

Visualize 2045 Environmental Justice Analysis

Transportation Planner

Transportation Planning Board January 16, 2018

Item #9

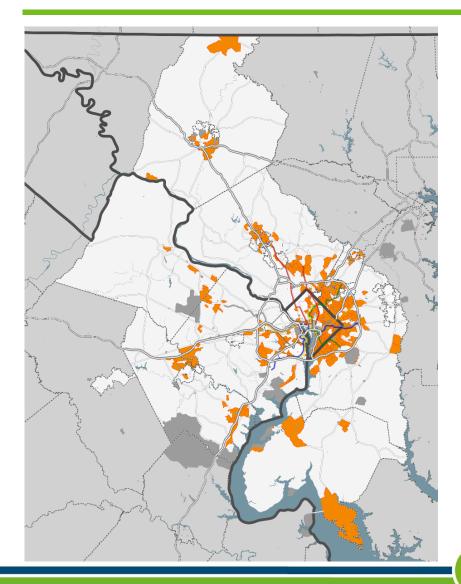




Purpose

Share the results of the Environmental Justice (EJ) analysis to determine if the planned projects of Visualize 2045 poses a disproportionately high and adverse impact on low income and minority populations of the region

Equity Emphasis Areas



U.S. Census Tracts with high concentration of Low-Income residents, Minority residents, or both.

Method Approved: March 2017

Map Updated: June 2018



EJ Analysis Results: Overview

Determination

Planned projects of Visualize 2045 would not have a disproportionate and adverse impact on low-income and minority populations

On ten performance measures:

✓ Seven measures: Similar Benefits for EEAs and the

Rest of the Region

✓ One measure: Disproportionate Benefits for EEAs

Two measures: Similar Burdens for EEAs and the

Rest of the Region



Environmental Justice Analysis Measures

Accessibility Measures

- 1. Average number of jobs accessible by auto
- 2. Average number of jobs accessible by all transit
- Average number of jobs accessible by High Capacity Transit

- 4. Average number of jobs accessible by bus
- 5. Population with walkable access to High Capacity Transit
- 6. Population with walkable access to bus service

Mobility Measures

- Average commute time by auto
- 8. Average commute time by transit

- 9. Average travel time to closest hospital by auto
- 10. Average travel time to closest hospital by transit



Environmental Justice Test

Determination Test

Impact would be considered disproportionately high and adverse when:

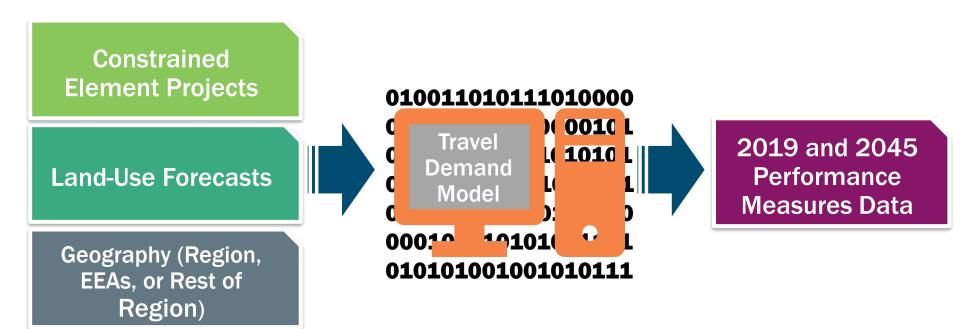
- 1) The burden is predominately borne by EEAs <u>and</u>
- 2) Appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude in EEAs than the Rest of the Region

Bottom line:

EEAs must experience a <u>Burden</u> while the Rest of the Region <u>Benefits</u>



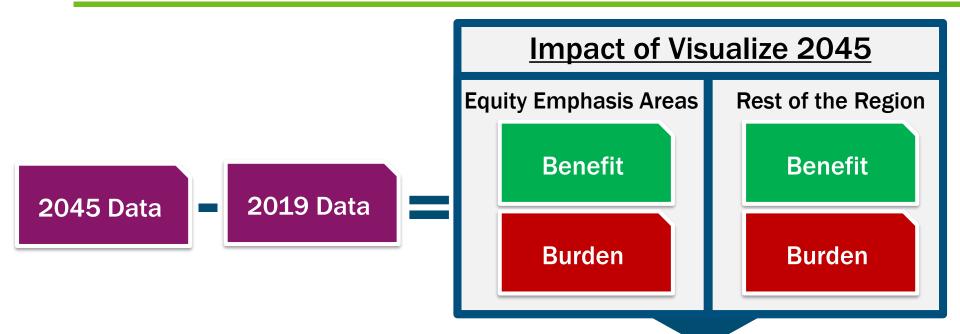
Environmental Justice Analysis Process



- Round 9.1 Cooperative Forecasts of Population, Households, & Employment
- Version 2.3.75 Travel Demand Model
- Analysis of TPB Planning Area during AM Peak Period



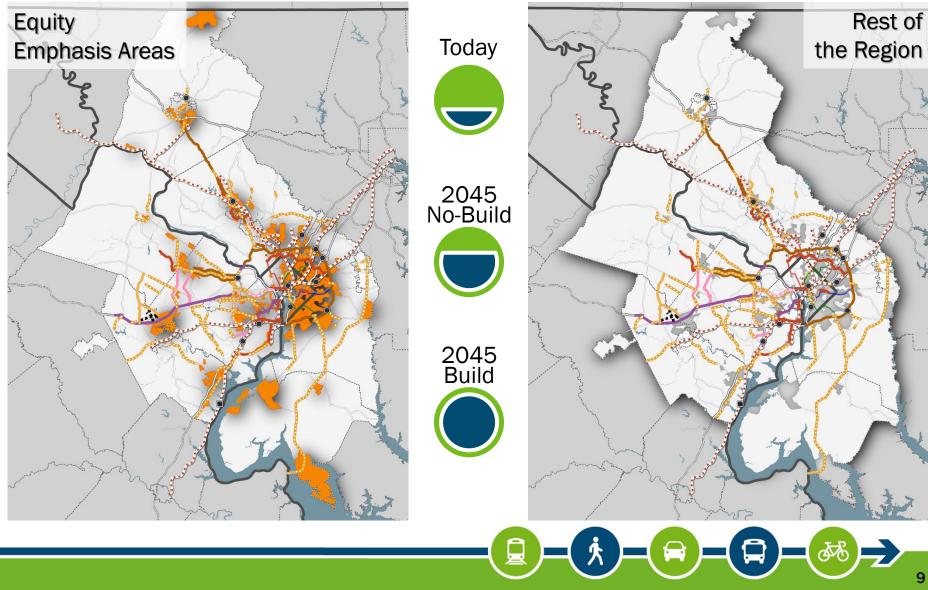
Environmental Justice Analysis



Determine if the impact is disproportionately high and adverse on low-income and minority populations



Recap of EJ Analysis Process



EJ Analysis Results: Similar Benefits

Similar **Benefits** for EEAs and the Rest of the Region

Measure		Absolute	Percent	
Avg. # of jobs accessible by auto	EEAs	+16	+1.6%	
	Rest of the Region	+54	+6.8%	
Avg. # of jobs accessible by transit	EEAs	+198	+36.7%	
	Rest of the Region	+126	+42.0%	
Avg. # of jobs accessible by High Capacity Transit	EEAs	+138	+70.2%	
	Rest of the Region	+78	+62.9%	
Avg. # of jobs accessible by bus	EEAs	+46	+46.3%	
	Rest of the Region	+34	+49.4%	

EJ Analysis Results: Similar Benefits, cont.

Similar **Benefits** for EEAs and the Rest of the Region

Impact of Visualize 2045

Measure		Absolute	Percent
Pop. with walkable access to High Capacity Transit	EEAs	+471	+72.8%
	Rest of the Region	+540	+55.2%
Pop. with walkable access to bus service	EEAs	+380	+25.5%
	Rest of the Region	+594	+22.7%
Avg. travel time to closest hospital	EEAs	-0.3	-0.9%
	Rest of the Region	-0.1	-0.2%

EJ Analysis Results: Benefits and Burdens

Disproportionate **Benefits** for EEAs

Impact of Visualize 2045

Measure		Absolute	Percent
Avg. commute	EEAs	-1.2	-2.2 %
time by transit	Rest of the Region	+1.0	+1.9%

Similar **Burdens** for EEAs and the Rest of the Region

Avg. commute time by auto	EEAs	+4.7	+11.1%
	Rest of the Region	+5.1	+10.8%
Avg. travel time to closest hospital by auto	EEAs	+1.4	+9.2%
	Rest of the Region	+1.7	+10.1%

Qualifiers for Findings

- Regional-level analysis whose findings are not applicable to particular EEA(s) or attributable to specific project, corridor, or subarea
- Current location of EEAs remain unchanged in 2045
- Location and number of Hospitals remain unchanged in 2045
- This analysis does not consider more qualitative aspects like:
 - 1. Safety and comfort
 - 2. Reliability

- 3. Availability of information and ease of use
- 4. Language barriers
- Analysis does not examine the availability or quality of off-peak service



Policy Observations

- Visualize 2045 complies with and passes federal EJ determination
- ✓ Parity between EEAs and Rest of the Region on most performance measures
- Opportunities exists for improved outcomes:
 - EEA's advantage of access to more jobs by auto compared to Rest of Region is forecast to narrow
 - 2. No. of jobs accessible in EEAs by Bus only travel is half that accessible by High Capacity Transit
 - 3. Walk access to High Capacity Transit in EEAs and Rest of the Region is half that to Bus

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Policy Observations

			2045	Impact of Visualize 2045	
Measure		2019	Plan-Build	Absolute	Percent
Average number of jobs accessible by auto	EEAs	1,029	1,045	+16	+1.6%
	Rest of the Region	799	853	+54	+6.8%
Average number of jobs accessible by transit	EEAs	540	738	+198	+36.7%
	Rest of the Region	302	428	+126	+42.0%
3. Average number of jobs	EEAs	197	335	+138	+70.2%
accessible by High Capacity Transit	Rest of the Region	125	203	+78	+62.9%
Average number of jobs accessible by bus	EEAs	99	145	+46	+46.3%
	Rest of the Region	70	104	+34	+49.4%
Population with walkable access to High Capacity Transit	EEAs	648	1,119	+471	+72.8%
	Rest of the Region	977	1,517	+540	+55.2%
6. Population with walkable	EEAs	1,492	1,872	+380	+25.5%
access to bus service	Rest of the Region	2,617	3,211	+594	+22.7%

Note: Figures in thousands









