

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND



Department of Administration STATE PLANNING COUNCIL Division of Statewide Planning One Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908-5870

Office: (401) 222-7901 Fax: (401) 222-2083

STATE PLANNING COUNCIL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE PUBLIC NOTICE

Rhode Island Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Public Participation Plan (PPP) 2024 Limited Update

The State Planning Council's Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) is accepting comments on the draft Public Participation Plan 2024 Limited Update.

The State Planning Council (SPC) as the MPO and its staff, the Department of Administration's Division of Statewide Planning, is the agency responsible for meeting the federal public participation requirements for transportation projects funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation. This Plan reinforces the SPC and Statewide Planning's commitment to transparent communications and engagement with the public regardless of race, color, national origin, age, income, or ability, and with public and private agencies to support the statewide transportation planning process. This Plan outlines the Division of Statewide Planning and SPC's responsibilities, goals, and strategies for engaging the public in its planning work. It may be used for the SPC's planning process for transportation planning including the development of the State's Long-Range Transportation Plan and State Transportation Improvement Program. The Plan may also be used for the development of the SPC's non-transportation planning areas including land use planning documents.

This 2024 Limited Update to the PPP reinforces two recommendations provided by FHWA during the 2022 MPO Recertification. The first recommendation was to evaluate the effectiveness of the PPP on a regular basis and transparently coordinate with stakeholders; the second recommendation encouraged RIDSP to take a multi-faceted approach to public engagement that integrated opportunities to enhance early outreach and education, processes for incorporation of comments received, and the evaluation of additional public and stakeholder outreach and engagement. Furthermore, in light of COVID-19, this 'limited update' integrates a multi-faceted approach, along with virtual public engagement and implementation into the Information Dissemination, Targeted Consultation, and General Participation Strategies adopted in the 2019 Public Participation Plan.

A public comment period of 45 calendar days is provided and concludes on February 5, 2024. The draft Plan is available for review at <u>www.planning.ri.gov</u> or at the R.I. Division of Statewide Planning's Office between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. A copy (including plain-text document requests) may also be obtained by calling (401) 222-7901.

The TAC will conduct a public hearing to accept comments on the proposed Public Participation Plan. Please note that the public hearing scheduled for January 22, 2024 is being rescheduled to:

Tuesday, January 30, 2024 at 5:30 p.m. Warwick Public Library 600 Sandy Lane – Idea Studio Warwick RI 02889

In addition, two virtual listening sessions will be held on Tuesday, January 23, 2024, via Zoom at 12:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. The links to the Zoom sessions are provided below:

Listening Session #1	Listening Session #2	
January 23, 2024 – 12:00 p.m.	January 23, 2024 – 6:00 p.m.	
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85166464172	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82751658145	
Meeting ID: 851 6646 4172	Meeting ID: 827 5165 8145	
Dial-in: 1 (646) 558-8656	Dial-in: 1 (646) 558-8656	

Comments must be submitted via the Online Public Comment Form accessible here:

<u>https://planning.ri.commentinput.com/?id=MNAcsgkfa</u>. All comments on the Public Participation Plan 2024 Limited Update must be received by 4:00 p.m. on February 5, 2024. The TAC will <u>not</u> accept oral public comments during the meeting related to the Limited Update

The public meeting location is (ADA) accessible to individuals with disabilities. Any individual requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact Thomas Mannock, Ph.D. at 401-222-6377 (voice) as soon as possible. Individuals requesting foreign language translation services should contact Mr. Benny Bergantino at (401) 222-1755 at least five (5) business days prior to the scheduled start of a meeting. Public transit schedule information for the workshops is available from RIPTA at (401) 781-9400 or www.ripta.com

Mason Perrone Secretary, Transportation Advisory Committee December 21, 2023



ESTADO DE RHODE ISLAND



Departamento de Administración CONSEJO ESTATAL DE PLANIFICACIÓN División Estatal de Planificación One Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908-5870

Oficina: (401) 222-7901 Fax: (401) 222-2083

CONSEJO ESTATAL DE PLANIFICACIÓN COMITÉ ASESOR DE TRANSPORTE AVISO PÚBLICO

Actualización Limitada del Plan de Participación Pública (PPP) de 2024 de la Organización de Planificación Metropolitana (MPO) de Rhode Island

El Comité Asesor de Transporte (TAC) del Consejo Estatal de Planificación acepta actualmente comentarios sobre el borrador de la Actualización Limitada del Plan de Participación Pública de 2024.

El Consejo Estatal de Planificación (SPC) como la MPO y su personal, la División Estatal de Planificación del Departamento de Administración, es la agencia responsable de cumplir con los requisitos federales de participación pública para los proyectos de transporte financiados por el Departamento de Transporte de Estados Unidos. Este Plan reafirma el compromiso del SPC y de Planificación Estatal con las comunicaciones transparentes y el compromiso con el público, independientemente de su raza, color, origen nacional, edad, ingresos o capacidad, y con las agencias públicas y privadas para apoyar el proceso estatal de planificación del transporte. Este Plan describe las responsabilidades, los objetivos y las estrategias de la División Estatal de Planificación y del SPC para involucrar al público en su trabajo de planificación. Se puede utilizar para el proceso de planificación del SPC para la planificación del transporte, lo que incluye el desarrollo del Plan Estatal de Transporte de Largo Plazo y el Programa Estatal de Mejora del Transporte. El Plan también se puede utilizar para el desarrollo de las áreas de planificación no relacionadas con el transporte del SPC, lo que incluye los documentos de planificación del uso de la tierra.

Esta Actualización Limitada del PPP de 2024 reafirma dos recomendaciones que proporcionó la FHWA durante la recertificación de la MPO de 2022. La primera recomendación fue que se evaluara la eficacia del PPP de forma regular y que se coordinara de forma transparente con las partes interesadas; la segunda recomendación alentó al RIDSP a que adoptara un enfoque multifacético para la participación del público que integrase oportunidades para mejorar la divulgación y la educación tempranas, procesos para la incorporación de los comentarios recibidos y la evaluación de la divulgación y participación adicionales del público y las partes interesadas. Además, como consecuencia del COVID-19, esta "actualización limitada" integra un enfoque multifacético, junto con la participación pública virtual y la implementación de las Estrategias de Difusión de la Información, Consulta Específica y Participación General adoptadas en el Plan de Participación Pública de 2019.

Se establece un período abierto a comentarios del público de 45 días calendario que finaliza el 5 de febrero de 2024. El borrador del Plan está disponible para su revisión en <u>www.planning.ri.gov</u> o en la Oficina de la División Estatal de Planificación de R.I. de lunes a viernes de 8:30 a. m. a 4:00 p. m. También puede obtener una copia (incluidas las solicitudes de documentos en texto sin formato) llamando al (401) 222-7901.

El TAC llevará a cabo una audiencia pública para aceptar comentarios sobre la propuesta del Plan de Participación Pública. Por favor note que la sesión pública programada en enero 22 de 2024 se ha reprogramado a:

> el martes 30 de enero de 2024 a las 5:30 p.m. Biblioteca Pública de Warwick 600 Sandy Lane – Studio Idea Warwick RI 02889

Además, se llevarán a cabo dos sesiones virtuales de escucha por Zoom el martes 23 de enero de 2024 a las 12:00 p. m. y a las 6:00 p. m. Abajo, encontrará los enlaces a las sesiones de Zoom:

Sesión de escucha N.° 1	Sesión de escucha N.° 2	
23 de enero de 2024 – 12:00 p. m.	23 de enero de 2024 – 6:00 p. m.	
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85166464172	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82751658145	
ID de la reunión: 851 6646 4172	ID de la reunión: 827 5165 8145	
Marque: 1 (646) 558-8656	Marque: 1 (646) 558-8656	

Los comentarios deben enviarse mediante el formulario de comentarios públicos en línea al que puede acceder desde aquí: <u>https://planning.ri.commentinput.com/?id=MNAcsgkfa</u>. Todos los comentarios sobre la Actualización Limitada del Plan de Participación Pública de 2024 deben recibirse antes de las 4:00 p. m. del 5 de febrero de 2024. El TAC <u>no</u> aceptará comentarios orales del público durante la reunión sobre la Actualización Limitada

El lugar de la reunión pública tiene acceso para personas con discapacidad (ADA). Cualquier persona que necesite una adaptación razonable para participar en esta reunión debe comunicarse lo antes posible con Thomas Mannock, Ph.D. al 401-222-6377 (voz). Las personas que soliciten servicios de traducción a idiomas extranjeros deben comunicarse con el señor Benny Bergantino al (401) 222-1755, al menos, cinco (5) días hábiles antes del inicio programado de una reunión. La información sobre los horarios del transporte público para los talleres está disponible en RIPTA llamando al (401) 781-9400 o en <u>www.ripta.com</u>

Mason Perrone Secretario, Comité Asesor de Transporte 21 de diciembre de 2023

State of Rhode Island MPO



Public Participation Plan



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OF STATEWIDE PLANNING

DRAFT: December 2023

TITLE VI – NOTICE TO BENEFICIARIES

The Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning (RIDSP) operates its programs, services, and activities in compliance with federal nondiscrimination laws including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, and related statutes and regulations. Title VI prohibits discrimination in federally assisted programs and requires that no person in the United States of America shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin (including limited English proficiency), be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance. Related federal nondiscrimination (FTA), or both that prohibit discrimination on the basis of age, sex, and disability. These protected categories are contemplated within RIDSP's Title VI Program consistent with federal interpretation and administration. Additionally, the RIDSP provides meaningful access to its programs, services, and activities to individuals with limited English proficiency, in compliance with US Department of Transportation (USDOT) policy and guidance on federal Executive Order 13166.

DISCLAIMER

The preparation and publication of this document were financed in part by funds provided by the USDOT, FHWA, and FTA. The provision of Federal financial assistance should not be construed as denoting U.S. Government approval of plans, policies, programs or projects contained herein.

PROGRAM OF PROJECTS – RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC TRANSIT AUTHORITY AND THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The public participation process described herein is used to satisfy the public participation process for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's and Rhode Island Department of Transportation's program of projects.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction		ļ
	Preface	4	ļ
II.	Public Participation	5	5
	What is Public Participation	5	5
	Our Philosophy	5	5
Ш.	Background	6	ŝ
	Organization of the MPO		
	Federal Requirements		
	State Regulations		
IV.	Participation Goals and Objectives		3
v.	Participation Policy and Work Plan Principles		1
VI.	Participation Engagement Strategies		5
	Information Dissemination		
	Targeted Consultation		
	General Participation		
VII.	Addressing Continuing Challenges, Environmental		
	Justice Populations and Other Traditionally		
	Underserved Peoples		
	Major Transportation Documents		
VIII	. Evaluation		
	Annual Review		
	Performance Measures		
IX.	Conclusion		
х.	Adoption Process		
	•		
Арр	pendix A - Federal Requirements		
	pendix B – Performance Measures Exit Survey		
Арр	pendix C – Figure A. Outreach and Notification Table		
	pendix D – Statement on Virtual Public Outreach		
Ар	pendix E – Limited English Proficiency Plan		

INTRODUCTION

PREFACE

The Rhode Island State Planning Council (SPC), the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the State of Rhode Island, and its staff at the Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning are dedicated to involving public officials, planning professionals, transportation stakeholders, and the public with a transparent communication and engagement process to support the statewide transportation planning process. Public involvement is a process of connecting people and communities, regardless of race, color, national origin, age, income, or ability, with the opportunity to comment and provide feedback regarding future transportation programs or projects and other land use needs. Public involvement is about fostering a dialogue aimed at incorporating the views, concerns, and issues of the public into the transportation making process.

The SPC and its staff, the Division of Statewide Planning, as the MPO, is the lead agency responsible for meeting the federal public participation requirements for transportation projects funded by the U.S. Department of Transportation. This Public Participation Plan reinforces the SPC and Statewide Planning's commitment to transparent communications and engagement with the public and with public and private agencies to support the statewide transportation planning process. This Plan outlines the Division of Statewide Planning and SPC's responsibilities, goals, and strategies for engaging the public in its planning work. It may be used for the SPC's planning process for transportation planning including the development of the State's Long-Range Transportation Plan and State Transportation Improvement Program. The Plan may also be used for the development of the SPC's non-transportation planning areas including land use planning documents.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

WHAT IS PUBLIC PARTICIPATION?

Public participation is the process by which interested and affected individuals, organizations, agencies, and government entities are consulted and included in the decision-making process. The public includes anyone who resides, works, has an interest in, or does business in the State of Rhode Island and is potentially affected by transportation decisions. The public provides a rich source of ideas that can contribute to improving the transportation system. Community members intimately know their area's transportation issues and challenges and are invested in seeing short- and long-term solutions come to fruition.

Public participation consists of three related, and often overlapping, processes: information dissemination, targeted consultation, and general participation. Information dissemination refers to the availability and distribution of timely and relevant information about the Division of Statewide Planning's programs and projects. Targeted consultation pertains to information exchanges among Division of Statewide Planning, implementing agencies, and stakeholders. General participation is the State Planning Council's and its subcommittees engagement, through its staff, of the individuals, groups, or institutions that have an interest in the outcome of a program or project.

OUR PHILOSOPHY

The Division of Statewide Planning and the State Planning Council (SPC) believe that effective public involvement and participation is an active and ongoing process that is essential to meeting the future transportation and land use needs of all Rhode Islanders. To engage in a fair and open dialogue, there needs to be cooperative and coordinated actions with the public, private and non-profit sectors, as well as transportation stakeholders.

Effective planning cannot be achieved without the consideration and cooperation of residents throughout the state. The Division of Statewide Planning and the SPC are committed to promoting and sustaining a responsive public participation program that supports and actively seeks citizen input and timely response at all levels of planning.

BACKGROUND

ORGANIZATION OF THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (MPO)

DEFINITION OF AREA

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is uniquely structured in Rhode Island in that the MPO boundaries cover the entire state, which has a land area of approximately 1,045 square miles and a population of approximately 1,052,567, according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The MPO geographic boundaries include the Rhode Island portion of the Providence, RI-MA urbanized area and the Rhode Island portion of the Norwich-New London, CT-RI Urbanized Area. The MPO geographic area is fully incorporated and is comprised of 39 individual municipalities. There is no formal county government structure in Rhode Island.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

In 1974, Rhode Island Governor Philip W. Noel designated the State Planning Council (SPC) as the MPO. In 1992, Governor Bruce Sundlun reaffirmed that designation. In 2013, Rhode Island General Law (R.I. Gen. Law) § $42-11-10^{1}$, titled Statewide Planning Program, was amended to designate the SPC as the State's single, statewide MPO. Division of Statewide Planning, described in detail below, serves as staff to the SPC.

The membership of the SPC is also articulated in R.I. Gen. Law § $42-11-10^2$ and includes:

- The Director of the Department of Administration as Chairperson
- The Director, Policy Office, in the Office of the Governor, as Vice-Chairperson
- The Governor, or his or her designee
- The Budget Officer
- The Chairperson of the Housing Resources Commission
- The highest-ranking administrative officer of the Division of Planning, as Secretary
- The President of the League of Cities and Towns or his or her designee and one official of local government, who shall be appointed by the governor from a list of not less than three (3) submitted by the Rhode Island League Cities and Towns
- The Executive Director of the League of Cities and Towns
- One representative of a nonprofit community development or housing organization appointed by the Governor
- Six (6) public members, appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be an employer with fewer than fifty (50) employees, and one of whom shall be an employer with greater than fifty (50) employees
- Two (2) representatives of a private, nonprofit environmental advocacy organization, both to be appointed by the Governor
- The Director of Planning and Development for the City of Providence
- The Director of the Department of Transportation
- The Director of the Department of Environmental Management

¹ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE42/42-11/42-11-10.HTM ² lbid.

- The Director of the Department of Health
- The Executive Director of the Economic Development Corporation
- The Commissioner of the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources
- The Chief Executive Officer of the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority
- The Executive Director of Rhode Island Housing
- The Executive Director of the Coastal Resources Management Council

It should be noted that membership changes to include additional municipal representation on the SPC is currently under review by the Rhode Island State Legislature. The legislature is expected to review these proposed changes during their 2019 legislative session.

The SPC also has three permanent advisory committees, which include:

- 1. The **Technical Committee** advises the Division of Statewide Planning staff, provides feedback on major plans and provides other advice as requested by the SPC. Membership of the Technical Committee parallels that of the SPC, with representatives of state agencies, local governments, citizens from different areas of the state, and federal advisory members. The Associate Director of the Division of Statewide Planning appoints staff to serves as Secretary. The Committee is intended to ensure representation of diverse interests and views in Statewide Planning's activities.
- 2. The **Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC)** advises the SPC on transportation planning and encourages public involvement in the process. The TAC reviews and provides input into the transportation planning documents that are the responsibility of the SPC, notably the State Long Range Transportation Plan and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The membership includes local officials, state agencies, organizations representing a variety of transportation interests, citizens from different areas of the state, and the Narragansett Indian Tribe.
- 3. The **Rhode Island Geographic Information System (RIGIS) Executive Committee** provides policy guidance, oversight, and coordination of the collective efforts of organizations in Rhode Island using GIS technology. It seeks to coordinate data development, adopt technical standards, set distribution policy for GIS products, promote the use of GIS, and provide information and assistance to users. The membership includes a cross-section of individuals and organizations with GIS expertise including those in federal, state, and local government, education, consulting services, and utility operation.

The Division of Statewide Planning serves as the principal staff for the SPC. The Division of Statewide Planning staff prepares and maintains the State Guide Plan which consists of a series of long-range plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state; encourages their implementation; and coordinates the actions of state, local and federal agencies and private individuals within the framework of the state's development goals and policies. The basic charge is established by R.I. Gen. Laws $\frac{5}{9}$ 42-11- $\frac{10^3}{10^3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ 42-11- $\frac{10^3}{10^3}$. The Division of Statewide Planning currently consists of 19 full time staff that specialize in transportation, including freight, congestion, rail planning, as well as, land use, natural

³ Ibid.

⁴ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE42/42-11/42-11-12.HTM

resources, comprehensive planning, geographic information systems (GIS), data analysis, local planning assistance and other related topics.

The Division of Statewide Planning also closely collaborates with several other agencies in fulfilling its duties, particularly those related to transportation planning. These agencies include:

- Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) the Division of Statewide Planning works cooperatively with RIDOT in carrying out all its transportation planning and air quality activities. RIDOT serves on the SPC, as well as the Technical Committee and the TAC. RIDOT has the lead responsibility in many areas of transportation including safety, intermodal planning, and system operations. The Division of Statewide Planning is an active partner and collaborator in all these areas. RIDOT also partners with the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) for the provision of commuter rail service and identifies rail transit projects for inclusion in the STIP. RIDOT is a key partner in the implementation of the State's Congestion Management Process. In addition, as the administrator of the metropolitan planning funds the state receives from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), RIDOT serves as the primary intermediary between the Division Statewide Planning and those agencies.
- Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) the Division of Statewide Planning works cooperatively with RIPTA, the only provider of public bus transit service in Rhode Island. RIPTA is responsible for the capital and bus transit service needs for the State. RIPTA identifies bus transit projects for inclusion in the STIP. RIPTA serves on the SPC and the TAC.
- 3. Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) RIDEM has overall responsibility for compliance with the Clean Air Act, including the development and adoption of the State's air quality plan known as the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Division of Statewide Planning closely collaborates with RIDEM in implementing the Transportation Conformity Air Pollution Control Regulation. This rule outlines the process and criteria for State agencies to determine air quality conformity, when necessary, for transportation plans and projects. RIDEM serves on the SPC and the TAC.

The Division of Statewide Planning also works with closely with Rhode Island municipalities. The MPO area is comprised of 39 cities and towns, who are key partners in the statewide transportation planning process. These municipalities serve on the SPC, its subcommittees and other committees as needed. The municipalities also help to identify and prioritize projects and provide the local knowledge and perspective needed to integrate transportation with sustainable land use, economic development, and housing.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Developing an effective public involvement/participation plan involves the identification of public outreach techniques and public engagement tools designed to meet the needs of a given situation relating to the development of a transportation plan, program, project or the need for public input. Current Federal statutes and regulations provide general guidelines for public involvement processes and procedures. These Federal guidelines provide great flexibility to agencies in developing specific public involvement/participation plans. However, while the set of techniques for any given situation may differ depending upon such factors as demographics and identified potential impacts, the general approach to developing a public involvement/participation plan contains elements that are relevant and

responsive to all communities. This information is provided to help identify legal requirements related to engaging the public that were created to protect their right to participate and promote good practices to allow such involvement. The full text of the primary USDOT regulations for Metropolitan and Statewide Planning public participation requirements may be found in Appendix A of this Plan.

This Public Participation Plan is intended to satisfy the public participation requirements outlined in <u>Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-94)</u>⁵ and <u>Moving Ahead for Progress</u> <u>in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (P.L. 112-141)</u>⁶, from July 2012. MAP-21 reaffirmed the public participation requirements outlined in the <u>Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation</u> <u>Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) (P.L. 112-102)</u>⁷ and further detailed in the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Regulations which were published in the Federal Register on February 14, 2007 (see Appendix A for Federal Regulations). Specifically, the public participation plan must:

- Be developed by the MPO in consultation with all interested parties
- Provide adequate and timely public notice of public participation activities
- Provide visualization techniques for plans
- Use electronically accessible formats and means
- Hold public meetings at convenient and accessible venues
- Consider and respond to public input
- Engage and consider the needs of those traditionally underserved
- Provide additional opportunity for public comment if plans change in the development process
- Coordinate with the statewide transportation planning process
- Review the effectiveness of the procedures and strategies contained in the participation plan

AIR QUALITY: TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY

The air quality provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the metropolitan transportation planning provisions of 23 U.S.C. § 134[§] and 49 U.S.C. § 53⁹ require a planning process that integrates air quality and metropolitan transportation planning such that transportation investments support clean air goals. This process is known as transportation conformity and is carried out in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 5110 and 40 C.F.R. § 93¹¹. Affected agencies making conformity determinations on transportation plans, programs, and projects shall establish a proactive public involvement process which provides opportunity for public review and comment by, at a minimum, providing reasonable public access to technical and policy information considered by the agency at the beginning of the public comment period and prior to taking formal action on a conformity determination for all transportation plans and TIPs. Responsibilities associated with the conformity process include;

- conduct analysis on metropolitan transportation plan/TIP,
- incorporate latest emissions factors, planning assumptions, and emissions models,

⁵ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-114publ94/pdf/PLAW-114publ94.pdf

⁶ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-112publ141/pdf/PLAW-112publ141.pdf

⁷ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-112publ102/pdf/PLAW-112publ102.pdf

⁸ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2012-title23/html/USCODE-2012-title23-chap1-sec134.htm

 $^{^9\} https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2011-title49/html/USCODE-2011-title49-subtitleIII-chap53.html/USCODE-2011-title49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-subtitle49-s$

¹⁰ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2018-title40-vol2/xml/CFR-2018-title40-vol2-part51.xml

¹¹ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2018-title40-vol22/xml/CFR-2018-title40-vol22-part93.xml

• circulate draft metropolitan transportation plan/TIP for interagency and public comment based on public involvement procedures adopted by the MPO.

TITLE 49 FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

In accordance with Federal Transit Administration (FTA) regulatory guidance, the public participation process described herein is used to satisfy the public participation process for the Program of Projects for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA). FTA has determined that when a recipient follows the procedures of the public involvement process outlined in the FHWA/FTA planning regulations, the recipient satisfies the public participation requirements associated with development of the Program of Projects (POP) that recipients of Section 5307, Section 5337 and Section 5339 funds must meet. This Public Participation Plan is being used by the following recipient(s)* to satisfy their public participation process for the POP. This Public Participation Plan follows the procedures for public involvement associated with TIP development and therefore satisfies public participation requirements for the POP.

NONDISCRIMINATION - TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

<u>Title VI (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et. seq.)¹²</u> was enacted as part of the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964. It prohibits exclusion from participation in, denial of benefits of, and discrimination under federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs receiving federal financial assistance

AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 AND OTHER RELATED LAWS

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.)¹³, prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability, as well as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 701)¹⁴ and Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794d)¹⁵. Together they are federal anti-discrimination laws that protect persons with disabilities. The ADA and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 provides comprehensive civil rights protections to any qualified person with a disability and it forbids discrimination not only in government programs, benefits and services, but also in employment practices, access to public accommodations, and information and communications technology.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 12898, FEDERAL ACTIONS TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN MINORITY POPULATIONS AND LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS

<u>Executive Order 12898¹⁶</u> was signed in 1994. Its purpose is to focus federal attention on the environmental and human health effects of federal funded actions on minority and low-income populations with the goal of achieving environmental protection for all communities. This Executive Order directs federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of actions on minority and low-income populations. The act directed all

¹² https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2010-title42/pdf/USCODE-2010-title42-chap21-subchapV.pdf

¹³ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2009-title42/html/USCODE-2009-title42-chap126.htm

¹⁴ https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oasam/centers-offices/civil-rights-center/statutes/section-504-rehabilitation-act-of-1973

¹⁵ https://www.doi.gov/ocio/section508

¹⁶ https://www.archives.gov/files/federal-register/executive-orders/pdf/12898.pdf

agencies to create environmental justice strategies that enhanced all programs, policies, planning and public participation processes to encourage and ensure greater public participation by minority and low-income populations.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13166, IMPROVING ACCESS TO SERVICE PERSONS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

Executive Order 13166¹⁷ was signed in 2000 and 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 those services. Compliance standards for recipients of federal funds were developed by the Department of Justice and are articulated in the policy guidance document "Enforcement of the Civil Rights Act of 1964-National Origin Discrimination Against Persons with Limited English Proficiency" (2002). This Order and ensuing guidance were designed to improve access to federally conducted and federally assisted programs and activities for persons who, because of national origin, are limited in their English proficiency (LEP).

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13985, ADVANCING RACIAL EQUITY AND SUPPORT FOR UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES THROUGH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Executive Order 13985¹⁸ was established in 2021 and was the first EO signed by President Biden. It directs the federal government to pursue a comprehensive approach to advance equity. The EO requires each federal agency to conduct an equity assessment of high-priority, high-impact agency programs, policies, and processes as part of a holistic approach to addressing equity and systematic barriers assessing benefits and opportunities.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 14008, TACKLING THE CLIMATE CRISIS AT HOME AND ABROAD

Executive Order 14008¹⁹ was signed in 2021 with Section 223 establishing the Justice40 Initiative. Justice 40 directs 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments – including investments in clean energy and energy efficiency; clean transit; affordable and sustainable housing; training and workforce development; the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution; and the development of clean water infrastructure – to be directed to disadvantaged communities.

¹⁷ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2000-08-16/pdf/00-20938.pdf

¹⁸ https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government/

¹⁹ https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/27/executive-order-on-tackling-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad/

STATE REGULATIONS

RHODE ISLAND RULES AND STANDARDS OF THE STATE PLANNING COUNCIL

The <u>Rules and Standards of the State Planning Council</u>²⁰ are promulgated pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § <u>42-35-2(a)(1)</u>²¹, titled "Administrative Procedures", and § <u>42-11-10</u>²², titled "Statewide Planning Program". In general, the rules outline procedures for the SPC in guiding the Division of Statewide Planning staff; approving all elements of the State Guide Plan; determining consistency of certain development activities of state agencies, local government, and the private sector with the State Guide Plan; and, incorporates all Federal regulations required for acting as the single statewide MPO and providing for public participation.

RHODE ISLAND OPEN MEETINGS ACT

The <u>R.I. Gen Law § 42-46²³, titled "Open Meetings"</u>, and <u>Rhode Island Open Meeting Rules</u>²⁴ require most state and municipal departments, agencies, committees, and councils to file notices and agendas of upcoming meetings with the Rhode Island Secretary of State's Office. Most meeting notices must be filed at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. In addition, most departments, agencies and commissions within the Executive branch of state government must file meeting minutes within 35 days of a meeting.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT

<u>Rhode Island's Administrative Procedure Act</u> requirements are defined under R.I. Gen. Law § <u>42-35</u>²⁵. This law requires that all state agencies state the general course and method of its operation, so that the public may obtain information. The agency should make available its rules, written statements of policy, and final decisions and opinions for public inspection and copying. In addition, the Act provides that each agency should maintain an official rule-making file for each of its proposed or adopted rules. At the time an agency files an adopted rule with the Rhode Island Secretary of State, the agency should submit to the Secretary of State a concise explanatory statement about the rule stating the reason for adopting the rule. Also, it requires an agency to give at least thirty days' notice regarding adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC RECORDS ACT

<u>Rhode Island's Public Records Act</u> requirements are defined under R.I. Gen. Law <u>§ 38-2²⁶</u> and guarantees access to public records of government bodies at all levels in Rhode Island, while protecting from disclosure information about particular individuals maintained in the files at public bodies when disclosure would constitute invasion of personal privacy.

²⁰ http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/council/SPC%20Rules%20TIP%20Amend.pdf

²¹ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/title42/42-35/42-35-2.HTM

²² http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE42/42-11/42-11-10.HTM

²³ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE42/42-46/INDEX.HTM

²⁴ https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/100-40-15-2

²⁵ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/title42/42-35/index.htm

²⁶ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/title38/38-2/INDEX.HTM

PARTICIPATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Laying at the root of public participation are three often overlapping goals/processes: information dissemination, targeted consultation, and general participation. To ensure that the State Planning Council (SPC) and Division of Statewide Planning has a proactive and meaningful public involvement process that provides complete information, timely public notice, full public input to key decision-making processes, and supports early and continuing involvement in developing transportation plans and programs, the Council pursues the following goals and objectives:

Goal 1: Information Dissemination – To enhance and increase the public's awareness of opportunities and activities to actively participate in Statewide Planning's plans and programs.

- **Objective:** As a means of strengthening state transportation policy making, the dissemination of information will be comprehensive to promote the broadest understanding of the state's transportation plans and programs.
- **Goal 2:** Targeted Consultation To present specific and targeted opportunities for interested parties to identify and provide valuable input on state transportation concerns and priorities during the development process to ensure participation results in improved transportation system planning and project advancement.
 - **Objective:** The public and stakeholder groups will be offered ample opportunity to participate and supply input in the decision-making process for the development of state transportation projects and plans including, but not limited to, the State Transportation Improvement Program and the Long-Range Transportation Plan.
- **Goal 3:** General Participation To initiate a coordinated public participation strategy with the SPC's Transportation Advisory Committee, stakeholder groups, and the public, that improves participation at the decision-making level.
 - **Objective:** While adopting transportation plans and programs, meaningful public input will be obtained to advise the SPC's planning and decision-making processes and to encourage involvement among the public and stakeholders.



September 2016 Planners Roundtable Meeting.

PARTICIPATION POLICY AND WORK PLAN PRINCIPLES

It is the policy of the Rhode Island State Planning Council (SPC), acting as the Metropolitan Planning Organization and Division of Statewide Planning, to provide all Rhode Islanders with access to and encourage their involvement in an open and collaborative transportation planning process in which the interests of all stakeholders, both public and private, are reflected and considered. The SPC, through the Division of Statewide Planning, is guided in that effort by federal and state regulations outlined previously and principles that will help shape planning development. The Public Participation Plan principles require planning teams to:

- Provide opportunity for early and continuing public involvement;
- Seek and sustain widespread involvement of residents, business owners, employees, local groups and public officials throughout the process; educate, engage, and empower these groups, particularly traditionally underserved.
- Implement a process that maximizes inclusiveness where stakeholders have an ample opportunity to express their views.
- Build consensus through an open, transparent, and collaborative process where public input is sought at every appropriate opportunity.
- Use social media to help broaden outreach and technology to gather and organize community feedback data.
- Provide clear, concise communication to the public through a series of informational meetings.

PARTICIPATION ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

It is the intent of Division of Statewide Planning to carry out the following public participation activities listed below, related to transportation planning while adhering to the above Policy and Principles. This is done not only to comply with Federal and State regulations but to ensure that there is a rich and diverse public participation process, and that interested parties are informed and educated about state transportation issues, programs, and projects. Statewide Planning utilizes the following strategies to ensure all audiences receive timely information in a variety of formats, and that various opportunities are available for public engagement.

In addition, to meet the objective of enhanced and increased public involvement and knowledge, especially involving the traditionally underserved populations, the Division of Statewide Planning is always looking to introduce new and state-of-the-practice techniques, tools, and technologies to provide more opportunities for public outreach and engagement. Some of these participation methods and tools were utilized by the Division during the preparation of the State's Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), and Bicycle Mobility Plan, while still others were suggested by the Public Participation Plan Advisory Committee. These participation opportunities and methods are also outlined below and will be incorporated as appropriate for specific projects.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

The goal of information dissemination is to provide access to relevant information at the earliest opportunities and to enhance and increase the public's awareness of opportunities and activities for active participation in the Division of Statewide Planning's plans and programs. Primary participation activities are utilized for the widest possible involvement in the transportation planning process. Opportunities will be evaluated on a project specific basis to employ these strategies, utilize social media, reach the out and maximize inclusion.

PRIMARY PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS

The Division of Statewide Planning utilizes a variety of public information materials to raise awareness about its transportation programs, plans, and projects. Public information materials are an essential form of communication in any public involvement process and come in a variety of formats, from printed to online web postings. Materials can be factual, present a point of view, or in some instances are legally required.

Public information materials provide basic information about a process, project, or document in a *fast, concise, and clear way*. They often summarize or capsulize the overall point of a process. They provide information on what to do to respond, comment, get more involved, or how to get on Statewide Planning's mailing list or a mailing list for a specific project or study.

Public information materials are an easy way for the Division of Statewide Planning to periodically provide updated information to people who are not actively involved in an issue but who are curious or interested about its status.

The following public information dissemination methods and materials are utilized by Statewide Planning:

PHYSICAL POSTING

Public notification of public meetings of the State Planning Council (SPC), Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC), and Technical Advisory Committee is provided by the physical posting of a meeting agenda at least 48-hours in advance of a scheduled meeting excluding weekends and holidays. A meeting's agenda is posted at the Rhode Island Department of Administration Building (1 Capitol Hill, Providence, Rhode Island) and on the bulletin board located at Division of Statewide Planning's office at 235 Promenade Street, Suite 230. In addition, just prior to the start of a scheduled meeting an agenda is posted directly outside of the meeting room location.

DIRECT MAIL OR EMAIL

Early and widespread notification using the Division's extensive lists of contacts can be used to maximize the inclusiveness of participation. Notification of public meetings is provided by the Division of Statewide Planning via direct mailings through the U.S. Postal Service or by email for the following:

- SPC Meetings
 - Agenda and associated meeting materials; or
- TAC meetings
 - Agenda and associated meeting materials; or
- Technical Advisory Committee meetings
 - Agenda and associated meeting materials; or
- Major transportation plans and programs public hearing notification is provided to Division of Statewide Planning's Transportation Public Notification List (via direct mail and/or email). The list currently includes:
 - Applicable state agencies
 - Public and private transportation service or facility operators/providers
 - Applicable federal and state agencies, agencies and organizations in other states, and multistate groups involved in transportation
 - Local officials, such as chief executives, mayors/town managers, planning directors, town/city council members, planning board members, public works directors, town engineers, and public safety officials
 - Regional planning commissions and organizations
 - Organizations interested in transportation, the environment, social equity (Environmental Justice Contact List), and the economy
 - o Interested members of the public who have specifically requested inclusion

Members of the public and any agency or organization, may request to receive notifications, by mail or email, for any or all the distribution lists cited above by contacting the Division of Statewide Planning at 401-222-7901.

SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS AND NETWORKING WEBSITES

Social media and networking websites (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.) allow for registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, and send messages. Besides being used to keep in touch with

friends, family and colleagues they can be utilized as powerful advertising tools for quickly spreading the word to promote certain types of programs and projects by MPOs and other planning agencies around the country. It is technology that can broaden outreach to diverse populations. the Division of Statewide Planning is initiating the process to create its own Facebook page. This social media was used successfully by Division consultants with the development of the Long-Range Transportation Plan, Bicycle Mobility, and Freight and Goods Movement Plan.

DIVISION OF STATEWIDE PLANNING WEBSITE

The Division of Statewide Planning maintains and continuously updates a website at <u>www.planning.ri.gov</u>. As of July 2022, the website was updated to be 508 compliant with an interface that is more user-friendly on mobile devices and tablets. Visitors to the Division of Statewide Planning website will find a wide range of transportation planning resources and data and information about the various transportation related functions and activities. Some examples of information available includes:

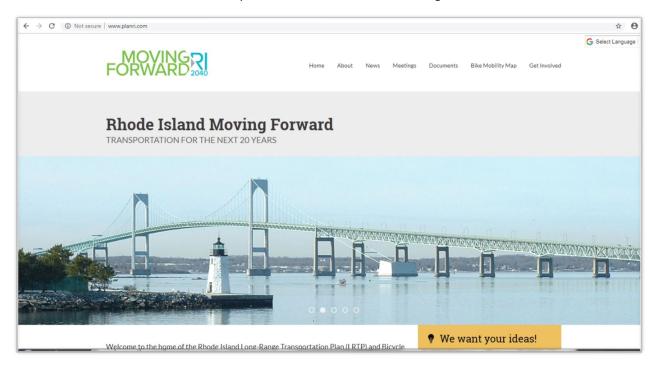
- State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- Freight planning activities
- Highway functional classification
- Rhode Island's travel demand model
- Vulnerability of transportation assets to sea level rise

The Division of Statewide Planning website provides downloadable copies of past and present monthly e-newsletters, the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), the STIP, and the LRTP, as well as most studies and reports produced by the Division of Statewide Planning. In addition, there is a <u>staff listing</u> link that will take visitors to a listing of the Division of Statewide Planning staff member's direct email and telephone contact information for additional information. The Division's website home page provides a link for visitors to sign up to receive notification of public hearings.

The Division of Statewide Planning's website Home Page also provides a link to the Rhode Island Secretary of State's Open Meetings calendar by clicking on Meeting Notices & Public Hearings that provides meeting agendas and minutes for the SPC, TAC, and Technical Advisory Committee.

PROJECT SPECIFIC WEBSITE

For large scale projects, Division of Statewide Planning often establishes project specific websites from which members of the public can access detailed information for that project. A project specific website is valuable for establishing a common place for individuals to receive information and submit feedback relative to that project. Project specific websites are also useful for posting key upcoming events, recent news, archived data, and sharing information. These websites are usually limited in duration to the lifetime of the planning project. Once the project is completed, these project specific websites are ended, and the final deliverables are placed on the Division of Planning's website.



E-NEWSLETTER

The Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning compiles an e-newsletter which is emailed monthly and reaches several hundred diverse recipients. The list is composed of individuals, agencies, institutions and business, both for profit and non-profit. They are from both the private and public sector. The e-newsletter contain information on recent activities, programs and projects; and provides monthly meeting schedules and announcements regarding publications and training workshops. Complimentary information from partner agencies is also provided in the e-newsletter. Archived editions of the e-newsletter are also provided on the website. To sign up to receive the Division of Statewide Planning's monthly e-newsletter please visit https://planning.ri.gov/resources/newsletters.

ADVERTISEMENTS / PRESS RELEASE

The Division of Statewide Planning sometimes uses advertisement or press releases to disseminate information. Depending on the content, this information may appear in statewide newspapers, local newspapers, or in alternative language newspapers. The Division of Statewide Planning also utilizes radio advertisements in different languages to appeal to limited English proficient populations.

BASIC VISUALIZATION



When appropriate, visualization techniques are employed throughout the Division of Statewide Planning's public participation activities to aid the public in increased awareness, understanding of proposed plans and projects, and level of dialogue exchanged. Examples of visualization techniques include PowerPoint presentations, photos, maps, tables and graphs, and GIS based scenario planning tools.



ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY TOD MAPGALLERY EVENT, MAY 2018.

PROJECT / PLAN LOGO

The Division of Statewide Planning has created a unique for logo for the Division to boost its documents and projects. The Division of Statewide Planning logo appears on all its major documents released to the public to help create branding and generate public recognition of its projects.

FACT SHEETS / PAMPHLETS / POSTERS AND FLYERS

The Division of Statewide Planning develops project fact sheets, pamphlets, posters and flyers in a concise and attractive manner to summarize and convey information to the public. This attractive and consolidated packaging of information is done to help the public better understand the specific project or program.

VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE

A virtual open house is a useful web-based tool that posts project and plan specific meeting materials, as well as surveys, all in one place, at one time. It can be a means to inform the public who might not have the time or availability to attend a physical open house or meeting. Statewide Planning utilized this online tool to post all its meeting materials and surveys developed for its LRTP and Bicycle Mobility Plan. Examples of websites that could host a virtual open house include <u>Basecamp.com</u>, which is an online platform that offers a centralized location to post and store web-based documents for stakeholders and the public to view.

PROJECT SPECIFIC UPDATES

The Division of Statewide Planning often develops email contact lists for special/specific projects to offer announcements of upcoming events and meetings, status updates, project newsletters, and any other information about the project's activities. It also offers the ability for the public to sign-up to receive the project specific updates on the Division of Statewide Planning website and project specific website, if one has been developed, and on sign-in sheets at the project's meetings or events, or to those who have otherwise expressed interest in the project.

VIRTUAL PUBLIC COMMENT INTAKE PLATFORMS

Virtual public intake platforms generate opportunities to distribute planning documents and collect public input via web-based portals. RIDSP conducted a search for viable web-based portals and in 2020 contracted with a web-based public comments management software company, SmartComment. The SmartComment software provides the public with easy and convenient comment entry portal while offering comprehensive review materials; interactive mapping/location services to see where comments are originating; and a comment dashboard to provide the efficient management and categorization of comments for public hearing reports. SmartComment provides staff the ability to take a more automated approach to managing, organizing, and responding to the public's comments rather than the previous more manual system thereby increasing productivity and efficiency. SmartComment has vastly improved the public comment process for environmentally impactful projects, rule changes, permit applications, and for agencies and organizations that need comprehensive comment support. SmartComment is accessible and 508 compliant per the latest software updates.

VIRTUAL MEETINGS ACCESSIBILITY

Virtual meeting accessible platforms (e.g. Zoom and Microsoft Teams) are cloud-based video conferencing tools that let you to set up virtual video and audio conferencing, webinars, live chats, screen-sharing, and other collaborative capabilities. These remote communication tools connect remote team members with each other. In addition, they allow for multiple hosts in multiple locations; create Q&A forums to document and respond to questions that come in throughout the meeting; allow for the posting of video recordings of key meetings related to plan adoptions such as the STIP; feature closed captioning for hearing impaired; and allow for multi-device accessibility for public access through mobile phone, desktop, etc.

TARGETED CONSULTATION

The goals for targeted consultation provide specific, early opportunities for interested parties to identify and provide valuable input on state transportation concerns and priorities during the planning process to ensure public participation results in improved transportation system planning and project development. Primary participation activities are directly utilized for maximum inclusiveness of stakeholders in order to help build consensus in the transportation planning process, while other strategies and opportunities will be evaluated on a project specific basis.

Pursuant to 23 CFR § 450.210 (Appendix A), non-metropolitan local officials will be engaged directly in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP; this consultation must be targeted and may utilize any of all of the primary participation activities noted below.

PRIMARY PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

PROJECT COMMITTEES

Temporary plan and project specific advisory committees are often formed when undertaking large transportation planning projects. These committees are formed with representation from stakeholders with a diversity of backgrounds, opinions, and ideas to engage and obtain feedback on a specific topic relevant to their interest, expertise, or agency. These groups generally meet on a regular basis for the duration of a specific project. Examples of project specific committees include the following:

- Public Participation Plan Advisory Committee
- Freight Advisory Committee (the Freight Advisory Committee is now a permanent committee of the MPO).
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee
- Vulnerability of Transportation Assets to Sea Level Rise Working Group
- Congestion Management Task Force

SURVEYS

Public opinion surveys assess public and stakeholder opinions and are useful to guide Statewide Planning's efforts to develop and assist to build consensus in effective transportation programs and projects. The Division of Statewide Planning has administered surveys through the online survey providers (e.g. <u>SurveyMonkey.com and SmartComment</u>). These targeted surveys generated responses from a specific group of stakeholders who are more interested in specific transportation issues than the population at large. Survey results showed the selected group's positions and opinions, as well as gathered information for use in the development of programs. For example, the Program utilized an online survey for the Physical Alteration Permit and Access Management Report in which specific stakeholders from the municipal planning, consulting engineering, and local building community were targeted for responses and input.

TRAINING

The Division of Statewide Planning currently holds municipal monthly workshops/trainings. The workshops are small groups, usually around 15-20 attendees, which focus on one or more topics, working intensively over a short period of time. The training workshops are conducted by Statewide

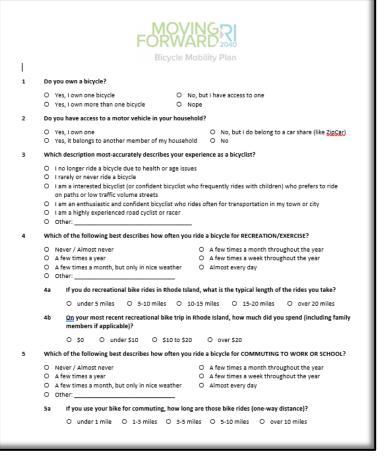
Planning staff. Workshop topics have included making good land use decisions and conducting effective public meetings.

PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

FOCUS GROUPS

A focus group is a small group discussion led by a facilitator or by someone with expertise in the focus topic. They are used to gauge the public's opinions, needs, wants, and expectations on a specific program or topic.

Participants can be selected in two ways: random selection, to assure all segments of the community are represented, or non-random selection to elicit a position or point of view. A combination of selection techniques will attract people well-versed in transportation issues along with those who are solely consumers of transportation services.



A focus group has the following basic features:

- Eight to twelve participants.
- A carefully-crafted agenda with five or six major questions.
- Minimal presentation of context and subject.
- Identification of major points of agreement and divergence of opinion.
- Emphasis on gathering perspectives, insights, and opinions of participants through conversation and interaction.

Focus groups offer the opportunity to understand the public's expressed attitudes and assess policy directions and program objectives. They are a chance to review allocation of resources and they help confirm or deny established goals or set new directions. The informal atmosphere and small size of a focus group encourage participation.

Focus groups cannot replace other formal public involvement techniques, but they can provide input and assist in building consensus in the future. They are used to identify concerns and issues prior to implementing a strategy. They can be used to refine requirements for transportation alternatives and can be repeated at intervals to gauge changes in public opinion. They also provide a qualitative supplement to quantitative community surveys.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TASK FORCE

The mission of the Public Participation Task Force is to ensure that the State Planning Council is providing access to the transportation planning process, provide a forum to discuss and learn about timely issues, assist the Transportation Advisory Committee in implementing public outreach strategies, and to empower citizens to be a part of the planning process. The task force meets quarterly, members may include but are not limited to: municipal planners or representatives, state committee members, and various non-profits. Topics we wish to address in this task force include but are not limited to:

- How has technology changed the way the public interacts with public-sector boards and committees?
- Are there any groups who are not coming to the table? Who are they? How do we identify them?
- Are there any models of involvement, participation, and outreach should the Division examine?
- How do other MPOs and MPO advisory committees involve the public?
- What information does the public need to understand transportation planning?

GENERAL PARTICIPATION

The Division of Statewide Planning utilizes several ways to both provide concise communication and obtain meaningful public input to advise the SPC on the decision-making process for transportation plans and programs. The primary method to obtain public input for the SPC is through public meetings and the public hearing process. However, there are opportunities to utilize other potential approaches and techniques to obtain meaningful participation. The strategies may include the following:

PRIMARY PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC HEARINGS

A public hearing is a formal meeting held to receive input from the public on an issue, plan, or project near the end of the data-gathering activities. Public hearings are required prior to the adoption of major transportation planning efforts like the LRTP and STIP. A 20-day notice of a 30-day comment period is provided for by regulations. The SPC authorizes public hearings. A typical hearing begins with an overview of the issue, plan, or project, followed by an opportunity for the public to make comments. All notification time periods exclude weekends and holidays. In addition, staff continues to make efforts to expand the locations offered for public hearings to draw more public participation. This could include virtual offerings to better expand accessibility to rural and coastal locations, targeting the geography of the city, town, or county in which impact may be at its highest, and taking recommendations for alternate location sites for public hearings to ensure equal participation opportunities.

A public hearing report is prepared after a hearing, summarizing and addressing *all* the comments (both written and oral comments, letters and emails) received. This document is prepared for the SPC and is

made available prior to their final decision. This report with our response to comments and questions is posted to our public website.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Public meetings, including open houses, workshops, and information sessions, are scheduled as appropriate, to allow the greatest opportunity for attendance by the public and interested groups. The SPC and its subcommittee's offer regular and frequent opportunity for public comments through regularly scheduled meetings. Members of the public are invited to comment on the agenda or any other topic of interest at each meeting.

In addition, the TAC/SPC often conducts public meetings throughout the state during the development of large scale



*Flyer Developed for Second Round of Workshops on LRTP Update

plans or projects such as the STIP or the LRTP. More public meetings allow for the SPC and its subcommittee's to closely review agenda items up for approval and gathered public input. Subcommittees, such as the TAC, generally operate a more flexible location schedule in an attempt to provide public input opportunities at less represented locations (e.g., rural or coastal). All meetings of the SPC and its subcommittees are posted in advance of a meeting, are open to the public, and posted pursuant to the State of Rhode Island's Open Meetings Act.

PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

NON-TRADITIONAL MEETING PLACES, EVENTS, AND RESOURCES

Non-traditional meeting places and event locations are sites that are not the usual public buildings or meeting venues where many participation efforts are held. Non-traditional meeting location options may include shopping centers, centers for the elder community, community centers, farmers markets, neighborhood fairs and block parties, cultural events and sporting events. To reach people who don't typically participate, Statewide Planning will evaluate instances where it will go to locations where communities congregate and feel comfortable—in other words, to their own turf. When these meeting site options are used, community access is easier, and the public's interest can be heightened. In addition to the above, Statewide Planning will piggy-back off previously scheduled events of other groups as permitted.

Non-traditional locations could help Division of Statewide Planning maximize inclusiveness, seek wider involvement and increase attendance. Sites may be private locations or public locations, but events relating to the work of the Division of Statewide Planning should always be open to the public. An example may include the Southside Cultural Center of R.I. Weekend events may be necessary for attendance along with nontraditional venues and events. The following non-traditional locations and

events will be considered by Division of Statewide Planning to attract new and different participants to the transportation planning process:

- **Shopping malls** attract large numbers of people. Activities can include mini-focus groups, children's activities, and presentations.
- Neighborhood fairs and Farmers markets are effective venues to distribute information. Displays or mini-meetings may be held in conjunction with block parties, house meetings, or local community festivities.
- **Sporting events** are good places to meet and talk with people.
- Centrally-located, convenient **community centers** may be used to distribute agency information. Local libraries are a good place for viewing displays and can be used, along with websites, to make project documents available.
- **Cultural Events** are a venue for participation in which staff of the Division of Statewide Planning could interact with limited English proficiency populations and get increased interaction with groups that don't normally participate in the planning process. Annual events such as the Day of Portugal community events or the Dominican Parade and Dominican Festival in Providence are cultural events where tabling or surveys for ongoing Plans would net responses from residents who don't normally participate in our traditional outreach processes described above.

A variety of methods are available, both technologies based and non-technology, to use in unconventional sites, including the following:

- **Booths or tables** to give and get information. Conversations with staff at booths can clarify goals and elicit community comments.
- **Kiosks** also offer a method of giving and getting information. Interactive displays can provide information people may find useful. Displays can also be set up to record comments or survey customer attitudes.



City of Newport Transportation Master Plan Pop Up Information Booth.

- **Props** help stimulate dialogue in non-traditional meeting places. Props such as renderings, photos, and engineering designs could help participants visualize scenarios of managed growth, maximized density, and minimized infrastructure development.
- Videos may be shown at special sites, with web addresses of their locations online for wider distribution.
- **Mobile Public Pop-Up Events** can be mounted inside a vehicle used to travel around the State. Pop-Up Events can take the place of staff and still inform the public by bringing project information to places where people are gathering for other reasons. These Pop-Up Events can include tables and presentation boards showcasing photographs, renderings, kiosks, interactive displays with survey handouts, videos, or maps. With permission they can be stationed at nearly any location, including malls, universities, transit hubs, farmers markets, street festivals, or other local public buildings

OPEN HOUSE FORUM

An open house forum is a public hearing with elements of an open house. The informal open house setting in which people can get information in a clear and concise manner about a plan or project, however there is no formal discussions or presentations. Instead, the information is received through a variety of formats, including written products, exhibits, and open dialogue with attendees. This may aide in building consensus in the future. Attendees are encouraged to give opinions, comments, and preferences to staff. After reviewing exhibits and talking with staff, participants can provide comments in several ways that will appear in the formal transcript of the public hearing. The public hearing represents the formal stage of public involvement and is intended to identify the issues, goals, objectives and concerns related to the project.

Open house forums have the following characteristics:

- Information is presented buffet style
- Space is provided for tables or booths, and project information is displayed
- Comment sheets are provided to the public and participants turn in comment sheets
- Staff answers questions and provides details
- Since there is no formal agenda, these events are usually scheduled for substantial portions of the day or evening, so that people can drop in at their convenience and fully participate
- Brochures or videos introduce the open forum process
- Require formal notice of the time and date of the event, even though the hearing itself is informal
- Comments are summarized and made available after the event



2018 Open house style Workshop for LRTP Update.

Open house forums strive to provide an informal, casual, and friendly atmosphere to encourage participants who are intimidated by formal meeting and public hearings.

VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

VIRTUAL PUBLIC FEEDBACK

Broadcasting public meetings are effective for reviewing agenda items and gathering public input expands outreach efforts and accessibility for those that cannot physically attend public hearings or public meetings in person. This strategy has been deployed for various State Committee meetings, such as State Planning Council, Transportation Advisory Committee, and Technical Committee since 2020. These Committees have since reverted to in-person meetings, however, the option for the public to join via the web has continued and RIDSP plans to operate a hybridized meeting style for the foreseeable future with the option of making public comments virtually as well as following along to presentations and commentary.

In addition, virtual public intake platforms provide an additional option for public input, and the use of these platforms is encouraged as a way for monitoring public input in a one-stop platform. This strategy has been successfully deployed for public comment gathering for various planning efforts, including the STIP, LRTP, and the Federal MPO certification.

ADDRESSING CONTINUING CHALLENGES, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE POPULATIONS AND OTHER TRADITIONALLY UNDERSERVED PEOPLES

Challenges continue to confront the transportation planning process in the State of Rhode Island as the Division of Statewide Planning strives to engage a diverse population, especially those that have been traditionally underserved. Individuals from minority and low-income groups, tribal and the disabled; historically have experienced barriers to participation in the public decision-making process. Many in the minority, low-income and limited English-speaking communities have been unaware of, unable to, or reluctant to participate in the transportation planning process. This may be because they do not own a car, cannot afford childcare, or they work late shifts or multiple jobs. Barriers may also arise from cultural, linguistic, and economic differences. Therefore, efforts to include varied groups in transportation planning is important to encompass the full range of public interests. Strategies and methods to address these specific challenges are detailed below. Recent strides have been made in diversifying the Transportation Advisory Committee membership which will provide input from several different interests. The Public Participation Plan Advisory Committee had a diverse membership representing a mix of the interests this plan aims to reach.

This Public Participation Plan recognizes that the Division of Statewide Planning must be strategic in designing a program focused on activities, those that will encourage engagement beyond the general public. To this end, the Public Participation Plan outlines possible strategies and methods to better reach the limited English-speaking, disabled, minority, and low-income populations.

The Division of Statewide Planning will employ an over-arching strategy of crafting a general location and profile of the underserved populations using its geographic information systems (GIS). A statewide Transportation Equity Benefit Analysis (TEBA) was conducted for the most recent State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). This study includes demographic and geographic (GIS) profiles of Environmental Justice

For information on obtaining documents on the Division of Statewide Planning website in plain text or languages other than English contact the Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning, 235 Promenade Street, Suite 230, Providence, RI 02908 (401.222.7901 voice) (401.222.2627 tdd).

and other select population groups which may face transportation challenges or discrimination. Statewide Planning will maintain an Environmental Justice and Title VI (see definition on page 10) contact list.

The Division will then seek out and contact organizations and community leaders with which it has or can build a working relationship to further engage the wider population of these underserved populations. These leaders may or may not be with government organizations and may or may not be elected officials. Statewide Planning could option to enter into partnerships with organizations like the Rhode Island Council on the Arts, the Providence Cultural Equity Commission with the Providence Office of Sustainability or the Dorcas International Institute of R.I. It is then the intention of the Division of Statewide Planning to go to the populations where they are most comfortable and where the Division is welcome. These places may be where the people live, work, recreate, or worship.

POTENTIAL METHODS OF ENGAGEMENT

THE LIMITED ENGLISH-SPEAKING POPULATION

- The Division of Statewide Planning recently updated its Limited English Proficiency Plan in 2023. This plan details how Statewide Planning responds to requests for information in languages other than English. It also directs that all notices for public hearings and workshops be translated into Spanish. The plan also provides a listing of resources available, both internal and external along with methods that may be used to engage limited English-speaking populations.
- Providing foreign language translations and interpreters, if requested in advance and when the need is anticipated. Posting the meeting agenda on the building entryway door and on the meeting room doorway in appropriate languages.
- The Division of Statewide Planning website can be read in nine (9) languages utilizing the 'Google Translate' plug-in. This includes the five safe harbor languages (Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese), Haitian, and French (incl. Cajun).
- Use various illustration and visualization techniques.
- Welcome and treat attendees in a courteous and respectful manner.

RHODE ISLAND'S POPULATIONS LIVING WITH DISABILITIES

In the spirit of and in conformance with the <u>Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42</u> <u>U.S.C. § 12101 et. seq.)</u>²⁷ and <u>Sections 504 (29 U.S.C. § 701)</u>²⁸ and <u>508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973</u> (29 U.S.C. § 794d)²⁹, all items posted to the Division of Statewide Planning website can be made available in plain text documents for the visually impaired.

The very act of participation in public meetings requires the ability to access, attend, and or interact with the decision-making processes. There can be many barriers to participate. Statewide Planning addresses these potential barriers by:

- Conducting meetings in locations that are ADA accessible by:
 - Contact Governor's Commission on Disabilities to perform an ADA assessment of the proposed location;
 - Ensure virtual sessions are closed-captioned enabled;
 - Distribute documents up for review in screen-reader accessible formatting (such as plain text documents) as requested.
- Selecting locations convenient to public transit
- Selecting facilities that are centrally located within the State or region
- Selecting facilities that provide ample public and free parking, and parking for persons with disabilities
- Providing Communication Assisted Real Time Translation (CART) for the blind, and assisted listening devices for the deaf and hard of hearing if requested in advance

²⁷ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2009-title42/html/USCODE-2009-title42-chap126.htm

²⁸ https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oasam/centers-offices/civil-rights-center/statutes/section-504-rehabilitation-act-of-1973

²⁹ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2011-title29/html/USCODE-2011-title29-chap16-subchapV-sec794d.htm

- Providing sign language interpreters for the hearing impaired, if requested in advance
- Welcome and treat attendees in a courteous and respectful manner.

RHODE ISLAND'S MINORITY COMMUNITIES

- Scheduling meetings at times convenient for different constituencies (hold two meetings daytime and/or evening)
- Selecting locations convenient to public transit
- Hold meetings at neighborhood community centers
- Develop a relationship with "faith based" institutions to build trust. Use their networking infrastructure to reach the people and meet at places of worship
- Consider cultural differences when planning meetings (venue, attendance, and dynamic of interaction)
- Attend cultural events as permitted. Statewide will maintain a list of cultural events held around the state.
- Work with appropriate organizations to gain cultural competence when needed
- Work in small groups and informal ways
- Welcome and treat attendees in a courteous and respectful manner.



Providence Open House Event for "RhodeMap RI", May 2014

THE LOW-INCOME POPULATION

- Partner with the Department of Health, Department of Transportation, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, Rhode Island Housing and other state agencies to improve low-income population participation and access to the state transportation planning process through coordination of outreach efforts
- Providing childcare services at meetings will be considered on a case-by-case basis if feasible
- Selecting meeting locations convenient to public transit
- Conduct meetings at schools and work with school administration and teachers of elementary, middle and high schools
- Welcome and treat attendees in a courteous and respectful manner.

HEALTH EQUITY ZONES

Another engagement opportunity exists through the Rhode Island Health Equity Zones. The Health Equity Zone initiative is an innovative, place-based approach that brings communities together to build the infrastructure needed to achieve healthy, systemic changes at the local level. Health Equity Zones are geographic areas where existing opportunities emerge and investments are made to address differences in health outcomes. Through a collaborative, community-led process, each Health Equity Zone conducts a needs assessment and implements a data-driven plan of action to address the unique social, economic, and environmental factors that are preventing people from living healthy active lives.

Many of these Health Equity Zones work on place-based planning issues such as greater access to transit opportunities, promoting pedestrian and bike enhancements, and other investments to create more walkable communities. The Division of Statewide Planning will leverage the existence of the Health Equity Zones as an additional forum for engagement and community outreach on cross-cutting issues. The Rhode Island Health Equity Zones are the following:

- Bristol Health Equity Zone
- Newport Health Equity Zone
- Olneyville Health Equity Zone
- Pawtucket and Central Falls Health Equity Zone
- Providence Health Equity Zone
- Southside, Elmwood, West End Health Equity Zone
- Washington County Health Equity Zone
- West Warwick Health Equity Zone
- Woonsocket Health Equity Zone

MAJOR TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS

Transportation plans and projects can greatly impact the physical, economic, and social structure of a society, which is why public participation is extremely important. Rhode Island's two key transportation planning documents, the LRTP and the STIP, are developed with extensive efforts of public engagement and outreach. Statewide Planning works to ensure that the public is offered the opportunity to participate in the selection of the state's transportation goals, objectives, policies, and strategies, and projects and programs. The <u>State's Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – Moving Forward RI 2040</u>³⁰,

³⁰ https://planning.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur826/files/documents/trans/2020/Final-LRTP-December-2020.pdf

FFY 2022-2031 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)³¹, and **FY 2023 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)**³² were developed under the 2017 Public Participation Guide and the <u>Rules and</u> **Standards of the State Planning Council**³³. Transportation documents adopted after this 2019 Public Participation Plan will be developed according to standards outlined in this Plan and according to the Rules and Standards of the State Planning Council³⁴. Also, in the effort to encourage more effective public participation in the transportation planning process, some of the participation opportunity methods listed in this plan will be considered for use in future updates to these major transportation documents.

LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (LRTP)

The <u>State's Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) – Moving Forward RI 2040</u>³⁵ is a multi-modal statewide transportation plan with a 20-year planning horizon. The Plan outlines goals, objectives, policies and strategies to guide transportation decisions toward improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of the state. The plan is updated every 5 years as the State of Rhode Island is currently an air quality attainment area. The plan will be updated every 4 years should the MPO become an air quality non-attainment area. In addition, the LRTP is also adopted as an element of the State Guide Plan. As such, it becomes the basis for determining consistency of local comprehensive plans and other plans, programs and projects with the transportation policies of the State. The current LRTP, Moving Forward RI 2040³⁶, was adopted by the State Planning Council (SPC) in December 2020.

Coordination and Outreach

The coordination and outreach effort for the LRTP is formulated through a public process by the Division of Statewide Planning, the Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC) and the State Planning Council (SPC). Outreach efforts for the development of the LRTP may include visioning workshops, other public events, focus group meetings, stakeholder outreach, newsletters, and surveys. In addition to the Rhode Island Department of Transportation



2016 Transportation Forum for LRTP Kickoff

³¹ https://planning.ri.gov/stip

³² https://planning.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur826/files/2022-

^{07/}FY%202023%20UPWP_06.09.22_FINAL_Approved.pdf

³³ http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/council/SPC%20Rules%20TIP%20Amend.pdf

³⁴ Ibid.

 ³⁵ https://planning.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur826/files/documents/trans/2020/Final-LRTP-December-2020.pdf
 ³⁶ Ibid.

(RIDOT), Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM), Rhode Public Transit Authority (RIPTA), and the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (RICC), who are represented on the TAC, and SPC, outreach shall include:

• Municipal officials, public and private transportation/transit providers, public port facilities, public and private facility operators, freight shippers, state agencies, federal agencies, neighboring MPOs, media outlets, persons with disabilities limiting transportation access or use, bicycle and pedestrian users or organizations interested in transportation, the environment, and the economy, and any others on the Statewide Planning transportation mailing list for comment.

Adoption

Adoption of the LRTP involves a significant public participation component which shall include the following minimum efforts:

- A public comment period of at least thirty (30) days
- Demonstrated response to public input
- Adoption by the SPC
- Publication of the final Plan

STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)

The <u>State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)</u>³⁷ is a list of transportation projects the State of Rhode Island intends to implement using State, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding, and other various funding sources. The STIP reflects investment priorities established in the LRTP and covers a minimum period of four (4) years. The STIP is developed in close cooperation with RIDOT and RIPTA as they are the primary agencies responsible for the implementation of the projects listed in the STIP. Municipalities are solicited during the STIP development process and must each hold individual public hearings on their STIP project requests to the State. The STIP must be fiscally constrained; meaning the list of projects in the STIP may not exceed the anticipated funding that is reasonably expected to be available over the first four-year timeframe. Unless otherwise provided for by federal requirements, projects utilizing federal funds must be included in a federally approved STIP. The SPC is responsible for adopting the STIP and adopted the most recent STIP on September 9, 2021 which covers the implementation of projects during fiscal years 2022 to 2031.

Solicitation of Project Proposals

The extensive public involvement process for the STIP is conducted by the Division of Statewide Planning and done primarily though the TAC. Project proposals may be drawn from the LRTP, the Congestion Management Process Plan, Freight and Goods Movement Plan, the management systems plan of RIDOT and RIPTA, and other State or Local plans or studies as appropriate. The STIP solicitation process shall include the following minimum efforts:

• Offer a *minimum* thirty (30) day public notice on the website, of the opportunity to submit project proposals for inclusion in the STIP.

³⁷ https://planning.ri.gov/stip

- Direct letters to each city and town chief executive, with copies to local planning and public works directors, requesting project proposals. The letter shall include:
 - Information on the state transportation plan
 - Information on the STIP
 - The status of past proposals and current projects
 - Federal –aid program eligibility
 - The process for including any project in the STIP
- Letters may also be directed to
 - Planning boards and commissions
 - Joint municipal planning commissions established under R.I. Gen. Law § 45-22.1³⁸
 - Regional councils of local governments established under R.I. Gen. Law § 45-43³⁹
 - Municipal and regional committees

Public Participation Submission Requirements

Rhode Island's STIP process is also unique in that the SPC Rules require that a municipal public hearing be held on STIP proposals submitted by cities and towns. This affords residents an opportunity to participate at the local level in determining priorities for the STIP. It also allows municipal officials to hear directly from their own constituents. In addition, to increase and ensure public participation at the municipal level as part of the STIP application and submission procedures, cities and towns are required to do the following as part of their STIP application submission requirements:

- Public notice in accordance with local procedures
- Hold a minimum of one (1) public hearing on projects that the municipality intends to submit for the STIP.
- Copy of sign-in sheet(s) from the municipal public hearing
- Certification that the municipal public hearing venue was ADA accessible
- Certification that the chief elected official of the municipality in which the project is located was • notified and that the proposal conforms to the local comprehensive plan.

Project suggestions may also be submitted by the public.

Public Review of the STIP

The Division of Statewide Planning and the TAC upon completion of a draft STIP project list and accompanying text initiates a public review period consisting of the following:

- Provide at least a thirty (30) day notice and public comment period, in advance of a public hearing, of a draft STIP
 - Send notice and/or draft STIP to municipal officials, public and private transit providers, public and private facility operators, state agencies, federal agencies, neighboring MPOs, media outlets, organizations interested in transportation, the environment, the economy, and any others on the Statewide Planning transportation mailing list for comment
- Hold a public hearing on the draft STIP to introduce the proposed STIP and offer the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed projects listed.

³⁸ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE45/45-22.1/INDEX.HTM ³⁹ http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE45/45-43/INDEX.HTM

• Provide a thirty (30) day public comment period after the public hearing

Approval of the STIP

Statewide Planning and the TAC shall prepare and present to the SPC a revised draft STIP along with a summary analysis report on the proposed disposition of comments received, and a recommendation on how to proceed. The SPC is then responsible for adopting the STIP. Following approval by the SPC, the STIP is forwarded to the Governor for submission to the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration.

UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM (UPWP)

The <u>Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)</u>⁴⁰ is a statement of the transportation planning priorities and planning projects to be carried out within a metropolitan planning area in a given fiscal year. In Rhode Island, the UPWP is collaborative effort between the MPO, RIDOT, and RIPTA. It includes a discussion of the planning priorities facing the State and USDOT, identifies work proposed for the next one-year period by major activity and task; and indicate who will perform the work, the schedule for completing the work, the resulting products, the proposed funding by activity/task, and a summary of the total amounts and sources of federal and matching funds. The SPC adopts a UPWP annually in June for the upcoming fiscal year. The public review process for adopting the UPWP includes:

- One (1) or more public meeting(s) at which public participation is encouraged.
- Information will be presented on the following topics, but not limited to:
 - o A review of planning assumptions and the plan development process
 - Transportation issues and processes
 - Public access to technical and policy information used in transportation planning
 - Methods for identifying and responding to the needs of those underserved by existing transportation systems
 - Review of public involvement process and results

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND HIGHWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

The Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning, working in cooperation with the Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT), conducts a comprehensive review and update to the <u>State's Highway Functional Classification System</u>⁴¹ as required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). This task is undertaken about every ten (10) years. In between these comprehensive updates there are occasional requests from RIDOT or local governments to change a roadway's classification. Statewide Planning and RIDOT shall prepare and present to the TAC a draft Functional Classification Plan along with a summary analysis report on the proposed disposition of comments received from both FHWA and local governments, and a recommendation on how to proceed. The TAC is then responsible for adopting the State of Rhode Island Functional Classification. Following approval by the TAC, it is forwarded to the FHWA.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

⁴⁰ https://planning.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur826/files/2022-

^{07/}FY%202023%20UPWP_06.09.22_FINAL_Approved.pdf

⁴¹ <u>http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/trans/2015/TP 165.pdf</u>

Beyond these three mandated activities, The Division of Statewide Planning undertakes a variety of other statewide planning activities which are outlined in greater detail on the Program's website at www.planning.ri.gov. Many of these other program areas and projects also provide opportunities for public participation and input.

EVALUATION

This Public Participation Plan represents an ongoing strategy of public outreach for the State Planning Council's (SPC) plans and programs. There is no singular approach to public engagement and outreach, and participation for specific projects and plans may be different. The residents of Rhode Island are diverse; therefore, methods of outreach may also be different depending on the intended audience. At the same time, to maintain a successful participation program, the Division of Statewide Planning and the SPC must evaluate what works and what does not work in the public participation process. To assess the effectiveness of the public participation activities, Statewide Planning will utilize the three evaluation methods outlined below to measure the level of success of the public outreach component of various projects and ensure compliance with state and federal agency regulations.

ANNUAL REVIEW

To maintain an up-to-date and effective public involvement program Statewide Planning must evaluate the effectiveness of its public involvement strategies and techniques. Each year, the Division of Statewide Planning will conduct an evaluation of the public participation activities of the previous year and identify new activities for the year ahead. This evaluation is prepared as part of the Division's Title VI Report. It will be shared with the SPC and all its subcommittees and posted on the Division of Statewide Planning website for the public to review.

The evaluation will address the objectives identified on page 15 and 16 following the topic areas below:

- Assessment of activities. Did public involvement and public information activities over the past year achieve their intended purposes on involving the public? How could they have been improved?
- **Future activities**. What public participation activities should be planned for the year ahead and are in line with Statewide Planning's planned work program activities? What new public outreach initiatives should be undertaken?
- **Recurring activities**. How can Statewide Planning enhance public activities that are conducted on a recurring cycle, such as meetings of the Transportation Advisory Committee? Would it make sense to discontinue or alter recurring activities? Are the information needs of the different public constituencies being met through Statewide Planning's publications?
- **Reaching previously uninvolved and underserved residents and groups**. What public involvement activities has Statewide Planning staff conducted and should conduct to reach constituencies that may not typically be part of the State's transportation planning process?

This annual evaluation report will include a summary of the Division of Statewide Planning's publications, reports, meeting attendance and newsletters. It will also include a summary of the performance measures outlined on the following page.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance measures for this Public Participation Plan were identified and chosen because they are indicative of the effectiveness of the MPO's public involvement activity. These measures or metrics are based on the objectives to measure performance of the MPO's public participation plan process. The use of an exit survey at some meetings (including virtual polling during web/hybrid meetings) along with internal office records will assist in gathering data.

Measure						
Information Dissemination*	Data Source(s)					
Indicator/Metric						
Number of Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	Website (Number of publications					
publications produced.	available on www.planning.ri.gov)					
Media inventory of newspaper articles, television and	Project files					
minority radio coverage including social services media.						
Were the participants at the events satisfied with the	Survey instruments/Event Attendee					
availability of information? Negative/Positive	Feedback					
Was the information provided in a timely manner?	Survey instruments/Event Attendee					
Negative/Positive	Feedback					
Was "noticed" to actively participate effective? Number	Survey instruments/Attendance					
in attendance. Response rate from mailings	record					
Number of subscribers to Division's Newsletter	File records/Constant Contact					
Consultation*						
Number of MPO public forums, workshops and						
community meetings at which displays, presentations,	UPWP/Project Scope of Work					
discussions and feedback occurred.						
Number of people/organizations invited to attend public	Public Involvement Mailing List					
meetings. Response rate (see above)	_					
Number of persons on the MPO mailing list receiving	Division of Statewide Planning					
regular agendas.	Mailing Lists					
Was there meaningful information and dialogue						
exchanged and did the outreach achieve desired	Survey instruments/Event Attendee Feedback					
outcomes; such as was the event beneficial and did it						
provide information that was helpful to the participant?						
	Survey instruments (Event Attended					
Did the participants believe the event was at a time and	Survey instruments/Event Attendee					
location that was convenient? Negative/positive	Feedback					
Is public participation more demographically balanced,	Survey instruments/Event Attendee Feedback					
such as more participation of the underserved and						
minority populations? Demographic data						
Is there a measurable trend of increased	Attendance sheet/manual count					
attendance/participation? (collected separately)						

Measure	Data Source					
Stakeholder Participation*	Data source					
Number and origin of participants at such public forums, workshops and community meetings.	Attendance sheet/ Survey instruments/Event Attendee Feedback					
Number of spoken comments, electronic and paper comment forms received from members of the public after public meetings. Rate of response	Meeting records/Project files/SmartComment					
Were the participants satisfied with the opportunity to offer input? Negative/positive	Survey instruments/Event Attendee Feedback					
Did they believe their opinions were heard and mattered? Negative/positive	Survey instruments/Event Attendee Feedback					
Number of participants at public forums, workshops and community meetings held in historically underserved areas or with such populations;	Attendance sheet/manual count					
Number of visitors to Planning.ri.gov. and Newsletter	Website Counter					

*Demographic profile of participants as data permits. A sample questionnaire is in Appendix B. Some questions repeat under different measures to provide data to assist in conclusions unique to the measure.

CONCLUSION

Public involvement incorporates the public and stakeholders into the decision-making process for transportation programs and projects that can potentially affect their neighborhood, community, or the state. This Public Participation Plan will help to ensure that the Division of Statewide Planning and the State Planning Council (SPC) provide an equal opportunity for all individuals to participate and to comply with federal and state regulations. The public's feedback is highly valued by the SPC, and public opinion is an integral part of the Council's decision-making process.

The Division of Statewide Planning is in a favorable position to disseminate information, offer opportunities to consult with the public and stakeholders during the decision-making process, and to obtain meaningful public input to advise the SPC's planning and decision-making process. This Public Participation Plan was created with the citizens of the State of Rhode Island in mind to accomplish such an outcome.

ADOPTION PROCESS

The draft Public Participation Plan was presented to the Transportation Advisory Committee at their November 30, 2023 meeting. At the close of this meeting, the TAC authorized RISPP to schedule a public hearing on the draft plan. The requirement of a minimum public comment period of 45 calendar days was provided prior to plan adoption by the SPC as required by federal regulations, during which **#** comments/no comments were received. Notice of the public hearing and 45-day opportunity to comment on the draft plan was provided through advertisement on the Division of Statewide Planning website and a direct mailing to over **1,361** contacts.

The draft Public Participation Plan was then revised by staff based on direction received from the TAC through the public hearing process and presented back to the TAC. On _____, 2024 the TAC officially voted to recommend approval of the revised Plan by the SPC. The SPC approved and adopted the final Plan on _____, 2024. Copies of the approved Public Participation Plan were provided to FHWA and FTA for informational purposes and it is posted on the Division of Statewide Planning website.

APPENDIX A: FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Division of Statewide Planning will fulfill all the requirements and criteria provided for public involvement under 23 U.S.C. 134(i)(5), 134 (j)(1)(B), 23 CFR §450.316, §450.324 of Subpart C-Metropolitan Transportation Planning and Programming Federal Highway Administration and Section 5303(i)(5) and 5303(j)(1)(B) of Title 49 Federal Transit Administration.

§ 450.316 INTERESTED PARTIES, PARTICIPATION, AND CONSULTATION.

- (a) The MPO shall develop and use a documented participation plan that defines a process for providing citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of public transportation employees, freight shippers, providers of freight transportation services, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public transportation, representatives of users of providers and bicycle transportation facilities, representatives of the disabled, and other interested parties with reasonable opportunities to be involved in the metropolitan transportation planning process.
 - (1) The participation plan shall be developed by the MPO in consultation with all interested parties and shall, at a minimum, describe explicit procedures, strategies, and desired outcomes for:
 - (i) Providing adequate public notice of public participation activities and time for public review and comment at key decision points, including but not limited to a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed metropolitan transportation plan and the TIP;
 - Providing timely notice and reasonable access to information about transportation issues and processes;
 - (iii) Employing visualization techniques to describe metropolitan transportation plans and TIPs;
 - (iv) Making public information (technical information and meeting notices) available in electronically accessible formats and means, such as the World Wide Web;
 - (v) Holding any public meetings at convenient and accessible locations and times;
 - (vi) Demonstrating explicit consideration and response to public input received during the development of the metropolitan transportation plan and the TIP;
 - (vii) Seeking out and considering the needs of those traditionally underserved by existing transportation systems, such as low-income and minority households, who may face challenges accessing employment and other services;
 - (viii) Providing an additional opportunity for public comment, if the final metropolitan transportation plan or TIP differs significantly from the version that was made available for public comment by the MPO and raises new material issues which interested parties could not reasonably have foreseen from the public involvement efforts;
 - (ix) Coordinating with the statewide transportation planning public involvement and consultation processes under subpart B of this part; and
 - (x) Periodically reviewing the effectiveness of the procedures and strategies contained in the participation plan to ensure a full and open participation process.
 - (2) When significant written and oral comments are received on the draft metropolitan transportation plan and TIP (including the financial plans) as a result of the participation process in this section or the interagency consultation process required under the EPA transportation

conformity regulations (40 CFR part 93), a summary, analysis, and report on the disposition of comments shall be made as part of the final metropolitan transportation plan and TIP.

- (3) A minimum public comment period of 45 calendar days shall be provided before the initial or revised participation plan is adopted by the MPO. Copies of the approved participation plan shall be provided to the FHWA and the FTA for informational purposes and shall be posted on the World Wide Web, to the maximum extent practicable.
- (b) In developing metropolitan transportation plans and TIPs, the MPO should consult with agencies and officials responsible for other planning activities within the MPA that are affected by transportation (including State and local planned growth, economic development, environmental protection, airport operations, or freight movements) or coordinate its planning process (to the maximum extent practicable) with such planning activities. In addition, metropolitan transportation plans and TIPs shall be developed with due consideration of other related planning activities within the statewide and metropolitan area, and the process shall provide for the design and delivery of transportation services within the area that are provided by:
 - (1) Recipients of assistance under title 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53;
 - (2) Governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations (including representatives of the agencies and organizations) that receive Federal assistance from a source other than the U.S. Department of Transportation to provide non-emergency transportation services; and
 - (3) Recipients of assistance under 23 U.S.C. 204.
 - (4) 23 U.S.C. 128 and 139 and CEQ regulation
- (c) When the MPA includes Indian Tribal lands, the MPO shall appropriately involve the Indian Tribal government(s) in the development of the metropolitan transportation plan and the TIP.
- (d) When the MPA includes Federal public lands, the MPO shall appropriately involve the Federal land management agencies in the development of the metropolitan transportation plan and the TIP.
- (e) MPOs shall, to the extent practicable, develop a documented process (es) that outlines roles, responsibilities, and key decision points for consulting with other governments and agencies, as defined in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, which may be included in the agreement(s) developed under § 450.314.

§ 450.210 INTERESTED PARTIES, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AND CONSULTATION

- (a) In carrying out the statewide transportation planning process, including development of the longrange statewide transportation plan and the STIP, the State shall develop and use a documented public involvement process that provides opportunities for public review and comment at key decision points.
 - (1) The State's public involvement process at a minimum shall:
 - Establish early and continuous public involvement opportunities that provide timely information about transportation issues and decision making processes to citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of public transportation employees, freight shippers, private providers of transportation, representatives of users of public

transportation, representatives of users of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities, representatives of the disabled, providers of freight transportation services, and other interested parties;

- (ii) Provide reasonable public access to technical and policy information used in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP;
- Provide adequate public notice of public involvement activities and time for public review and comment at key decision points, including but not limited to a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed long-range statewide transportation plan and STIP;
- (iv) To the maximum extent practicable, ensure that public meetings are held at convenient and accessible locations and times;
- (v) To the maximum extent practicable, use visualization techniques to describe the proposed long-range statewide transportation plan and supporting studies;
- (vi) To the maximum extent practicable, make public information available in electronically accessible format and means, such as the World Wide Web, as appropriate to afford reasonable opportunity for consideration of public information;
- (vii) Demonstrate explicit consideration and response to public input during the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and STIP;
- (viii) Include a process for seeking out and considering the needs of those traditionally underserved by existing transportation systems, such as low-income and minority households, who may face challenges accessing employment and other services; and
- (ix) Provide for the periodic review of the effectiveness of the public involvement process to ensure that the process provides full and open access to all interested parties and revise the process, as appropriate.
- (2) The State shall provide for public comment on existing and proposed processes for public involvement in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP. At a minimum, the State shall allow 45 calendar days for public review and written comment before the procedures and any major revisions to existing procedures are adopted. The State shall provide copies of the approved public involvement process document(s) to the FHWA and the FTA for informational purposes.
- (b) The State shall provide for non-metropolitan local official participation in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP. The State shall have a documented process(es) for consulting with non-metropolitan local officials representing units of general-purpose local government and/or local officials with responsibility for transportation that is separate and discrete from the public involvement process and provides an opportunity for their participation in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP. Although the FHWA and the FTA shall not review or approve this consultation process (es), copies of the process document(s) shall be provided to the FHWA and the FTA for informational purposes.
 - (1) At least once every five years (as of February 24, 2006), the State shall review and solicit comments from non-metropolitan local officials and other interested parties for a period of not less than 60 calendar days regarding the effectiveness of the consultation process and any proposed changes. A specific request for comments shall be directed to the State association of counties, State municipal league, regional planning agencies, or directly to non-metropolitan local officials.
 - (2) The State, at its discretion, shall be responsible for determining whether to adopt any proposed changes. If a proposed change is not adopted, the State shall make publicly available its reasons

for not accepting the proposed change, including notification to non-metropolitan local officials or their associations.

(c) For each area of the State under the jurisdiction of an Indian Tribal government, the State shall develop the long-range statewide transportation plan and STIP in consultation with the Tribal government and the Secretary of Interior. States shall, to the extent practicable, develop a documented process(es) that outlines roles, responsibilities, and key decision points for consulting with Indian Tribal governments and Federal land management agencies in the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and the STIP.

Note: Protocol listed under § 450.316(a) (3) was followed during the adoption of the Division of Statewide Planning Participation Plan. The 45-day comment period began on January 2019 and ended on February 2019. Copies of the approved Participation Plan were provided to FHWA and FTA following the adoption of the Plan by the RI State Planning Council on February 2019, and the Plan was posted on the website on February 2019.

APPENDIX B: PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXIT SURVEY

RI Division of Statewide Planning Attendee Feedback Survey

Time:

Event Description:

Event Location:

Event Date:



Providing information will assist the Division of Statewide Planning in improving our programs and services for all members of the public. The information you provide will be used to better understand who we serve. Responses are strictly voluntary and will remain anonymous. Thank you for participating at today's meeting.

Please Mark Your Responses											
Was this meeting held at a good time for you?		YES	NO								
Was this meeting held at a convenient location		YES	NO								
How did you find out about this meeting?	ite □ TV/I	V/Radio Poster Sec. State Other									
Were you provided adequate notice of this eve		YES		NO							
Did you get a chance to participate during this		YES		NO							
Do you feel that your ideas were considered?		YES		NO							
Was today's event beneficial and information l		YES		NO							
If you requested special accommodation, were		YES	NO	Not Applicable							
Were ADA accessible features satisfactory? If		YES	NO	Not Applicable							
Race: □ White □ Black/African American □ American Indian/Alaska Native □ Asian □ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander □ Some Other Race/Two or More											
Ethnicity: Hispanic / Latino:											
Age: □ 18 and under □ 19-24 □ 25-34 □ 35-44 □ 45-54 □ 55-64 □ 65 and over											
Family Income: □ Less than \$14,999 □ \$15,000-24,999 □ \$25,000-34,999											
\Box \$35,000-49,999 \Box \$50,000-74,999 \Box Over \$75,000											

Sex: \Box Male \Box Female

Is English your native language?
□ Yes □ No, Please tell us your native language:

How well do you speak English?
□ Very Well
□ Less Than Very Well
□ Not Well

Disabled: * □ Yes □ No

*Note: Individuals with disabilities are persons with a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities including caring for one's self, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, working, performing manual tasks, and learning. (Codified as 29 U.S.C. 794.)

Your response to the questions above is optional and confidential. It will help us to better meet your needs.

									AQ	Func Class	ррр		UPWP			PLAN						TIP	SPC / TAC	Project
			4 30-day public comment period with public hearing.	3 10-day public comment period. No public hearing.	2 Consistent with MOU on Procedures to Modify the TIP	1 Annual Schedule adopted and posted at the beginning of the year	Notes (#)	DISCLAIMER: This chart is not intended to fully document the procedures for preparation of these documents.	Air Quality Copnformity	Highway Functional Classification	Public Participation Plan	Final UPWP	Draft UPWP	Amendment	Final Plan Approval	Draft Plan Hearings	Major Amendment (2)(4)	Minor Amendment (2)(3)	Administrative Adjustment (2)	Final TIP Approval	Draft TIP Hearings	Project Solicitation	Regular Meeting Agenda (1)	Activity
						the ye		dures fi	30		45			30		30	30	10			30	30		PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
						ear		or prep	20		20	2	2	20	2	20	20	10		2	20	30	2	NOTICE (MINIMUM DAYS)
								aration	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	PHYSICAL POSTING
ррр	UPWP	ΤP	DOP	٧F	ХA	×		ofthe	×	×	×			×		×	×	×			×	×		DOP WEBSITE
	Ρ							se docu	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Π	×	×		×	SOS WEBSITE
Publi	Unifi	Trans	Depa	Wher	Appr	Revie		iments.	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	×	×		E-NEWSLETTER (MONTHLY)
Public Participation Plan	Unified Planning Work Program	Transportation Improvement Program	Department of Planning / Secretary of State	When feasible	Approval Authority	Reviews Notifications		It is in																EMAIL AND/OR HARD COPY
cipati	nning	ion In	t of Pl	ble	uthori	otifica		It is intended only as a summary of public outreach.	Х	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	XA	×	×	×	×	×	Transportation Adv. Comm.
on Pla	Work	nprove	annin		¥	tions		only a	XA		XA	XA	×	XA	XA	XA	XA	×	×	XA	×	×	×	State Planning Council
5	Progra	ement	g / Sec					s a sun	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	Ă	XA	Ă	Ă	×	×		Governor's Office
	m	Progr	retary					nmary (XA	×	×	XA	×	×	×	×	ΧĂ	XA	Ă	XA	×	×		FHWA / FTA
		am	ofSta					of publ	×	×	×			×		×	×				×	×		Chief Executive Officer
			ate					ic outre	×	×	×			×		×	×				×	×		Town Planners
								each.	×	×	×			×		×	×				×	×		Town PW Directors
			FTA	FHWA	SPC	SOS			×		×			×		×	×				×	×		Council Presidents
									×		×			×		×	×				×	×		State Agencies
			Fed. 1	Fed. H	State	Secre			×	×	×			×		×	×				×	×		Transportation Providers
			ransit	Highw	Plann	tary o			×		×			×		×	×				×	×		General Assembly Leadership
			Fed. Transit Administration	ay Adr	State Planning Counci	Secretary of State			×		×			×		×	×				×	×		Congressional Delegation
			inistra	ninist	Juncil				×		×			×		×	×	×			×	×		Social Advocacy Groups
			ition	Fed. Highway Administration					×	×	×			×		×	×	×			×	×		Transportation List
				_					×		×			×		×	×	×			×			Public Hearing List

APPENDIX C: FIGURE A. OUTREACH AND NOTIFICATION TABLE

APPENDIX D: STATEMENT ON VIRTUAL PUBLIC OUTREACH IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19



Metropolitan Planning Organization

Statement on Virtual Public Outreach in Response to COVID-19

In accordance with the federal metropolitan planning regulations 23 CFR 450.316(a)(1), the State Planning Council (RISPC), acting as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the State of Rhode Island, is required to develop and employ a detailed Public Participation Plan and must periodically review the effectiveness of the procedures and strategies contained in the Plan to ensure a full and open participation process.

Rhode Island's current Public Participation Plan was adopted by the RISPC on June 13, 2019 and is guided by specific goals and outreach strategies sought to maximize public engagement at workshops, public meetings, hearings, and related community outreach events. These strategies apply to the Division of Statewide Planning (RIDSP) in application of duties charged to the MPO. State regulations also mandate the means by which public engagement occurs. Rhode Island's Open Meetings Act and the Rhode Island Public Records Act outline certain standards and procedures for noticing the public, disseminating information and documents, and conducting open meetings.

The public health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic necessitated the immediate use of virtual and online public meetings. The Governor's Executive Order 20-02 declaring a state of emergency was issued on March 9, 2020. On March 16, 2020, emergency orders affecting the Open Public Meetings Act and the Public Records Act went into effect and enabled remote public meetings to take place. The order also provided relief to managing public records requests. Conducting open meetings were relieved from the restriction regarding the use of telephonic or electronic communication. As a result, all public meetings of the Technical Committee, Transportation Advisory Committee, and State Planning Council, were moved online and conducted over Zoom, the online meeting platform. Over the past year, the RIDSP website at <u>www.planning.ri.gov</u> was used to post electronic copies of meeting notices, agendas, and public documents in accordance with the Public Records Act. Remote meetings were the primary forum for holding meetings until the expiration of the Governor's Executive Order on June 24, 2021. While public bodies have reverted back to in-person meetings for the time being, it may be necessary, such as in emergency situations when in-person meetings and events are not possible or practicable, virtual techniques, such as remote or hybrid meetings, will take precedence.

The continued evolution of online platforms for virtual public outreach may also provide new opportunities for the MPO to expand the reach and accessibility of its public outreach efforts. As state law allows, there will be flexibility in selecting online, in-person, or combination thereof based on the context of the setting and/or audience in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the overall public outreach program. RISPC will also make every effort to ensure that people and groups are not disadvantaged by their level of access to online outreach platforms.

APPENDIX E: LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY PLAN