



## **Protected Populations – Federal Regulations**

There are two federal references that discuss how to address “protected populations” in transportation planning: Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and Executive Order 12898. Both provide guidance to metropolitan planning organizations such as PAG when conducting their short and long range planning processes. Some highlights are provided below.

### **Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act**

- Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color and national origin in program and activities receiving federal funds

### **Environmental Justice – Exec. Order 12898**

- Reaffirms that each Federal agency must make environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing the following:
- “...no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from... the execution of federal, state, local and tribal policies and programs”

### **U.S. Department of Transportation Regulations for Planning Organizations**

- Avoid disproportionately high and adverse human & environmental effects
- Prevent denial, reduction or delay in benefits received by minority and low-income populations

#### Examples of Adverse Effects

- Increased traffic congestion, isolation, exclusion or separation of minority or low-income areas
- Denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in receipt of benefits of DOT programs, policies or activities to minority or low-income groups

#### How to Measure Benefits and Adverse Effects to Affected Populations

- Accessibility - # of jobs within “x” minutes travel time (consider all modes)
- Travel times – Travel times savings resulting from proposed project
- Availability/Quality of service - % of RTP or TIP projects in minority area compared to % of regional population in minority area
- Transportation affordability