

Staunton Augusta Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization

112 MacTanly Place Staunton, VA 24401 Phone (540) 885-5174 Fax (540) 885-2687 SAWMPO.org

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO)

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Report Contact and Documentation

Contact Information

Citizens, stakeholders, and interested parties may contact the following for information regarding this Title VI Plan, SAWMPO documents, plans and other public records. Submit oral and/or written comments about any advertised plan, and/or about the SAWMPO and its planning efforts to:

SAWMPO Secretary/Treasurer 112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401

Phone: (540) 885-5174 Fax: (540) 885-2687 Email: cspdc@cspdc.org Website: www.sawmpo.org

Title VI Manager and Additional Assistance

Please submit any inquiries or comments for the SAWMPO Title VI Manager to CSPDC staff at the above contact information. Hearing and voice assistance are available from:

- Virginia Relay for Hearing and Voice Impaired: 7-1-1
- Outside Virginia: Voice 800-828-1140 | Hearing 800-828-1120

Title

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Title VI Plan

Authors

Bonnie S. Riedesel, Secretary/Treasurer Ann Cundy, Director of Transportation Zach Beard, Transportation Planner

Report Date

April 7, 2021

Granting/Sponsoring Agencies

Federal Highway Administration
Federal Transit Administration
Virginia Department of Transportation
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transit
Local Funds



Abstract

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states that: "No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Subsequent laws and Presidential Executive Orders added handicap, sex, age, or income status to the criteria for which discrimination is prohibited. The Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) Title VI Plan was developed to ensure the SAWMPO is in compliance with nondiscrimination requirements as outlined in Title 23 CFR and 49 CFR and related laws and provides specific information on how to file a nondiscrimination complaint.

This Plan also provides an overview of Environmental Justice and Limited English Proficiency (LEP) concepts, definitions of Title VI and associated nondiscrimination acts, and how Title VI, Environmental Justice and LEP are incorporated into the metropolitan transportation planning process. Public outreach strategies for minority, low-income, and LEP populations are included in the SAWMPO Public Participation Plan, amended on May 1, 2019.

Acknowledgements

This Plan was prepared by the SAWMPO in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The contents of this report reflect the views of the SAWMPO. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the FHWA, FTA, VDOT, DRPT, or the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC). This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. FHWA, FTA or VDOT acceptance of this report as evidence of fulfillment of the objectives of this planning study does not constitute endorsement/approval of the need for any recommended improvements nor does it constitute approval of their location and design or a commitment to fund any such improvements. Additional project level environmental impact assessments and/or studies of alternatives may be necessary.





RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE TITLE VI PLAN

WHEREAS, the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (U.S.C. 200D) provides that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, or disabilities be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal Funds; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Transportation requires that any Organization that is the recipient of Federal financial assistance shall have an adopted Title VI Plan and Policy; and

WHEREAS, the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization is responsible for transportation planning in the region and therefore is the recipient of said funds; and

WHEREAS, the Virginia Department of Transportation requested additional updates to the Title VI Plan, which are 1) adding Title VI Certifications and Assurances in Appendix C, and 2) revising the Discrimination Complaint Procedures to ensure compliance with FHWA's new requirement that all complaints made against a subrecipient of federal funds be routed directly to FHWA for review in Appendix D; and

WHEREAS, the MPO has made the requested changes to the document;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Board does hereby approve the amended Title VI Plan on this 7th day of April, 2021, and in so doing, repeals the Title VI Plan approved on October 8, 2015, as last amended on May 1, 2019.

SIGNED: ATTEST:

Bobby Henderson, Chair

Robert W. Her Deson

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization

Policy Board

Bonnie S. Riedesel, Secretary/ Treasurer

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization

Bonnie S. Riedesel

Policy Board

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Purpose

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

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization

The organization, for which this Title VI Plan is applicable, is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro metropolitan (urbanized) area. As such, it is a federally mandated transportation policy board comprised of representatives from local, state, and federal governments, transit agencies, and other stakeholders and is responsible for transportation planning and programming for the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA). The MPO is comprised of the Policy Board and Technical Advisory Committee. Members of both bodies are appointed by their respective agencies or localities, not by the MPO itself.

Any significant transportation project or program to be constructed or conducted within the MPA, must receive approval by the SAWMPO before any Federal funds can be expended.

Introduction

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits federal agencies and sub-recipients of federal funds from discriminating, on the basis of race, color or national origin, against participants or clients of programs that receive Federal funding. Subsequent laws and Presidential Executive Orders added handicap, sex, age, or income status to the criteria for which discrimination is prohibited. This document addresses prohibition of discrimination as mandated by Title VI as well as by the authorities listed in the following section.

In addition to nondiscrimination, this document provides information regarding two Presidential Executive Orders pertaining to fairness and inclusiveness. Executive Order 12898 mandates that federal agencies address equity and fairness, or Environmental Justice, toward low-income and minority persons and populations. Executive Order 13166 mandates that federal agencies ensure that people who have Limited English Proficiency (LEP) have meaningful access to federally-conducted and/or funded programs and activities. Public outreach strategies, which include minority, low-income, and LEP populations and comply with Executive Order 12898 and Executive Order 13166, are outlined in the SAWMPO Public Participation Plan, amended in May 1, 2019.



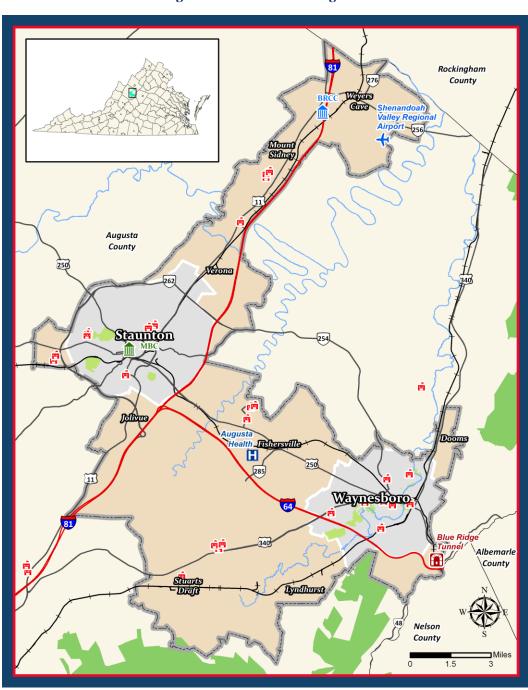


Figure 1 SAWMPO Planning Area



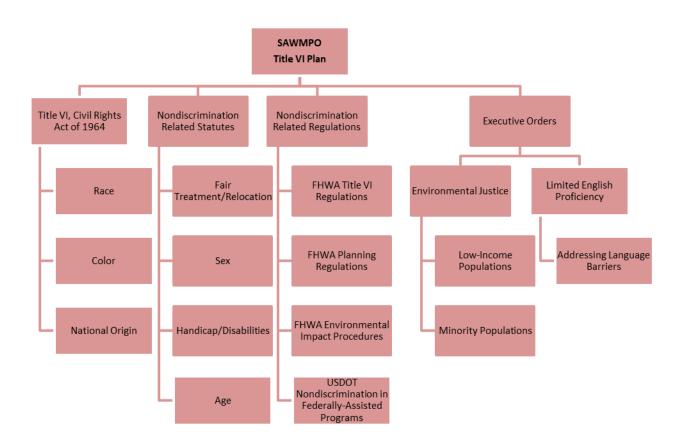


Figure 2 Non-Discrimination Authorities Address in the SAWMPO Title VIT Plan

Title VI Policy Statement

The SAWMPO is committed to ensuring that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (PL 100.259), be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity, whether those programs and activities are federally funded or not.

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

Appendix A contains the signed Title VI Non-discrimination Statement.



Title VI and Other Nondiscrimination Authorities

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

- Voting Rights
- Public Accommodation
- Desegregation of Public Facilities IV
- Desegregation of Public Education
- Commission on Civil Rights
- Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs and Activities

- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Registration and Voting Statistics
- Intervention and Procedure after Removal in Civil Rights Cases
- Establishment of Community Relations Service
- Miscellaneous

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

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

- The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 prohibits unfair and inequitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property will be acquired as a result of federal-aid programs and projects.
- **The Federal Aid Highway Act of 1973** states that no person shall, on the grounds of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance under this title or carried on under this title.
- **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973** states that no qualified handicapped person shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives or benefits from federal financial assistance. This Act protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability.
- **The Age Discrimination Act of 1975** states that no person shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. This act prohibits age discrimination in Federally Assisted Programs.
- The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, P.L.100-209 amends Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to make it clear that discrimination is prohibited throughout an entire agency if any part of the agency receives federal assistance.



- The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, transportation, public accommodation, communications, and governmental activities.
- 23 CFR Part 200 Federal Highway Administration regulations: Title VI Program and Related Statutes Implementation and Review Procedures provides guidelines for implementing the FHWA Title VI compliance program under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related civil rights laws and regulations, and conducting Title VI program compliance reviews relative to the Federal-aid highway program.
- 49 CFR Part 21 Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs.
- **23 CFR Part 450** Federal Highway Administration planning regulations.
- 23 CFR Part 771 Federal Highway Administration regulations, Environmental Impact Procedures.
- **DOT Order 5610.2 on Environmental Justice** summarized and expanded upon the requirements of Executive Order 12898 to include all policies, programs, and other activities that are undertaken, funded, or approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), or other U.S. DOT components.
- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 addresses both social and economic impacts of environmental justice. NEPA stresses the importance of providing for "all Americans, safe, healthful, productive and aesthetically pleasing surroundings," and provides a requirement for taking a "systematic interdisciplinary approach" to aid in considering environmental and community factors in decision-making.
- FHWA/FTA Memorandum Implementing Title VI Requirements in Metropolitan and Statewide Planning This memorandum provides clarification for field officers on how to ensure that environmental justice is considered during current and future planning certification reviews. The intent of this memorandum was for planning officials to understand that environmental justice is equally as important during the planning stages as it is during the project development stages.

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

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

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



Organization and Title VI Program Responsibilities

The role of SAWMPO Title VI Manager is the responsibility of the SAWMPO Secretary/Treasurer and is generally responsible for overseeing compliance with applicable nondiscrimination authorities in each of the metropolitan transportation planning and programming areas. Other staff members are expected to provide information and support to assist this staff member in performing his or her tasks.

Responsibilities of the Title VI Manager

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

- Identify, investigate, and work to eliminate discrimination when found to exist.
- Process discrimination complaints received by the SAWMPO. Any individual may exercise his or her right to file a complaint with the SAWMPO, if that person believes that he or she or any other program beneficiaries have been subjected to discrimination, in their receipt of benefits/services or on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, age, or income status. The SAWMPO will make a concerted effort to resolve complaints in accordance with Discrimination Complaint Procedures.
- Meet with appropriate staff members to monitor and discuss progress, implementation, and compliance issues related to the SAWMPO Title VI Plan.
- Periodically review the SAWMPO Title VI Plan to assess whether administrative procedures are effective, staffing is appropriate, and adequate resources are available to ensure compliance.
- Work with staff involved with Consultant Contracts and the sub-recipient found to be noncompliant, to
 resolve the deficiency status and write a remedial action if necessary, as described in the Consultant
 Contracts section of this document.
- Review important issues related to nondiscrimination with the SAWMPO Policy Board Chairperson, as needed.
- Maintain a list of Interpretation Service Providers.
- Assess communication strategies and address additional language needs when needed.
- Disseminate information related to the nondiscrimination authorities. The SAWMPO Title VI Plan is to be disseminated to SAWMPO employees, contractors, the general public, and any of the SAWMPO services.
- Coordinate with appropriate federal, state, and regional entities to periodically provide SAWMPO employees with training opportunities regarding nondiscrimination.
- Ensure that all new SAWMPO employees receive education and training regarding nondiscrimination regulations and procedures as set forth in this plan and in accordance with federal guidance.

Questions

For questions on the SAWMPO Title VI Plan and procedures, please contact the CSPDC at (540) 885-5174 or by email at cspdc@cspdc.org. For information on the SAWMPO's work programs or publications, please see the SAWMPO website at www.sawmpo.org.



Annual Nondiscrimination Assurance to the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT)

Each year, in preparing for the Annual Report and Updates, the Title VI Manager will review the agency's Title VI program to assure implementation of the Title VI plan. In addition, they will review agency operational guidelines and publications, including those for contractors, to verify that Title VI language and provisions are incorporated, as appropriate.

Title VI Clauses in Contracts

In all procurements requiring a written contract, SAWMPO's contract will include the federal non-discrimination clauses. The Title VI Manager will work with the Financial Compliance and Procurement Analyst.

Environmental Justice

On February 11, 1994, President William J. Clinton signed *Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*, which directs federal agencies to develop strategies to help them identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. The Executive Order was also intended to provide minority and low-income communities with access to public information and opportunities for public participation in matters relating to human health or the environment.

Adverse effects as described in Executive Order 12898 is the totality of significant individual or cumulative human health or environmental effects, including interrelated social and economic effects, which may include, but are not limited to:

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

Environmental Justice joins social and environmental movements by addressing the unequal environmental burden often borne by minority and low-income populations. The right to a safe, healthy, productive, and



sustainable environment for all, where "environment" is considered in its totality to include the ecological (biological), physical (natural and built), social, political, aesthetic, and economic environments.

Environmental Justice helps to ensure that programs, policies, and activities that have adverse effects on communities do not affect minority and low-income populations disproportionately. To prevent discrimination as described in Executive Order 12898, the Federal Highway Administration *Order 6640.23 Order to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* dated December 2, 1998 defines minority and low-income individuals and populations as follows:

- Minority a person who is Black, Hispanic, American Indian and Alaskan Native, or Asian American:
 - o Black a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
 - Hispanic a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
 - American Indian and Alaskan Native a person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
 - Asian American a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East,
 Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific islands.
- **Minority Population** any readily identifiable groups of minority persons who live in geographic proximity, and if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons (such as migrant workers or Native Americans) who will be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy or activity.
- **Low-Income** a person whose household income is at or below the United States Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.
- **Low-Income Population** any readily identifiable group of low-income persons who live in geographic proximity, and, if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons (such as migrant workers or Native Americans) who would be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy or activity.

Environmental Justice is incorporated through all phases of the transportation planning and programming process. Environmental Justice is a main goal of the SAWMPO Public Participation Plan and a key consideration in the SAWMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan. Chapter 7 of the LRTP includes analysis on the potential for positive or negative impact that a given transportation investment program could have on underserved population groups.

The SAWMPO included an analysis of the benefits and burdens of Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP) roadway and non-motorized projects on minority, low-income and limited English proficiency populations in the 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan. The benefits and burdens analysis concluded that neither undue burdens would be imposed on, nor a lack of benefits would be afforded to these populations as the result of these planned investments. The analysis is included by reference in this document, and can be accessed via the SAWMPO website at: http://sawmpo.org/long-range-transportation-plan-lrtp-0 in http://sawmpo.org/long-range-transportation-plan-lrtp-0 in Chapter 7.

The FTA also requires an analysis of how current transit service serves minority and low income populations. Figures 3—9 depict current BRITE Transit service in the SAWMPO area with U.S. Census data by block group to indicate how transit routes directly serve these two populations.



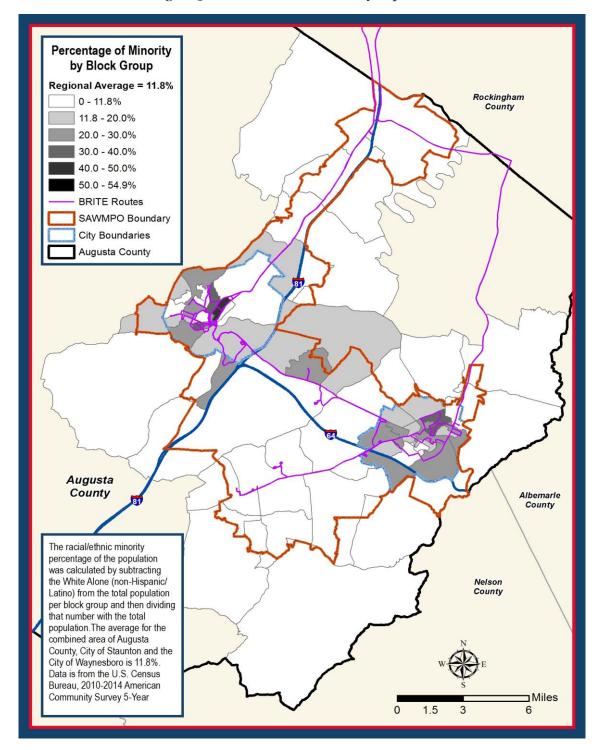


Figure 3 Transit Service to Minority Populations



Percentage of Minority by Block Group 30.0 - 40.0% **BRITE Routes** Regional Average = 11.8% 40.0 - 50.0% SAWMPO Boundary 0 - 11.8% 50.0 - 54.9% City Boundaires 11.8 - 20.0% 20.0 - 30.0% Augusta County City of Staunton The racial/ethnic minority percentage of the population was calculated by subtracting the White Alone (non-Hispanic/ Latino) from the total population 250 per block group and then dividing that number with the total population. The average for the combined area of Augusta County, City of Staunton and the City of Waynesboro is 11.8%. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Miles Estimates.

Figure 4 Transit Service to Minority Populations--Staunton detail



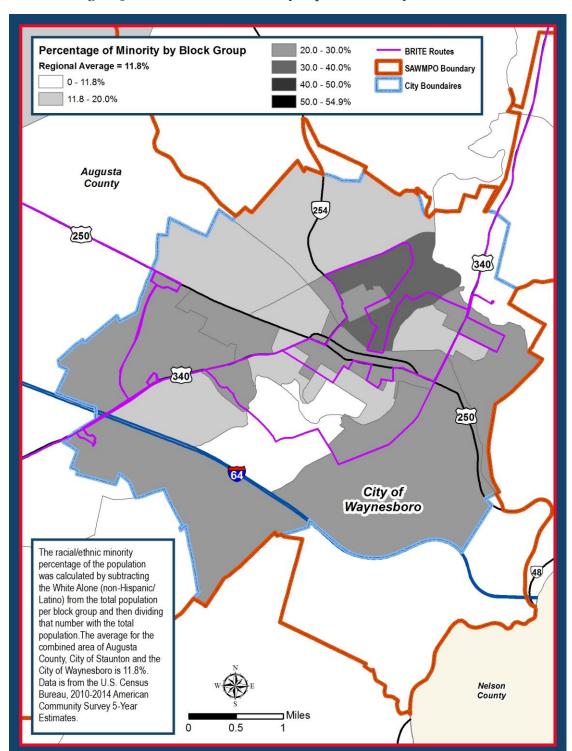


Figure 5 Transit Service to Minority Populations--Waynesboro Detail



Percentage of Poverty by Block Group Regional Average = 13.6% Rockingham 0 - 13.6% County 13.6 - 20.0% 20.0 - 25.0% 25.0 - 30.0% 30.0 - 35.0% 35.0 - 45.6% **BRITE Routes** SAWMPO Boundary City Boundaries Augusta County Augusta Albemarle County County The percentage of the population below the poverty level was calculated by dividing the number Nelson individuals living under the County poverty level by the total population per block group. The average for the combined area of Augusta County, City of Staunton, and City of Waynesboro is 13.6%. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey Miles 5-Year Estimates. 1.5 6

Figure 6 Transit Service to Low-Income Populations



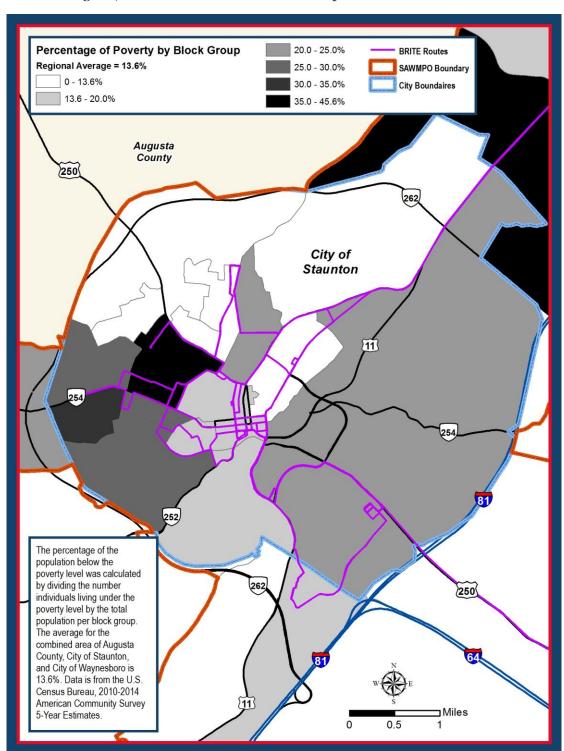


Figure 7 Transit Service to Low-Income Populations--Staunton Detail



112 MacTanly Place

Staunton, VA 24401

Percentage of Poverty by Block Group 20.0 - 25.0% **BRITE Routes** Regional Average = 13.6% 25.0 - 30.0% SAWMPO Boundary 0 - 13.6% 30.0 - 35.0% City Boundaires 13.6 - 20.0% 35.0 - 45.6% Augusta County 250 340 City of Waynesboro The percentage of the population below the poverty level was calculated by dividing the number individuals living under the poverty level by the total population per block group. The average for the combined area of Augusta County, City of Staunton, and City of Waynesboro is 13.6%. Data is from the U.S. Nelson County Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey Miles 5-Year Estimates. 0 0.5 1

Figure 8 Transit Service to Low-Income Populations--Waynesboro Detail



Limited English Proficiency

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

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

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

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

The four-factor analysis should be used to determine which language assistance services are appropriate to address the identified needs of the LEP population. Public outreach strategies and language assistance pertaining to LEP individuals are included in the SAWMPO Public Participation Plan.

Assessment of Needs and Resources

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

Factor 1: Assessment of the Number and Proportion of LEP Persons Likely to be Served or Encountered in Eligible Service Population

The agency has reviewed Census data on the number of individuals in its service area that have LEP, as well as the languages they speak.



U.S. Census Data - American Community Survey 5 Year Data 2010-2014

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) were obtained through www.census.gov for the Augusta County and the cities of Staunton and Waynesboro. Information from the 2010-2014 ACS also provides more detail on the specific languages that are spoken by those who report that they speak English less than very well. Languages spoken at home by those with LEP are presented below. This data indicates the extent to which translations into other language are needed to meet the needs of LEP persons.

This data will be used to determine how best to disseminate information that is accessible to persons with LEP. According to the U.S. Census 2010-2014 ACS, there were 108,621 people, or 96.3% of the total population, who spoke English only. Tables 1, 2 and 3 show these figures in detail, broken down by locality. Table 2 shows that 1,393 people, or 1.24% of the total population, do not speak English "very well." Based on this relatively low percentage, the need to address the LEP population is somewhat limited.

Table 1 LEP Population Summary

	Total Pop 5yrs+	Speak Only English at Home	% Only English at Home	Limited English Proficiency	% Limited English Proficiency
City of Staunton	22,769	21,887	96.1%	882	3.9%
City of Waynesboro	19,701	18,417	93.5%	1,284	6.5%
Augusta County*	70,288	68,317	97.2%	1,971	2.8%
Total	112,758	108,621	96.3%	4,137	3.7%

^{*}Includes total population for Augusta County

Table 2 LEP English Speaking Ability

	Spoke a Language other than English at Home			
	Total LEP	LEP Ability to Speak English		
		Very Well	Less Than Very Well	
City of Staunton	882	640	242	



Total	4,137	2,744	1,393
Augusta County	1,971	1,295	676
City of Waynesboro	1,284	809	475

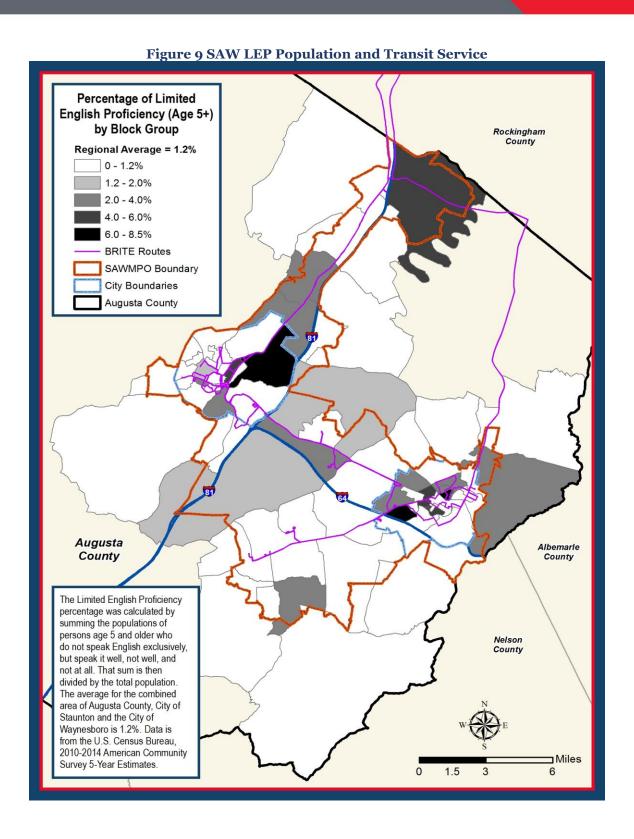
Table 3 LEP Other Languages Spoken

	Spoke a Language other than English at Home			
		Other Language Spoken		
	Total LEP	Speak Spanish	Speak Other	
City of Staunton	882	391	491	
City of Waynesboro	1,284	849	435	
Augusta County	1,971	1,173	798	
Total	4,137	2,413	1,724	

The Spanish speaking classification makes up approximately 58% of the population that speaks a language other than English at home, making it by far, the largest LEP group in the region. Therefore, the SAWMPO's focus will be on targeting this community. Language assistance will be made available to other limited English speaking individuals in the community as the need arises.

Figures 9, 10 and 11 display the LEP populations by US Census block groups for Staunton, Augusta County and Waynesboro. Of these, two census block groups in Waynesboro, and one block group in Staunton contain a LEP population concentration greater than 6%. Four other census block groups, one in Staunton, two in Waynesboro, and one in Weyers Cave have concentrations greater than 4%. These areas will be a focus of LEP language assistance programs as necessary.



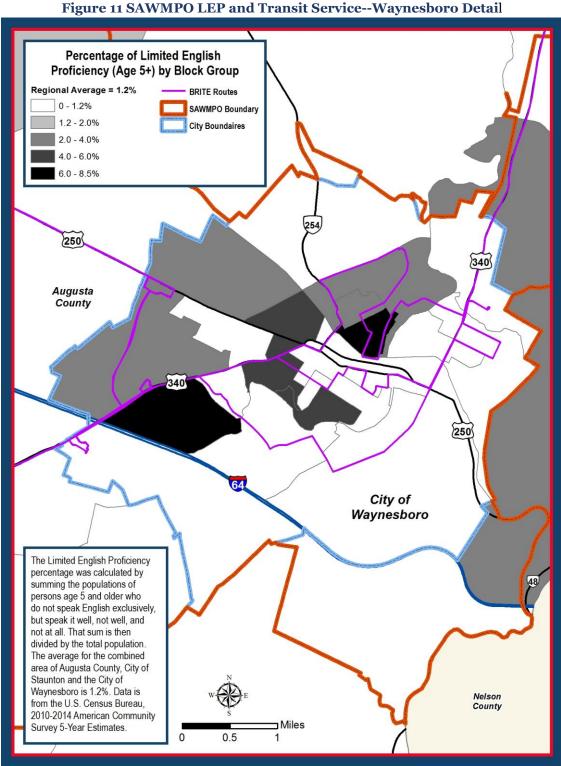




Percentage of Limited English Proficiency (Age 5+) by Block Group Regional Average = 1.2% **BRITE Routes** 0 - 1.2% Augusta 1.2 - 2.0% City Boundaires County 2.0 - 4.0% 4.0 - 6.0% 6.0 - 8.5% 250 262 City of Staunton The Limited English Proficiency percentage was calculated by summing the populations of persons age 5 and older who do not speak English exclusively, but speak it well, not well, and 250 not at all. That sum is then divided by the total population. The average for the combined area of Augusta County, City of Staunton and the City of Waynesboro is 1.2%. Data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Miles Survey 5-Year Estimates. 0.5

Figure 10 SAW LEP Population and Transit Service--Staunton Detail







Factor 2: Assessment of the Frequency with which LEP Individuals Come into Contact with the Transit Services or System

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

- Calls to the SAWMPO's offices;
- Visits to the SAWMPO's office;
- Access to the SAWMPO's website;
- Attendance at community meetings or public hearings hosted by the SAWMPO;
- Public involvement and public engagement meetings/hearings for projects affecting LEP communities or individuals; and
- Internet access: SAWMPO Website must be accessible to LEP persons.

The SAWMPO, at the time of this document, has not been contacted by any LEP individuals regarding projects or programs the SAWMPO administers. However, this is a newly formed body and it will continue to work to identify underserved populations.

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

Factor 3: Assessment of the Nature and Importance of the Transit Services to the LEP Population

The SAWMPO main function is to provide cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning for the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA. To this end, the SAWMPO develops the regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), the Long Range Transportation Plan, assists the member jurisdictions with development of their transportation planning documents, assist the local public transportation provider with planning needs, promote multi-modal transportation options for the region, and provides other services as needed. Figures 9—11 also depict how current BRITE transit service serves LEP populations in the SAWMPO area. These maps illustrate that current transit service in the two cities and across the MPO area provides adequate service to current LEP populations. The SAWMPO will continue to monitor which areas of the MPO host the largest concentrations of LEP persons to ensure that they continue to be served by transit.

Based on past experience serving and communicating with LEP persons and discussions with community agencies, we understand that our support of public transportation programs in the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA is critical. These include the BRITE transit system, as well as the local Coordinated Human Services Mobility providers such as the Staunton Community Services Board, the Valley Program for Aging Services, and others. Additionally, the SAWMPO public involvement program including public information and planning meetings is extremely important to LEP persons. LEP persons, low-income populations, minority populations, the elderly, and the disabled must be considered in these processes. The SAWMPO will continue



assessing this area by communicating with community organizations that serve LEP persons, as well as contact with LEP persons themselves.

Factor 4: Assessment of the Resources Available to the Agency and Costs

Costs

The only language assistance measure currently being provided by the SAWMPO includes the Spanish-language announcements of public involvement activities. Costs for these services are minimal \$500 - \$1,000 depending on the number of public involvement activities that occur in any given year. We do not expect these costs to increase in the future.

Based on the analysis of demographic data and contact with community organizations and LEP persons, the SAWMPO has determined that there is no need to expand our services at this time. However, when projects are based in areas identified as high LEP populations additional outreach or accommodations may be necessary. These may include translation of project information into additional languages and/or additional oral language services (interpreters) provided at public meetings. These could increase the project budget by up to \$2,000 when necessary.

Resources

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

In addition, assistance may be available through community organizations, city or county departments, or other agencies who may be able to partner for language assistance services. In the past the language department at James Madison University has provided translation services on an as needed basis to the Central Shenandoah Planning District (CSPDC) at a reasonable cost. The SAWMPO also has access to free language assistance products available through the web such as Google Translate $^{\text{TM}}$ that may be used to translate written phrases, documents, and websites for free.

LEP Implementation Plan

Considering the SAWMPO's size and scope, LEP individuals in the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA, and financial resources, it is necessary to provide at least the most basic and cost-effective services available to ensure compliance with Executive Order 13166. Many options were discussed and considered by SAWMPO staff, and the following recommendations were adopted as measures to provide meaningful access to LEP persons:

- Provide, if requested within seven calendar days, interpreter services at any meeting or public hearing. This will include foreign language and hearing impaired interpreter services.
- Include with 14 calendar days in advance, statements in notices and publications that interpreter services are available for meetings.



- Place notices of SAWMPO's non-discrimination polices and information on the local and federal complaint process on the website in English and other languages via Google Translate and make the notices available at public meetings.
- Translate vital documents in languages other than English when there is potential for impact to LEP communities.
- Provide training to SAWMPO staff on the requirements for providing meaningful access to services for LEP persons.
- Include an LEP policy in the SAWMPO Public Participation Plan that details, 1) statements and notices that interpreters will be provided upon prior request for language assistance as well as for sign language, and 2) maintenance of a contact list for interpretation and translation providers.
- Utilize the VDOT's LEP Guidelines and Public Participation Plan in conjunction with the DRPT's LEP Plan to identify low-income populations, minority populations, the elderly, and the disabled; who may be part of the LEP population.

Public Outreach and Involvement

As described in the SAWMPO's Public Participation Plan, since transportation has a direct and personal impact on the population of a region and is of critical importance to economic vitality and quality of life, the SAWMPO continually endeavors to provide citizens, affected public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable opportunities to be involved in the transportation planning process.

Note: The Communications and Public Participation area applies to and affects the SAWMPO work program as a whole, particularly SAWMPO efforts and responsibilities related to the Planning and Programming and Environmental Justice areas. The SAWMPO Public Participation Plan includes specific information regarding outreach and communication strategies, with emphasis on outreach to minority, low-income, and LEP populations.

Demographic Profile

Data from the US Census was used to develop a demographic profile of the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA and identify the locations and needs of socioeconomic groups, including low-income, LEP, and minority populations.

The SAWMPO believes that public input into its process is valuable and makes its products better. Transportation planning cannot, and should not, be based simply upon technical analysis. The qualitative information derived from citizen involvement is essential to good decision-making.

As a matter of SAWMPO policy and a requirement of federal law, the transportation planning process must make special efforts to consider the concerns of traditionally underserved communities, including low-income and minority communities and people with disabilities. These communities (as well as transit service) are mapped for the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA in Figures 3-11.



To reach the largest number of minority and low-income communities throughout the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA, a geographically focused public participation program will achieve the outcomes described in this plan. In addition to traditional methods of communication, SAWMPO will utilize strategies recommended by community members for a specific neighborhood or population group. By partnering with community groups, SAWMPO can cost-effectively extend its reach and help partner organizations provide information that is of interest to groups they represent.

SAWMPO will establish and maintain active work relationships with all relevant local media, including minority-based media in order to communicate pertinent information to the public. SAWMPO will coordinate with individual institutions and organizations while implementing community-based public involvement strategies to reach out to members in affected minority and/or low income communities. SAWMPO shall also provide opportunities for public participation through alternative means other than public meetings or written communication; i.e., personal interviews or use of audio or video recording to capture comments as needed for particular projects.

SAWMPO Responsibilities

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

- Ensure that all communications and public participation efforts comply with nondiscrimination authorities.
- Develop and distribute information on nondiscrimination and SAWMPO programs to the general public.
- Provide services for individuals with special needs Upon advance notice, deaf interpreters, translators, and Braille documents can be provided for public meetings. Notifications of opportunities for public participation will include contact information for people needing these or other special accommodations.
- Include contact information for people needing these or other special accommodations.
- Include the following statement in all of the SAWMPO public notices:
 - "The SAWMPO ensures nondiscrimination and equal employment in all programs and activities in accordance with Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. If you have questions or concerns about your civil rights in regards to this project or special assistance for persons with disabilities or limited English proficiency, please contact the SAWMPO. Sign language or non-English language interpreters will be provided if needed and requested in advance of this meeting. Please contact the SAWMPO at 540-885-5174 to request an interpreter no later than <enter date at least seven calendar days prior to meeting>."
- Include the above Title VI Statement in press releases and on the SAWMPO website.

SAWMPO Title VI Program

Procedures for Ensuring Equity in Service Provision

The SAWMPO is responsible for developing long- and short-range transportation plans and programs to provide efficient transportation services for the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro MPA. A comprehensive transportation



process is used which entails the monitoring and collection of various data pertaining to transportation issues. The SAWMPO coordinates with VDOT, DRPT, cities, counties, and area transit agencies; seeks public participation; and provides technical support when needed.

SAWMPO Responsibilities

2021

SAWMPO staff is responsible for evaluating and monitoring compliance with applicable nondiscrimination authorities in all aspects of the SAWMPO planning and programming processes. SAWMPO staff will:

- Ensure that all aspects of the planning and programming process operation comply with nondiscrimination authorities.
- Prepare and update a demographic profile of the region using the most current and appropriate statistical information available on race, income, and other pertinent data.
- Make the document available to the public and member agencies on the SAWMPO website or in hard copy format, if requested.
- Continue to ensure that staff makes concerted efforts to involve members of all social, economic, and ethnic groups in the planning process.

Consultant Contracts

The SAWMPO is responsible for selection, negotiation, and administration of its consultant contracts. The SAWMPO operates under its internal contract procedures and all relevant federal and state laws.

SAWMPO Responsibilities

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

- Ensure inclusion of nondiscrimination language in contracts and Requests for Proposals.
- Review consultants for compliance as described below:
 - Ensure that all consultants verify their compliance with nondiscrimination authorities, procedures, and requirements.
 - o If a recipient or sub-recipients is found to be not in compliance with nondiscrimination authorities, the Title VI Manager and relevant staff will work with the recipient or sub-recipient to resolve the deficiency status and write a remedial action if necessary.
- Review outreach activities to ensure small, disadvantaged, minority, women, and disabled veteran businesses are not excluded to participate in opportunities to compete for consulting contracts.

Education and Training

In an effort to continuously improve the SAWMPO's overall compliance posture, nondiscrimination training will be coordinated with FHWA, VDOT, DRPT, and the local transit provider, and made available to SAWMPO staff on an ongoing basis to ensure up-to-date knowledge of Title VI and other nondiscrimination statues.



SAWMPO Responsibilities

Under the category of education and training, nondiscrimination responsibilities include:

- Distribution of information to SAWMPO staff on training programs regarding Title VI and related statutes.
- Tracing staff participation in nondiscrimination training.
- Maintain and update nondiscrimination training as necessary.
- Maintain and update the SAWMPO Title VI Plan as necessary.



Appendix A: SAWMPO Title VI Non-Discrimination Statement

Title VI Non-Discrimination Statement

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

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

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

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

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

For complainants who may be unable to file a written complaint, verbal information will be accepted by the SAWMPO at 540-885-5174, email bonnie@cspdc.org, as well as by the individual service providers.

To submit a formal complaint or to request additional information on Title VI obligations, contact Bonnie S. Riedesel, Title VI Manager, SAWMPO, 112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401; phone 540-885-5174; email bonnie@cspdc.org.

Signature of Authorizing Official

Bonnie S. Riedesel

10-7-2015 Date



Appendix B: Notice Under the Americans with Disabilities Act

NOTICE UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities.

Employment: the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication: the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in SAWMPO's programs, services and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services and activities.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) program, service or activity, should contact Bonnie S. Riedesel, Title VI Manager, 112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401; phone 540-885-5174; email bonnie@cspdc.org as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose any undue financial or administrative burden.

Complaints that a Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) program, service or activity is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to Bonnie S. Riedesel, Title VI Manager, 112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401; phone 540-885-5174; email bonnie@cspdc.org.

The Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy.



Appendix C: SAWMPO Title VI Certifications and Assurances



STAUNTON-AUGUSTA-WAYNESBORO METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (SAWMPO) TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCE (DOT Order No.1050.2A)

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

Statutory/Regulatory Authorities

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

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

General Assurance

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

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

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

Specific Assurances

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

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

- facilitated, or will be (with regard to a "facility") operated, or will be (with regard to a "program") conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by, or pursuant to the Acts and the Regulations.
- 2. The Recipient will insert the following notification in all solicitations for bids, Requests For Proposals for work, or material subject to the Acts and the Regulations made in connection with all Federal-Aid Highway Program and, in adapted form, in all proposals for negotiated agreements regardless of funding source:

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

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

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

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

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

	SAWMPO	
by	Binnie & Rudesel	
	Bonnie S. Riedesel	
	DATED10/29/19	

APPENDIX A

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

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

- Compliance with Regulations: The contractor (hereinafter includes consultants) will
 comply with the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination in Federallyassisted programs of the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway
 Administration, as they may be amended from time to time, which are herein incorporated
 by reference and made a part of this contract.
- 2. Nondiscrimination: The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, will not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor will not participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by the Acts and the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers any activity, project, or program set forth in Appendix B of 49 CFR Part 21.
- 3. Solicitations for Subcontracts, Including Procurements of Materials and Equipment: In all solicitations, either by competitive bidding, or negotiation made by the contractor for work to be performed under a subcontract, including procurements of materials, or leases of equipment, each potential subcontractor or supplier will be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Acts and the Regulations relative to Nondiscrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin.
- 4. Information and Reports: The contractor will provide all information and reports required by the Acts, the Regulations, and directives issued pursuant thereto and will permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Acts, Regulations, and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish the information, the contractor will so certify to the Recipient or the Federal Highway Administration, as appropriate, and will set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.
- 5. Sanctions for Noncompliance: In the event of a contractor's noncompliance with the Nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the Recipient will impose such contract sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:
 - a. withholding payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies; and/or
 - b. cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract, in whole or in part.
- 6. Incorporation of Provisions: The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs one through six in every subcontract, including procurements of materials and leases of

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

APPENDIX B CLAUSES FOR DEEDS TRANSFERRING UNITED STATES PROPERTY

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

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

(HABENDUM CLAUSE)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. The (grantee, licensee, permittee, etc., as appropriate) for himself/herself, his/her heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add, "as a covenant running with the land") that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over, or under such land, and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin, will be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination, (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) will use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Acts and Regulations, as amended, set forth in this Assurance.
- B. With respect to (licenses, leases, permits, etc.), in the event of breach of any of the above Nondiscrimination covenants, the SAWMPO will have the right to terminate the (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) and to enter or re-enter and repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, permit, etc., as appropriate) had never been made or issued.*
- C. With respect to deeds, in the event of breach of any of the above Non-discrimination covenants, the SAWMPO will there upon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the SAWMPO and its assigns.*

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

APPENDIX E

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

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

Pertinent Nondiscrimination Authorities:

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

Appendix D: Discrimination Complaint Procedures

DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT PROCEDURES – HANDLING, TRACKING, RESOLVING, AND REPORTING INVESTIGATIONS/COMPLAINTS

Title VI Complaint Procedures

Any individual may exercise his or her right to file a complaint with the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO) if that person believes that s/he or any other program beneficiaries have been subjected to unequal treatment or discrimination in the receipt of benefits/services or prohibited by non-discrimination requirements.

The SAWMPO will follow the Nondiscrimination Complaint Procedures, as described below:

- 1. All written complaints received by the MPO shall be referred immediately by the MPO's Title VI Coordinator, to the VDOT's Central Office: Civil Rights Division and FHWA District Office.
- 2. These procedures apply to all complaints filed under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, and the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, relating to any program or activity administered by the SAWMPO, as well as to subrecipients, consultants, and/or contractors. Intimidation or retaliation of any kind is prohibited by law.
- 3. These procedures do not deny the right of the complainant to file formal complaints with other state or federal agencies, or to seek private counsel for complaints alleging discrimination. These procedures are part of an administrative process that does not provide for remedies that include punitive damages or compensatory remuneration for the complainant. Every effort will be made to obtain early resolution of complaints by the FHWA.
- 4. In accordance with federal law, FHWA will require that recipients of federal assistance notify FHWA of any law suits filed against the recipient or sub-recipients of federal assistance or alleging discrimination; and a statement as to whether the recipient or sub-recipient has been found in noncompliance with any relevant civil rights requirements.
- 5. Pursuant to the Virginia Public Records Act (VPRA) § 42.1-76 et seq., the MPO will retain Discrimination Complaint Forms and a log of all complaints filed with or investigated by the MPO.
- 6. Records of complaints and related data will be made available by request in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act

What are the procedures for filing a Title VI complaint?

Question 2a: Who can file?



Any person who believes they—or a specific class of persons—were subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in the programs and activities of a primary Recipient of Federal financial assistance (e.g. VDOT), Subrecipient (e.g., the SAWMPO), or a SAWMPO Subrecipient such as an MPO contractor or consultant, may file a Title VI complaint.

Question 2b: Where can one file?

Complaints related to the Federal-aid highway program may be filed with the SAWMPO, VDOT, a FHWA Division Office, the FHWA Headquarters Office of Civil Rights (HCR), the USDOT Departmental Office of Civil Rights, or the USDOJ.

Question 2c: When must one file?

According to USDOT regulations, 49 CFR §21.11(b), a complaint must be filed not later than 180 days after the date of the last instance of alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by the processing agency.

Question 2d: What should a complaint look like?

The complaint must be submitted using the appropriate Title VI form, which is included as an appendix to this document, and posted on the SAWMPO website. Complaints should be signed, and may be filed by mail, fax, in person, or e-mail.

The complainant may request a complaint form by contacting the SAWMPO at 540-885-5174, or Bonnie Riedesel, SAWMPO Title VI Manager at bonnie@cspdc.org.

The complainant may call the receiving agency and provide the allegations by telephone, and the agency should transcribe the allegations of the complaint as provided over the telephone and send a written complaint to the complainant for correction and signature.

How are complaints routed?

FHWA is responsible for all decisions regarding whether a complaint should be accepted, dismissed, or referred to another agency. FHWA notes that FHWA Division Offices do not investigate Title VI complaints, and Recipients such as VDOT; Subrecipients such as SAWMPO; and SAWMPO Subrecipients, such as MPO contractors and consultants do not investigate complaints filed against themselves.

Complaints should be routed in the following ways:



- All complaints should be routed to the FHWA Headquarters Office of Civil Rights (HCR) for processing. HCR is responsible for all determinations regarding whether to accept, dismiss, or transfer Title VI complaints filed against VDOT, SAWMPO, and SAWMPO subrecipients, contractors, and consultants.
- Complaints should be forwarded from the initial receiving agency through the Federal-aid highway oversight hierarchy until the complaint reaches HCR. For example, if a complaint is filed with SAWMPO, the MPO should forward the complaint to VDOT, which should forward the complaint to the State's FHWA Division Office, which should forward the complaint to HCR. If a complaint is filed with a SAWMPO subrecipient, contractor, or consultant, then SAWMPO should forward the complaint to VDOT, which should forward the complaint to the State's FHWA Division Office, which should forward the complaint to HCR.
- VDOT and the SAWMPO must log all complaints received.
- When HCR decides on whether to accept, dismiss, or transfer the complaint, HCR will notify the Complainant, the FHWA Division Office, VDOT, and SAWMPO (where applicable).

Complaints against SAWMPO may also be sent to HCR directly at:

Postal Mail	Federal Highway Administration U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Civil Rights 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE 8th Floor E81-105 Washington, DC 20590
Email	CivilRights.FHWA@dot.gov
Fax	202-366-1599
Questions?	202-366-0693

Complaints against SAWMPO Subrecipients, such as contractors and consultants, may be sent to SAWMPO at:

Postal Mail	Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization 112 MacTanly Place Staunton, VA 24401
Email	bonnie@cspdc.org
Fax	540-885-2687
Questions	540-885-5174

What are the potential outcomes for processing a complaint?

There are four potential outcomes for processing complaints:



- Accept: if a complaint is timely filed (see Question 2c, above), contains sufficient information to support a claim under Title VI, and concerns matters under FHWA's jurisdiction, then HCR will send to the complainant, the respondent agency, and the FHWA Division Office a written notice that it has accepted the complaint for investigation.
- Preliminary review: if it is unclear whether the complaint allegations are sufficient to support a claim under Title VI, then HCR may (1) dismiss it or (2) engage in a preliminary review to acquire additional information from the complainant and/or respondent before deciding whether to accept, dismiss, or refer the complaint.
- Procedural Dismissal: if a complaint is not timely filed (see Question 2c, above), is not in writing and signed, or features other procedural/practical defects, then HCR will send the complainant, respondent, and FHWA Division Office a written notice that it is dismissing the complaint.
- Referral\Dismissal: if the complaint is procedurally sufficient but FHWA (1) lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter or (2) lacks jurisdiction over the respondent entity, then HCR will either dismiss the complaint or refer it to another agency that does have jurisdiction. If HCR dismisses the complaint, it will send the complainant, respondent, and FHWA Division Office a copy of the written dismissal notice. For referrals, FHWA will send a written referral notice with a copy of the complaint to the proper Federal agency and a copy to the USDOT Departmental Office of Civil Rights.

The HCR is responsible for conducting all investigations of VDOT and other primary Recipients. In the case of a complaint filed against SAWMPO, HCR may either conduct the investigation itself, or it may delegate the investigation to VDOT. If HCR chooses to delegate the investigation of SAWMPO, HCR will communicate its acceptance of the complaint to the complainant and respondent, but VDOT will conduct all data requests, interviews, and analysis.

VDOT will then create a Report of Investigation (ROI), which it will send to HCR. Finally, HCR will review the ROI and compose a Letter of Finding based on the ROI.

What are the timeframes for investigations?

For FHWA, there is no regulatory timeframe for completing investigations. However, FHWA strives to complete all tasks within 180 days from the date of acceptance.

If VDOT has been delegated an investigation from FHWA, 23 CFR §200.9(b)(3) provides that State DOTs must complete investigations within 60 days of receipt (meaning the date it receives the delegated complaint from FHWA).

How do Investigating Agencies gather information?

There are no regulatory requirements for how information is gathered, but VDOT and SAWMPO are required to keep detailed records on how they comply with Title VI and to provide USDOT with access to documents and persons with relevant information. 49 CFR §21.9. Typically, the respondent will receive at least one Request for



Information and Position Statement (RFI) to gather documents, and additional requests if necessary. Concurrently, the HCR or VDOT investigator will schedule interviews with relevant parties and conduct site visits as necessary.

Once FHWA starts an investigation, what are the potential outcomes?

At any time during the investigation, either FHWA or the respondent may initiate informal negotiations to resolve the issues. The FHWA always strives to resolve Title VI complaints informally if possible.

In the absence of such negotiations, HCR (or VDOT) will draft a Report of Investigation, which should contain all relevant data and findings, with legal conclusions and potentially include recommendations for action. FHWA is responsible for the final disposition of all complaints, including initiation and conduct of informal negotiations and the issuance of Letters of Finding (LOFs).

There are five potential outcomes for concluding an investigation:

- 1. The FHWA makes a finding of no violation and the case will be closed with no further action. The FHWA will issue an LOF stating in sufficient detail the reasons for the determination of no violation.
- 2. If, by a preponderance of the evidence, FHWA determines the respondent has failed to comply with its Title VI requirements or threatens to fail to comply by action or inaction, then FHWA will inform the respondent and the matter will be resolved by informal means whenever possible.
 - o If FHWA informally resolves the matter with the respondent by agreement, then FHWA will hold the complaint in abeyance until the respondent completes its corrective actions. If the corrective actions are completed to the FHWA's satisfaction, then the complaint will be dismissed with no further action.
 - If FHWA cannot informally resolve the matter or the respondent does not complete agreed upon corrective actions, then FHWA may issue a LOF stating that the Recipient is in noncompliance with its Title VI obligations.
- 3. If FHWA issues a LOF of noncompliance to the respondent, the LOF will request that the respondent provide to FHWA, within 90 days, an action plan that implements the recommendations in the LOF.
- 4. If FHWA approves the action plan, then the respondent will be given a reasonable amount of time to implement the plan. At the end of the implementation period, FHWA will assess whether the respondent has sufficiently corrected the deficiencies.
- 5. If FHWA does not approve the action plan, or the respondent is nonresponsive/uncooperative, then FHWA may seek administrative sanctions, including, but not limited to, suspension or termination of Federal funds or any other means authorized by law such as referral to USDOJ for enforcement.
 - If USDOT seeks to suspend or terminate funds, it must provide the respondent with an
 opportunity for a hearing on the record. If the Secretary of Transportation determines that the
 respondent has not complied with Title VI and voluntary compliance cannot be secured, USDOT
 must notify Congress before that finding goes into effect. 49 CFR



Appendix E: Discrimination Complaint Form

Title VI Discrimination Complaint Form

Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro Metropolitan Planning Organization (SAWMPO)

Section I:				
Name:				
Address:				
Telephone (Home):	Telephone (Home): Telephone (Work):			
Electronic Mail Address:				
Accessible Format	Accessible Format Large Print Au		Audio Tape	
Requirements?	TDD		Other	
Section II:				
Are you filing this complaint on yo	our own behalf?		Yes*	No
*If you answered "yes" to this que	stion, go to Section III.			
If not, please supply the name	and relationship of the p	erson for		
whom you are complaining:				
Please explain why you have filed	for a third party:			
		-		
Please confirm that you have obta	ined the permission of the	aggrieved	37	N. I
party if you are filing on behalf of a third party.			Yes	No
Section III:				
I believe the discrimination I expe	erienced was based on (chec	k all that a	pply):	
[] Race [] Color [] National Origin				
Date of Alleged Discrimination (Month, Day, Year):				
Explain as clearly as possible what happened and why you believe you were discriminated against. Describe all persons who were involved. Include the name and contact information of the person(s) who discriminated against you (if known) as well as names and contact information of any witnesses. If more space is needed, please use the back of this form.				
Section IV:				



Have you previously filed a Title VI complaint with this agency?		Yes	No
Section V:			
Have you filed this complaint with any other Federal, State, court?	or local age	ncy, or with any Fe	deral or State
[] Yes [] No			
If yes, check all that apply:			
[] Federal Agency:			
[] Federal Court []	[] State Agency		
[] State Court [] Local Agency			
Please provide information about a contact person at the age	ency/court v	where the complain	nt was filed.
Name:			
Title:			
Agency:			
Address:			
Telephone:			
Section VI:			
Name of agency complaint is against:			
Contact person:			
Title:			
Telephone number:			

You may attach any written materials or other information that you think is relevant to your complaint.

Signature and date required below:

Date

Signature

Please submit this form in person at the address below, or mail this form to:

Bonnie S. Riedesel, Title VI Manager

112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401

Phone 540-885-5174; Email bonnie@cspdc.org



Anexo F: Formulario de Queja Título VI Discriminación

Organización de Planificación Metropolitana (SAWMPO)

Sección I:				
Nombre:				
Dirección:				
Teléfono (Casa): Teléfono (Tr			o (Trabajo):	
Dirección de Correo Electrónico:				
Requisitos formato	Letra Grande		Audio Tape	
accesible?	TDD		Otros	
Sección II:				
¿Está presentando esta queja en	su propio nombre?		Si*	No
* Si su respuesta es "sí" a esta pre	egunta, vaya a la Sección III.		1	
Si no es así, sírvase proporcion persona para quien se queja:	ar el nombre y la relación o	de la		
Por favor, explique por qué usted ha presentado para un tercero:				
Por favor, confirma que ha obtenido el permiso de la parte perjudicada, si usted está presentando en nombre de un tercero.				No
Sección III:				
Creo que la discriminación que es	xperimenté fue basado en (ma	rque tod	o lo que corresponda)	:
[] Carrera [] Color [] Origen Nacional				
Fecha de la Discriminación Presunta (mes, día, año):				
Explique lo más claramente posible lo que pasó y por qué cree que fue discriminado. Describir todas las personas que estuvieron involucradas. Incluya el nombre y la información de contacto de la persona (s) que lo discriminó (si se conoce), así como los nombres y la información de los testigos en contacto. Si se necesita más espacio, por favor use la parte de atrás de este formulario.				
Sección IV:				



¿Ha presentado previamente una queja del Título VI con es agencia?	ta Si	No	
Sección V:			
¿Ha presentado esta queja con cualquier otro, estatal o agencia los estatal?	cal Federal, o con o	cualquier corte federal o	
[] Si [] No			
En caso afirmativo, marque todo lo que corresponda:			
[] Agencia Federal			
[] Tribunal Federal [] Agencia Estatal			
[] Tribunal Estatal [] Agencia Local			
Sírvanse proporcionar información sobre una persona de contacto en la agencia / tribunal donde se presentó la denuncia.			
Nombre:			
Título:			
Agencia:			
Dirección:			
Teléfono:			
Sección VI:			
Nombre de la agencia de queja es en contra:			
Persona de contacto:			
Título:			
Número de teléfono:			

 $Pue de \ adjuntar \ cualquier \ material \ escrito \ o \ cualquier \ otra \ información \ que \ usted \ piensa \ que \ es \ relevante \ para \ su \ que ja.$

Firma y fecha requerida a continuación

Firma Fecha

Firma Fecha Por favor, envíe este formulario en persona en la dirección indicada más abajo, o envíe este formulario a:

Bonnie S. Riedesel, Título VI Oficial de Cumplimiento

112 MacTanly Place, Staunton, Virginia, 24401

Teléfono: 540-885-5174; Email: bonnie@cspdc.org

