INTRODUCTION

The Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance (NEPA), in conjunction with the Northeastern Pennsylvania Metropolitan Planning Organization (NEPA MPO) Technical Planning Committee and Policy Board, has developed an Environmental Justice (EJ) policy as part of its Long Range Transportation Plan.

It is the NEPA MPO’s objective to:

- Ensure that the level and quality of transportation planning and related activities are conducted without regard to race, color, disability, gender, age, low income, national origin, language or limited-English proficiency;
- Identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects of the MPO’s programs and activities on minority populations and low-income populations;
- Promote the full and fair participation of all affected populations in transportation decision-making;
- Prevent the denial, reduction or delay in benefits related to programs and activities that benefit minority populations or low-income populations;
- Ensure meaningful access to programs and activities by persons with Limited-English Proficiency (LEP).

BACKGROUND

The Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance (NEPA), as a Local Development District (LDD), encompasses all of Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Schuylkill, and Wayne Counties. NEPA is also designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization serving as the coordinating agency for transportation planning and programming in Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Schuylkill counties. Since 1991, the Alliance has had an annual work program with PennDOT. This work program requires that NEPA convene a transportation planning committee on a regular basis. This committee has evolved over the years into Northeastern Pennsylvania Metropolitan Planning Organization Technical Planning Committee and Northeastern Pennsylvania Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Board.

The NEPA MPO Technical Planning Committee is comprised of sixteen (16) voting members that include two (2) representatives from each of the four MPO counties, three (3) transit representatives, a representative from the Urbanized Area, the planning and programming engineer from PennDOT.
Districts 4-0 and 5-0, a PennDOT Central Office representative, and a representative from NEPA. The NEPA MPO Policy Board is comprised of 5 voting members that include one representative from each of the four MPO counties, appointed by the NEPA Alliance Board of Directors and a transportation professional from PennDOT Central Office. The NEPA MPO Technical Planning Committee and NEPA MPO Policy Board are guided by Operational Procedures, which were adopted in October 2013.

The NEPA MPO Technical Planning Committee and NEPA MPO Policy Board review the area’s TIP, which is the primary funding source for the counties’ highway and bridge projects, and transit system improvements. Through the TIP, transportation projects are identified and advanced to provide for the restoration and development of a multi-modal transportation infrastructure, which supports economic development by creating a safer and more efficient travel environment for the movement of people and goods.

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE BENEFITS AND BURDENS ANALYSIS**

In 2016, the NEPA MPO adopted its first Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). In development of the LRTP, the NEPA MPO conducted an Environmental Justice Benefits and Burdens analysis. A distributive geographic analysis was conducted to identify the locations and concentrations of minority, low-income and other Traditionally Underserved Populations (TUP).

The identification of these populations is essential to establishing effective strategies for engaging them in the transportation planning process. When meaningful opportunities for interaction are established, the transportation planning process can effectively draw upon the perspectives of communities to identify existing transportation needs, localized deficiencies, and the demand for transportation services. Mapping of these populations not only provides a baseline for assessing impacts of the transportation investment program, but also aids in the development of an effective public involvement program.

Fundamentally, the principles of Environmental Justice are aimed at preventing the denial of, reduction in or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low income populations. The establishment of transportation funding as a performance measure is consistent with this principle by supporting the evaluation of funding priorities considered for the LRTP, including the 4-year TIP. Mapping and analyzing transportation funding can assist in making the prioritization process more open, transparent and accountable to the public. In developing this funding performance measure, the core issue is whether or not the number and types of projects and the total project investment are equitably distributed throughout the NEPA MPO Region.

**2019-2022 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

As part of the development of the 2019-2022 Transportation Improvement Program, the NEPA MPO reviewed transportation projects located in areas that were determined to be “high minority” or “high in-poverty.” “High minority” refers to census tracts that have a concentration of minority persons that is greater than or equal to the NEPA MPO regional average of 17.3 percent. “High in-poverty” refers to census tracts that have a concentration of low-income persons that is greater than or equal to the NEPA MPO regional average of 11.8 percent.
Patterns of transportation investment spending in the 2019-2022 TIP were analyzed to consider the distributional effects for minority and low income populations. The *locatable* projects from the 2019-2022 TIP for the NEPA MPO Region have a total value of **$234,160,000**. This TIP is weighted heavily by the Statewide Investment Plan toward spending on bridge improvements and construction, consistent with the current statewide priority to address structurally-deficient bridges. Project priorities may change once the problems with structurally-deficient bridges are addressed.

The below mapping illustrates the geographic proximity between different 2019-2022 TIP project types and high minority and high in poverty areas.

The below table summarizes the dollar value of the locatable projects according to the project type and the geographic proximity to high minority and in-poverty populations. There was a total investment of approximately $18.6 million (7.9 percent of the TIP) in high minority areas and $43.8 million (18.7 percent of the TIP) in high in-poverty areas and $72.2 million (30.9 percent of the TIP) in both high minority and high in-poverty areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Category</th>
<th>High Minority Only</th>
<th>In-Poverty Only</th>
<th>Both High Minority and High in Poverty</th>
<th>Neither High Minority nor High In-Poverty</th>
<th>NEPA MPO Regional Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRIDGE</td>
<td>$7,101,000</td>
<td>$20,597,000</td>
<td>$24,105,000</td>
<td>$47,497,000</td>
<td>$99,300,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7.10%</td>
<td>20.80%</td>
<td>24.30%</td>
<td>47.80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIGHWAY/GENERAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,663,000</td>
<td>$7,957,000</td>
<td>$39,922,000</td>
<td>$49,542,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.40%</td>
<td>16.10%</td>
<td>80.50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAFETY</td>
<td>$11,530,000</td>
<td>$6,952,000</td>
<td>$28,047,000</td>
<td>$11,306,000</td>
<td>$57,835,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>19.90%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>48.50%</td>
<td>19.60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONGESTION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$14,603,000</td>
<td>$11,583,000</td>
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<td>$26,186,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>55.80%</td>
<td>44.20%</td>
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<td>ENHANCEMENT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$515,000</td>
<td>$515,000</td>
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<td>100%</td>
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<td>RAIL GRADE CROSSING</td>
<td></td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>$182,000</td>
<td>$782,000</td>
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<td>76.70%</td>
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<td>Total Projections with Location Information</td>
<td>$18,631,000</td>
<td>$43,815,000</td>
<td>$72,292,000</td>
<td>$99,422,000</td>
<td>$234,160,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.90%</td>
<td>18.70%</td>
<td>30.90%</td>
<td>42.50%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total for projects with no location information is $25,664,000.

Source: NEPA MPO 2019-2022 Transportation Improvement Program- Bridge and Highway Public Narrative

NEPA MPO Environmental Justice Summary
2019-2022 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

TRACTS THAT EXCEED THE REGIONAL THRESHOLD FOR:
MINORITY AND BELOW POVERTY

Both (20 Tracts)
Poverty Only (24 Tracts)
Minority Only (14 Tracts)
Neither (43 Tracts)
Municipalities

Both: Poverty >= 11.8% AND Minority >= 17.3%
Poverty Only: Poverty >= 11.8% AND Minority < 17.3%
Minority Only: Minority >= 17.3% AND Poverty < 11.8%
Neither: Poverty < 11.8% AND Minority < 17.3%

Source: US Census Bureau 2013.ACS 5 Year Estimates
2019-2022 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
LOCATABLE PROJECTS WITHIN TRACTS THAT EXCEED THE
REGIONAL THRESHOLD FOR:
MINORITY AND BELOW POVERTY

SHENANDOAH

POTTsville

LEHIGHTON

STROUDSBURG

Bridge
Congestion
Enhancement
Highway / General
Intelligent Transportation System
Safety
Rail Grade Crossing
Both (20 Tracts)
Poverty Only (24 Tracts)
Minority Only (14 Tracts)
Neither (45 Tracts)
Municipalities

Both: Poverty ≥ 11.8% AND Minority ≥ 17.3%
Poverty Only: Poverty ≥ 11.8% AND Minority < 17.3%
Minority Only: Minority ≥ 17.3% AND Poverty < 11.8%
Neither: Poverty < 11.8% AND Minority < 17.3%

Source: US Census Bureau 2012-2016 5-Year Estimates