropolitan transportation planning and programming areas. Other staff members are expected to provide information and support to assist this staff member perform his or her tasks.

Responsibilities of Title VI/LEP Coordinator:

The Title VI Coordinator is responsible for monitoring staff activities pertaining to nondiscrimination regulations and procedures set forth in federal guidance and in accordance with the NRVMPPO Title VI Plan. In support of this, the Title VI Coordinator will:

- Identify, investigate, and work to eliminate discrimination when found to exist.
- Process discrimination complaints received by the NRVMPPO. Any individual may exercise his or her right to file a complaint with the NRVMPPO, if that person believes that he, she, or any other program beneficiaries have been subjected to discrimination, in their receipt of benefits/services or on the grounds of race, color, national origin. The NRVMPPO will make a concerted effort to resolve complaints in accordance with Discrimination Complaint Procedures.
- Meet with appropriate staff members to monitor and discuss progress, implementation, and compliance issues related to the NRVMPPO Title VI Plan.
- Periodically review the NRVMPPO Title VI Plan to assess whether administrative procedures are effective and adequate resources are available to ensure compliance.
- Assure that Consultant Contracts include all necessary Title VI provisions as described in the Consultant
- Contracts section of this document.
- Review important issues related to nondiscrimination with as needed.
- Maintain a list of Interpretation Service Providers.
- Assess communication strategies and address additional language needs when needed.
- Disseminate information related to the nondiscrimination authorities.

- Coordinate with appropriate federal, state, and regional entities to periodically provide NRVMPPO staff with training opportunities regarding nondiscrimination as appropriate.

Questions:

For questions on the NRVMPPO Title VI/Limited English Proficiency Plan and procedures, please contact Dan Brugh, Title VI/LEP Coordinator at (540) 394-2145 or by email at brughjd@montgomerycountyva.gov. For more information about NRVMPPO's work programs and publications, please see the NRVMPPO website at www.montva.com/mpo.

1.6 Annual Nondiscrimination Assurance to the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

As part of the Certifications and Assurances submitted annually with the Grant Applications for funding by Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (VDRPT) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the NRVMPPO submits that it is compliant with all relevant Nondiscrimination Authorities in hiring, contracting, and development of MPO work products.

1.7 NRVMPPO Responsibilities

The NRVMPPO ensures compliance with all applicable nondiscrimination authorities and with regard to the following:

- Communications and Public Participation
- Planning and Programming
- Environmental Justice
- Consultant Contracts
- Education and Training

In addition to the responsibilities listed in this section, NRVMPPO staff responsibilities may include reviewing Title VI guidelines and procedures for the NRVMPPO Title VI Plan, and incorporating Title VI-related language and provisions into NRVMPPO documents, as appropriate.

1.7.1 Communications and Public Participation Responsibilities

NRVMPPO staff is responsible for evaluating and monitoring compliance with applicable nondiscrimination authorities in all aspects of the NRVMPPO public participation process. NRVMPPO staff members will:

- Ensure that all communications and public participation efforts comply with nondiscrimination authorities.
- Provide services for individuals with special needs – Upon advance notice, interpreters, translators, and Braille documents can be provided for public meetings.
- Notifications of opportunities for public participation will include contact information for people needing these or other special accommodations.
- Include contact information for people needing these or other special accommodations.
- Include the following statement in all of the NRVMPPO public notices: *“The NRVMPPO will strive to provide reasonable accommodations and services for persons who require special assistance to participate in this public involvement opportunity. Contact the NRVMPPO at (540) 394-2145 for more information.*
- Include the following Title VI Statement to the Public in relevant press releases and on the NRVMPPO website. *“The New River Valley Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (NRVMPPO) fully complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. For more information, or to obtain a Discrimination Complaint Form, email: brughjd@montgomerycountyva.gov or call (540) 394-2145.”*

1.7.2 Planning and Programming Responsibilities

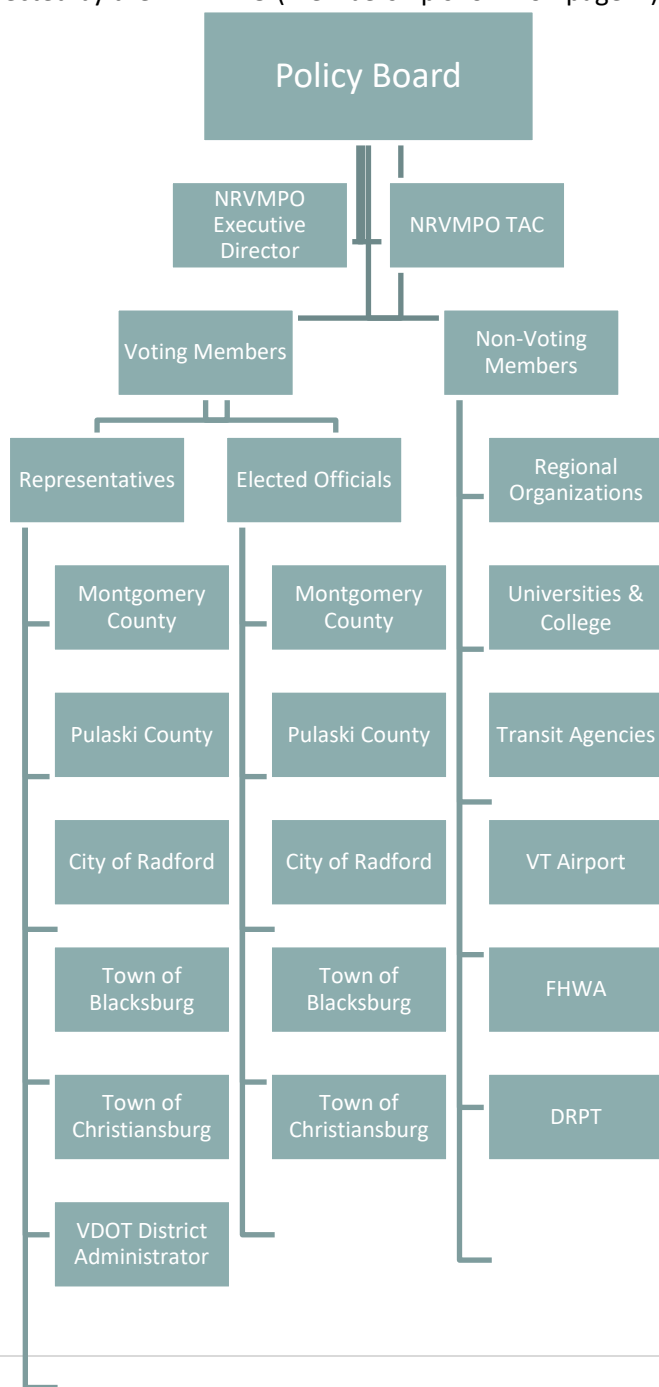
The NRVMPPO is responsible for developing long- and short-range transportation plans and programs to provide efficient transportation services for the NRVMPPO Study Area. A comprehensive transportation process is used which entails the monitoring and collection of various data pertaining to transportation issues. The NRVMPPO coordinates with VDOT,

DRPT, cities, counties, and area transit agencies; seeks public participation; and provides technical support when needed. A public involvement strategy and guidelines for long-range transportation plan updates is included within the **“NRVMPO Public Participation Plan approved November 1, 2012”**.

1.7.3 MPO Org Chart

The NRVMPO is governed by a Policy Board, comprised of elected and appointed officials from the NRVMPO area local governments as well as representatives of public transit agencies including Blacksburg Transit, Pulaski Area Transit, and Radford Transit; the Virginia Tech/Montgomery Regional Airport Authority; Virginia Tech and Radford University as well as New River Community College; Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT), Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and others. The local, state and federal governments as well as others listed select their representatives to serve on the Policy Board. Member jurisdictions, agencies, and entities select their representatives to serve on the Policy Board. Members are not selected by the NRVMPO (membership shown on page ii).

There is one standing committee, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and it serves in an advisory role to the Policy Board. All members of the TAC are staff that are appointed to the committee by the member jurisdictions, agencies, and entities. Members are not selected by the NRVMPO (membership shown on page iii).



1.7.4 Environmental Justice Responsibilities

The concept of Environmental Justice includes the identification and assessment of disproportionately high and adverse effects of programs, policies, or activities on minority and low-income population groups. Within the context of regional transportation planning, Environmental Justice considers the relative distribution of costs and benefits from transportation investment strategies and policies among different segments of society.

NRVMPO staff is responsible for evaluating and monitoring compliance with applicable nondiscrimination authorities in all aspects of the NRVMPO efforts to address Environmental Justice. NRVMPO staff will:

- Ensure that all aspects of efforts to address Environmental Justice comply with nondiscrimination authorities.
- Conduct an Environmental Justice analysis during the development of the Long-Range Transportation Plan.
- Prepare and update a demographic profile of the region using the most current and appropriate statistical information available on race, income, and other pertinent data.
- Ensure the updated NRVMPO Public Participation Plan includes Environmental Justice guidelines, which outline outreach strategies for minority, low-income, and LEP populations during the development and implementation of NRVMPO plans and programs.
- Disseminate information to the public on the processes used and findings of any analysis, in accordance with all NRVMPO public participation procedures.

1.7.5 Minority Population Planning Procedures

The Long-Range Transportation Plan is the primary plan generated. Other plans are developed to provide input to the LRTP for example: Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, Bus Stop Safety and Accessibility studies, Regional Transit Study, etc. Through these planning processes the mobility needs of minority populations are considered and their input sought during the Plan's development. Input from minority populations is sought through a variety of activities that specifically target minority populations or encompass minority populations through general public outreach efforts. Such efforts often include the following:

- Notifications will be placed in public areas of the NRVMPO office
- on-board transit surveys (such as preference and feedback surveys)
- general public surveys distributed via local government communication methods
- flyer distributions at libraries and senior living centers
- advertisements and articles in the Roanoke Times, the Radford News Journal, the News Messenger, or the Southwest Times
- news stories or advertisements on WSLs, WDBJ, or WFXR television
- news stories or advertisements on radio on WBRW, WNMX, WPSK, WWBU, or WFNR

Transportation projects and proposed improvements consider the impact on minority populations by comparing the project's location, benefits, and burdens on minorities as analyzed using maps and geographic demographic data.

1.7.6 Consultant Contracts

Montgomery County as fiscal agent for the NRVMPPO is responsible for selection, negotiation, and award of all consultant contracts. Montgomery County complies with all relevant federal and state laws in contract selection.

NRVMPO staff is responsible for evaluating and monitoring consultant contracts for compliance with nondiscrimination authorities. NRVMPPO staff will:

- Ensure inclusion of nondiscrimination language in contracts and Requests for Proposals (RFPs), specifically, Appendix A and E of DOT Order 1050.2A.
- Review consultants for compliance as described below:
 - Ensure that all consultants verify their compliance with nondiscrimination authorities, procedures, and requirements.
 - If a recipient or sub-recipients is found to be not in compliance with nondiscrimination authorities, the Title VI Coordinator and relevant staff will work with the recipient or sub-recipient to resolve the deficiency status and write a remedial action if necessary.
- Review outreach activities to ensure small, disadvantaged, minority, women, and disabled veteran businesses are not excluded to participate in opportunities to compete for consulting contracts.
- Require consultants to submit annually their compliance report regarding compliance with Title VI requirements.

1.7.7 Education and Training

For education and training, nondiscrimination responsibilities include:

- Distribute information to NRVMPPO staff on training programs regarding Title VI and related statutes.
- Track staff participation in nondiscrimination training.
- Maintain and update nondiscrimination training as necessary.
- Maintain and update the NRVMPPO Title VI Plan as necessary.

1.8 Discrimination Complaint Procedures

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. As a sub-recipient of federal assistance, the NRVMPPO has adopted a Discrimination Complaint Procedure as part of its Title VI Plan to comply with Title VI and associated statutes.

1. Any person who believes they – or a specific class of persons were subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in the programs and activities of a primary Recipient of Federal financial assistance (e.g. State DOT) or subrecipient (e.g. a city, county, Metropolitan Planning Organization, etc., that receives Federal financial assistance through a primary Recipient) may file a Title VI complaint.
2. According to USDOT regulations, 49 CFR 21.11(b) a complaint must be filed no later than 180 days after the date of the last instance of alleged discrimination unless the time for filing is extended by the processing agency.
3. Complaints should be in writing and signed and may be filed by mail, fax, in person, or e-mail. However, the complainant may call the receiving agency and provide the allegations by telephone, and the agency should transcribe the allegations of the complaint as provided over the telephone and send a written complaint for correction and signature. Complaints should set forth as fully as possible the facts and circumstances surrounding the claimed discrimination. In the event that a person makes a verbal complaint of discrimination to an officer or employee of the recipient, the person shall be interviewed by the Title VI Coordinator. If necessary, the Title VI Coordinator will assist the person in putting the complaint in writing and submit the written version of the complaint to the person for signature. The complaint shall then be handled in the usual manner.

surrounding the claimed discrimination. In the event that a person makes a verbal complaint of discrimination to an officer or employee of the recipient, the person shall be interviewed by the Title VI Coordinator. If necessary, the Title VI Coordinator will assist the person in putting the complaint in writing and submit the written version of the complaint to the person for signature. The complaint shall then be handled in the usual manner.

4. A complaint should contain the following information:
 - a. A written explanation of the alleged discriminatory actions;
 - b. The complainant's contact information, including, if available: full name, postal address, phone number, and email address;
 - c. Basis of complaint (i.e., race, color, national origin).
 - d. The date(s) of the alleged discriminatory act(s) and whether the alleged discrimination is ongoing.
 - e. The names of specific persons and respondents (e.g. agencies/organizations alleged to have discriminated);
 - f. Sufficient information to understand the facts that led the complainant to believe that discrimination occurred in a program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance.
5. All complaints should be routed to FHWA Headquarters Office of Civil Rights (HCR) for processing. HCR is responsible for all determinations regarding whether to accept, dismiss, or transfer Title VI complaints filed against State DOTs or Subrecipients if Federal financial assistance. Complaints may also be sent to HCR directly to HCR at: postal mail at Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Civil Rights, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, 8th Floor E81-105, Washington D.C. 20590; email at CivilRights.FHWA@DOT.gov; fax at 202-366-1599. If there are questions, you can call 202-366-0693.
6. Complaints should be forwarded from the initial receiving agency through the Federal-aid highway oversight hierarchy until the complaint reaches HCR. For the New River Valley MPO, a complaint will be forwarded to VDOT, which will forward the complaint to the State FHWA Division Office, which should forward the complaint to HCR.
7. All complaints must be logged when received.
8. When HCR decides on whether to accept, dismiss, or transfer the complaint, HCR will notify the Complainant, the FHWA Division Office, VDOT, and the New River Valley MPO.
9. For FHWA, there is no regulatory timeframe for completing investigations. However, FHWA strives to complete all tasks within 180 days from the date of acceptance. When VDOT has been delegated an investigation from FHWA, VDOT must complete its investigation within 60 days of receipt of the delegated complaint from FHWA.
10. There are no regulatory requirements for how information is gathered, but the NRV MPO is required to keep detailed records on how it complies with Title VI and to provide USDOT with access to documents and persons with relevant information. The HCR or VDOT investigator will schedule interviews with relevant parties and conduct site visits as necessary.

At any time during the investigation, either FHWA or the respondent may initiate informal negotiations to resolve the issues. This is the preferred approach. In the absence of such negotiations, HCR or VDOT will draft a Report of Investigation, which should contain all relevant data and findings, with legal conclusions and potentially include recommendations for action. FHWA is responsible for the final disposition of all complaints including initiation and conduct of informal negotiations and the issuance of Letters of Finding (LOF). There are five potential outcomes for concluding an investigation:

matter with the respondent by agreement, then FHWA will hold the complaint in abeyance until the respondent completes its corrective actions. If the corrective actions are completed to the FHWA's satisfaction, then the case will be dismissed with no further action. If FHWA cannot informally resolve the matter or the respondent does not complete agreed upon corrective actions, then FHWA may issue a LOF stating that the Recipient is in noncompliance with its Title VI obligations.

3. If FHWA issues a LOF of noncompliance to the respondent, the LOF will request that the respondent provide to FHWA, within 90 days, an action plan that implements the recommendations in the LOF.
4. If FHWA approves the action plan, then the respondent will be given a reasonable amount of time to implement the plan. At the end of the implementation period, FHWA will assess whether the respondent has sufficiently corrected the deficiencies.
5. If FHWA does not approve the action plan, or the respondent is nonresponsive/uncooperative, then FHWA may seek administrative sanctions, including, but not limited to, suspension or termination of Federal funds or any other means authorized by law such as referral to USDOJ for enforcement. IF USDOT seeks to suspend or terminate funds, it must provide the respondent with an opportunity for a hearing on the record. If the Secretary of Transportation determines that the respondent has not complied with Title VI and voluntary compliance cannot be secured, USDOT must notify Congress before the finding goes into effect in accordance with 49 CFR 21.13(c).

All LOFs issued by FHWA are administratively final.

11. In accordance with federal law, the NRVMPPO will require that applicants of federal assistance notify the NRVMPPO of any lawsuits filed against the applicant or sub-recipients of federal assistance or alleging discrimination; and a statement as to whether the applicant has been found in noncompliance with any relevant civil rights requirements.
12. The NRV MPO will submit Title VI accomplishment reports to the VDOT Central Office, Civil Rights Division, in compliance with VDOT's established processes.
13. The NRV MPO will collect demographic Data on staff, committees, and program areas in accordance with 23 CFR 49 CFR.
14. Pursuant to the Virginia Public Records Act (VPRA) § 42.1-76 et seq., the NRVMPPO will retain Discrimination Complaint Forms and a log of all complaints filed with or investigated by the NRVMPPO.
15. Records of complaints and related data will be made available by request in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

List of transit-related Title VI Investigations, complaints, and/or lawsuits:

Since the submission of the Title VI program, there have been no Title VI investigations, complaints, or lawsuits received by the NRVMPPO.

1.9 NRVMPPO Demographic Profiles

The total population of the NRVMPPO urbanized area is 99,552. The following figures indicate the percentages of the population below the poverty threshold, minority population, and limited English proficient (LEP) households by Census Block Group. 2014 data was used to develop the supporting figures shown on pages 16-18.

The estimated population living below the poverty threshold is 27,563, which accounts for slightly more than a quarter of the total NRVMPPO population. Poverty Guidelines are issued in the Federal Register annually by the Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines are a simplification of poverty thresholds, developed by the Census Bureau,

to be used for determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. The guidelines are available online here: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/2015-poverty-guidelines#thresholds>.

The estimated population of minorities is 17,656, which accounts for approximately 15% of the total NRVMPPO population. Minority population data is available for 2014 through the United States Census Bureau's American FactFinder, Table ID B03002. American FactFinder provides access to data about the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The data comes from several decennial censuses and surveys conducted by American Community Survey. To access the data, visit: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

The estimated number of LEP Households is 686, which accounts for slightly more than 2% of the total NRVMPPO population. Limited English proficiency status data is available for 2014 through the United States Census Bureau's American FactFinder, Table ID B16002. To access the data, visit: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

1.10 Allocation of Funds to Predominantly Disadvantaged Population Concentration Areas:

Appendix D identifies traditionally disadvantaged groups to determine what level of investment these areas would receive in terms of transportation spending as part of the NRVMPPO 2040 Long-Range Plan (LRP). Appendix E analyzes disadvantaged populations impacted by public transportation service.

NRVMPPO staff possesses neither the expertise nor specific project knowledge to properly assess the environmental impacts of the candidate projects beyond the investment of funding in disadvantaged population areas. As these projects move through the construction process, they will be subject to project-specific NEPA review that will appropriately assess any negative environmental (human or otherwise) impacts these projects might have on neighboring populations.


Summing the current construction cost estimates for all of the 2040 LRP financially constrained list projects equals approximately \$334,605,762.


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic


 ≤7.6

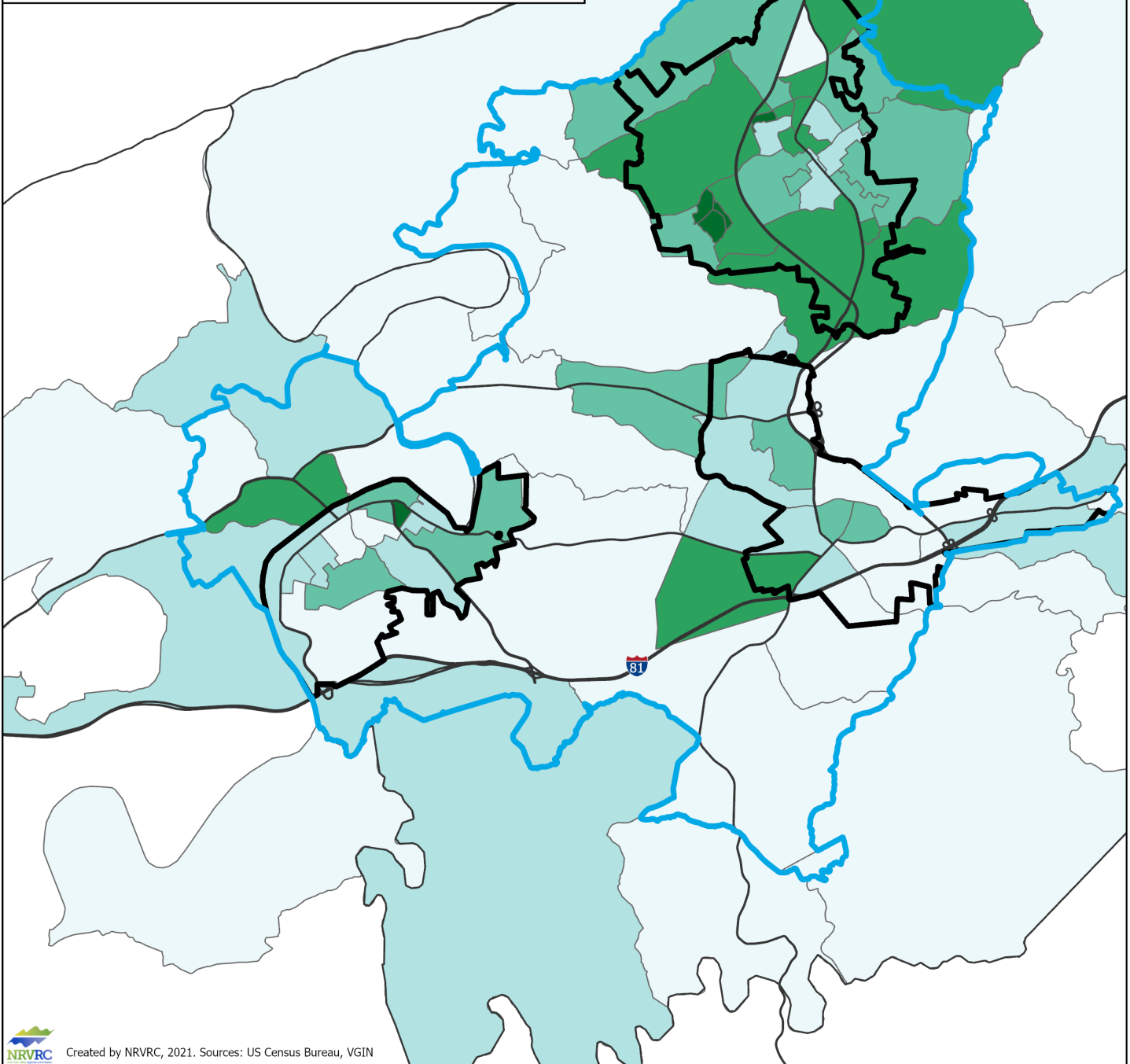
 7.7 - 15.4

 15.5 - 23.6

 23.7 - 37.1

 37.2 - 64.5

 Miles
0 1 2 4



Created by NRVRC, 2021. Sources: US Census Bureau, VGIN


Percentage Limited English Speaking Households


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Limited English Households

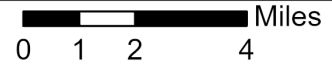
 0

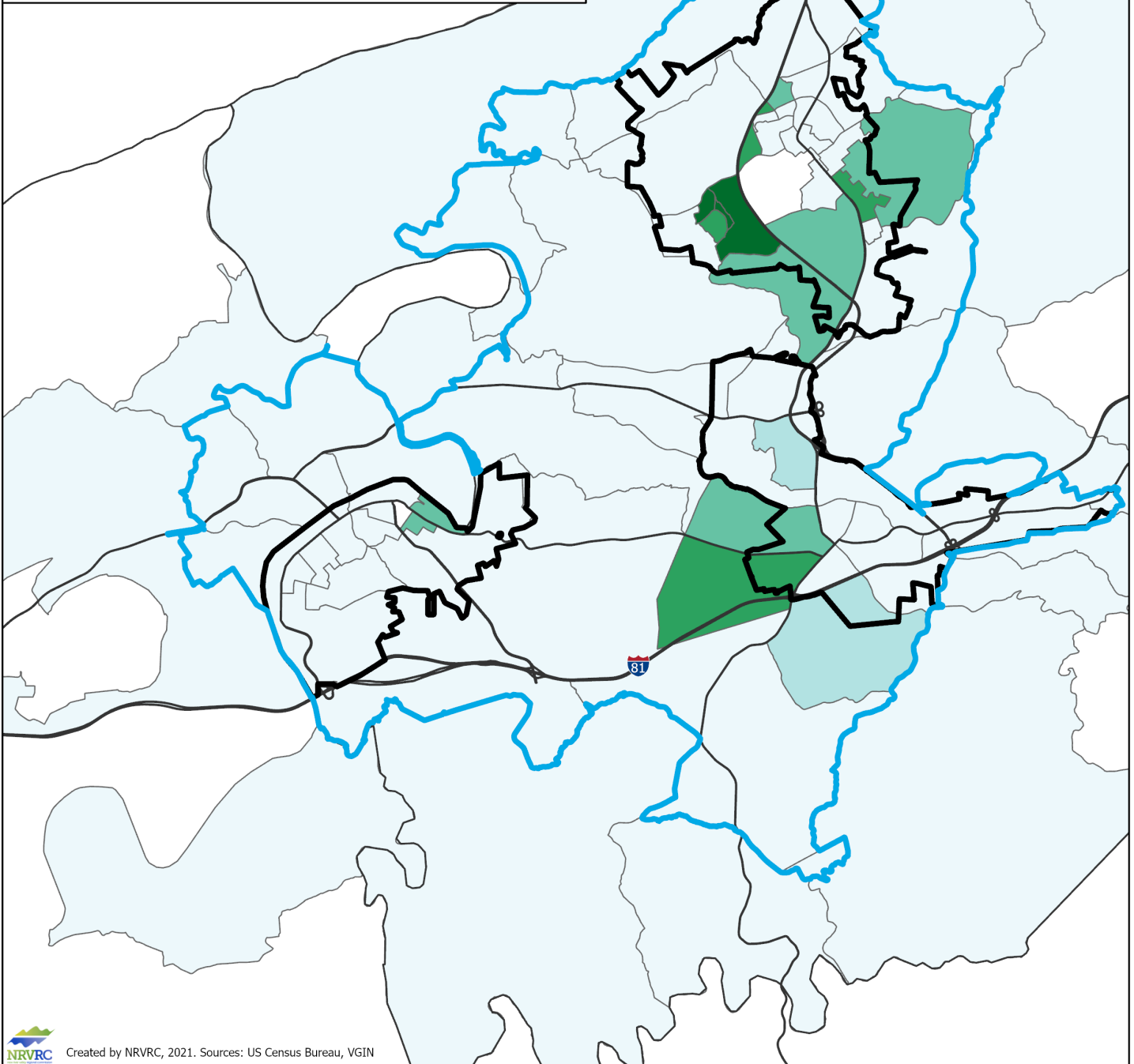
 1.4 - 2.0

 3.5 - 5

 6.9 - 8.0

 13 - 19

 Miles
0 1 2 4



Created by NRVRC, 2021. Sources: US Census Bureau, VGIN

Title VI Plan Appendices

Appendix A –Title VI Discrimination Complaint Form

NEW RIVER VALLEY MPO TITLE VI DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT FORM

Instructions: Please fill out this form completely in blue or black ink or type. Sign and submit to Mr. Dan Brugh, Executive Director/Title VI Coordinator, 755 Roanoke St., Ste. 2I, Christiansburg, VA 24073. For assistance please call 540-394-2145 or email: brughjd@montgomerycountyva.gov

THIS FORM IS OPTIONAL AND IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

Complainant Name: _____ Address: _____
_____ E-mail: _____ Home Telephone: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

If an authorized representative is filing this complaint on behalf of another person, his/her personal information must also be included:

Representative Name: _____ Address: _____
_____ E-mail: _____ Home Telephone: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

Please tell us why you believe the discrimination occurred: Race, Color, National Origin, Other

(Specify): _____

Date of Incident: _____ Time of Incident: _____

Location or Address of Incident: _____

Describe your complaint: _____

What type of corrective action would you like to see be taken? _____

If the incident involved any representatives of NRV MPO, its programs, or its consultants, please list his/her name:

_____ Names and
contact information of witnesses: _____

If your complaint is being filed on behalf of another person or group of people, all complaints must be identified by name: _____

Complainant Signature: _____ Date: _____ Authorized

Representative Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix B – NRVMPPO Title VI Non-Discrimination Statement

The New River Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization (NRVMPO) gives public notice of its policy to assure full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (PL 100.259), and all related statutes. The NRVMPPO is committed to ensuring that no person in the United States of America shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the NRVMPPO receives Federal financial assistance as required by Title VI.

Please contact the NRVMPPO to request a copy of the department's Title VI Plan.

Any person who believes that he or she has, individually, or as a member of any specific class of persons, been excluded from the participation in, been denied the benefits of, or been otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the NRVMPPO provides assistance, and believes the discrimination is based upon race, color, national origin has the right to file a formal complaint.

The NRVMPPO Title VI Coordinator is responsible for initiating and monitoring Title VI activities, preparing required reports, and other responsibilities as required by Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, and Title 49 CFR Part 21.

If a complaint addresses a particular service provider, the complaint should be lodged with that provider. A complaint must be submitted within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory act. Complaints may also be filed with the US Federal Transit Administration. If a complaint addresses DRPT, you may file the complaint through email via the link below, by phone, or in writing.

For complainants who may be unable to file a written complaint, verbal information will be accepted by the NRVMPPO at (540) 394-2145 or by email at brughjd@montgomerycountyva.gov, as well as by the individual service providers.

To submit a formal complaint or to request additional information on Title VI obligations, contact Dan Brugh, Title VI/LEP Coordinator at (540) 394-2145 or by email at brughjd@montgomerycountyva.gov. For more information about NRVMPPO's work programs and publications, please see the NRVMPPO website at www.montva.com/mpo.

New River Valley MPO
TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCE
(DOT Order No.1050.2A)

The *New River Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization*, (herein referred to as the “Recipient”), HEREBY AGREES THAT, as a condition to receiving any Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), through the *Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)*, is subject to and will comply with the following:

Statutory/Regulatory Authorities

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- 49 C.F.R. Part 21 (entitled *Nondiscrimination In Federally-Assisted Programs Of The Department Of Transportation – Effectuation Of Title VI Of The Civil Rights Act Of 1964*);
- 28 C.F.R. section 50.3 (U.S. Department of Justice Guidelines for Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);

The preceding statutory and regulatory cites hereinafter are referred to as the "Acts" and "Regulations," respectively.

General Assurance

In accordance with the Acts, the Regulations, and other pertinent directives, circulars, policy, memoranda, and/or guidance, the Recipient hereby gives assurance that it will promptly take any measures necessary to ensure that:

"No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity," for which the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from DOT, including the Federal Highway Administration.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the original intent of Congress, with respect to Title VI and other Nondiscrimination requirements (The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), by restoring the broad, institutional-wide scope and coverage of these nondiscrimination statutes and requirements to include all programs and activities of the Recipient, so long as any portion of the program is Federally assisted.

Specific Assurances

More specifically, and without limiting the above general Assurance, the Recipient agrees with and gives the following Assurances with respect to its federally assisted Highway Program:

1. The Recipient agrees that each "activity," "facility," or "program," as defined in §§ 21.23 (b) and 21.23 (e) of 49 C.F.R. § 21 will be (with regard to an "activity") facilitated, or will be (with regard to a "facility") operated, or will be (with regard to a "program")

conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by, or pursuant to the Acts and the Regulations.

2. The Recipient will insert the following notification in all solicitations for bids, Requests For Proposals for work, or material subject to the Acts and the Regulations made in connection with all Federal-Aid Highway Program and, in adapted form, in all proposals for negotiated agreements regardless of funding source:

"The New River Valley MPO in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."

3. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix A and E of this Assurance in every contract or agreement subject to the Acts and the Regulations.
4. The Recipient will insert the clauses of Appendix B of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any deed from the United States effecting or recording a transfer of real property, structures, use, or improvements thereon or interest therein to a Recipient.
5. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance to construct a facility, or part of a facility, the Assurance will extend to the entire facility and facilities operated in connection therewith.
6. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance in the form, or for the acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, the Assurance will extend to rights to space on, over, or under such property.
7. That the Recipient will include the clauses set forth in Appendix C and Appendix D of this Assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any future deeds, leases, licenses, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the Recipient with other parties:
 - a. for the subsequent transfer of real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program; and
 - b. for the construction or use of, or access to, space on, over, or under real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program.
8. That this Assurance obligates the Recipient for the period during which Federal financial assistance is extended to the program, except where the Federal financial assistance is to provide, or is in the form of, personal property, or real property, or interest therein, or structures or improvements thereon, in which case the Assurance obligates the Recipient, or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:
 - a. the period during which the property is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
 - b. the period during which the Recipient retains ownership or possession of the property.

9. The Recipient will provide for such methods of administration for the program as are found by the Secretary of Transportation or the official to whom he/she delegates specific authority to give reasonable guarantee that it, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, transferees, successors in interest, and other participants of Federal financial assistance under such program will comply with all requirements imposed or pursuant to the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.
10. The Recipient agrees that the United States has a right to seek judicial enforcement with regard to any matter arising under the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.

By signing this ASSURANCE, the *New River Valley MPO* also agrees to comply (and require any sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and/or assignees to comply) with all applicable provisions governing the *FHWA or the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)* access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. You also recognize that you must comply with any program or compliance reviews, and/or complaint investigations conducted by *FHWA or VDOT*. You must keep records, reports, and submit the material for review upon request to *FHWA or VDOT*, or its designee in a timely, complete, and accurate way. Additionally, you must comply with all other reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.

The *New River Valley MPO* gives this ASSURANCE in consideration of and for obtaining any Federal grants, loans, contracts, agreements, property, and/or discounts, or other Federal-aid and Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the recipients by the U.S. Department of Transportation under the *Federal-Aid Highway Program*. This ASSURANCE is binding on the *Commonwealth of Virginia*, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors and their subcontractors, transferees, successors in interest, and any other participants in the *Federal-Aid Highway Program*.

New River Valley MPO

by  _____
Dan Brugh

DATED May 6, 2021

APPENDIX C - A

Contractor/ Consultant/Supplier Agreement: U.S. DOT 1050.2A -- Appendix A

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations:** The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination in Federally assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. **Nondiscrimination:** The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.

3. **Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment:** In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.

4. **Information and Reports:** The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. **Sanctions for Noncompliance:** In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
- b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.

6. **Incorporation of Provisions:** The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one

through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Acts, the Regulations and directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or procurement as the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance. Provided, that if the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with litigation by a subcontractor, or supplier because of such direction, the contractor may request the Recipient to enter into any litigation to protect the interests of the Recipient. In addition, the contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

APPENDIX C - B
CLAUSES FOR DEEDS TRANSFERRING UNITED STATES PROPERTY

The following clauses will be included in deeds effecting or recording the transfer of real property, structures, or improvements thereon, or granting interest therein from the United States pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 4:

NOW, THEREFORE, the U.S. Department of Transportation as authorized by law and upon the condition that the *New River Valley MPO* will accept title to the lands and maintain the project constructed thereon in accordance with the Virginia General Assembly, the Regulations for the Administration of the Federal-Aid Highway Program and the policies and procedures prescribed by the *Federal Highway Administration* of the U.S. Department of Transportation in accordance and in compliance with all requirements imposed by Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d to 2000d-4), does hereby remise, release, quitclaim and convey unto the *New River Valley MPO* all the right, title and interest of the U.S. Department of Transportation in and to said lands described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(HABENDUM CLAUSE)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said lands and interests therein unto the *New River Valley MPO* and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and will be binding on the *New River Valley MPO*, its successors and assigns.

The *New River Valley MPO* in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands, does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns, that (1) no person will on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over, or under such lands hereby conveyed [,] [and]* (2) that the *New River Valley MPO* will use the lands and interests in lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations and Acts may be amended[, and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned non-discrimination conditions, the Department will have a right to enter or reenter said lands and facilities on said land, and that above described land and facilities will thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the U.S. Department of Transportation and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction].*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary in order to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX C - C

CLAUSES FOR TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED OR IMPROVED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY, OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, leases, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the **New River Valley MPO** pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(a):

- A. The (grantee, lessee, permittee, etc. as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree [in the case of deeds and leases add "as a covenant running with the land"] that:
1. In the event facilities are constructed, maintained, or otherwise operated on the property described in this (deed, license, lease, permit, etc.) for a purpose for which a U.S. Department of Transportation activity, facility, or program is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits, the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all requirements imposed by the Acts and Regulations (as may be amended) such that no person on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities.
- B. With respect to licenses, leases, permits, etc., in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the **New River Valley MPO** will have the right to terminate the (lease, license, permit, etc.) and to enter, re-enter, and repossess said lands and facilities thereon, and hold the same as if the (lease, license, permit, etc.) had never been made or issued.*
- C. With respect to a deed, in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the **New River Valley MPO** will have the right to enter or re-enter the lands and facilities thereon, and the above described lands and facilities will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the **New River Valley MPO** and its assigns.*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX C - D

CLAUSES FOR CONSTRUCTION/USE/ACCESS TO REAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED UNDER THE ACTIVITY, FACILITY OR PROGRAM

The following clauses will be included in deeds, licenses, permits, or similar instruments/agreements entered into by the *New River Valley MPO* pursuant to the provisions of Assurance 7(b):

- A. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, "as a covenant running with the land") that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Acts and Regulations, as amended, set forth in this Assurance.

- B. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the *New River Valley MPO* will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued.*

- C. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, the *New River Valley MPO* will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the *New River Valley MPO* and its assigns.*

(*Reverter clause and related language to be used only when it is determined that such a clause is necessary to make clear the purpose of Title VI.)

APPENDIX C - E

Contractor/ Consultant/Supplier Agreements: U.S. DOT 1050.2A -- Appendix E

During the performance of this contract, the contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees to comply with the following nondiscrimination statutes and authorities; including but not limited to:

Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin); and 49 CFR Part 21;
- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C. § 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 CFR Part 27;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 USC § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex);
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 -- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38;
- The Federal Aviation Administration's Non-discrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, and sex);
- Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, which ensures non-discrimination against minority populations by discouraging programs, policies, and activities with disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination because of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, you must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs (70 Fed. Reg. at 74087 to 74100);
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq).

Appendix-D – Impacts of the Distribution of State and Federal Funds for the Long-Range Transportation Plan (L RTP)

This section reviews the proximity of projects identified in the New River Valley Long-Range Transportation Plan to disadvantaged populations.

Identification of Disadvantaged Population & Concentration Areas:

Disadvantaged population (Low income, Minority, and Limited English) information is available in Section 1.10 Demographic Profiles of this document. Higher concentrations of population living below the poverty threshold tend to be in close proximity to the Virginia Tech and Radford University campuses. Minority and Limited English proficient populations were more evenly distributed.

ID	Jurisdiction	Location/Description	Demographic Analysis**			
			Minority		LEP	
			#	%	#	%
1	Blacksburg	Sidewalk and roadway improvements, Church to Jefferson	3736	20.69%	93	2.42%
2	Blacksburg	Stormwater drainage improvements, Green Meadow Drive to Patrick Henry Drive	1845	19.80%	65	1.82%
3	Blacksburg	Industrial Park Trail Master Plan and Construction,	2058	28.61%	73	2.31%
4	Blacksburg	Full depth reclamation, Heartwood Xing to Mountain Breeze Drive	1402	21.09%	0	0.00%
5	Blacksburg	Main Street pedestrian improvements, Roanoke Street to Washington Street	3989	21.84%	93	2.50%
6	Blacksburg	Virginia Tech Campus Multi-Modal Transportation Facility	2780	23.72%	33	2.79%
7	Blacksburg	#SGR primary extension, Blacksburg, South Main Street	1824	19.99%	121	3.29%
8	Blacksburg	Primary extension, Blacksburg, South Main Street	1872	23.15%	121	3.52%
9	Blacksburg	Construct a grade-separated interchange, US 460 Bypass and North Main Street	972	14.28%	0	0.00%
10	Blacksburg	Southgate Drive interchange and connector	1798	28.69%	132	5.87%
11	Blacksburg	Primary extension, Blacksburg, Prices Fork Road, 0.0 MP to 1.0 MP	4059	22.27%	0	0.00%
12	Blacksburg	Replace bridge over Stroubles Creek	2067	21.78%	17	4.09%
13	Blacksburg	Stormwater drainage improvements	3474	21.56%	121	3.29%
14	Blacksburg	Five projects - one point	2058	28.61%	73	2.31%
15	Blacksburg/ Montgomery	New Connector Road, Virginia Tech Campus, western perimeter	1851	13.32%	92	4.44%
16	Christiansburg	Re-align roadway on North-side and improve rail crossing	740	11.42%	15	0.56%
17	Christiansburg	Construct a multipurpose trail from Mill Lane to Depot Park	1331	11.17%	15	0.29%

ID	Jurisdiction	Location/Description	Demographic Analysis**			
			Minority		LEP	
			#	%	#	%
18	Christiansburg	East-bound Franklin Street ramp from US Route 460 bypass	802	12.75%	16	0.58%
19	Christiansburg	Intersection improvement, Franklin Street and Cambria Street	802	12.75%	16	0.58%
20	Christiansburg	Street improvements, mitigation of water pollution due to highway runoff	1736	17.68%	82	1.87%
21	Christiansburg	Extend the southern terminus to downtown	802	12.75%	16	0.58%
22	Christiansburg	Exit 114 approaches and bridge replacement over Route 8	1035	13.77%	76	2.47%
23	Christiansburg	Phase III, Future Peppers Ferry Connector Road to Gold Leaf Drive	792	16.11%	16	0.83%
24	Christiansburg	Exit 114 interchange improvements	1035	13.77%	76	2.55%
25	Christiansburg	New park and ride lot at I-81 Exit 114	1035	13.77%	76	2.55%
26	Christiansburg	New Connector Road, Route 114 to Cambria Street	1054	13.51%	16	0.49%
27	Christiansburg	Intersection reconstruction, Arbor Drive	960	12.61%	16	0.48%
28	Christiansburg	#SGR primary extension, Christiansburg, Radford Street NW	1736	17.68%	82	1.87%
29	Christiansburg	Intersection reconstruction, Tower Road and Hampton Boulevard	365	10.20%	0	0.00%
30	Christiansburg	Sidewalk improvements at Route 460 Bypass, Falling Branch Road to Hubble Drive	653	7.53%	0	0.00%
31	Christiansburg	Widen to 4-lanes, from I-81 to US Route 11	1408	12.38%	91	1.85%
32	Christiansburg	Primary extension, Radford Street NW, 117.5 MP to 118.2 MP	908	24.13%	82	4.81%
33	Christiansburg	Primary extension, Radford Street, 116.2 MP to 117.2 MP	908	24.13%	82	4.81%
34	Christiansburg	Cambria Street to North Franklin Street Connector Route	687	13.36%	0	0.00%
35	Montgomery County	Replace bridge over Crab Creek	421	7.95%	0	0.00%
36	Montgomery County	Resurface unpaved road	1644	17.20%	16	0.39%
37	Montgomery County	Widen to three lanes, from MM 116 to Exit 128	428	8.14%	0	0.00%
38	Montgomery County	Extend I-81 Exit 105 NB acceleration lane	534	7.69%	55	2.06%
39	Montgomery County	Install signals at Exit Ramps	256	5.76%	0	0.00%

ID	Jurisdiction	Location/Description	Demographic Analysis**			
			Minority		LEP	
			#	%	#	%
40	Montgomery County	Replace north-bound bridge over the New River and Route 232 bridges	576	7.12%	0	0.00%
41	Montgomery County	Replace south-bound bridge over the New River	576	7.12%	0	0.00%
42	Montgomery County	Improve Intersection with Hightop Road	1050	19.23%	45	1.80%
43	Montgomery County	Intersection Safety Improvement at Walton Road, Route 663	27	2.43%	0	0.00%
44	Montgomery County	Intersection Safety Improvement at Life Drive, Route 1295	1035	13.77%	76	2.55%
45	Montgomery County	Roadway widening and pedestrian improvements	1202	12.62%	76	1.97%
46	Montgomery County	Construct new 2-lane roadway on 4-lane ROW, Route 723 to Interstate 81	104	6.67%	0	0.00%
47	Pulaski County	Pulaski Area Transit Projects (total of 3, located outside of MPO)				
48	Pulaski County	Intersection improvement, US Route 11 and Peppers Ferry Road (VA114)	536	13.09%	0	0.00%
49	Pulaski County	US Route 11 bicycle and pedestrian corridor improvements	271	7.12%	0	0.00%
50	Pulaski County	Reconstruct with added capacity turn lane, intersection of Mason Street	197	4.80%	0	0.00%
51	Pulaski County	Access Management improvements in Fairlawn, Route 11	536	13.09%	0	0.00%
52	City of Radford	SRTS sidewalk improvements along 12th Street and Preston Street	988	10.49%	0	0.00%
53	City of Radford	Tyler Avenue (177) to East Main Street (US11) Connector	715	15.10%	14	0.86%
54	City of Radford	5 projects - one point	534	7.69%	0	0.00%


Notes: Percentages based on a total of 115,084. Includes all 2014 ACS block groups that intersect with MPO boundary feature. * Denotes a project where demographic data is not available, total number and percentage of effected population could be greater than shown above. ** Demographic populations within a ½-mile radius of project locations, numbers include the total of intersecting block groups.


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic

 ≤7.6

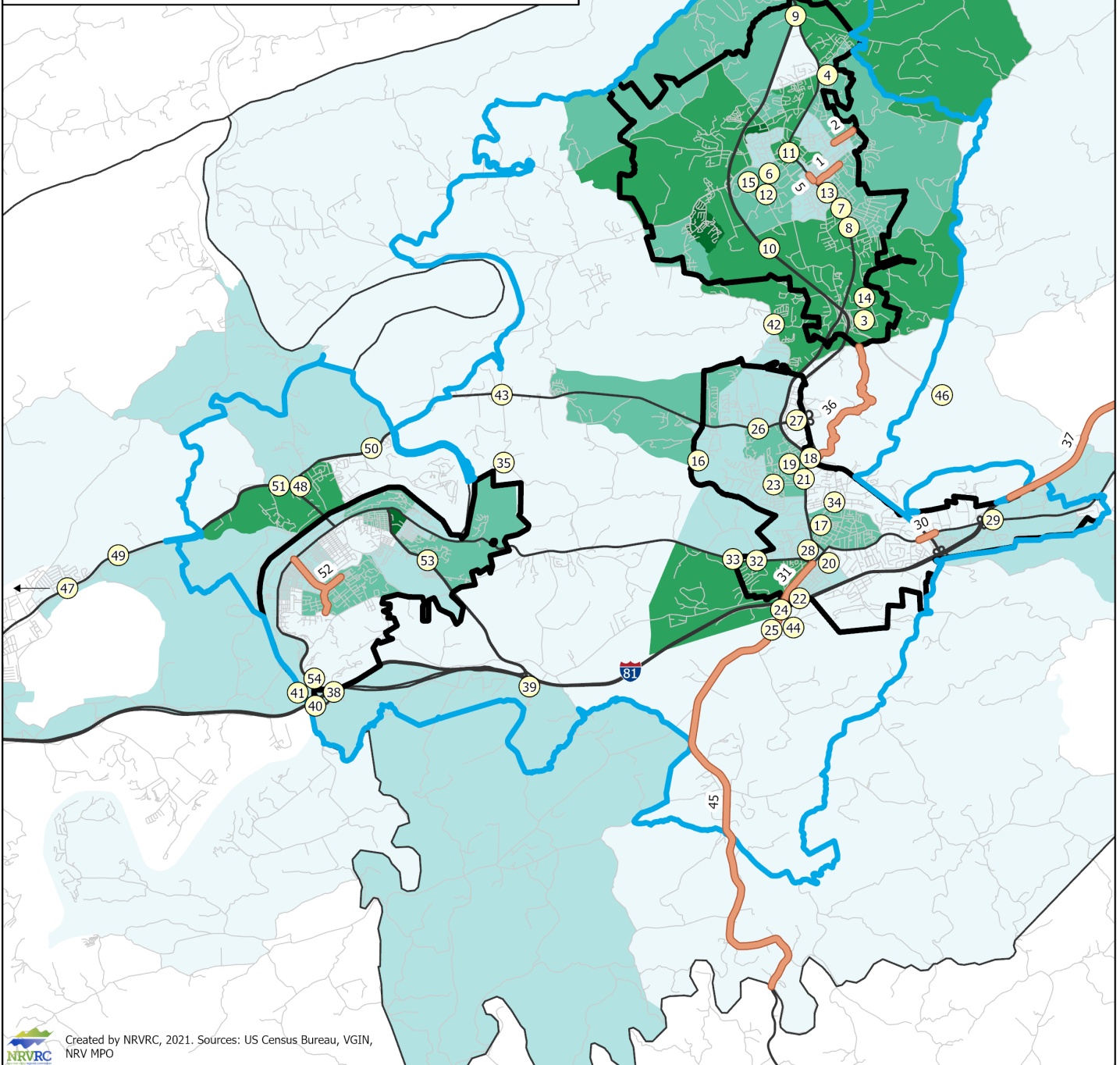
 7.7 - 15.4

 15.5 - 23.6

 23.7 - 37.1

 37.2 - 64.5

0 1 2 4 Miles





Percentage Limited English Speaking Households


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Limited English Households

 0

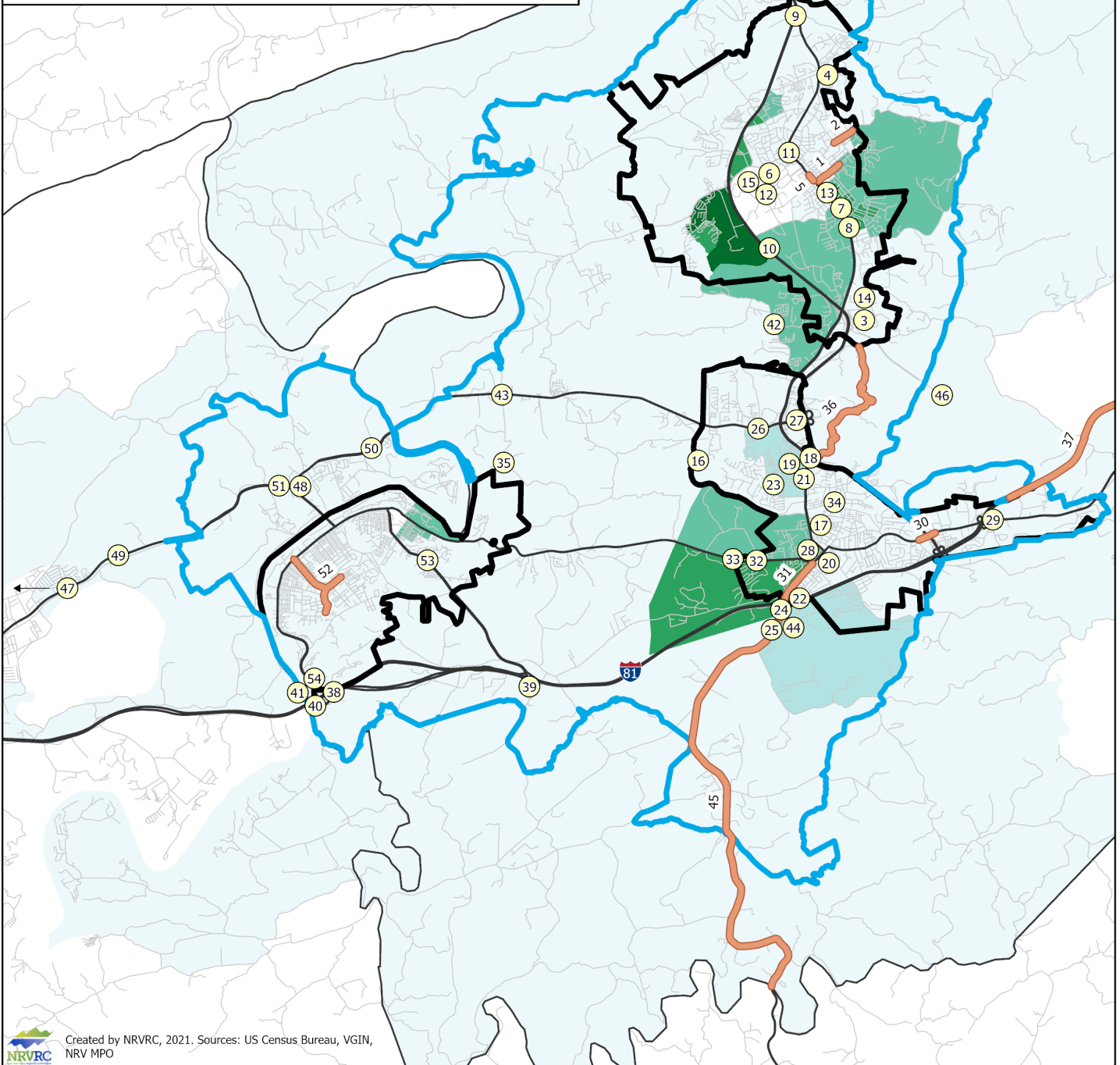
 1.4 - 2.0

 3.5 - 5

 6.9 - 8.0

 13 - 19

0 1 2 4 Miles



Appendix E – Identification of Public Transportation Services in Disadvantaged Population & Concentration Areas

Disadvantaged population (Low income, Minority, and Limited English) information is available in Section 1.10 Demographic Profiles of this document. This section reviews the investment of State and Federal funds in the aggregate for public transportation projects. In general, the NRVMPPO is served by four public transportation providers: 1) Blacksburg Transit, 2) Valley Metro’s Smart Way, 3) Radford Transit, and 4) Pulaski Area Transit. Within a half-mile of existing transit deviated-fixed or go-anywhere routes/services: 15,630 Low income and 9,825 Minority populations, and 401 LEP households. The transit service area is compared to disadvantaged population areas on pages 28-30.

Service	Description	Budget
Blacksburg Transit	Operating Expenses	\$6,665,947 (total)
Blacksburg Transit	Capital Expenses	\$15,430,315 (total)
Blacksburg Transit	Revenues	Operating Fare box: \$71,800 Operating Advertising: \$105,000 Federal Funds: \$12,392,774 State Funds: \$3,003,937 Local Funds: \$4,922,751
Radford Transit	Operating Expenses	\$1,390,965 (total)
Radford Transit	Capital Expenses	\$45,000 (total)
Radford Transit	Revenues	Operating Fare box: \$17,880 Operating Advertising: \$13,410 Federal Funds: \$584,657 State Funds: \$286,033 Local Funds: \$533,985
Pulaski Area Transit	Operating Expenses	\$584,403 (total)
Pulaski Area Transit	Capital Expenses	\$192,104 (total)
Pulaski Area Transit	Revenues	Operating Fare box: \$80,000 Operating Advertising: \$0 Federal Funds: \$405,885 State Funds: \$118,313 Local Funds: \$172,309
Greater Roanoke Transit Company	Operating Expenses (Smart Way only)	\$654,304 (total)
Greater Roanoke Transit Company	Revenues (Smart Way only)	Operating Revenue: \$266,273 Federal Funds: \$196,185 State Funds: \$61,350 Local Funds: \$130,496


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic


 Half-Mile Transit Buffer


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Non-White and/or Hispanic

 ≤7.6

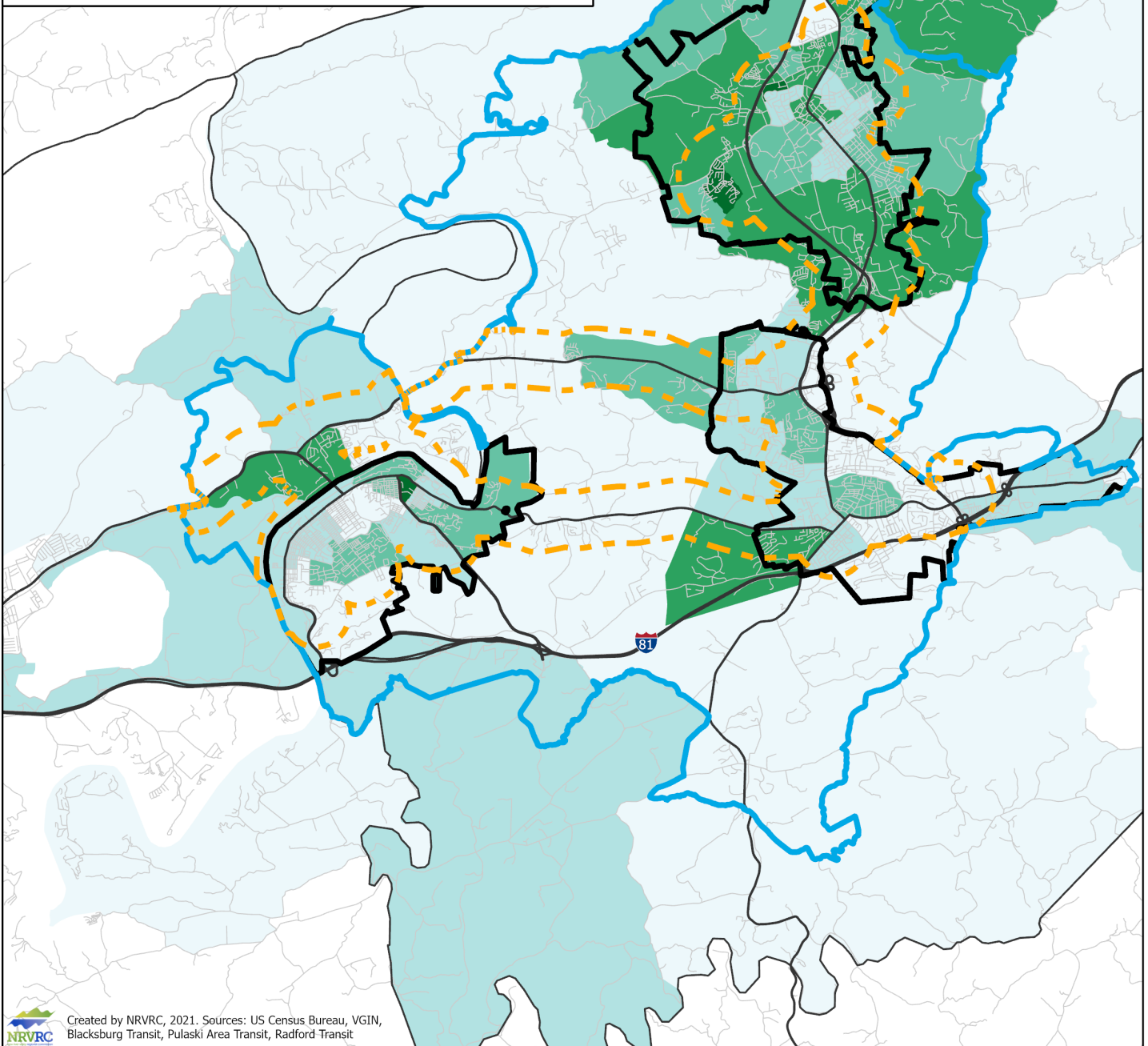
 7.7 - 15.4

 15.5 - 23.6

 23.7 - 37.1

 37.2 - 64.5

0 1 2 4 Miles



Created by NRVRC, 2021. Sources: US Census Bureau, VGIN, Blacksburg Transit, Pulaski Area Transit, Radford Transit


Percentage Limited English Speaking Households


 Half-Mile Transit Buffer


 MPO Boundary


 MPO Cities & Towns


Percentage Limited English Households

 0

 1.4 - 2.0

 3.5 - 5

 6.9 - 8.0

 13 - 19

0 1 2 4 Miles

