

Maricopa Association of Governments
FY 2013 Title VI and Environmental Justice Annual Report
August 1, 2013

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Introduction

On July 27, 2011, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Regional Council approved the MAG Title VI and Environmental Justice Plan. This plan is an important tool to ensure that the voices and needs of all populations, especially vulnerable ones, are a meaningful part of regional decisions. Full participation in the decision-making process will result in responsive and effective planning. This annual update reports on activities undertaken to support the full implementation of the plan.

Per Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related legislation, the federal government defines vulnerable or protected classes as communities of concern. This includes people with disabilities, people with low incomes, minorities, and people with limited English proficiency. The MAG Title VI and Environmental Justice Plan fulfills the responsibilities defined under chapter seven of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in Circular 4702.1A pertaining to metropolitan planning organizations. This includes the development of a demographic profile for each of the communities of concern, a planning process that identifies their transportation needs, and an analytic process that identifies the benefits and burdens of transportation system investments. The process includes how any potential imbalances will be addressed and resolved in response to the analysis.

The plan also addresses the goals set forth by Executive Order #12898. Environmental Justice promotes nondiscrimination in all federal programs, provides people who are minorities or who have low incomes the opportunity for public participation, and requires the careful assessment of the impact of federally supported activities on these populations. This annual report will demonstrate MAG’s response to this responsibility and how MAG promotes nondiscrimination throughout its activities.

Since the plan was approved in 2011, extensive community engagement and analysis undertaken through a number of projects have solicited and considered feedback from communities of concern.

This report details the engagement and activities undertaken from July 2012 to June 2013. As a result of these efforts, communities of concern have been empowered to fully participate in the MAG planning process and there have not been any Title VI complaints submitted. All efforts are made possible as a collective effort among MAG and the member agencies. More information, including the plan, may be found at www.azmag.gov on the Human Services page.

The demographic maps, tables, and corresponding analysis reflect the new planning boundary area approved by the MAG Regional Council on May 22, 2013. The planning area was expanded to be in compliance with federal guidance to incorporate contiguous urbanized areas. This new area includes Pinal County, the town of Florence, and the city of Maricopa. Outreach will be conducted with residents in these areas to ensure full access to the MAG planning process.

Summary of Outreach and Public Involvement Activities

Outreach is a critical component to ensure communities of concern have full and meaningful participation in regional planning. The activities listed below represent the breadth of outreach conducted with a variety of groups throughout the region. The end result of this outreach is that people are better informed and have the opportunity to have their voices heard. This makes planning more responsive to the needs of the community.

Planning Activities

- Incorporated Title VI and Environmental Justice (EJ) concerns into the Northwest and Southwest Valley Local Transit System Studies. This work has been supported by collaborating with community organizations serving Title VI and EJ populations such as Benevilla, a private nonprofit agency that provides vital services, such as transportation, with the support of more than 700 volunteers.
- Engaged nonprofit agencies serving Title VI populations by encouraging them to participate in the Designing Transit Accessible Communities Study. The study was completed and provides a toolkit for how communities can make their communities more accessible by transit.
- Integrated the transportation needs of adults over the age of 65 years into the MAG Regional Aging in Community Network efforts and the region's participation in the national pilot project, the City Leaders Institute on Aging in Place. Both efforts are designed to assist people 60 years and more in finding the resources they need to live independently in their homes. Access to transportation has been identified as a critical element to achieving this goal. Efforts are underway to develop transportation strategies to meet the transportation needs of older adults in four pilot project areas. Successes in the pilot project areas of Phoenix, Tempe, Scottsdale, and the Northwest Valley can be replicated in other parts of the region.
- Developed an annual report for the Title VI and Environmental Justice Plan which was accepted and approved by the Arizona Department of Transportation.
- Provided demographic data to Valley Metro for potential usage in the fare and route change analysis.

- Continued communication with the region's Designated Recipient (DR), the City of Phoenix, on Title VI activities, the subrecipient's requirements for submitting updates to the DR, and a study to determine the effects of changing the fare for transit.
- The transportation division has begun work on the public involvement process for the 2013 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Update, and the 2014-2018 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- Continued participation in Public Involvement Team meetings for the South Mountain Freeway Draft Environmental Impact Statement process and public hearing planning.

Community Presentations/Focus Groups

- The following groups received presentations in cooperation with Valley Metro: the STAR East disability group, PSA (People, Service and Action) disability group, Lifewell Behavioral Wellness Center, East Valley Brain Injury Support Group, United Cerebral Palsy, Compass All Disabilities, Southern Arizona Association for the Visually Impaired, VOICE Support group, Southern Arizona Association for the Visually Impaired (SAAVI), Wellness City, Recovery Innovation, Central Phoenix Brain injury and Caregivers Support Group, Phoenix Clubhouse, Mild Brain Injury Support Group and the Foundation for Blind Children.
- Gave presentations to the following groups: Arizona League of Women Voters, Tempe Mayor's Commission on Disability Concerns, Sun City West Rotary Club.
- Eight focus groups were facilitated by the MAG Human Services Division to support the implementation of the Regional Aging in Community Network. The focus groups were held throughout the region with people aged 60 years plus.
- Three MAG Transportation Ambassador Program meetings were held to disseminate transportation information and to collect feedback from communities of concern regarding transportation challenges and opportunities. Now in its sixth year, the program has more than 400 participants. The information collected at the meetings drives the development of strategies included in the MAG plans to coordinate human services transportation.

Outreach Events

- Staffed information booths at the following events: 2013 Health and Wellness Fair at the Disability Empowerment Center, Tempe Tardeada Festival, Arizona State University Prep Festival, Martin Luther King Day Event at Margaret T. Hance Park, Phoenix Urban Expo, Tribal Legislative Day at the Arizona State Capitol and American Indian Disability Summit.

Outreach and Collaboration Activities

- Developed a Public Participation Guide to assist members of the general public in being more involved with the planning process at MAG and to increase their understanding of their role in this process.

- Continued to serve on the Steering Committee for the National Resource Center for Human Services Transportation.
- Served on the Valley Metro Paratransit Fare Structure Subgroup in regard to potential changes to the Americans with Disabilities Act transit fares and strategize for regional consistency in fare structures.
- Outreach to nonprofit agencies providing services to persons with disabilities to discuss regional coordination and collaborative planning opportunities in human services transportation. Agencies included Lifewell Behavioral Health, Development Enrichment Center, and a veteran's volunteer driver program.

Translation Services

- Reached out to Spanish media and Spanish-speaking public on MAG Economic Development Committee efforts led by MAG regarding trade opportunities and outreach to businesses in Mexico. Translated various materials related to efforts of the Economic Development Committee into Spanish.
- Updated and translated MAG Awareness Survey forms into Spanish. Translated the Public Participation Guide into Spanish.
- Translated various materials related to domestic violence into Spanish.
- Translated the Designing Transit Accessible Communities intercept survey into Spanish.

Public Hearings

- Conducted the December 13, 2012, Public Hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Service Area Expansion of the Litchfield Park Service Company doing business as Liberty Utilities Palm Valley and Sarival Water Reclamation Facilities. On October 27, 2012, the public hearing was advertised in *The Arizona Republic*. On October 31, 2012, letters were sent to Title VI stakeholders inviting them to the public hearing and notifying them that the draft document is available for public review at the MAG Offices, Glendale Public Library, Mesa Public Library, and Phoenix Central Public Library.
- Conducted the February 19, 2013, Public Hearing on the Draft MAG 2013 Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa County Area. On January 18, 2013, the public hearing was advertised in *The Arizona Republic*. Also on January 18, 2013, letters were sent to Title VI stakeholders inviting them to the public hearing and notifying them that the draft document is available for public review at the MAG Offices and on the MAG website.

Training

- Distributed Title VI training materials and updates to the MAG Title VI Liaisons.
- Participated in monthly Diversity Leadership Alliance workshops keeping up to date on national best practices regarding inclusiveness in working with other organizations. Received a presentation on Valley Metro’s Title VI fare and service equity analysis.

As required, the next section includes a review of the main elements and analysis from the Title VI and Environmental Justice Plan.

Limited English Proficiency Plan

Needs for the communities of concern are identified through public outreach. In order to ensure that the public receives and understands information vital to their participation in the planning process, a four-factor analysis is used to identify the needs of people with Limited English Proficiency (LEP).

Section Five of the U.S. Department of Transportation guidance on LEP prescribes this analysis to determine the need for translation services in order to fully engage LEP populations in the planning process. The end result is that people receive information and can communicate their perspectives in the language most comfortable to them.

The four factors are as follows:

- *Demography*: The number and/or proportion of LEPs served and languages spoken in the service area.
- *Frequency*: Rate of contact with service or program.
- *Importance*: Nature and importance of program/service to people’s lives.
- *Resources*: Available resources, including language assistance services varying from limited to wide ranging with varying costs.

The results of the four-factor analysis for this region are as follows:

1. *Demography*: According to the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, 26.2 percent of the region’s population speaks a language other than English. ACS reports that 10.9 percent of persons five years old and over speak English less than “very well.” The predominant language for this group is Spanish. The FTA standard is to translate material when five percent or more people in an area speak English less than “very well.” If assessing one neighborhood, the standard is if 1,000 or more within a neighborhood speak English less than “very well.” According to this standard, LEP neighborhoods are present throughout the region, especially in the central areas along I-17 and I-10.
2. *Frequency*: Agencies providing direct service, such as transit service, translate all public materials into Spanish due to daily contact with LEP populations. People come into contact with MAG as a planning agency less frequently. Vital materials are translated into Spanish. Additional translation and interpreter services are available on request.
3. *Importance*: Transportation is an important element to people’s independence. Inclusive community engagement is critical to ensuring that transportation planning is responsive to the needs of all residents.

4. *Resources:* Resources to translate materials and interpret for individuals are available but finite. The investment is made to translate vital materials. MAG maintains a standing offer to translate additional materials into additional languages and provide alternative formats such as Braille or large print. At least one person in nearly every MAG organization division is bilingual and available to assist with interpretation. At a minimum, there is a bilingual staff member who can assist with interpretation at every policy meetings and at other public meetings as needed.

On the basis of this four-factor analysis, MAG maintains vital materials about the agency in Spanish and will translate into other languages upon request. Spanish-speaking staff is available at policy committee meetings and as needed for other public meetings to interpret for LEP populations. Additional materials and interpreters will be made available for areas with high concentrations of linguistically-isolated individuals.

Complaint Procedure

The intent of MAG's Title VI and EJ work is to preclude discrimination and ensure that all people have a voice in the planning process. If someone perceives they have suffered from discrimination, they are encouraged to address the matter with the Title VI Coordinator. According to 23 CFR 200.9, complaints may be filed if the matter cannot be resolved. This procedure is noted on the MAG website and is posted with the Title VI poster. A complaint log is available at the main reception desk on the third floor. In such cases, the following steps may be followed:

1. Within 180 days of the alleged infraction, complainants will submit to the Title VI Coordinator a complaint in writing or verbally with the complainant's name, race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, the nature of the complaint, the dates of the complaint, requested action, and contact information. Complaints received verbally will be documented in writing by staff.
2. The Title VI Coordinator and Executive Director will review the complaint and determine its jurisdiction and need for additional information. Additional information will be solicited from the complainant.
3. A complaint log will be kept by MAG containing the name of the complainant, nature of the complaint, and date of submission.
4. If the complaint is outside the jurisdiction of MAG, MAG will notify the complainant by certified letter, including the name and contact information for the appropriate agency with jurisdiction if applicable.
5. If the complaint falls within the jurisdiction of MAG, it will be handled within 90 days of receipt depending on the nature of the complaint and complexity of investigation.
6. MAG will send a certified letter notifying the complainant that a preliminary inquiry is underway to determine the need for an investigation.
7. If the preliminary inquiry by MAG indicates an investigation is warranted, then the complainant will be notified and scheduled to offer their statement.
8. If the preliminary inquiry indicates an investigation is not warranted, a certified letter will be sent to the complainant with the reasons why and factors considered.
9. MAG will conduct an investigation. The results of the investigation will be provided to MAG's general counsel for review. The investigation results will be reviewed and returned within 10 business days.
10. The results of the investigation will be sent to the complainant by certified mail. The results will include the scope of the investigation, factors considered, and the end outcome. If the

allegations are substantiated, then an action plan with a timeline to offer redress will be provided.

11. The result of the preliminary inquiry or investigation will be sent to FTA's regional civil rights officer (through the designated recipient) once every three years.
12. Records and investigative files will be kept for three years.

Title VI Investigations, Complaints, and Lawsuits

There have not been any Title VI investigations, complaints, or lawsuits.

Public Notice

Public notices are a required component of Title VI regulations. These notices provide the public with the agency's position on civil rights and compliance with Title VI and related legislation. The following public notices are posted on the MAG website and in all significant publications.

Full Title VI Notice to the Public

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) hereby gives public notice that it is the policy of the agency to assure full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. Title VI requires 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 MAG receives federal financial assistance.

Any person who believes they have experienced discrimination under Title VI has a right to file a formal complaint with MAG. Any such complaint must be filed with MAG's Title VI Coordinator within 180 days following the date of the alleged discriminatory occurrence. For more information, or to file a complaint, please contact the Title VI Coordinator at (602) 254-6300 or by email at TitleVI@azmag.gov.

Abbreviated Title VI Notice to the Public

MAG fully complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. For more information on rights afforded under Title VI, relevant activities at MAG, or if you feel these rights have been violated, please visit the agency website at www.azmag.gov.

Service Area Demographic Composition

This section of the annual report provides updated data related to the communities of concern. Data are provided from the U.S. Census with corresponding maps developed by MAG. The chart and map below reflect a summary of the demographic data with a corresponding municipal planning area map for reference.

Population and Households			Census Units ^h			
Category	MPO		Number of units >= County Percentage	% Units	Affected ^f Population	% of Affected Population Captured in Census units
	Total	Percent				
Population Base (Defined Census geography)	4,054,972	100.0%	962	100%	-----	-----
Household Base (Defined Census geography)	1,488,937	100.0%	962	100%	-----	-----
Minority ^a	1,662,381	41.0%	377	39%	1,087,708	65.4%
Age 60+ ^a	693,416	17.1%	320	33%	411,230	59.3%
Age 65+ ^a	490,863	12.1%	290	30%	298,926	60.9%
Age 75+ ^a	217,228	5.4%	276	29%	145,429	66.9%
Below Poverty Level ^b	582,479	14.7%	365	38%	416,504	71.5%
Population 5 years and over with a disability ^c	522,477	18.2%	320	47%	331,749	63.5%
Families with Female Head of Household ^d	184,092	12.4%	452	47%	115,134	62.5%
Linguistically Isolated Household ^e	84,769	5.8%	320	33%	67,098	79.2%
Speak English less than "very well" ^g	404,520	10.9%	313	33%	297,772	73.6%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates, 2010 Decennial Census, and 2000 Decennial Census Data for disability

ACS data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability

^a Minority includes total population less White (Non-Hispanic). Data for minority and population groups by age are from 2010 Census data.

^b The population for whom poverty status is determined does not include institutionalized persons or persons under 5 years of age. Total population in the Census defined area for whom poverty status is determined is 3,951,535. Data from 2011 ACS 5-Year estimates (Table B17021)

^c Disability status from the 2000 Census data for the 2,875,454 persons 5 years and over. Disability status is not available at the Census Tract level in the 2007-2011 ACS 5 year estimates or the 2010 Census. All percentages are based on the 2000 Census data, which contain 677 Census units^h.

^d Female Head of Household includes number of families with female householder, no husband present. Percent is a percent of total households. Data from 2010 Decennial Census (Table P0180006)

^e A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members of the household 14 years and over have at least some difficulty with English. Data from 2011 ACS 5-Year estimates (Table B16002). 2011 estimate of total households for the defined geography is 1,467,927

^f Affected population is the total of people or households (depending on the data "universe") that fall into the specified category for all Census units that have greater than or equal to the percentage for the MPO area (as defined by the Census geography).

^g The guidance for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) for DOT recipients refers to persons age 5 years and over who speak English less than "very well." See http://www.lep.gov/guidance/guidance_Fed_Guidance.html Data from 2011 ACS 5-Year estimates (Table B16004). 2011 estimate of total persons age 5 years and over for the defined Census geography is 3,710,868

^h The Census Units used in this analysis include all 916 Census tracts within Maricopa County plus 43 full Census Tracts and 3 Census Block Groups in Pinal County. Within Pinal county the Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) boundary does not follow Census geography, thus a spatial analysis was performed to determine the best match based on the distribution of population within Census Tracts and Census Block Groups along the MPA boundary within Pinal County. The base numbers for all 2010 and 2011 values in this table are for this Census-based defined area. Total Census Units = 962. For Disability data the geography is from the 2000 Census which includes 663 Census Tracts in Maricopa County, 12 Census Tracts in Pinal County, and 2 Census Block Groups in Pinal County. Total Census Units for the 2000 Disability data = 677

Demographic Profiles and Maps for Communities of Concern

These definitions are the basis for the calculations related to the outcome measures provided in this plan.

People with disabilities: In 2008, section 42 U.S.C. § 12102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 was amended to define disability in the following way:

1. A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual.
2. A record of such impairment.
3. Being regarded as having such impairment.

Disabilities may be physical or cognitive. The U.S. Census Bureau further defines disability as “A long-lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition. This condition can make it difficult for a person to do activities such as walking, climbing stairs, dressing, bathing, learning, or remembering. This condition can also impede a person from being able to go outside the home alone or to work at a job or business.”

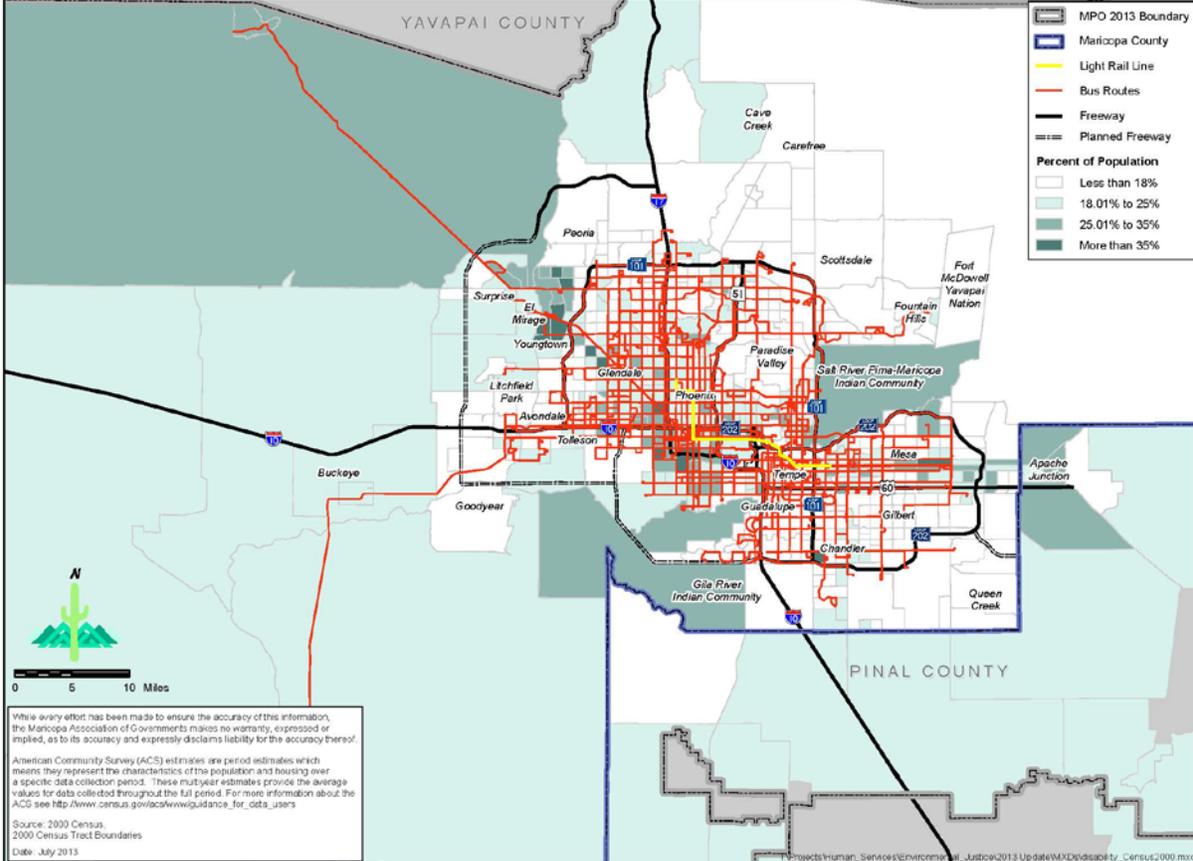
Disability Status

	2000 Census
Population 5 years and over	2,875,454
With a Disability	522,477
Percent with a Disability	18.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census

Disability status is not available at the Census Tract level in the 2007-2011 ACS 5 year estimates or the 2010 Census. The most recent data available at the Census Tract level is from the 2000 Census.

Population Age 5 and Over with a Disability (2000 Census)



While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, the Maricopa Association of Governments makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to its accuracy and expressly disclaims liability for the accuracy thereof.

American Community Survey (ACS) estimates are period estimates which means they represent the characteristics of the population and housing over a specific data collection period. These multiyear estimates provide the average values for data collected throughout the full period. For more information about the ACS see http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users

Source: 2000 Census
 2000 Census Tract Boundaries
 Date: July 2013

People with Low Incomes: Poverty status is determined by comparing annual income to a set of dollar values called thresholds that vary by family size, number of children, and age of householder. If a family's before-tax income is less than the dollar value of their threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. For people not living in families, poverty status is determined by comparing the individual's income to his or her threshold. The poverty thresholds are updated annually to allow for changes in the cost of living using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). They do not vary geographically. For more information, please refer to the following section, "How Poverty Is Calculated in the ACS," at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/methods/definitions.html>.

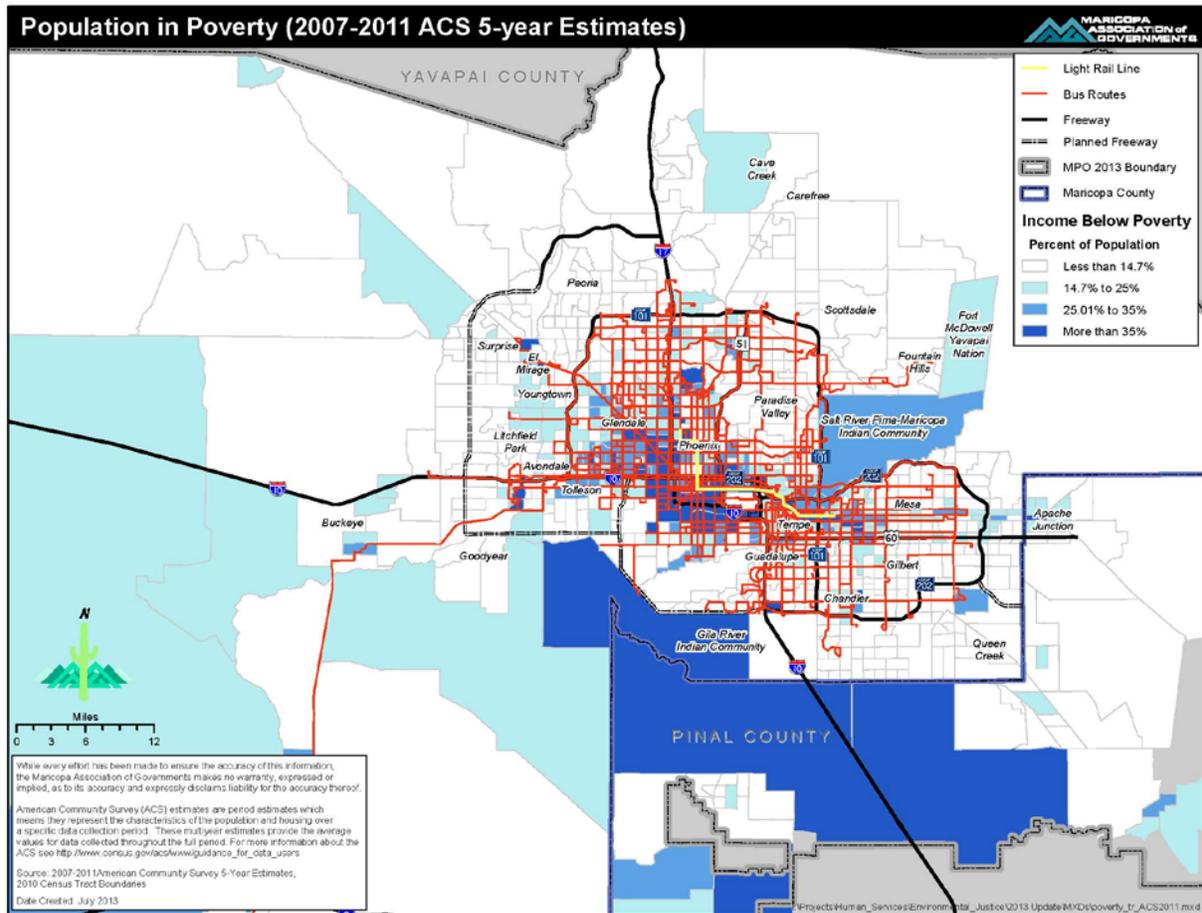
Poverty Status in MAG MPO, AZ

	Estimate
Population for whom poverty status is determined ¹	3,951,535
Population below poverty level	582,479
Percent below poverty	14.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates

ACS data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability

¹*The population for whom poverty status is determined does not include institutionalized persons or persons under 5 years of age. Data from 2011 ACS 5-Year estimates (Table B17021)*



Minorities: In 1998, the Federal Highway Administration published actions to address EJ in minority populations and low-income populations. They defined minority as the following:

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

In addition, MAG includes the following groups as defined by the U.S. Census:

- Black or African American alone — not Hispanic or Latino.
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone — not Hispanic or Latino.
- Asian alone — not Hispanic or Latino.
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone — not Hispanic or Latino.
- Some other race alone — not Hispanic or Latino.
- Persons of two or more races — not Hispanic or Latino.

- Hispanic or Latino.

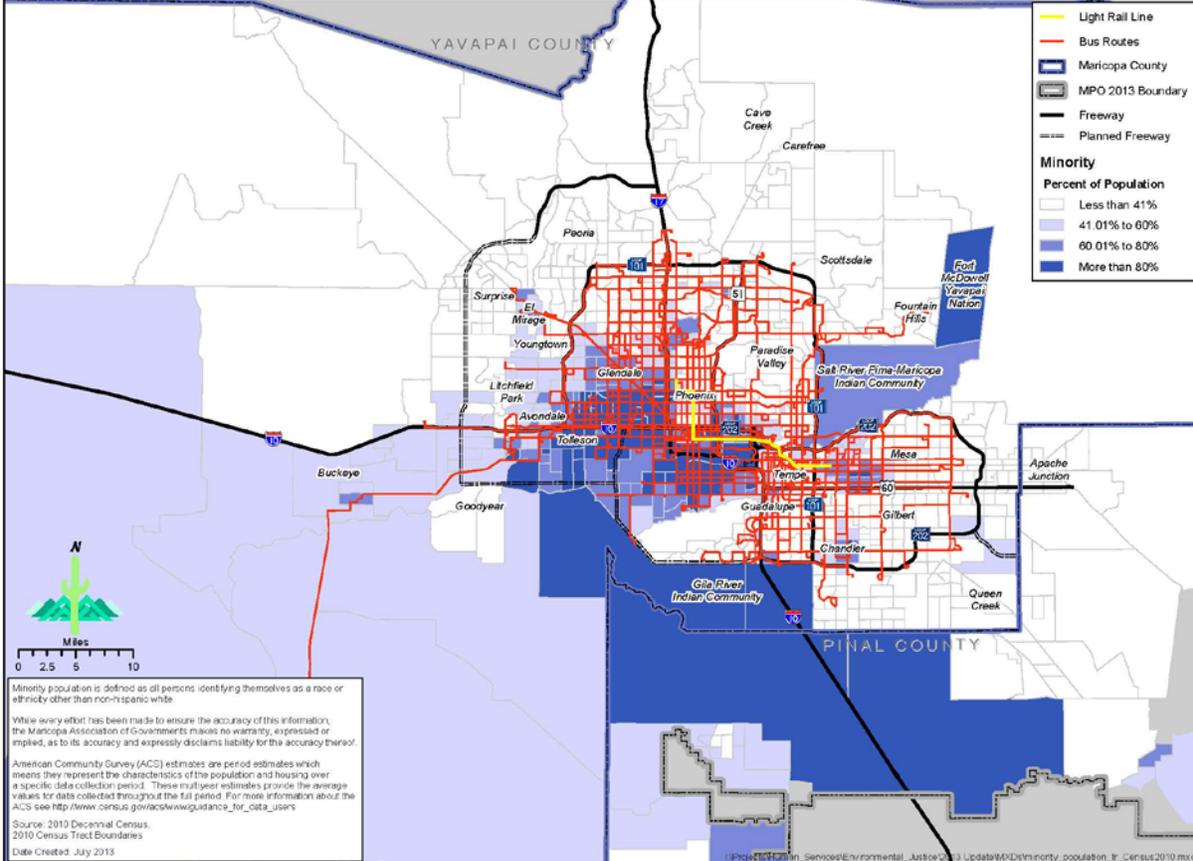
The 2010 Decennial Census from the U.S. Census Bureau reports the following numbers of minority populations in this region:

Population by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin

	MAG MPO	
	Census 2010	Pct of Total
Total:	4,054,972	100.0%
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	2,392,591	59.0%
Minority:	1,662,381	41.0%
Black or African American alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	188,031	4.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	72,126	1.8%
Asian alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	132,514	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	7,150	0.2%
Some Other Race alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	5,813	0.1%
Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino	75,780	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino	1,180,967	29.1%

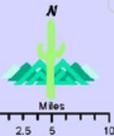
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P5.

Minority Population (Census 2010)



— Light Rail Line
— Bus Routes
 Maricopa County
 MPO 2013 Boundary
 Freeway
 Planned Freeway

Minority
Percent of Population
 Less than 41%
 41.01% to 60%
 60.01% to 80%
 More than 80%



Minority population is defined as all persons identifying themselves as a race or ethnicity other than non-Hispanic white.
 While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, the Maricopa Association of Governments makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to its accuracy and expressly disclaims liability for the accuracy thereof.
 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates are period estimates which means they represent the characteristics of the population and housing over a specific data collection period. These multi-year estimates provide the average values for data collected throughout the full period. For more information about the ACS see http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users
 Source: 2010 Decennial Census, 2010 Census Tract Boundaries
 Date Created: July 2013

Limited English Proficient (LEP) households: An LEP person is described as a person who does not speak English as a primary language and has a limited ability to read, write, speak and understand English. An area is identified as LEP when five percent/more of the population or 1,000 people within a neighborhood fit this definition.

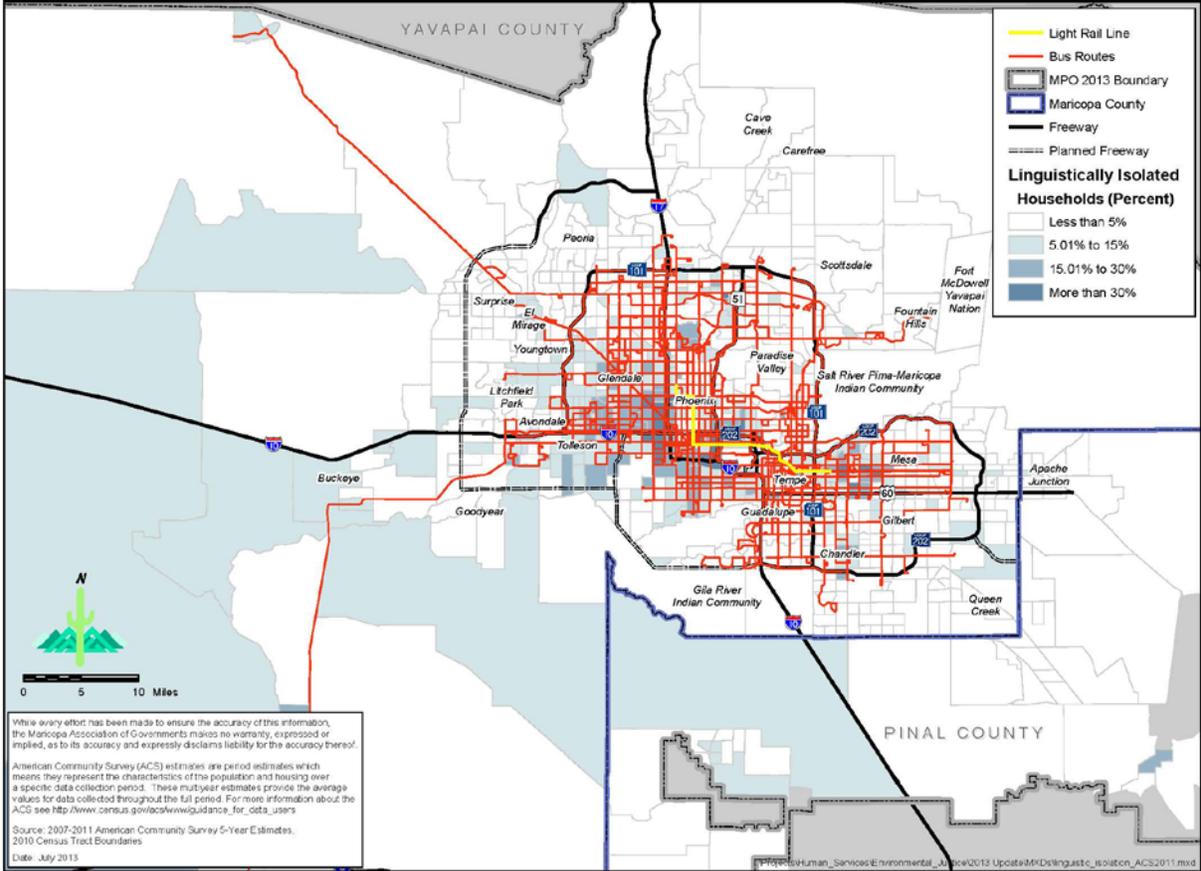
The 2007 to 2011 American Community Survey estimates the following data on the ability of people in this region to speak English. At 6.5 percent, this region would be considered LEP with a focus on people who speak Spanish but cannot speak English very well.

MAG MPO Households	Estimate	Percent	Percent of Linguistically Isolated Households
Total Households	1,467,927	100.0%	--
English Speaking Only	1,099,828	74.9%	--
Spanish Speaking	263,064	17.9%	--
Linguistically Isolated ^a	84,769	5.8%	100.0%
Spanish	67,331	4.6%	79.4%
Other Indo-European languages	6,285	0.4%	7.4%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	8,144	0.6%	9.6%
Other languages	3,009	0.2%	3.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year estimates
ACS data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability

^aA linguistically isolated household is one in which *no* member 14 years and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members of the household 14 years and over have at least some difficulty with English. (Table B16002)

Linguistically Isolated Households, 2007-2011 ACS 5-year Estimates



Signed Title VI Assurances

Title VI Assurances are current and management has not changed in the past year. The signed FTA Fiscal Year 2013 Certification and Assurances is provided below.