



Civil Rights Division; Suite 1800 James K. Polk Building; 505 Deaderick Street, Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Telephone Number: 615,741,3681 – Fax Number: 615,741,3169 – Toll Free Number: 888,370,3547 – Email: TDOT,Title,VIProgram@tn.gov

| Agency Contact Information | |
|---|--|
| Glenn Berry | MPO Manager |
| Name of Administrative Head | Title |
| City of Johnson City (Johnson City MTPO) | |
| Agency Name | |
| 137 West Market Street | |
| Agency Address | |
| Johnson City, TN | 37604 / Washington County |
| City/State | Zip Code/County |
| (423) 434-6272 | glennberry@jcmpo.org |
| Agency Phone Number | Email |
| Mary Butler | Transportation Planner |
| Name of Title VI Coordinator | Title |
| City/State | Zip Code/County |
| (423) 434-6277 | marybutler@jcmpo.org |
| Title VI Coordinator's Phone Number | Email |
| https://jcmpo.org | |
| Website Address/URL | |
| *Please notify the Title VI program staff if ye | our Title VI Coordinator changes. |
| Title VI Training Information | |
| 1. Has the Title VI Coordinator participated in | n TDOT's Title VI Program training within the past 3 years? |
| Yes No Date of Last | t TDOT Title VI Training May 18, 2018 |
| | etion certificate or date of training. See Addendum II-1. ake the online Title VI training or register to attend a regional training. |





2. What method is used to train staff on Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other related nondiscrimination mandates?

The Johnson City MTPO staff attends the regional Title VI training, in person, at least once every three years. If staff is unable to attend the in-person training (if it's canceled), then staff will participate in the on-line training that is available.

3. How frequently is staff provided Title VI training?

The Johnson City MTPO staff attends training at least once every three years, as required.

III. Organization - 42 USC 2000et seq.; 49CFR Part 21; 28CFR Part 42, subpart F, Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice and Title VI; FTA C4702.1B; FTA C4703.1.

1. Planning Commission(s), Board(s), and/or Advisory Body (ies) should reflect the racial/ethnic composition of the community affected by their programs.

Provide a breakdown for all MPO staff, transportation - related appointed board(s), advisory body (ies) or commission(s) by race and gender. See Addendum III-1 for gender breakdown.

| Body | Caucasian | Hispanic/ Latino | Black/ African America | Asian | American Indian /Alaska Native | Native Hawaiian /Pacific Islander | Other, Specify |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|
| Population | 110,082 (90.4%) ਜ | 4,225 (3.5%) | 5,904 (4.8%) | 2,050 (1.7%) ⊡ | 374 (0.3%) | 5 (0%) | 3,415 (2.8%) ਜ |
| Executive Board | 8 (89%) | 0 | 1 (11%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Executive Staff | 9 (90%) | 0 | 1 (10%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MTPO Staff | 2 (100%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Use addendum sheet to add additional committees.

2. How are members of the board(s)/or commission(s) selected? If there are by-laws, please provide a copy.

The Johnson City MTPO is comprised of two boards, the Executive Board and the Executive Staff. The official decision making body is the Executive Board. All members of the Executive Board are the chief elected official of each member jurisdiction, thus they are elected by the public. The Executive Staff serves as the technical advisory committee. The Executive Staff is comprised of the chief administrator of the representing agency and are hired by the governing body of the agency.

The By-Laws list the members of each body and are attached as Addendum III-2a and III-2b. Per Tenn. Code Ann. § 64-8-301, the Executive Board includes a member of the Tennessee County Highway Officials Association.

3. How often do members of the board(s), commission(s), and/ or advisory bodies meet? Are there regularly scheduled meetings?

The Executive Board and the Executive Staff meet as needed throughout the year; however, each body is required to meet, at a minimum, at least once a year.





Provide a narrative or description of efforts made to encourage the participation of minorities on such committees or 4. decision-making boards.

The meetings are advertised as open to the public. At the beginning of each meeting, the public is given the opportunity to address the Board. The MTPO staff is available to speak to community groups and also presents at the city's Citizens Academy. Any group can schedule a presentation to the Board. The meetings are held at the Transit Center for the convenience of those who ride transit. The Johnson City MTPO is also active on social media, using Twitter and Facebook. The website is kept up to date with all documents available.

- 5. Provide a demographic profile of MPO's metropolitan area that includes identification of minority and/or low income populations in the aggregate. (Use addendum sheets.) See Addendum III-5 for Demographic Profile.
- 6. Provide a description of the procedures used to determine and consider the mobility needs of the minority population. (Use addendum sheets.) See Addendum III-6.
- 7. Provide copies of MPO's Title VI Poster, informing the public of the protections provided to them under Title VI. Include locations where notices are posted, e.g., website, building entrance, etc. See Addendums III-7a through 7d.
- 8. Provide a copy of MPO's Title VI complaint log, procedures, and instructions to the public regarding how to file a Title VI discrimination complaint. See Addendums III-8a through 8c.
- 9. List all Title VI complaints, investigations or lawsuits filed on the basis of race, color, and/or national origin within the last three (3) years. If none, please indicate so.

The Johnson City MTPO has received no Title VI complaints, investigations, or lawsuits during the last three-year period.

10. List all funding sources to the MPO and provide a description of the procedures the MPO uses to pass through Federal financial assistance to subrecipients in a nondiscriminatory manner. (Use addendum sheets.)

Federal Highway Administration - Section 112 - Metropolitan Transportation Planning Funds; Federal Transit Administration - Section 5303 - Metropolitan Transportation Planning Funds; match funds from local government; and the MTPO is not a pass through entity and has no subrecipients.





11. List funding sources and any applications approved for federal projects.

The Johnson City MTPO has no other funding sources nor has it applied for other federal funds at this time.

12. Provide a summary of all FHWA/FTA Title VI reviews conducted on your agency in the past three years; any findings and recommendations; and status of and/or disposition of findings and recommendations.

There have been no Title VI reviews conducted by FHWA or FTA on the Johnson City MTPO in the past three years. Please note, as a small urban MPO, we self certify.

- 13. Provide a written description of the planning process, discussing how project selection and/or criteria for the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) will be accomplished in a nondiscriminatory manner. (Use addendum sheets.) See Addendum III-13.
- 14. Provide an analysis assessing any effects on Environmental Justice (EJ) traditionally under-served communities that include transportation congestion and air quality projects.
 - The potential impact on traditionally under-served communities and businesses during and after project;
 - The potential environmental impact;
 - Detailed list of traditionally under-served owned businesses and households to be effected;
 - Any significant changes or impacts on traditionally under-served communities; and
 - Description of how this/these project(s) will mitigate any identified adverse, social, economic, or environmental effects.

Please note - there are no known congestion or air quality projects in the Johnson City Urbanized Area. Our area is in attainment for air quality.

Note: If report(s) on the above-described projects have been conducted or are in the possession of TDOT personnel, provide the name, date and project termination date of each such project.

IV. Public Involvement – 42 USC 2000d et seq.; 49 CFR Part 21; 28 CFR Part 42, Subpart F, Executive Order 12898

1. Describe the effectiveness of your public involvement process as well as any strategies to ensure traditionally underserved populations have an opportunity for full participation in your planning process. (Use addendum sheet if needed)





The Johnson City MTPO staff revised the Public Participation Plan in 2016, after an evaluation of the effectiveness of outreach methods. See Addendum IV-1 for the most recent review of the public outreach methods in the Public Participation Plan.

- 2. Provide a copy of the MPO's Public Participation Plan that includes an outreach plan to engage the minority, low income, and the limited English proficient (LEP) population. See Addendum IV-2.
- 3. Provide a copy of the MPO's plan for providing language assistance to LEP persons. See Addendum IV-3.
- 4. Describe how traditionally underserved media sources are appropriately included in all notification processes for public meetings or public reviews of agency documents.

Currently, there are no known media sources for the traditionally underserved. There is one regional newspaper with wide circulation, the Johnson City Press. All notices are placed in this paper. All notices and documents are also listed on the website, along with notices on Twitter and Facebook. Documents are also available in the Johnson City MTPO offices for public comment and can be translated, upon request.

5. Describe how meeting locations and formats encourage or facilitate participation by traditionally underserved populations (minority and/or low income communities).

All meetings for the Johnson City MTPO are held in the Johnson City Transit Center during transit service hours to facilitate participation from those who need access to transportation. The Johnson City MTPO staff offices are also located in the Transit Center. The website is also used to help relay information to the public, along with Twitter and Facebook.





V. Contracting Opportunities – 42 USC 2000d et seq.; 49 CFR Part 21.5(b) (2) & (3); 28 CFR Part 42, Subpart F

1. List primary or subcontracting opportunities for planning studies, corridor studies, or other work which have been provided to minorities and women owned firms in the last twelve months. Provide a copy of your agency's procurement plan.

The Johnson City MTPO did not procure services for studies in the last twelve months. The COVID-19 pandemic put several of our projects on hold.

See Addendum V-1 for the City of Johnson City's procurement policy (the Johnson City MTPO is a division of the city).

Include documentation for the following information:

- The number and nature of consultant contracts used by the MPO.
- The number of certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises and other small, minority
- and women owned businesses (by race) used by the MPO, including the nature of the work, type and description of projects, and locations.
- Outreach methods used by the MPO to attract certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises and other small, minority and women owned businesses.
- 2. Documentation 23 USC 109(h); Executive Order 12898; 49 CFR Part 21; Title VI; FTA C4702.1B; FTA C4703.1.
 - 1. Have there been any special studies of traditionally under-served or low income communities conducted in the past three years? What type studies? Purpose?

Yes

If yes, please provide a brief narrative on the type of study.





Program Specific Requirements

The following applies to planning areas with a population of 200,000 or greater

- VI. Community Impact Assessment 23 USC 109(h) lists the types of adverse social and economic impacts that must be investigated and documented.
 - Describe how community value, social, neighborhood issues; environmental justice and any discrimination issues are 1. normally addressed by the MPO.

N/A - The Johnson City Urbanized Area population is under 200,000.

- VII. Service Equity Executive Order 12898 Cumulative Impacts; 42 USC 2000d et seg.; 49 CFR Part 21; 28 CFR Part 42, Subpart F; FTA C4702.1B. In the context of land use planning, cumulative impacts of the benefits and burdens (regional plan level), please address the following:
 - 1. Describe to what extent the MPO coordinates with citizens and community-based agencies, groups and/or organizations in defining communities within the MPO's geographic area of responsibility in assessing potential benefits and impacts of transportation system investments, particularly related to traditionally under-served populations and other traditionally under-utilized populations.

N/A - The Johnson City Urbanized Area population is under 200,000.





- 2. What specific criteria are used to determine which projects will be included in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?
 - N/A The Johnson City Urbanized Area population is under 200,000.
- 3. How is the distribution of impacts to socioeconomic and/or ethnic minorities identified and measured?
- N/A The Johnson City Urbanized Area population is under 200,000.

- 4. How does the MPO collect and utilize transit data?
- N/A The Johnson City Urbanized Area population is under 200,000.

For MPOs that are providers of fixed route public transportation service (50 + peak vehicles): The Johnson City MTPO is not a provider of public transportation service.

- 1. If there have been any major service changes, provide the Title VI equity analysis that was conducted during the planning stage for the particular change, i.e., fare changes, facility constructions (in regard to location), etc. with regard to facility location.
- 2. Provide passenger surveys.
- 3. Provide a copy of the MPOs Set System-Wide Service Standard, i.e., non-discrimination policies, etc.
- 4. Submit any evaluations conducted on Service fare changes.
- 5. Submit any analysis/monitoring of ridership data, minority routes, etc.

Tennessee Department of Transportation Civil Rights Division



2020 Metropolitan Planning Organization Title VI Compliance Assessment

| VIII. Title VI Assurance |
|--|
| As required by the contractual agreement, |
| regulations relative to nondiscrimination in federally or state assisted programs of the Tennessee Department of |
| Transportation. |
| Johnson City MTPO Agency Name assures that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, as |
| provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and as amended, and the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (P.I. 100.259) |
| be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program of |
| activity receiving federal financial assistance from the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). |
| Johnson City MTPO |
| programs and activities, whether those programs or activities are federally funded or not. |
| In the event Johnson City MTPO distributes federal financial assistance to a consultant, contractor or |
| subcontractor and other participants, |
| language in all written agreements and will monitor the consultant, contractor or subcontractor and other participants for |
| compliance. The Title VI Coordinator is responsible for initiating and monitoring Title VI activities, preparing required |
| reports and other responsibilities as required by 23 CFR 200 and 49 CFR 21. As required by the contractual agreement, |
| Johnson City MTPO Agency Name will comply the applicable laws and regulations relative to nondiscrimination |
| in federally or state assisted programs of the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). |

IX. Declaration of Respondent

I declare that I have completed this Title VI Compliance Assessment to the best of my knowledge and believe it to be true and correct.

8-4-202 Title VI Coordinator

X. Declaration of Administrative Head

I declare that I have reviewed and approved the information provided in this assessment and to the best of my **knowledge** and believe it is true, correct and complete.

Administrative Head

8-4-2020

Date

Addendum II-1

Certificate of Completion

is hereby granted to

Glenn Berry

In recognition of successful completion of

TDOT Title VI Training

Granted June 1, 2018



Affirmative Action Small Business Development Title VI

Deborah Luter Director

Cynthia Howard, Title VI Program Director

Certificate of Completion

is hereby granted to

Mary Butler

In recognition of successful completion of

TDOT Title VI Training

Granted June 1, 2018



Affirmative Action Small Business Development Title VI

Thruk.

Deborah Luter Director

() Cynthia Howard, Title VI Program Director

ADDENDUM III-1

Demographic Profile

Population Breakdown, by Gender

| Body | Male | Female |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Population | 58,770 (48.2%) | 63,060 (51.8%) |
| Executive Board | 7 (78%) | 2 (22%) |
| Executive Staff | 6 (60%) | 4 (40%) |
| MTPO Staff | 1 (50%) | 1 (50%) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey, Johnson City, TN Urbanized Area

Addendum III-2a

BY-LAWS OF THE JOHNSON CITY URBAN AREA METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article I -Name

The name of the organization shall be the Johnson City Urban Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization Executive Board.

Article II - Membership

The Executive Board shall be composed of principal elected officials of governmental jurisdictions participating in the Johnson City Urban Area transportation planning process.

And one Executive Board member shall be appointed by the Tennessee County Highway Officials Association per Tennessee State Law, Public Chapter NO. 479 signed into law by the Governor on May 18, 2015. The following officials shall constitute the Executive Board membership:

> State of Tennessee: Governor Town of Bluff City: Mayor City of Elizabethton: Mayor City of Johnson City: Mayor Town of Jonesborough: Mayor Town of Unicoi: Mayor Carter County: County Mayor Washington County: County Mayor Tennessee County Highway Officials Association: Appointed by Association

Article III - Duties

The Executive Board constitutes the forum for cooperative transportation decisionmaking in the Johnson City Urban Area. As such it shall carry out the following responsibilities:

- 1. Overall MTPO policy;
- 2. Administrative and fiscal control;
- Review and approval of all transportation planning, programming, and implementation activities within the purview of the MTPO;

4. Establishment of ad hoc committees as necessary to carry out special projects or studies.

Article IV - Organization

1. Organization of the Executive Board shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and a Secretary.

2. The Mayor of Johnson City shall serve as Chairman of the Executive Board.

3. The Vice-Chairman shall be elected from the membership of the Board by majority vote of a quorum at the first Board meeting of each calendar year. The term of office of the Vice-Chairman shall be one year, or until a new election is held. There shall be no limitation on the number of successive terms a Vice-Chairman may serve, provided membership on the Executive Board is maintained.

4. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall serve as permanent Secretary to the Executive Board.

<u>Article V - Duties of Chairman</u> <u>and Vice-Chairman</u>

1. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Board.

2. The Chairman shall authenticate by signature all resolutions adopted by the Executive Board.

3. The Chairman, or designated representative, shall represent the Executive Board at hearings, conferences, and other events as required.

4. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall discharge all duties of the Chairman.

Article VI - Duties of the Transportation Planning Coordinator

1. The Executive Board shall appoint a Transportation Planning Coordinator to carry out certain administrative and planning duties as determined by the Executive Board and by statute.

2. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall be under the administrative jurisdiction of the City of Johnson City but shall be under the overall direction of the Executive Board.

Article VII - Meetings

1. The Executive Board shall meet annually or as required to maintain administrative control on the planning and implementation process.

2. Each member of the Executive Board may designate an alternate to attend meetings and conduct business in the member's absence.

3. A simple majority of the Executive Board membership or designated alternates shall constitute a quorum. A quorum shall be necessary for the official transaction of Board business.

Article VIII - Amendment

These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of a quorum at any Executive Board meeting.

Date: August 13, 2015

Addendum III-2b

BY-LAWS OF THE JOHNSON CITY URBAN AREA METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE STAFF

Article I -Name

The name of the organization shall be the Johnson City Urban Area Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization Executive Staff.

Article II - Membership

The Executive Staff shall be composed of representatives of governments and agencies having functional responsibility for transportation planning and implementation in the Johnson City Urban Area. The Executive Board may designate additional Executive Staff representation as necessary. The following officials shall constitute the Executive Staff membership:

State of Tennessee, Department of Transportation Town of Bluff City: City Manager City of Elizabethton: City Manager City of Johnson City: City Manager Town of Jonesborough: Town Administrator Town of Unicoi: Town Recorder Carter County: Highway Superintendent Washington County: Highway Superintendent First Tennessee Development District, Executive Director Johnson City Transit System: Director

**Federal Highway Administration: Division Administrator **Federal Transit Administration: Regional Administrator

**Non-Voting Members

Article III – Duties

1. The Executive Staff is responsible for carrying out the transportation planning program for the Urban Area under the direction of the Executive Board.

2. The Executive Staff shall receive and review reports, plans, documents, and programs prior to presentation to the Executive Board for final approval.

3. The Executive Staff shall be responsible, together with the Transportation Planning Coordinator, for coordination of all transportation planning, programming, and implementation activities among the various jurisdictions and agencies comprising the MTPO.

Article IV – Organization

1. Organization of the Executive Staff shall consist of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and a Secretary.

2. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Executive Staff shall be elected by majority vote of a quorum of the Executive Staff. The terms of office shall be one year or until a new election is held.

3. There shall be no limitation on the number of successive terms a member may serve as Chairman or Vice Chairman, provided the membership on the Executive Staff is maintained.

4. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall serve as permanent Secretary to the Executive Staff.

<u>Article V - Duties of Chairman</u> and Vice-Chairman

1. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Staff.

2. The Chairman shall authenticate by signature all resolutions adopted by the Executive Staff.

3. The Chairman shall represent the Executive Staff at Executive Board meetings, hearings, conferences, and other events as required.

4. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall discharge all duties of the Chairman.

Article VI - Duties of the Transportation

Planning Coordinator

1. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall coordinate and schedule all meetings of the Executive Staff, record the proceedings, and prepare and distribute the minutes thereof.

2. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall prepare necessary resolutions and documents for Executive Staff consideration and shall ensure that such resolutions and documents are distributed to all Executive Staff members prior to meetings.

3. The Transportation Planning Coordinator shall coordinate all activities of the Johnson City Urban Area MTPO and, with technical staff assistance, shall accomplish analyses, documentation, and other responsibilities as assigned.

<u>Article VII – Meetings</u>

1. The Executive Staff shall meet as necessary to achieve coordination in the transportation planning, programming, and implementation process.

2. Each member of the Executive Staff may designate an alternate to attend meetings and conduct business in the member's absence.

3. Fifty per cent (50%) of the voting of Executive Staff members or designated alternates shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business.

Article VIII - Amendment

These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of a quorum at any Executive Staff meeting.

Amended: August 13, 2015

Addendum III-5

Appendix V - Title VI and Environmental Justice Assessment

The specific civil rights concerns with transportation projects revolve around Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Environmental Justice requirements (E.O.12898 Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations). US DOT's policy is to ensure compliance with 42 U.S.C. 2000 "No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under a program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Transportation." E.O. 12898 requires each agency (including the US DOT) to "make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations". US DOT issued its Order on Environmental Justice (DOT Order 5610.2) in response to clarify Title VI responsibilities. Adverse impacts related to transportation projects include:

- Bodily impairment, infirmity, illness, or death.
- Air, noise, and water pollution; and soil contamination.
- Destruction or disruption of man-made or natural resources.
- Destruction or diminution of aesthetic values.
- Destruction or disruption of community cohesion or a community's economic vitality.
- Destruction or disruption of the availability of public and private facilities and services.
- Vibration.
- Adverse employment effects.
- Displacement of persons, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.
- Increased traffic congestion, isolation, exclusion, or separation of minority or lowincome individuals within a given community or from the broader community.
- The denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits of DOT programs, policies, or activities.

The DOT Order ensures that there will be greater public involvement opportunities and access to information on transportation activities affecting the human health and the environment. A requirement of the E.O. 12898 and the DOT Order concerns Limited English Proficiency (LEP) people. Discrimination against people who are Limited English Proficient was determined to be a form of national origin discrimination forbidden by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.

Metropolitan planning organizations are required to consider three fundamental environmental justice principles:

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

benefits by minority populations and low-income populations.

Metropolitan planning organizations are required to consider environmental justice early in the planning process and (1) determine benefits to and potential negative impacts on minority populations and low-income populations from proposed investments or actions; (2) quantify expected effects (total, positive and negative) and disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority populations and low-income populations; and (3) determine the appropriate course of action, whether avoidance, minimization, or mitigation. (This is a discussion of environmental justice and planning, but the requirements apply across the whole range of transportation activities including contracting for services, and require the recipients, i.e. the MTPO, and the urbanized areas in Sullivan, Washington, Carter, and Unicoi Counties, to do things such as monitor minority participation in contracts and maintain a complaint system for addressing Title VI complaints, etc.).

The following sections provide an assessment of potential impacts to the low-income and minority population groups within the Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO) area based on implementation of the transportation projects within the 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The analysis was done using the MTPO's geographic information system (GIS) and US Census Block Group data. The 5- Year Estimate (2009-2013) US Census American Community Survey (ACS) Population and Housing Characteristics data were used for this assessment with data being used at the US Census Block Group level. A senior population analysis (persons over the age of 65) was also undertaken given the size of this population group in the MTPO area and their vulnerability over time to transportation decisions (i.e. availability of income to transportation costs, mobility limitations, etc.).

Minority Population

According to the 2009-2013 ACS data, approximately 7% of the Johnson City MTPO region's residents are considered to be minorities (non-white). As shown in Table 1, the region's minority population is comparable to those of Carter, Sullivan, Washington, and Unicoi counties in the MTPO area. When compared with the share of minority population for Tennessee, the MTPO's share of minority population is considerably smaller. It should be noted that the populations shown in this table are based on ACS estimates and therefore may not align with the existing population in 2015 detailed in the MTP document.

| | Total Population | Minority (Non-White) | Percent Minority |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Johnson City MTPO | 161,359 | 11,131 | 7% |
| Carter County * | 57,438 | 2,229 | 4% |
| Sullivan County* | 156,741 | 8,084 | 5% |
| Washington County* | 123,891 | 9,330 | 8% |
| Unicoi County* | 18,254 | 489 | 3% |
| Tennessee | 6,402,387 | 1,395,373 | 22% |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

*Total county populations were used for these categories

In the following subsections, the positive and negative effects of the 2045 MTP's highway, transit, and bicycle/pedestrian improvements on concentrations of minority populations are discussed by type of improvement. The highway projects (both funded and unfunded) in the 2045 MTP include roadway widening projects, new roadways, reconstruction of roadways, signal improvements, and intersection improvements. In some cases, sidewalks and/or bicycle facilities may be included as part of a highway project and are noted in the analysis. Additionally, expansion in transit services and routes in areas with concentrations of minority, senior, and low-income populations will have positive impacts on the transportation system in these areas.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

There are a total of 59 Census Block Groups within the Johnson City MTPO area that will be directly affected by the 2045 MTP highway transportation improvement projects. Of the total MTPO Population estimated by the ACS data (161,359 people), the share within the affected Census Block Groups is 59% and the share of the total MTPO minority population (11,131 people) is 54%. Within the 59 Census Block Groups, a total of 95,167 people reside, of which 6% are minority, as seen in Table 2.

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number of People | Total Block Group Population (%) | Total MTPO Population | Total MTPO Population (%) |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Non-Minority | | 89,150 | 94% | 150,228 | 59% |
| Minority | 59 | 6,017 | 6% | 11,131 | 54% |
| All | | 95,167 | 100% | 161,359 | 59% |

Table 2: Characteristics of All Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

The next step was to look at the Census Block Groups within the affected area (the 59 Block Group area) in which the share of minority population is higher than the MTPO region's percentage of minority population (7%). Of the 59 Block Group affected area, 22 Block Groups have over 7% minority population (See Table 3 and Figure 1).

For the purposes of this EJ analysis, those individual Block Groups where the share of minority population is double that of the MTPO area (or 14% minority or higher) are considered to potentially contain an environmental justice population and are referred to as "communities of concern". Eight Census Block Groups are part of the "communities of concern". A total of 2,337 minority people reside in those eight Block

Groups, representing about 21% of the total number of minority people in the MTPO area (11,131 people). All but one of these eight Block Groups are located in Washington County.

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number Minority Population | Percent of MTPO Minority Population |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Minority – At Least Regional Average (7% to 14%) | 14 | 1,998 | 18% |
| Minority – Double Average (14% or Greater) – "Communities of Concern" | 8 | 2,337 | 21% |

Table 3: Minority Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

A more detailed review, including positive and negative impacts of the projects in the communities of concern was conducted. The projects' affects include improving traffic congestion, adding transportation options by including bicycle and pedestrian modes, improving access to transit, and possibly affecting right-of-way due to new roadways, roadway widening, or reconstruction.

The highway projects in the 2045 MTP that would fall within the minority population of at least 7% were identified. Eighteen improvements fall into this category consisting of new roadways and roadway widenings; roadway reconstructions and realignments; bridge replacements and rehabilitations; interchange ramp improvements; signal and intersection improvements; and safety-related projects. The signal and intersection improvements should improve the traffic flow in the areas. Also, the safety improvements should improve the transportation network so these projects would have a positive impact on the population. The improvements to bridges and interchanges are primarily related to safety, not capacity. That leaves the road widening and new construction projects which may adversely affect the population and require mitigation steps be taken. These 18 projects are listed in Table 4 with project descriptions and funding year.

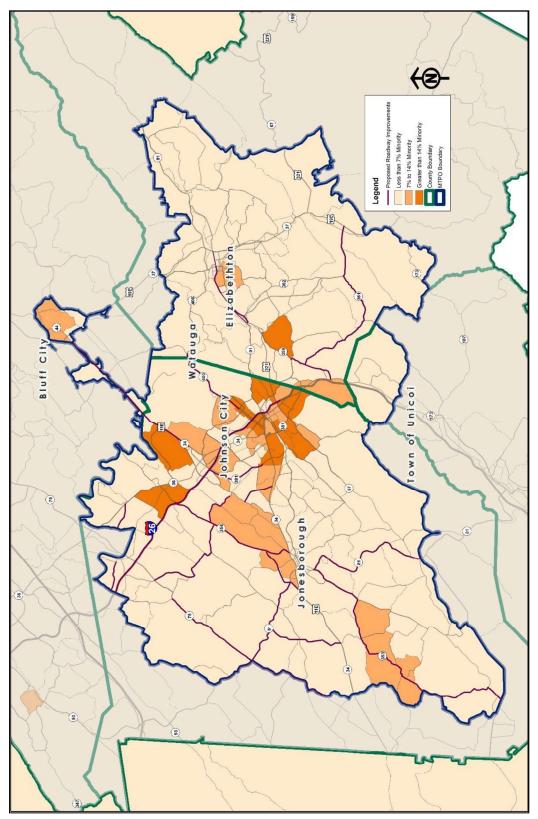


Figure 1 Highway Improvements in Minority Population Areas

Table 4: Highway Improvements within Block Groups containing Greater than 7% Minority

| 2045 MTP # | Jurisdiction | Roadway | From | То | Length Miles | Federal Functional Class | Type of Improvement | Project Description | Horizon Year |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2 | Johnson City | I-26 | Bobby Hicks Hwy (SR 75) | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | 3.7 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 3 | Johnson City | I-26 | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | N Roan St (US11E) | 3.4 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 4 | Johnson City | I-26 | N Roan St (US11E) | US 321 | 3.7 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 5 | Johnson City | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | I-26 | Highland Church Rd | 2.2 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 6 | Washington Co | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | Highland Church Rd | Jonesborough Bypass | 2.9 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 7 | Jonesborough | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | Jonesborough Bypass | US 11E | 1.2 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 8 | Jonesborough | Jonesborough Bypass | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | US 11E (Persimmon Ridge Road) | 2.7 | Proposed Minor Arterial | New Road | Construct new 3 lane roadway | 2025 |
| 9 | Johnson City | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | I-26 | Knob Creek Rd | 1 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6 lanes | 2045 |
| 10 | Johnson City | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | Knob Creek Rd | Indian Ridge Rd | 1.9 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 12 | Johnson City | Bristol Hwy (SR 34) | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | Washington/Sullivan Co. Line | 3.1 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4/5 lane roadway to 6/7 lanes | Illustrative |
| 13 | Johnson City | Bristol Hwy (SR 34) | Washington/Sullivan Co. Line | US 19E | 4.5 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6/7 lanes | Illustrative |
| 17 | Johnson City | Knob Creek Rd | Mizpath Hills Dr | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | 2 | Proposed Collector | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2025 |
| 19 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | Broadway St | E Fairview Ave | 1.1 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | 2045 |
| 20 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | E Fairview Ave | Piney Flats Rd | 2.8 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | Illustrative |
| 23 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd | W Market St (US 11E) | Indian Ridge Rd | 0.7 | Proposed Collector | Reconstruction | Reconstruct 2 lane roadway addressing geometric issues to align with Hopper Rd Ext | 2045 |
| 24 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd Ext | Indian Ridge Rd | Claude Simmons Rd | 1 | Proposed Collector | New Road | Construct new 2 lane roadway | 2045 |
| 29 | Washington Co | SR 353 | SR 81 | SR 107 | 13.3 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 33 | Washington Co | Highland Church | SR 75 | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | 5.3 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2025 |

TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS

For the purposes of the EJ analysis minority population assessment, the MTPO reviewed areas that are currently served by the Johnson City Transit Service's (JCT) fixed-route bus service. The routes are shown in Figure 2. JCT provides service in an area comprised of 50 Census Block Groups. According to the 2009-2013 5-Year ACS estimates, approximately 66,294 people reside in the service area, representing 41% of the total MTPO population (161,359 people) (see Table 5). In that service area, 12% of the residents are minority people; the minority residents in this area represent 69% of the region's total minority population (11,131 people). By comparison, the percentage of non-minority people in the 50 Block Group service area represents 39% of the region's total non-minority population (150,228 people).

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number People | Percent of Total Census Block Group Population | Total MPTO population | Percent of MTPO Population |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Non-Minority | | 58,561 | 88% | 150,228 | 39% |
| Minority | 50 | 7,733 | 12% | 11,131 | 69% |
| All | | 66,294 | 100% | 161,359 | 41% |

| Table 5: Characteristics of C | ensus Block Groups with | Existing Transit Service |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Selisus block Gloups will | EXISTING TRUTIST SERVICE |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

The next step was to look specifically at those Census Block Groups in which the share of minority population was equal to or greater than the MTPO region's percentage of minority population (7%) and that are served by the JCT system. A total of 32 Block Groups have minority populations of at least 7% and are served by the JCT system (See Table 6 and Figure 2). Approximately 62% of the region's total minority population resides in those 32 Block Groups.

Table 6: Minority Census Block Groups with Existing Transit Service

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number Minority People | Percent of MTPO Minority Population |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Minority – At Least Regional Average (7% to 14%) | 15 | 1,904 | 17% |
| Minority – Double Average (14% or Greater) – "Communities of Concern" | 17 | 4,954 | 45% |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

As discussed in the previous section "communities of concern" consist of those Block Groups where the minority population is double that of the MTPO area (at least 14% minority). For the existing transit service affected area, 17 Census Block Groups have double the MTPO average share of minority people; these 17 Block Groups represent about 45% of the MTPO region's total minority population. These Block Groups are located primarily in and around downtown Johnson City.

The 2045 MTP contains a list of projects to enhance the existing transit services. Planned public transportation improvements over the 25-year plan horizon are geared toward system expansion including more routes, extended service hours, more bus shelters, and following a normal vehicle replacement schedule. The transit projects are expected to enhance the service for the entire 50 Census Block Group area.

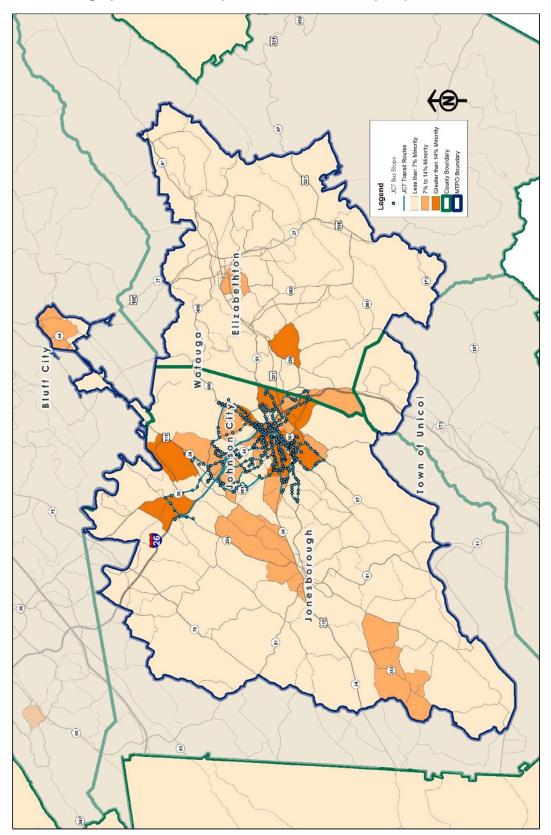


Figure 2 Existing System Transit Improvements in Minority Population Areas

Low-Income Population

According to the 2009-2013 ACS data, approximately 20% of the households located within the MTPO region reported incomes below the federal poverty level (referred to as "low-income" in this analysis). As shown in Table 7, the region's low-income population is in line with the four counties comprising the region, but slightly higher than the state average.

| | Total | Low-Income | Percent |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Households | Households | Low-Income |
| Johnson City MTPO | 67,350 | 13,275 | 20% |
| Carter County* | 24,079 | 5,373 | 22% |
| Sullivan County* | 66,239 | 11,884 | 18% |
| Washington County* | 51,771 | 9,316 | 18% |
| Unicoi County* | 7,601 | 1,555 | 20% |
| Tennessee | 2,475,195 | 410,169 | 17% |

Table 7: Johnson City MTPO Area Low-Income Population

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

*Numbers represent only Census Block groups located within MTPO area

In the following sections, the effects of the 2045 MTP's highway improvements and the transit system on low-income populations are discussed by type of improvement.

HIGHWAY IMRPOVEMENTS

As mentioned previously, 59 Census Block Groups would be directly affected by the 2045 MTP roadway transportation improvement projects, shown on Figure 3. Within those Census Block Groups, there are a total of 40,310 households, of which 17% (6,829 households) are reported to be low-income (see Table 8).

| Table 8: Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements | Table 8: Census | Block Group | s with Highway | Improvements |
|--|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|--|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number Households | Percent of Total Census Block Group Households | Total MTPO Households | Total MTPO Households (%) |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Not Low-Income | | 33,481 | 83% | 54,075 | 62% |
| Low-Income | 59 | 6,829 | 17% | 13,275 | 51% |
| All | | 40,310 | 100% | 67,350 | 60% |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

The next step was to look at the Census Block Groups within the affected area (the 59 Block Group area) in which the share of low-income households is higher than the MTPO region's percentage of low-income households (20%). Of the 59 Block Group affected area, 21 Block Groups have a 20% or higher low-income households (See Table 9 and Figure 3).

Six Census Block Groups contain concentrations of low-income households that are at least double the regional average, or at least 40%. These Census Block Groups, identified as "communities of concern" are primarily located in downtown Johnson City and contain approximately 9% of the total low-income households (13,275 households) in the entire MTPO area.

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number Low-Income Households | Percent of MTPO Low-Income Households % |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Low-Income – (20% - 40%) | 15 | 2,332 | 18% |
| Low-Income – Double (40% and Greater) – "Communities of Concern" | 6 | 1,242 | 9% |

Table 9: Low-Income Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

To determine both the positive and negative impacts on the low-income population in the affected area the highway projects were evaluated. Twelve highway projects fall in Census Block Group areas with over 20% low-income households consisting of new roadways and roadway widenings; roadway reconstructions and realignments; bridge replacements and rehabilitations; interchange ramp improvements; signal and intersection improvements; and safety-related projects. Positive effects by the signal and intersection improvement projects expected to be seen include improved traffic flow in the area. In addition, the safety improvements should have positive effects on the population. The 12 new roadway projects which may have a negative impact on the population are listed in Table 10.

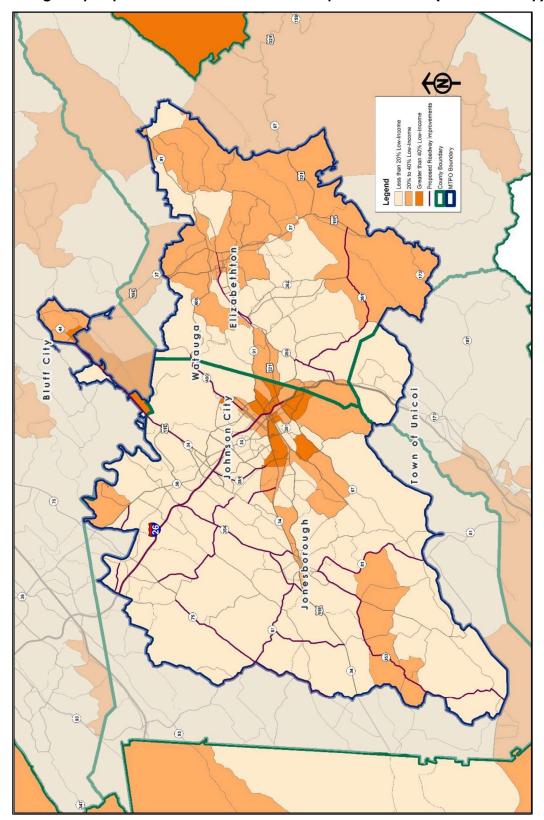


Figure 3 Highway Improvements in Low-Income Population Areas (Below Poverty)

Table 10: Highway Improvements within Block Groups containing Greater than 17% Low-Income Households

| 2045 MTP # | Jurisdiction | Roadway | From | То | Length Miles | Federal Functional Class | Type of Improvement | Project Description | Horizon Year |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 4 | Johnson City | I-26 | N Roan St (US11E) | US 321 | 3.7 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 7 | Jonesborough | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | Jonesborough Bypass | US 11E | 1.2 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 10 | Johnson City | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | Knob Creek Rd | Indian Ridge Rd | 1.9 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 11 | Elizabethton | Elk Ave/Broad St (SR 67) | Hudson Dr | Lynn Ave (SR 400) | 1.4 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4/5 lane roadway to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 13 | Johnson City | Bristol Hwy (SR 34) | Washington/Sullivan Co. Line | US 19E | 4.5 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6/7 lanes | Illustrative |
| 19 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | Broadway St | E Fairview Ave | 1.1 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | 2045 |
| 20 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | E Fairview Ave | Piney Flats Rd | 2.8 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | Illustrative |
| 23 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd | W Market St (US 11E) | Indian Ridge Rd | 0.7 | Proposed Collector | Reconstruction | Reconstruct 2 lane roadway addressing geometric issues to align with Hopper Rd Ext | 2045 |
| 24 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd Ext | Indian Ridge Rd | Claude Simmons Rd | 1 | Proposed Collector | New Road | Construct new 2 lane roadway | 2045 |
| 29 | Washington Co | SR 353 | SR 81 | SR 107 | 13.3 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 30 | Washington Co | SR 81 | SR 353 | MTPO Planning Boundary (i.e. to I-26) | 13.8 | Minor Arterial | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 31 | Carter Co | SR 361 | SR 359 | US 19E | 8.9 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2025 |

TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS

As mentioned previously, JCT's current fixed-route bus service is provided to 50 Census Block Groups. In that service area, approximately 66,294 people reside in approximately 28,352 households (see Table 11). Also in that service area, 23% of the households are considered low-income. For comparison, the percentage of low-income households in the transit service area represents about 49% of the region's total low-income population (13,275) and about 40% of the regions non-low income households (54,075). The existing fixed-route transit service is focused in the Downtown Johnson City area serving about 49% of the low-income population.

| | | | • | 0 | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Within | Number of Census Blocks | Number of Households | Percent of Total Census Block Group Households | Total MTPO Households | Percent of MTPO Households |
| Non-Low Income | | 21,849 | 77% | 54,075 | 40% |
| Low-Income | 50 | 6,503 | 23% | 13,275 | 49% |
| All | | 28,352 | 100% | 67,350 | 42% |

Table 11: Characteristics of Census Block Groups with Existing Transit Service

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

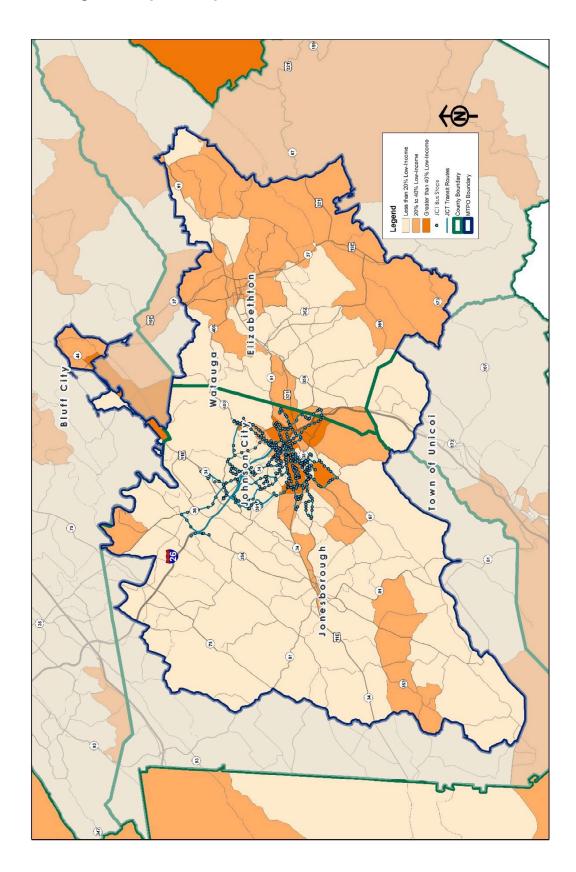
The next step was to look specifically at those Census Block Groups in the existing transit service area in which the share of low-income population is equal to or greater than the region's percentage of low-income population (20%). Twenty-three of the Census Block Groups served by transit have low-income populations of at least 20% (See Table 12 and Figure 4). These 23 Census Block Groups serve about 36% of the total MTPO low-income population (4,718 households).

| Within | Number of Census Block Groups | Number Low-Income Households | Percent of MTPO Low-Income Households % |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Low-Income – (20% - 40%) | 13 | 2,117 | 16% |
| Low-Income – Double (Greater than 40%) Communities of Concern | 10 | 2,601 | 20% |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

There are 10 Census Block Groups that have low-income populations that meet or exceed 40%; thus, these Census Block Groups which are provided transit service are considered to be "communities of concern" for low-income populations. These Census Block Groups are mostly located in the Johnson City limits.

The 2045 MTP contains a list of projects to enhance the existing transit services. Planned public transportation improvements over the 25-year plan horizon are geared toward system expansion including more routes, extended service hours, more bus shelters, and following a normal vehicle replacement schedule. The transit projects are expected to enhance the service for the entire 50 Census Block Group area.





Senior Population (Over 65)

According to the 2009-2013 ACS 5-Year estimates, approximately 16% of the population of the MTPO region is 65 years of age or older (referred to as "senior" in this analysis). As shown in Table 13, the region's senior population is lower than that of Sullivan, Carter, and Unicoi Counties.

| | Total Population | Senior Population | Percent Senior Population |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Johnson City MTPO | 161,359 | 26,274 | 16% |
| Carter County* | 57,438 | 10,328 | 18% |
| Sullivan County* | 156,741 | 29,984 | 19% |
| Washington County* | 123,891 | 19,293 | 16% |
| Unicoi County* | 18,254 | 3,678 | 20% |
| Tennessee | 6,402,387 | 887,936 | 14% |

Table 13: Johnson City MTPO Area Senior Population

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

In the following sections, the effects of the 2045 MTP's highway and transit improvements on senior populations are discussed by type of improvement.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

As mentioned previously, 59 Census Block Groups will be directly affected by the MTP's proposed highway improvement projects, shown on Figure 5. Within those Census Block Groups, a total of 95,167 people reside, of which 16% (15,538 people) are reported to be in the senior population (see Table 14). The share of the senior population within the affected Census Block Groups (16%) is similar to the overall share of senior population within the MTPO area.

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number People | Percent of Total Census Block Group Population | Total MTPO Population | Percent of Total MTPO Population |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Non-Senior Population | | 79,629 | 84% | 135,085 | 59% |
| Senior Population | 59 | 15,538 | 16% | 26,274 | 59% |
| All | | 95,167 | 100% | 161,359 | 59% |

Table 14: Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

Evaluation of the Census Block Groups within the affected area (the 59 Block Group area) in which the share of senior population is compared to the MTPO region's percentage of senior population was conducted. Of the 59 Block Group affected area, 34 block groups have at least 16% senior population (See Table 15 and Figure 5). Five Census Block Groups contain concentrations of senior populations that are at least double the regional average, (or at least 32%) and therefore are communities of concern. These five Census Block Groups contain approximately 39% of the total senior population (26,274 people) in the entire MTPO area.

| Within | Number of Block Groups | Number Senior People | Percent of MTPO Senior Population (%) |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Senior Population – (16% - 382%) | 29 | 8,687 | 33% |
| Senior Population – Double (32% and up) | 5 | 1,603 | 6% |

Table 15: Senior Census Block Groups with Highway Improvements

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

Twenty-five highway projects are within Census Block Group areas that have a senior population over 16% consisting of new roadways and roadway widenings; roadway reconstructions and realignments; bridge replacements and rehabilitations; interchange ramp improvements; signal and intersection improvements; and safety-related projects. These 25 projects are listed in Table 16.

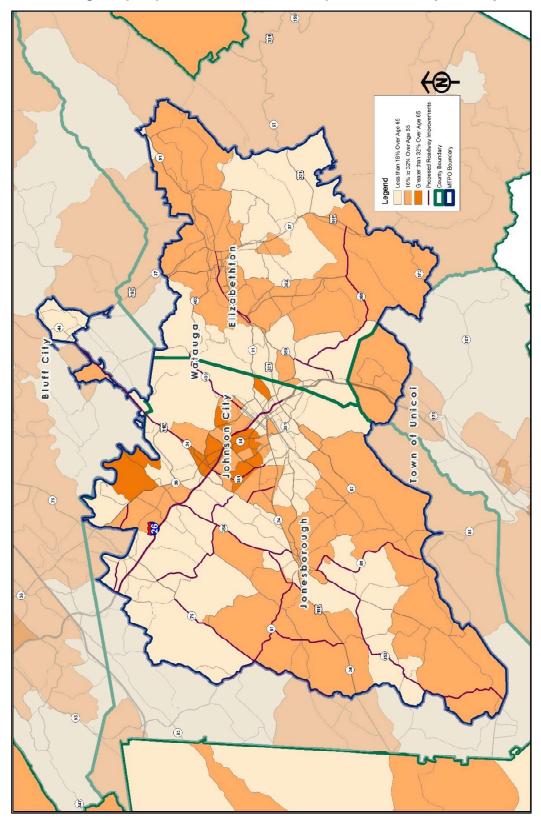


Figure 5 Highway Improvements in Senior Population Areas (Over 65)

Table 16: Cost Feasible Highway Improvements within Block Groups containing Greater than 16% Senior Population

| 2045 MTP # | Jurisdiction | Roadway | From | То | Length Miles | Federal Functional Class | Type of Improvement | Project Description | Horizon Year |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 2 | Johnson City | I-26 | Bobby Hicks Hwy (SR 75) | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | 3.7 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 3 | Johnson City | I-26 | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | N Roan St (US11E) | 3.4 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 4 | Johnson City | I-26 | N Roan St (US11E) | US 321 | 3.7 | Interstate | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane interstate to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 5 | Johnson City | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | I-26 | Highland Church Rd | 2.2 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 6 | Washington Co | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | Highland Church Rd | Jonesborough Bypass | 2.9 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 7 | Jonesborough | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | Jonesborough Bypass | US 11E | 1.2 | Minor Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 2 lane roadway to 4 lanes | 2045 |
| 8 | Jonesborough | Jonesborough Bypass | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | US 11E (Persimmon Ridge Road) | 2.7 | Proposed Minor Arterial | New Road | Construct new 3 lane roadway | 2025 |
| 9 | Johnson City | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | I-26 | Knob Creek Rd | 1 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6 lanes | 2045 |
| 10 | Johnson City | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | Knob Creek Rd | Indian Ridge Rd | 1.9 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4 lane roadway to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 11 | Elizabethton | Elk Ave/Broad St (SR 67) | Hudson Dr | Lynn Ave (SR 400) | 1.4 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4/5 lane roadway to 6 lanes | Illustrative |
| 12 | Johnson City | Bristol Hwy (SR 34) | N. State of Franklin (SR 381) | Washington/Sullivan Co. Line | 3.1 | Principal Arterial | Widening | Widen existing 4/5 lane roadway to 6/7 lanes | Illustrative |
| 16 | Washington Co | Free Hill Rd | Free Hill Rd | Kingsport Hwy (SR 36) | 1.6 | Proposed Collector | Reconstruction | Reconstruct 2 lane roadway addressing geometric issues | 2045 |
| 18 | Elizabethton | W G St | W Elk Ave (SR 67) | Hudson Dr | 2 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | 2045 |
| 19 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | Broadway St | E Fairview Ave | 1.1 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | 2045 |
| 20 | Johnson City | Watauga Rd (SR 400) | E Fairview Ave | Piney Flats Rd | 2.8 | Minor Arterial | Reconstruction | Reconstruct existing 2 lane roadway to 3 lanes (adding a center turn lane) | Illustrative |
| 23 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd | W Market St (US 11E) | Indian Ridge Rd | 0.7 | Proposed Collector | Reconstruction | Reconstruct 2 lane roadway addressing geometric issues to align with Hopper Rd Ext | 2045 |
| 24 | Johnson City | Hopper Rd Ext | Indian Ridge Rd | Claude Simmons Rd | 1 | Proposed Collector | New Road | Construct new 2 lane roadway | 2045 |
| 26 | Washington Co | SR 75 | Boonesboro Rd | MTPO Planning Boundary (i.e. to US 11E) | 12.8 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 27 | Washington Co | SR 81 | Jonesborough Bypass | MTPO Planning Boundary (i.e. to I-81) | 14.4 | Minor Arterial | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 28 | Washington Co | Leesburg Rd | US 11E | SR 81 | 3.9 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 29 | Washington Co | SR 353 | SR 81 | SR 107 | 13.3 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 30 | Washington Co | SR 81 | SR 353 | MTPO Planning Boundary (i.e. to I-26) | 13.8 | Minor Arterial | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2045 |
| 31 | Carter Co | SR 361 | SR 359 | US 19E | 8.9 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2025 |
| 32 | Carter Co | Okolona Rd (SR 359) | Milligan Hwy (SR 359) | S Roan St | 1.6 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2025 |
| 33 | Washington Co | Highland Church | SR 75 | Boones Creek Rd (SR 354) | 5.3 | Collector | Safety/Geometric | Safety/geometric improvements (including paved shoulder improvements at select locations/intersections as determined thru the project development process) | 2025 |

TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS

As mentioned previously, JCT's current fixed-route bus service provides service in an area that comprises 50 Census Block Groups. In that service area, approximately 66,294 people reside (see Table 17) of which 15% of the residents fall into the senior population. The existing fixed-route transit service is focused in the Downtown Johnson City area.

| Within | Number of Census Block Groups | Number of People | Percent of Total Census Block Group Population | Total MTPO Population | Percent of Region Total |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Non-Senior Population | | 56,122 | 85% | 135,085 | 42% |
| Senior Population | 50 | 10,172 | 15% | 26,274 | 39% |
| All | | 66,294 | 100% | 161,359 | 41% |

Table 17: Characteristics of Census Block Groups with Existing Transit Service

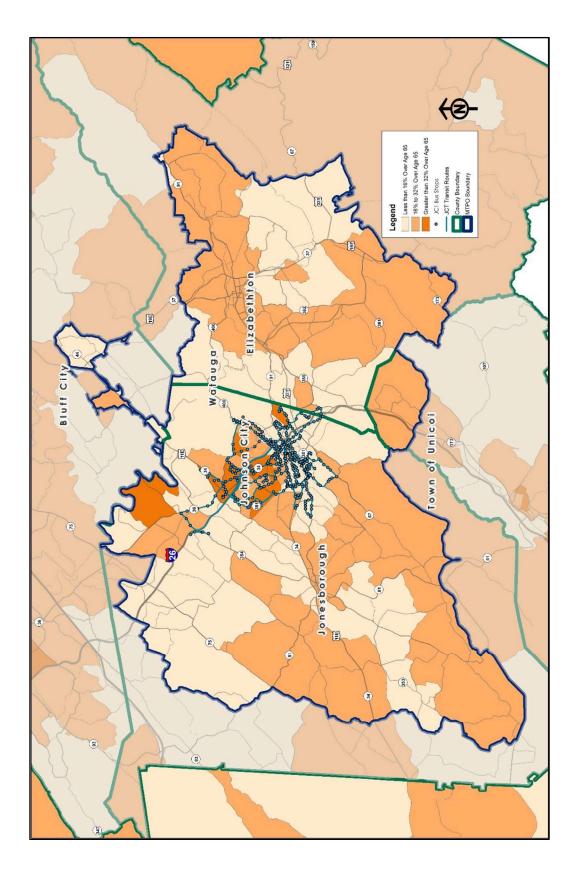
Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

The next step was to look specifically at those Census Block Groups in the existing transit service area in which the share of senior population is equal to or greater than the region's percentage of senior population (16%). Twenty-five Census Block Groups have senior populations of at least 16% (See Table 18 and Figure 6). Of the 25 Census Block Groups identified, 18 have a senior population ranging between 16% and 32%. The remaining seven Census Block Groups have a senior population of 32% or more, which are the only Census Block Groups considered a community of concern for the senior population.

| Within | Number of Census Block Groups | Number Senior People | Percent of Total MTPO Senior People |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Senior population – (16% - 32%) | 18 | 3,938 | 15% |
| Senior population – Double (32%) Communities of Concern | 7 | 2,262 | 9% |

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimate, US Census, 2014

Figure 6 Existing Transit System Improvements in Senior Areas of Concern



<u>Summary of Burdens</u>

Segments of the population that live adjacent to roadway construction projects may endure short-term construction-related impacts related to visual changes, noise, and traffic patterns. Although some of the roadway widening and new construction projects proposed in the 2045 Johnson City MTP will be adjacent to or through areas with minority, low-income, or senior populations, the projects will not disproportionately affect them. Also, some of the projects will include pedestrian and bicycle facilities, which will benefit minority, low-income, and senior populations. The safety and traffic management projects in the area should improve the flow of traffic through the communities of concern.

Lastly, to ensure that all people are considered and involved in the ultimate outcomes of the 2045 MTP (and corresponding transportation improvements), efforts by the MTPO, its member jurisdictions, and TDOT during the project development process should consider special outreach efforts for areas identified as communities of concern to help mitigate any adverse impacts and/or burdens from transportation improvements.

Addendum III-6

Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan

As this document is fairly large, please visit our website to see and/or download the Plan.

https://jcmpo.org/coordinatedplan.html

Addendum III-7a



Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization

Serving Bluff City, Elizabethton, Johnson City, Jonesborough, a small portion of the town of Unicoi, and parts of Carter, Sullivan and Washington Counties.

TITLE VI NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO) ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR, part 26; related statutes and regulations to the end that no person shall be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on the grounds of race, color, sex or national origin.

Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should contact:

Mary Butler, Johnson City MTPO Title VI Coordinator

Mailing Address: 137 W Market St, Johnson City, TN 37604 Phone: (423) 434-6277 Email: <u>marybutler@jcmpo.org</u>

Civil Rights Office of the Tennessee Department of Transportation

Mailing Address: 505 Deaderick St, Suite 1800, James K. Polk Bldg, Nashville, TN 37243-0347

Phone: (615) 741-3681 or Toll Free 1-888-370-3647 Website: <u>http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/civil-rights/titlevi/</u>

DECLARACIÓN DE NO DISCRIMINACIÓN TÍTULO VI

El Metropolitana de Planeamiento de Transporte la Organización de la ciudad de Johnson City (MTPO) asegura el cumplimiento del Título VI del Acto de Derechos Civiles de 1964; 49 CFR, Parte 26, relacionados estatutos y normas para asegurar que ninguna persona sea excluida o actividad la cual reciba ayuda financiera federal del Departamento de Transporte de los Estados Unidos sin importar su raza, color, sexo, edad, origen nacional, o minusvalía física.

Cualquier persona quien crea que ha sido discriminada deberá comunicarse con el:

Mary Butler, Johnson City MTPO del Título VI Coordinador Dirección postal: 137 W Market St, Johnson City, TN 37604 Número de teléfono: (423) 434-6277 Correo electrónico: marybutler@jcmpo.org

Oficina de Derechos Civiles del Departamento de Transporte de Tennessee Dirección postal: 505 Deaderick St, Suite 1800, James K. Polk Bldg, Nashville, TN 37243-0347

Número de teléfono: (615) 741-3681 or Llamada Gratis 1-888-370-3647

Sitio Web: <u>http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/civil-rights/titlevi/</u>

ADDENDUM III-7b

Location of Title VI Notices to the Public

The Johnson City MTPO provides notice to the public regarding compliance with Title VI in the following locations:

- 1. Title VI Notice posted in the Johnson City MTPO offices, located at the Johnson City Transit Center (see Addendum III-7a).
- 2. Title VI Notice posted in the lobby of the Johnson City Transit Center.
- 3. Annual Title VI Notices in the Johnson City Press (see Addendum III-7c).
- 4. Title VI Notice posted on the JC MTPO website, <u>www.jcmpo.org</u>, Civil Rights tab, along with Title VI complaint procedures and form (see Addendum III-7d).

Addendum III-7c

JOHNSON CITY PRESS 204 W. Main Street Johnson City, TN 37604 AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

AD# DATES:

The Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization does not discriminate based on race, color, sex or national origin in federal or state sponsored programs, pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d). For more information visit www. jcmpo.org.

State of Tennessee Carter County Washington County

El Johnson City Metropolitan Planning Organization Transporte no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, sexo u origen nacional en los programas patrocinados por el estado o federales, de conformidad con el Título VI del Acta de Derechos Civiles de 1964 (42 USC 2000d). Para obtener más información, visite www.jcmpo.org.

Teresa Hicks makes the oath that she is a Representative of The Johnson City Press, a

daily newspaper published in Johnson City, in said County and State, and that the

advertisement was published in said paper for

)

_insertion (s) commencing on

121-2018

and ending on

Téresa Hicks

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this Month Day Year Connie N. Guinn **Notary Public**

My commission expires on 03/03/2021

JOHNSON CITY PRESS 204 W. Main Street Johnson City, TN 37604 AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

| | AD# 1457764 |
|--|---|
| ан. С | DATES: 1-28-2019 |
| | The Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization does not discriminate based on race, color, sex or national origin in federal or state sponsored programs, pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d). For more information visit www.jcmpo.org. |
| State of Tennessee) Carter County) Washington County) | El Johnson City Metropolitan Planning Organization Transporte no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, sexo u origen nacional en los pro- gramas patrocinados por el estado o federales, de conformidad con el Título VI del Acta de Derechos Civiles de 1964 (42 USC 2000d). Para obtener más información, visite www.jcmpo.org. |
| Teresa Hicks makes the or | ath that she is a Representative of The Johnson City Press, a |
| daily newspaper publishe | d in Johnson City, in said County and State, and that the |
| advertisement was publis | hed in said paper forinsertion (s) commencing on |
| 1-28-2019 | and ending on $1 - 28 - 2019$ |
| | Teresa Hicks |
| Sworn to and Subscribed | pefore me this 28 2019 |
| STATE OF TENNESSEE NOTARY PUBLIC | Month Day Year Month Day Month Day Year Month Day Month Day Year Month Day Month Day Year Month Day Month Day Month Day Head Month Day Month Day Head Month Day Month Day Head Month Day Month Day Month Day Head Month Day Head Month Day Head Month Day Month Day Head Month Day Head Month |
| | |

THE JOHNSON CITY PRESS 204 W. Main Street Johnson City, TN 37604

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

| | | AD#_ | 1504194 | |
|--|--|---|---|-----|
| | DAT | TES: | 1-2.1-21 | 120 |
| State of Tennessee) Carter County) Washington County) | The Johnson City Metropolitan Tran- tion ensures compliance with Title VI of CFR, part 21; related statutes and regu- shall be excluded from participation in of subjected to discrimination under any p al financial assistance from the U.S. De grounds of race, color, sex, or national www.jcmpo.org. El Johnson City Metropolitan Plan asegura el cumplimiento del Título VI 1964: 49 CFR, Parte 21, relacionados | anning Organiza (1 del Acto de Des estatutos y norm | ad that no person benefits of, or be by receiving feder- nsportation on the a information visit ation Transporte prechos Civiles de | |

Teresa Hicks makes the oath that she is a Representative of The Johnson City Press, a

daily newspaper published in Johnson City, in said County and State, and that the

advertisement was published in said paper for $_\$ insertion (s) commencing on

 $- \frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{20}$ and ending on

Teresa Hicks

0

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this Year Day Month Connie N. Guinn **Notary Public** My commission expires on 03/03/2021

THE JOHNSON CITY PRESS 204 W. Main Street Johnson City, TN 37604

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

AD# DATES: The Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organiza-tion ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR, part 21; related statutes and regulations to the end that no person shall be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving feder-al financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin. For more information visit www.jcmpo.org. Carter County)El Johnson City Metropolitan Planning Organization Transporte
asegura el cumplimiento del Título VI del Acto de Derechos Civiles de
1964; 49 CFR, Parte 21, relacionados estatutos y normas para asegurar
que ninguna persona sea excluida o discriminada, o que se le nieguen
los beneficios de cualquier programa o actividad la cual reciba ayuda
financiera federal del Departamento de Transporte de los Estados Unidos
sin importar su raza, color, sexo, o origen nacional. Para obtener mas
información, visite www.jempo.org. State of Tennessee daily newspaper published in Johnson City, in said County and State, and that the advertisement was published in said paper for insertion (s) commencing on (1 - 16 20) and ending on Teresa Hicks Sworn to and Subscribed before me this Month Year Dav Connie N. Guinn **Notary Public** My commission expires on 03/03/2021

Addendum III-7d



About Us • Maps & Data • Documents • Meetings • Projects & Info • Civil Rights •

Home / Title VI

Title VI Nondiscrimination Statement

The Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO) ensures compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 49 CFR, part 26; related statutes and regulations to the end that no person shall be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on the grounds of race, color, sex or national origin.

Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should contact:

Mary Butler, Johnson City MTPO Title VI Coordinator

Mailing Address: 137 W Market St, Johnson City, TN 37604 Phone: (423) 434-6277 Email: marybutler [at] jcmpo.org



Title VI Program for the Johnson City MTPO

Title VI Report in 2017

To file a complaint alleging that Johnson City MTPO has not complied with Title VI regulations, view the following resources below:

- Instructions on filing a complaint
- Complaint Form
- Formulario de Queja del Derecho/Titulo VI (Complaint Form in Spanish)

Complaint filing instructions and complaint forms are also available at the JCT Transit Center (137 W. Market St) or the City's Human Resources office (601 E. Main St). Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged discrimination, and should be submitted to: Human Resources Director, City of Johnson City, 601 E. Main Street, Johnson City, TN 37601.

Link to Civil Rights Offices:

Tennessee Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office Federal Highway Administration Office of Civil Rights Federal Transit Administration Office of Civil Rights US Department of Transportation Office of Civil Rights US Department of Justice Civil Rights Division



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Addendum III-8a

Johnson City MTPO Title VI Complaint Log

| Complainant Name | Complainant Address | Title VI Complaint Based On: (Check all that apply) | Complaint Topic | Date Complaint Filed with MTPO | Complaint Findings |
|------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |
| | | Race Color National Origin | | | |

Addendum III-8b

Johnson City MTPO Title VI Complaint Form

The purpose of this form is to assist you in filing a Title VI complaint against the Johnson City MTPO, a department of the City of Johnson City. Signed, written complaints should be submitted to:

Human Resources Director City of Johnson City 601 East Main Street Johnson City, TN 37601 (Telephone: 423-434-6016)

If you are not satisfied with the results of the investigation of your complaint by the City of Johnson City, or you wish to file immediately with another agency, you may use this form to file a Title VI complaint with the Civil Rights Division of the Tennessee Department of Transportation, or the Federal Highway Administration. Addresses for these agencies are:

Attention: Title VI Program Coordinator Office of Civil Rights Federal Highway Administration 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE 8th Floor E81-314 Washington, DC 20590 Telephone: 202-366-0693 Email: <u>CivilRights.FHWA@fhwa.dot.gov</u> Office of Civil Rights, Title VI Division Attention: Title VI Program Director Tennessee Department of Transportation Suite 1800, James K. Polk Building 505 Deaderick St Nashville, TN 37243 Telephone: 615-741-3681 Email: <u>TDOT.Title.VIProgram@tn.gov</u>

You are not required to use this form; a letter with the same information is sufficient. However, the information requested in the items marked with a star (*) must be provided, whether or not the form is used. <u>A written complaint must be filed within</u> <u>180 days after the date of the alleged discrimination</u>, unless the time for filing is extended by the Federal Transit Administration.

If you need this complaint form/information provided in an accessible format, please indicate: Large Print _____ Audio tape _____ TDD _____ Another language (please specify): _____ Other _____

TITLE VI COMPLAINT INFORMATION

1. * State your name and address.

| Name: | |
|---------------|---------|
| Address: | |
| | Zip |
| Telephone No: | |
| Home: () | Work () |

2. * Person(s) discriminated against, if different from above:

| Name: | |
|-----------|--|
| Address: | |
| | Zip |
| Telephon | No: |
| Home: (| Work () |
| Please ex | plain your relationship to this person(s). |

3. * Agency and department or program that discriminated:

| Name: | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---|
| Any individual if known: | | |
| Address: | | |
| | Zip | |
| Telephone No: () | | _ |

4A. * Non-employment: Does your complaint concern discrimination in the delivery of services or in other discriminatory actions of the department or agency in its treatment of you or others? If so, please indicate below the bases(s) on which you believe these discriminatory actions were taken (e.g., "Race: African American" or "Sex: Female").

| Race/Color: | |
|------------------|--|
| National origin: | |
| Sex: | |
| Religion: | |
| Age: | |
| Disability: | |

4B. * Employment: Does your complaint concern discrimination in employment by the department or agency? If so, please indicate below the base(s) on which you believe these discriminatory actions were taken (e.g., "Race: African American" or "Sex: Female").

| Race/Color: | |
|------------------|--|
| National origin: | |
| Sex: | |
| Religion: | |
| Age: | |
| Disability: | |

- 5. What is the most convenient time and place for us to contact you about this complaint?
- 6. If we will not be able to reach you directly, you may wish to give us the name and phone number of a person who can tell us how to reach you and or/provide information about your complaint:

Name: ______ Telephone No: (____)_____

7. If you have an attorney representing you concerning the matters raised in this complaint, please provide the following:

| Name: | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Address: | |
| | Zip |
| Telephone No: () | |

8. * To your best recollection, on what date(s) did the alleged discrimination take place? Earliest date of discrimination: _____

Most recent date of discrimination:

9. * Please explain as clearly as possible what happened, why you believe it happened, and how you were discriminated against. Indicate who was involved. Be sure to include how other persons were treated differently from you. (Please use additional sheets if necessary and attach a copy of written materials pertaining to your case.)

10. Please list below any persons (witnesses, fellow employees, supervisors, or others), if known, whom we may contact for additional information to support or clarify your complaint.

| Name | Address | Area Code/ Telephone # |
|------|---------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

11. Do you have any other information that you think is relevant to our investigation of your allegations?

| What remedy are you seeking for the alleged discrimination? |
|--|
| |
| lave you (or the person discriminated against) filed the same or any other omplaints with other Federal offices? |
| es No yes, do you remember the Complaint Number? |
| gainst what agency and department or program was it filed? |
| ddress of agencyZip elephone No of agency |
| elephone No of agency) |
| ate of Filing: |
| riefly, what was the complaint about? |
| |
| /hat was the result? |
| |

(Signature)

(Date)

Please feel free to attach additional explanatory sheets.

Addendum III-8c

JOHNSON CITY MTPO TITLE VI COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Any complaint alleging that the Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO), a department of the City of Johnson City, has not complied with Title VI regulations must be submitted in writing to the Human Resources Director, City of Johnson City, 601 E. Main Street, Johnson City, TN, 37601. A written complaint must be filed within 180 days after the date of the alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by the Federal Transit Administration. The written complaint will, at a minimum, provide the following information:

- 1. the specific act(s) of the MTPO non-compliance in question;
- 2. the date(s) of MTPO non-compliance in question;
- specify the reasons why the complaining party believes that MTPO is not in compliance with the Title VI regulation(s) in question (including noncompliance in employment with MTPO);
- 4. the name and address of the complainant (and person discriminated against if different from complainant); and
- 5. if applicable, the Title VI minority status of the complainant (or person discriminated against if different from complainant).

Upon receipt of the written Title VI Complaint, the City's Human Resource Director will contact the following applicable City staff to provide a summary of the complaint, and request assistance with the investigation of the complaint:

- 1. the MTPO Title VI Coordinator;
- 2. the MTPO MPO Manager.

The HR Director, the MTPO Title VI Coordinator and/or the MTPO MPO Manager will coordinate efforts into investigating the act(s) of non-compliance with Title VI regulations alleged in the complaint and in preparing a written response, which will be completed within 10 business days from the date the City HR Director contacts the MTPO MPO Manager, and/or the MTPO Title VI Coordinator regarding the complaint. The investigation activities may include, as applicable, review of MTPO Title VI-related procedures, interviews with MTPO employees, the complainant, and any witnesses to the alleged discrimination. Upon completion of the investigation, the original complaint and all information obtained during the investigation of the complaint will be submitted to the City Manager.

Upon review of the written investigation submission and any independent investigation deemed appropriate conducted by the City, the City Manager will either:

1. Render a decision which will be final, and advise all interested parties of this decision in writing; or

- 2. City Manager, at his/her sole discretion, may conduct an informal hearing at which the interested participating parties will be afforded an opportunity to present their respective position, including facts, documents, justification, and technical information in support thereof.
 - a) If the City Manager conducts an information hearing, the parties may be, but are not required to be, represented by counsel. The informal hearing will not be subject to formal rules of evidence or procedures.
 - b) Following the informal hearing, the City Manager will render a decision, which will be final, and advise all interested parties thereof in writing.

Parties dissatisfied with the final decision of the City Manager, whether following review of the written submission or informal hearing, may contact the Tennessee Department of Transportation Civil Rights Office, the FHWA or FTA Civil Rights office, the U.S. Department of Transportation Civil Rights office and/or the U.S. Department of Justice.

A *Title VI Complaint Form* has been prepared for complainants to use, at their discretion, to file their complaint with one of these agencies (addresses included on form), or with the City of Johnson City.

Addendum III-13

Description of the Johnson City MTPO Planning Process

The planning process for the Johnson City MTPO is a continuing cycle that follows, among other things, the three "C" principles - continuing, comprehensive and cooperative. The process is driven by the development of the Johnson City MTPO Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), or, as is sometimes referred to as the "Long Range Transportation Plan." Projects from the MTP are then incorporated in the development in the Transportation Improvement Program.

The Unified Planning Work Program outlines the work to be carried out by the MTPO staff out for a two-year period. In the development of these plans and programs, Title VI and Environmental Justice are included as part of the planning process.

Metropolitan Transportation Plan

Federal law requires that MPOs ensure that *individuals* not be excluded from participating in, denied the benefit of, or subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal funding on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability.

While Title VI and Environmental Justice (EJ) concerns have most often been raised during project development, it is important to recognize that the law also applies equally to the processes and products of planning. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice (EJ) in Minority and Low-Income Populations, calls for the identification and addressing of disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies and activities on minority and low-income populations.

Title VI and Environmental Justice Assessment documents the MTPO's efforts to determine benefits and burdens to EJ communities within the MTPO area relative to the 2045 MTP. The analysis indicates that in general, neither low-income nor minority populations in the region would endure high and disproportionate impacts due to the projects proposed by the 2045 MTP. Complete findings of this assessment, potential project impacts, and mitigation strategies are presented in Appendix V of the 2045 MTP. https://jcmpo.org/mtp/2045/JCMTPO_2045_MTP.pdf.

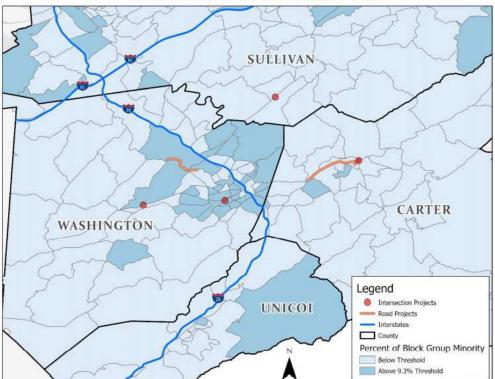
In the development of the 2045 MTP, an environmental assessment of historic, cultural, and natural resources was developed to address provisions of the FAST Act. The intent of this analysis is to incorporate environmental considerations early in the planning process so that project development processes are more streamlined, by including realistic assumptions of potential environmental considerations, impacts, and costs.

To this end, the MTPO requests public input from all people, throughout the development of the MTP. This is done through public meetings, online surveys, social media and interactive project maps that allow people to make project suggestions and the MTPO always takes comments from the public.

Transportation Improvement Program

Similar to the MTP process, the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for the Johnson City MTPO considers the provisions in Title VI and Environmental Justice. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination based upon race, color, or national origin. Specifically, Title 42 of the U.S.C., Section 2000d states, "No person in the United States shall, on the grounds 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." Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898 of 1994 states, "Each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations." In addition to the Executive Order, the US DOT issued Order 5610.2(a), which provides directive about how Environmental Justice communities are to be addressed in the planning process.

All projects using federal highway trust funds for the Johnson City MTPO comply with Title VI and Environmental Justice. During the development of the TIP, the MTPO staff used GIS to analyze projects in relationship to minority populations.



TIP Project Locations in Areas with Minority Populations

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The map displays the census block groups in the four-county region according to their percent of minority population compared to a threshold of 9.3 percent for the Johnson City Urbanized Area, along with the TIP project locations, which increase safety and ease of access. The Johnson City MTPO has procedures for addressing Title VI complaints by making available a complaint form and an instruction

document, in both English and Spanish languages, on our website at <u>https://jcmpo.org/titlevi.html</u>. Staff also publishes a Title VI notice in the Johnson City Press annually, in both English and Spanish languages. The TIP document can also be translated into another language, upon request. Project development processes are more streamlined, by including realistic assumptions of potential environmental considerations, impacts, and costs.

Unified Planning Work Program

The Johnson City MTPO will continue to advocate for the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, sex, income, and disability in the development of the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). This document outlines the administrative activities and studies that are undertaken by the MTPO. As part of these administrative activities, the Johnson City MTPO maintains an active Title VI program which is reviewed by the TDOT Civil Rights Office on a triennial basis. The most recent Title VI Assessment can be found on the website at https://jcmpo.org/titlevi.html. The assessment will be posted after review by TDOT's Civil Rights Division. The webpage currently provides contact information for the Title VI Coordinator, along with forms for the complaint process. All projects using federal highway and transit funds for the Johnson City MTPO comply with Title VI and Environmental Justice.

There have been no discrimination complaints filed against the MTPO in the last year. The MTPO continually accepts comments on the transportation planning program and is available for community meetings, workshops, civic groups and individual meetings with the public in a nondiscriminatory manner.

The MTPO strives to program studies that benefit the region as a whole. The MTPO has a strong partnership with area transit agencies. Recently, the MTPO assisted Johnson City Transit with several planning projects in the past, one of which was the completion of a Comprehensive Operational Analysis and the assistance of a consultant to write the specifications for procuring new buses. The MTPO also plans to fund in the next year an analysis on the impact of potentially becoming a large urbanized area, with the status of a Transportation Management Area, and study its impact on transit funding and distribution process for the region.

Performance Evaluation of the Johnson City MTPO Public Participation Plan

| Outreach Method | Date/Comment Period | Related Document/ Topic | Number of Participants* and/or Comments Received |
|---|--|---|--|
| Online Community Transportation Survey | From March 2012 to August 2012 | Draft 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan Update | 182 surveys completed |
| Twitter Followers | As of December 2012 | Johnson City MTPO Twitter Account | 97 Followers |
| Booths at the Blue Plum Festival in downtown Johnson City and the Covered Bridge Festival in downtown Elizabethton | June 1-3, 2012 and June 7-9, 2012 | Rail Trail Master Plan and the Draft 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan Update | Many individuals visited the booth during the festival; 16 comment forms were completed and 4 signed up for email list |
| Public Comment Form | Throughout project, from 2012-2013 | Rail Trail Master Plan | In all, 345 comment forms were received throughout the project |
| Stakeholders Meeting | July 10, 2012 | Draft 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan Update | 12 participants; 12 surveys were completed |
| Direct Letter Mailed to Adjacent Property Owners | September 12, 2012 | Rail Trail Master Plan | 194 letters mailed; 32 comment forms received back |
| Document distributed to 9 locations | From 2/3/2013 to 3/5/2013 | Draft 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan Update | No comments received |

Performance of Outreach Methods used during the three-year time period of 2018 to 2020:

| Document distributed to 9 locations | From 2/21/2013 to 3/5/2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | No comments received |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Public Hearing | March 1, 2013 | Draft 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan Update and amendment to the 2011- 2014 Transportation Improvement Program | 2 participants; No comments received |
| Document distributed to | From 4/18/2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 | No comments |
| 9 locations | to 4/30/2013 | Transportation Improvement Program | received |
| Public Hearing | April 26, 2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | 2 participants; No comments received |
| Document distributed to 9 locations | From 7/25/2013 to 8/2/2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | No comments received |
| Public Hearing | August 1, 2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | 4 participants; No comments received |
| Document distributed to 9 locations | From 11/7/2013 to 11/15/2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | No comments received |
| Public Hearing | November 14, 2013 | Amendment to the 2011-2014 Transportation Improvement Program | 6 participants; No comments received |
| Document distributed to 9 locations | From 11/26/2013 to 12/6/2013 | Draft 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program | No comments received |
| Public Hearing | December 4, 2013 | Draft 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program | 2 participants; No comments received |
| Website Counter | 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013 | Visits to the <u>www.jcmpo.org</u> website | 27,638 page requests |

| Public Hearing | October 2, 2014 | Amendment to the 2014-2017 Transportation Improvement Program | 3 participants; No comments received |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Twitter Followers | As of December 2014 | Johnson City MTPO Twitter Account | 172 Followers |

* Note: MTPO staff are not counted among the number of participants.

Recommendations for updating the Public Participation Plan based on the above performance of Outreach Methods:

- 1. Recommend the removal of eight of the nine locations currently listed as Appendix C Locations for review of MTPO and Transit Documents:
 - a. For the past three years (as far back as 2008), no comments have ever been received from the public using this outreach method;
 - b. Staff will continue to have copies of the documents available to the public at the Johnson City MTPO office located at the Johnson City Transit Center; and
 - c. Documents will continue to be available online, on the Johnson City MTPO website at <u>www.jcmpo.org</u>; all area libraries and city/town halls have internet access in which the public can access the documents available online.
- 2. Recommend continuing the public hearings held during document public comment review periods:
 - a. Very few participants attend these hearings; however, the Johnson City MTPO will continue to hold these hearings in addition to the meetings of the Executive Board to adopt these documents.
- 3. Recommend using Google Analytics to begin tracking website statistics for the Johnson City MTPO website:
 - a. The host service for the Johnson City MTPO website, <u>www.jcmpo.org</u>, ended its service to provide website statistics in 2014;
 - b. Google Analytics is a free web analytics service that provides statistics and basic analytical tools for data visualization and custom reports; and
 - c. Staff has begun an account with Google Analytics and is now tracking website statistics through this method.

2017 Cursory Review

In 2017, staff considered making changes to the placement of legal notices in the Johnson City Press, the regional newspaper, to mirror the practice recommended by TDOT. As the Johnson City MTPO is currently in the process of updating its Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), staff declines to make changes at this time. Staff will revisit this item for the next UPWP, as the LRTP process will have concluded.

Addendum IV-2

Johnson City MTPO Public Participation Plan

As this document is fairly large, please visit our website to see and/or download the Plan.

http://jcmpo.org/ppp.html

Addendum IV-3

Limited English Proficiency Policy

This document describes the Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Policy for the Johnson City Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO). Executive Order 13166 for Limited English Proficiency was signed on August 11, 2000 and directed federal agencies and their recipients to improve access for LEP individuals to federally-conducted and federally assisted programs and activities. As a recipient of federal funding, the Johnson City MTPO is required to improve access for LEP individuals to the transportation planning process. The following Four Factors Analysis was conducted to ensure meaningful and appropriate access for LEP individuals identified in the Johnson City area.

Four Factors Analysis

Factor 1: Number or proportion of LEP persons eligible to be served or likely to be encountered by a program, activity, or service of the grantee.

Table 4 below shows the number and percentage of the population in the Johnson City Urbanized Area, identifying the language they speak at home and how well they speak English.

| Category | Number | Percentage |
|--|---------|------------|
| Total Population 5 years old and older | 115,493 | 100% |
| Population Who Speak Only English | 109,793 | 95.1% |
| Population Who Speak A Language Other Than English | 5,700 | 4.9% |
| Speaks English "Less Than Very Well" | 1,224 | 1.1% |

Table 1: Identifying Limited English Proficiency Population in the Johnson City Urbanized Area

Source: 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

According to Table 4, almost 5% of the households in the Johnson City Urbanized Area speak a language other than English. Of those, about half (48%) speak Spanish. 1,224 people, or 1.1%, speak English less than very well. This population is considered Limited English Proficiency.

Factor 2: The frequency with which LEP individuals come in contact with the program, activity, or service.

The Johnson City MTPO staff assessed, as accurately as possible, the frequency with which LEP individuals come in contact with any programs, activities or services that have been provided by the Johnson City MTPO in the past. To date, the Johnson City MTPO has received no requests, formal or otherwise, by LEP individuals seeking the translation of documents or interpreters at public meetings. To date, staff has not encountered a situation with any individual who did not speak English very well.

Factor 3: The nature and importance of the program, activity, or service provided by the Johnson City MTPO to the community.

The Johnson City MTPO uses federal funds to plan transportation projects. While these projects are important, the Johnson City MTPO does not provide social programs, activities or services that would be directly benefit or provide basic needs for the public. However, the Johnson City MTPO seeks to include all segments of the population, including LEP individuals, in the transportation planning and decision making process. The steps that are taken for public outreach are detailed in the Public Participation Plan. This document is found on the website at www.jcmpo.org/ppp.html and in the offices of the Johnson City MTPO.

Factor 4: The resources available to the Johnson City MTPO and costs.

The Johnson City MTPO ensures that efforts are made to include LEP individuals and provide them with the opportunity to be involved in the transportation planning process. These services are provided to the LEP individual free of charge. Resources that are currently provided for language assistance and their estimated cost to the Johnson City MTPO are:

- Telephone interpreter service is available, provided by Avaza Language Services, with a language identification guide available to MTPO staff to assist with identifying the LEP individual's native language. This guide is attached in the Appendix (Cost is 55 cents a minute);
- The Johnson City MTPO website is equipped with Google Translate to easily translate each webpage into a native language of choice (No Cost);
- The Title VI statement is printed in both English and Spanish, the language used by the majority of non-English speaking persons, on the poster and annual notice in the regional newspaper (\$80 for published notice in the Johnson City Press);
- The Title VI complaint procedures and complaint form is available in both English and Spanish (\$90 for these documents to be translated into Spanish).

Other services can be provided; however, the cost of such a service is indeterminable, as these services have not been requested in the past. After researching the basic pricing lists available on the internet, a best guess estimate of the cost is provided. These services may be provided upon request by an individual:

- Any document produced by the Johnson City MTPO can be translated into another language (estimated cost is \$50 for basic document, \$200 for 50-page document, and \$1,500 for the Long Range Transportation Plan).
- An interpreter can be made available for a public meeting, if requested (estimated cost is \$25 an hour).

LEP Implementation

The staff of the Johnson City MTPO will continue to offer the services mentioned above, along with periodic training for assisting LEP individuals. Each staff member maintains the language identification guide in their individual offices and staff vehicle, along with the procedures for contacting the telephone interpreter service. The website will continue to be maintained to provide Google Translate for easy translation of each webpage. The Title VI complaint documents will continue to be available in both English and Spanish. The services offered will be monitored and periodically reviewed during the update of the Title VI Program.

Appendix – Avaza Language Services Identification Guide

| AVAZA-V | | |
|---|--|---|
| Language Services Corp. | LANGUAGE IDENTIFICATION GU | IDE |
| Do you speak English? | Point here and an interpreter will be assigned to you, at no cost. | English |
| ¿Habla Español? | Señale aquí y se le asignará un intérprete sin costo. | Spanish |
| هل تتكلم العربية ؟ | ٱشىر ھنا والمترجم سيكون موجودا ً مجانا ۔ً | Arabic |
| تەكوردى دەئاخقى ؟ | ئیشارەت قَیْریْ بکە تەرجومان بۆ تەحازر دکەین ، بە خوراى. | Kurdish (Behdini) |
| ئايا كوردى قسىه دەكەيت ؟ | ئیشارەت لێرە بكە موتەرجیمت بۆئامادە دەكەين ، بە خۆراى. | Kurdish (Sorani) |
| آیا شما فارسی صحبت میکنید؟ | تروصد مجترم كدردينك مراشا اجنيا ٩٠ رگا رايگان در اختيار شما قرار ميگيرد. | Farsi |
| Bạn nói tiếng Việt phải không? | Chỉ vào đây và sẽ có người thông dịch viên giúp đỡ Bạn, Bạn không phải trả gì hết. | Vietnamese |
| Maku hadashaa afka somaaliga? | Halkaan farta ku-fiiq turjubaan lacag la-an ayaad heleysaa. | Somali |
| Da li govorite Bosanski? | Pokažite ovdje I prevodilac će vam biti obezbijedžen, besplatno. | Bosnian |
| Parlez-vous français? | lci, un interpreteur sera assigné pour vous, sans avoir payé. | French |
| ທ່ານເວົ້າພາສາລາວແມ່ນບໍ່? | ກະຣຸນາບອກເຈົ້າໜ້າທີ່ຕາມນີ້ຈະມີນາຍພາສາມາແປໃຫ້ທ່ານໂດຍບໍ່ໄດ້ເສັງເງີນ. | Laotian |
| 你會講中文嗎? | 請點在這裡我們為你免費提供翻譯服務. | Chinese (Mandarin) |
| 日木語を話せますか ? | ここを指して下さい。 無料の通訳者を指定します。 | Japanese |
| Je-una azungumza kiswahili? | Nyosha kidola hapa na utatafsiriwa bila kulipa chochote. | Kiswahili |
| Voce fala Português? | Aperte aqui e um intérprete lhe será fornercido sem custo algum. | Portuguese |
| कया आप हिंदी बोल सकते हैं ? | इशारा यहाँ पर किजिये, भाषांतर करनेवाले विनामुल्य मिल जायेंगे। | Hindi |
| 한국어를 하십니까? | 이곳을 지적해주시면 통역자가 무료로 호출됩니다. | Korean |
| Вы говорите по-русски? | Укажите сюда, и совершенно бесплатно Вам будет предоставлен переводчик. | Russian |
| አጣርኛ ይናገራሉን? | በጣትዎ ወደዚሕ ያመልክቱ ያስምንም ክፍያ አስተርጓ ጧ ይመደብሎታል! | Amharic |
| Eske ou pale kreyòl | Pwen isit la e yon entèprèt ap vin ede'w gratis. | Haitian Creole |
| ကျွန်တော်တို့ / ကျွန်တော့် မြန်မားလိုပဲ ပြောတတ်တယ်။ | အင်္ဂလိပ်လို ကောင်းကောင်း မနော်တတ်သား၊ မြောရင်လဲ နားမလည်ဘူး၊ ကျွန်စ်တာ်တို့ကြွန်မတို့ အတွက် အမွန်တကယ် ကျွမ်းကျွင် နားလည်တဲ့ စကားပြန် ကောင်းကောင်း တစ်ယောက်လောက် ထားပေးပါ။ | Burmese |
| Na ongea Kiswahili. | Kisheria unapaswa kuwa na mtafsiri bila ya kulipishwa | Swahili |
| Turkçe biliyormusunuz? | Burayi gösterirseniz, ücretsiz tercuman size yardim edecektir. | Turkish |
| คุณพูดภาษาไทยหรือเปล่า? | กรุณาบอกให้ทราบด้วยถ้าคุณต้องการคนแปล | Thai |
| Avaza Language Services Corp. 5209 Linbar Dr. Suite 603 Nashville, TN 37211 www.avaza.co | tel: 61 | 15.534.3400 15.810.8506 00.482.8292 |

Addendum V-1

City of Johnson City Procurement Policy

As this document is fairly large, please visit our website to see and/or download the document.

https://jcmpo.org/Materials/Johnson_City_Procurement_Policy.pdf