

Draft Environmental Justice Report

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Statutory Framework for EJ

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Executive Order 12898 of 1994

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

USDOT Planning Requirements



Key Terms

The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies Communities of Concern A geographic area where the percentage of any EJ population is greater than the regional threshold for that EJ population

Core Principles of EJ

- **1. Avoid, minimize, or mitigate** disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.
- **2. Ensure the full and fair participation** by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
- 3. Prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority populations and low-income populations.



DCHCMPO.org

EJ Populations

1. Minority Populations

2. Low-Income Households

3. Elderly Populations

4. Limited
English
Proficiency (LEP)

5. Zero-car Households



Methodology

- Census block groups
- Regional thresholds for each EJ population group were developed and used as benchmarks.
- Total population numbers for each EJ population in the Census Block Groups within the DCHC MPO were found and then compared to the total population of the MPO to determine the percent of total population for each EJ population.
- Each regional threshold was then used during the analysis and identification of El communities of concern.



Table 3.1: Regional Thresholds for EJ Population Groups

EJ Communities of Concern	Count	%
Total Population	455,813	
Total Households	182,810	
Racial Minority Population	218,877	48%
Hispanic/Latino Population	53,434	12%
Black Population	126,910	28%
Elderly Population	59,095	13%
Limited English Proficiency Households	7,687	4.2%
Low Income Limit for Households	\$38,920	
Zero-Car Households	12,722	7%

Communities of Concern Summary

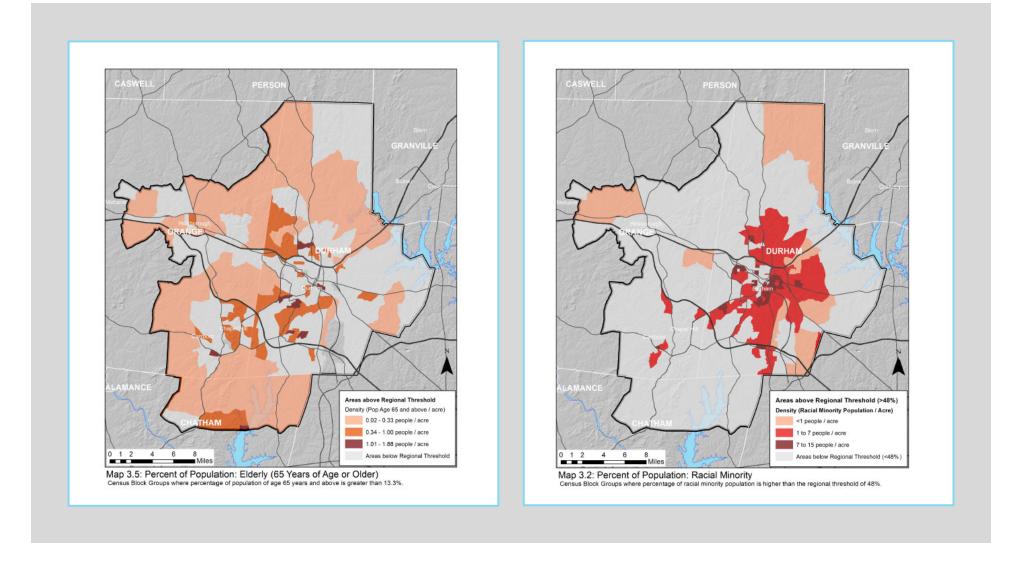
Table 3.2: Summary of CoC Block Groups

Row #	EJ Populations	Total number of CoC Block Groups	Percent of total Block Groups
1	Any of the three Racial Minority characteristic (a, b or c)	125	53%
1a	Racial Minority Populations (total only)	97	41%
1b	Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity Origins Populations Only	83	35%
1c	Black Populations Only	41	17%
2	Elderly Populations	88	37%
3	Limited English Proficiency Households	86	37%
4	Low-Income Households	52	22%
5	Zero Car Households	83	35%
	aged Percent of Total Block Groups (sum of Col D 1,2,3,4 and 5) / 5)		37%

Table 3.3: Summary of Overlapping CoC Block Groups

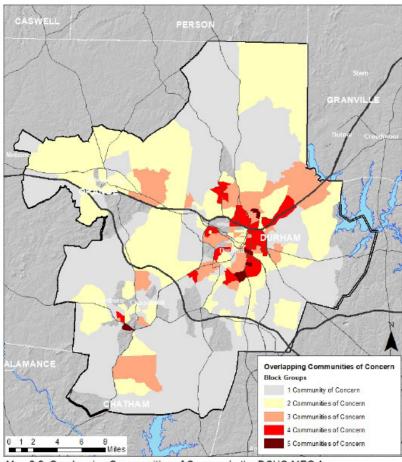
Number of Overlapping Communities of Concern (CoC)	Number of Block groups that contain the number of overlaps in Column A
0 overlap (1 CoC)	81
1 overlap (2 CoCs)	58
2 overlaps (3 CoCs)	39
3 overlaps (4 CoCs)	26
4 overlaps (5 CoCs)	5
Total	209





Overlapping Communities of Concern

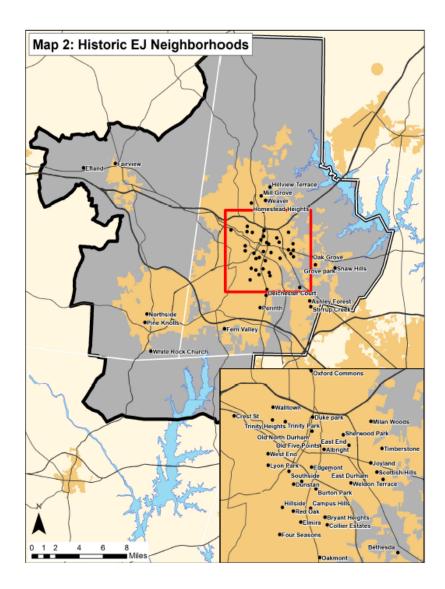




Map 3.9: Overlapping Communities of Concern in the DCHC MPO Area Census Block Groups with one or more Communities of Concern.





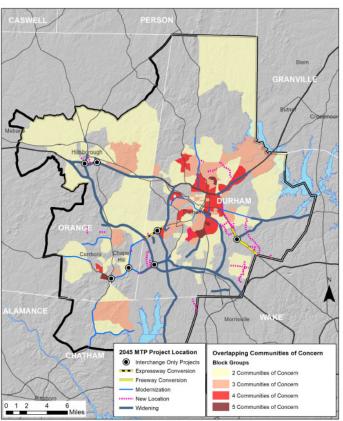


Analysis of DCHC's Major Planning Activities

EJ analysis of distribution of projects

- 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan
- FY 2018-2027 Transportation Improvement Program
- FY 2019-2020 Unified Planning Work Program





Map 4.1: Location of MTP Highway Projects
Relative to Overlapping Communities of Concern Block Groups

Table 4.1: 2045 MTP Project Distribution

Type of MTP Project	Located within Overlapping CoC Block Groups	Total number of project segments or total Project Funding in DCHC MPO Area	Percent of Total (Threshold for measuring projects is 37%)
Interchange Projects	5	7	71%
Interchange Project Funding	\$158 million	\$299 million	53%
Highway Project Miles	118	211	56%
Highway Project Funding	\$1.28 billion	\$3.05 billion	42%
Transit Project Miles*	28	49	58%

^{*}A methodology for geographic distribution of transit route project costs was not included as part of the 2045 MTP. Thus, the geographic distribution of funding for transit route service projects could not be compared to locations of EJ communities of concern as part of this EJ report.

All measures of interchange, highway and transit investments in communities of concern exceeded the 37% threshold.



Conclusions and Recommendations

- Although projects may be equitably distributed, communities may not necessarily experience benefits and burdens equitably
 - Suggests more detailed benefit/burden analysis for future versions of the report
- Adjust EJ methodology as DCHC region grows, changes demographically, and as best practices evolve
- Adjust Public Involvement Policy to address future demographic changes
- Tailor outreach strategies to the values, traditions, and histories of communities and populations that exist in the DCHC area
- Consider creating project specific EJ advisory committees
- Update EJ report as new MTPs are adopted

