

APPENDIX E:

SOCIOECONOMIC STUDY



Bluegrass Area
Development
District



Richmond-Berea Small Urban Area Study

Socioeconomic Study

February 19, 2016

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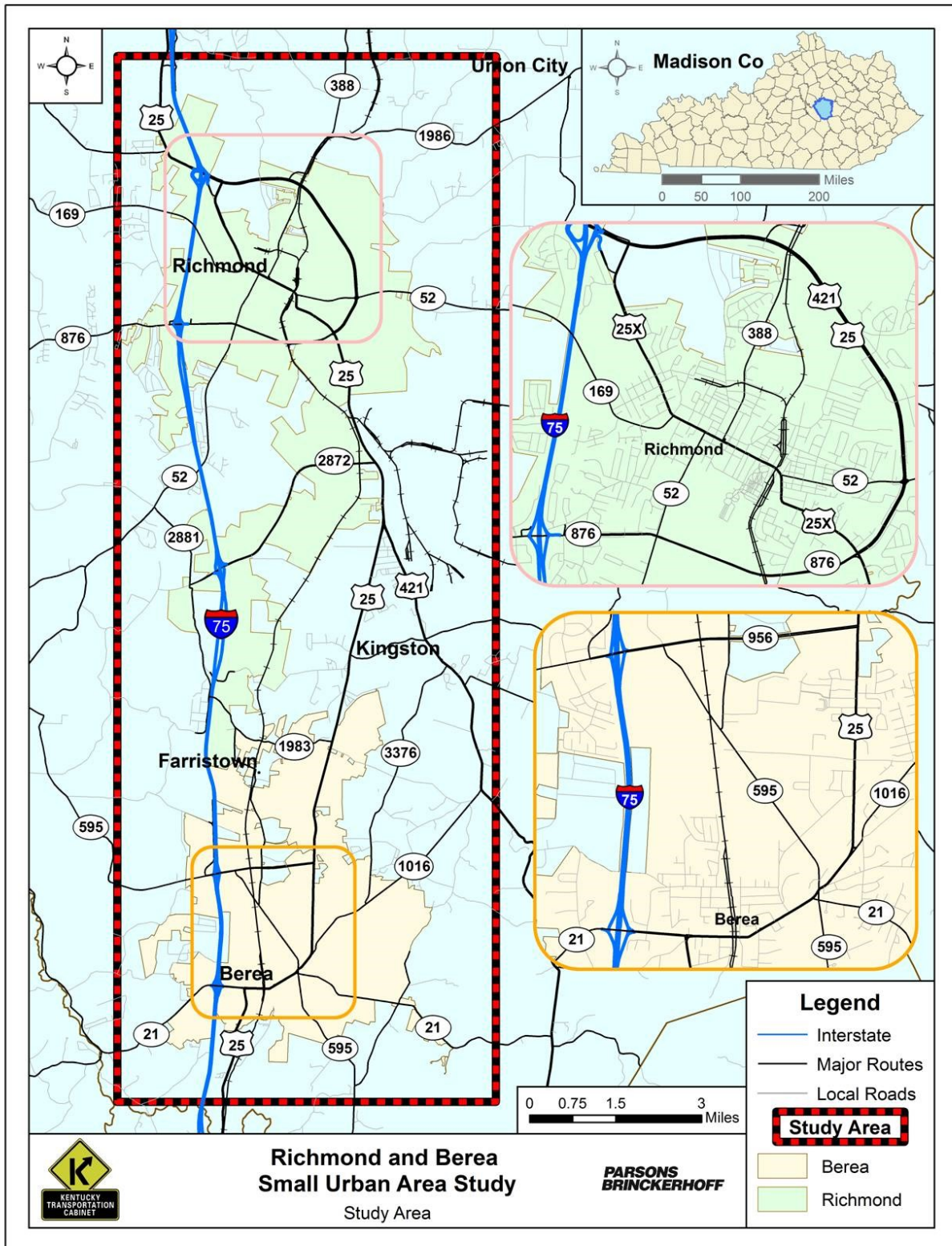
1.0 Introduction

This report presents a review of the socioeconomic characteristics in the study area (indicated in map on next page) for the Richmond-Berea Small Urban Area which is located within the Bluegrass Area Development District (BGADD). Data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) has been utilized for the analysis of the study area. Please see the ACS website for more information, data limitations, and an explanation of the methodology used to obtain the data (<https://www.census.gov/acs/www/>). This report is intended to be used as a first look study into the socioeconomic characteristics that exist within the study area. If, at a later time specific projects and project locations are identified, a more in-depth analysis of the socioeconomic characteristics may be warranted.

The information and results are intended to assist the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet in making informed and prudent transportation decisions in the study area, especially with regard to the requirements of *Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (signed February 11, 1994). Executive Order 12898 states:

“...each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations...”

This report outlines 2013 ACS 5-year estimates (ACS) for the study area using tables and maps. Statistics are provided on minority, low-income, elderly, low English proficiency, and disabled populations for the census tracts within the study area.



2.0 What is Environmental Justice?

The U.S. EPA Office of Environmental Justice (EJ) defines EJ as: “The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. Fair treatment means that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socio-economic groups should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local and tribal programs and policies.”

While exact thresholds or benchmarks have not been established, and there is no further guidance on what “elevated” percentages of disadvantaged populations means, for the purpose of this study “disproportionately high and adverse effect on a minority or low-income population” means an adverse effect that:

- 1) Is predominately borne by a minority population and/or low-income population, or
- 2) Will be suffered by the minority population and/or low-income population and is appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude than the adverse effect that will be suffered by the non-minority population and/or non-low-income population.

2.1 Definitions

USDOT Order 5610.2 on EJ, issued in the April 15, 1997 Federal Register, defines what constitutes low-income and minority population.

Low-Income is defined as a person whose median household income is at or below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.

Minority is defined as a person who is: (1) Black (a person having origins in any black racial groups of Africa); (2) Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race); (3) Asian American (a person

having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or (4) American Indian and Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition).

Low-Income Population is defined as any readily identifiable group of low income persons who live in geographic proximity and, if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons who will be similarly affected by a proposed DOT program, policy or activity.

Minority Population is defined as any readily identifiable group of minority persons who live in geographic proximity and, if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons who will be similarly affected by a proposed DOT program, policy or activity.

Elderly and disabled populations (also used in this analysis) are not specifically recognized under the definition of an Environmental Justice community. However, the U.S. DOT specifically encourages the early examination of potential populations of the elderly, children, disabled, and other populations protected by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related nondiscrimination statutes.

Limited English Proficiency

The term Limited English Proficient (LEP) refers to any person age 5 and older who reported speaking English less than "very well" as classified by the U.S. Census Bureau. The term English proficient refers to people who reported speaking English only or "very well."

3.0 Methodology

Data for this study was collected by using the method outlined by the KYTC document "Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies," located in Appendix A.

The primary source of data for this report was assembled from the American Community Survey 2012 Five Year Estimate tables B03002 (Minority status), B17021 (Poverty status), C23023 (Disabled status), B16001, (Limited English Proficiency) and S0101 (Over 65 status) via the Fact Finder 2 website (factfinder2.census.gov) and GIS data provided by KYTC.

In reviewing each census block group for target populations, an analysis range was determined based on the reference threshold in each of the five census categories reviewed in this report. This range was set at 25% above the threshold to 25% below the threshold and the thresholds are shown in each category with a table that indicates the block groups that exceed 25% above the threshold. For this study the threshold established was the county (Madison) percentage for each population. For Minority that is 9.7%, Poverty is 19.9%, Over 65 is 4%, Disability status is 13.7%, and Limited English Proficiency is 1.1%.

4.0 Census Data Analysis

The U.S. Census Bureau defines geographical units as:

Census Tract (CT) – A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated for data presentation purposes by a local group of census data users or the geographic staff of a regional census center in accordance with Census Bureau guidelines. CTs generally contain between 1,000 and 8,000 people. CT boundaries are delineated with the intention of being stable over many decades, so they generally follow relatively permanent visible features. They may also follow governmental unit boundaries and other invisible features in some instances; the boundary of a state or county is always a census tract boundary.

Block Group (BG) – A statistical subdivision of a CT. A BG consists of all tabulation blocks whose numbers begin with the same digit in a CT. BGs generally contain between 300 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people.

5.0 Study Findings

This Environmental Justice and Community Impact Report is to be used as a component of a small urban area study currently being conducted by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Planning for Richmond and Berea in Madison County. This report is intended to identify areas of potential concern that may be affected by future projects proposed by the study. The purpose of the study is to provide a thorough examination of the area's transportation network. The study includes an analysis of existing and future traffic conditions with the goal of identifying needs for a transportation network that will efficiently move ever-increasing volumes of goods and travelers.

According to the ACS, there are nineteen (19) Census Tracts (CT) and a total of forty-five (45) Block Groups (BG) that encompass the population of the study area.

The conclusion is that all 19 CTs and all 45 BGs have at least one elevated population and thirty-two (32) BGs within the study area have elevated percentages of target populations. Two BGs have elevated percentages of all five disadvantaged populations: CT 10200 BG 1 and CT 10300 BG 2. (See Appendix A) If applicable under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a more detailed analysis will be required when assessing the potential for adverse and disproportionate impacts to low-income and minority populations.

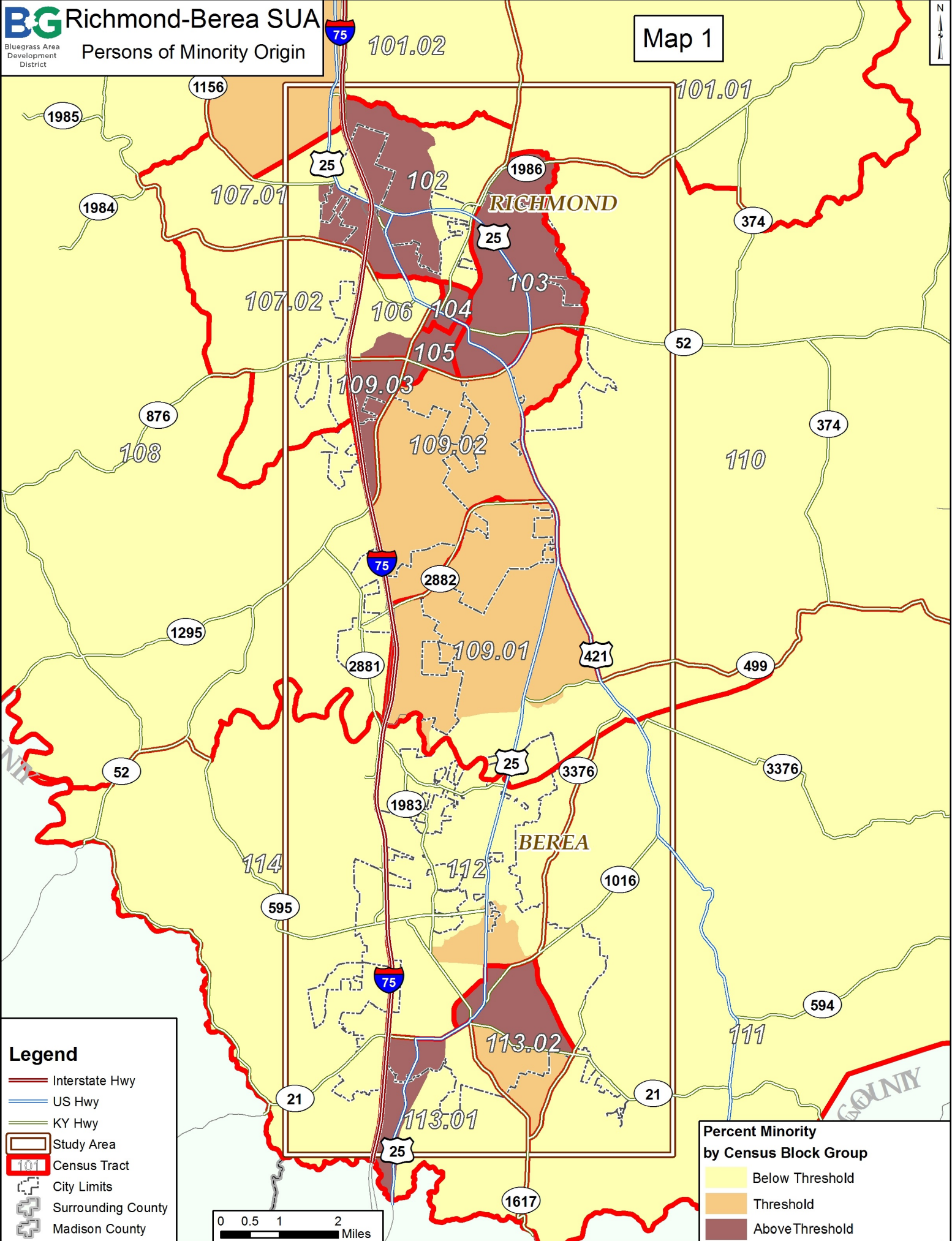
6.0 Population by Persons of Minority Origin

See Map 1 for reference

The total minority population for Madison County is 9.7%. This is the established reference threshold for this category (see below). This percentage is under the state (13.9%) and below the U.S. (36.7%). For the study area sixteen (16) BGs were identified as having populations above the threshold established for minority origin which should be considered for further analysis prior to commencement of any future projects:

Reference Thresholds and Analysis Range

<u>Analysis range</u>	<u>Percent Minority</u>
Above Threshold	> 12.1%
Slightly Above Threshold	9.8 – 12%
Reference Threshold (County Percentage)	9.7%
Slightly Below Threshold	7.2 – 9.6%
Below Threshold	< 7.1%



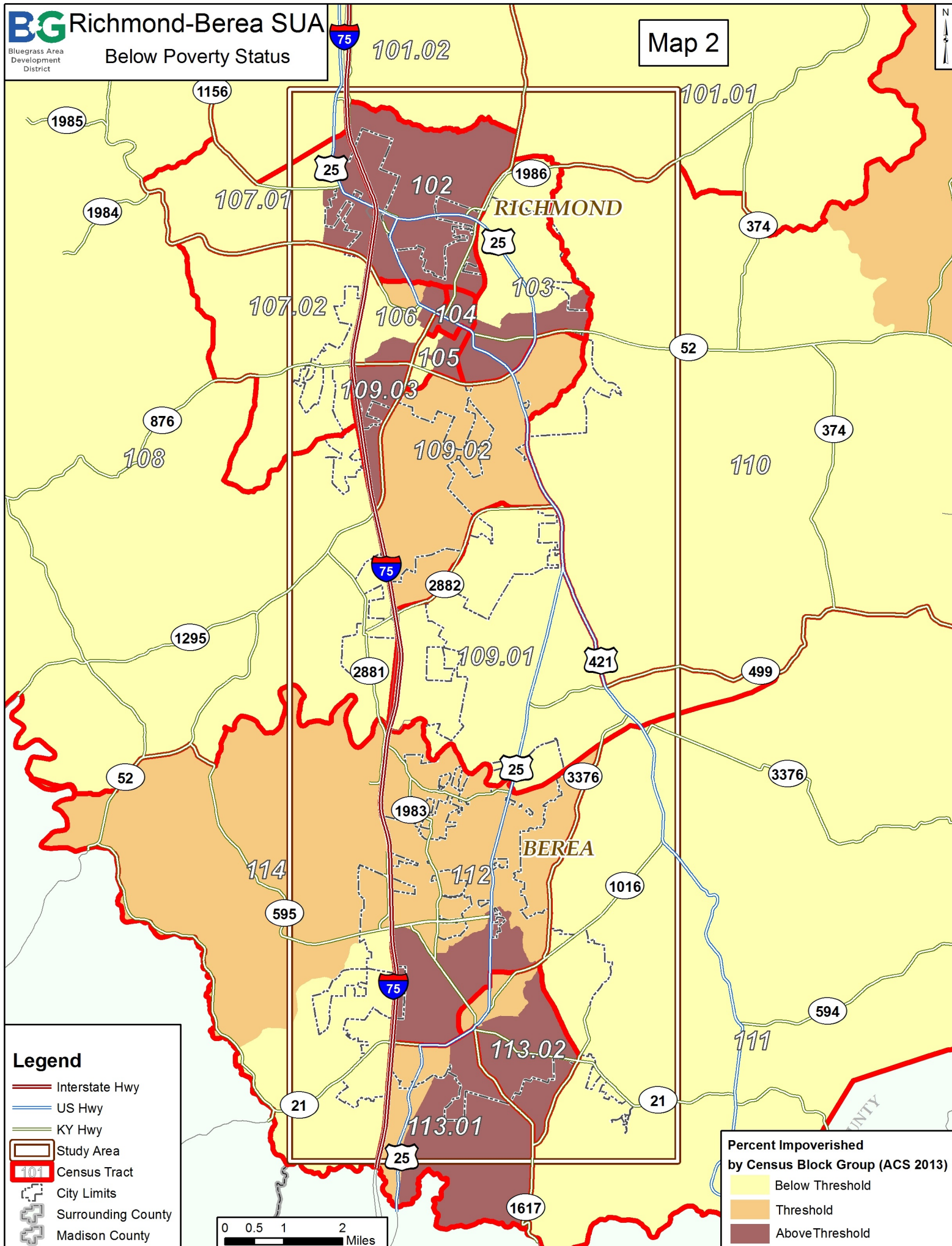
7.0 Population by Below Poverty Status

See Map 2 for reference

The total below poverty population for Madison County is 19.9%. This is the established reference threshold for this category (see below). This percentage is over the state (18.8%) and over the U.S. (15.4%). For the study area nineteen (19) BGs were identified as having populations above the threshold established for below poverty status which should be considered for further analysis prior to commencement of any future projects:

Reference Thresholds and Analysis Range

<u>Analysis range</u>	<u>Percent BelowPoverty</u>
Above Threshold	> 24.9%
Slightly Above Threshold	20 – 24.8%
Reference Threshold (County Percentage)	19.9%
Slightly Below Threshold	14.4 – 19.8%
Below Threshold	< 14.3%



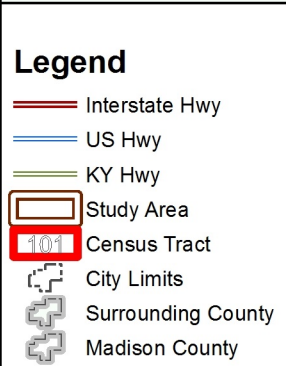
8.0 Population by Person 65 and Over

See Map 3 for reference

The total population of those over 65 years of age for Madison County is 4%. This is the established reference threshold (see below) for this category. This percentage is well below the state percent (13.9%) and the U.S. (13.5%). For the study area thirty-seven (37) BGs were identified as having populations above the threshold established for persons 65 and over which should be considered for further analysis prior to commencement of any future projects:

Reference Thresholds and Analysis Range

<u>Analysis range</u>	<u>Percent 65 and Over</u>
Above Threshold	> 5%
Slightly Above Threshold	4.1 – 4.9%
Reference Threshold (County Percentage)	4%
Slightly Below Threshold	3.1 – 3.9%
Below Threshold	< 3%



Below Threshold
 Threshold
 Above Threshold

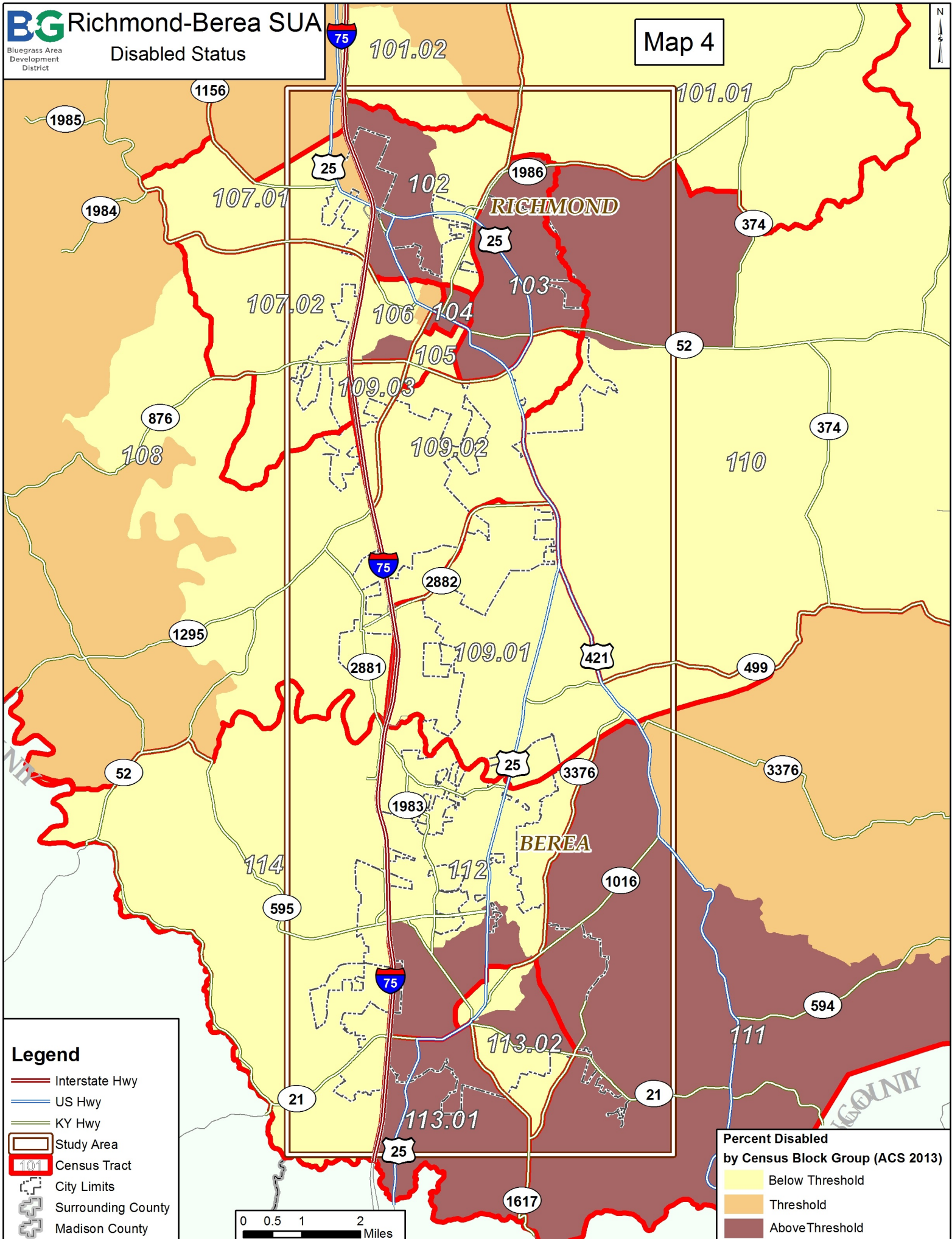
9.0 Population by Disability Status

See Map 4 for reference

The total population claiming disability status in Madison County is 13.7%. This is the established reference threshold (see below) for this category. This percentage is just below the state percent (15.4%) and above the U.S. (10.1%). For the study area fourteen (14) BGs were identified as having populations above the threshold established for disability status which should be considered for further analysis prior to commencement of any future projects:

Reference Thresholds and Analysis Range

<u>Analysis range</u>	<u>Percent Disabilities</u>
Above Threshold	> 17.1%
Slightly Above Threshold	13.8 – 17%%
Reference Threshold (ADD Percentage)	13.7%
Slightly Below Threshold	10.3 – 13.6%
Below Threshold	< 10.2%



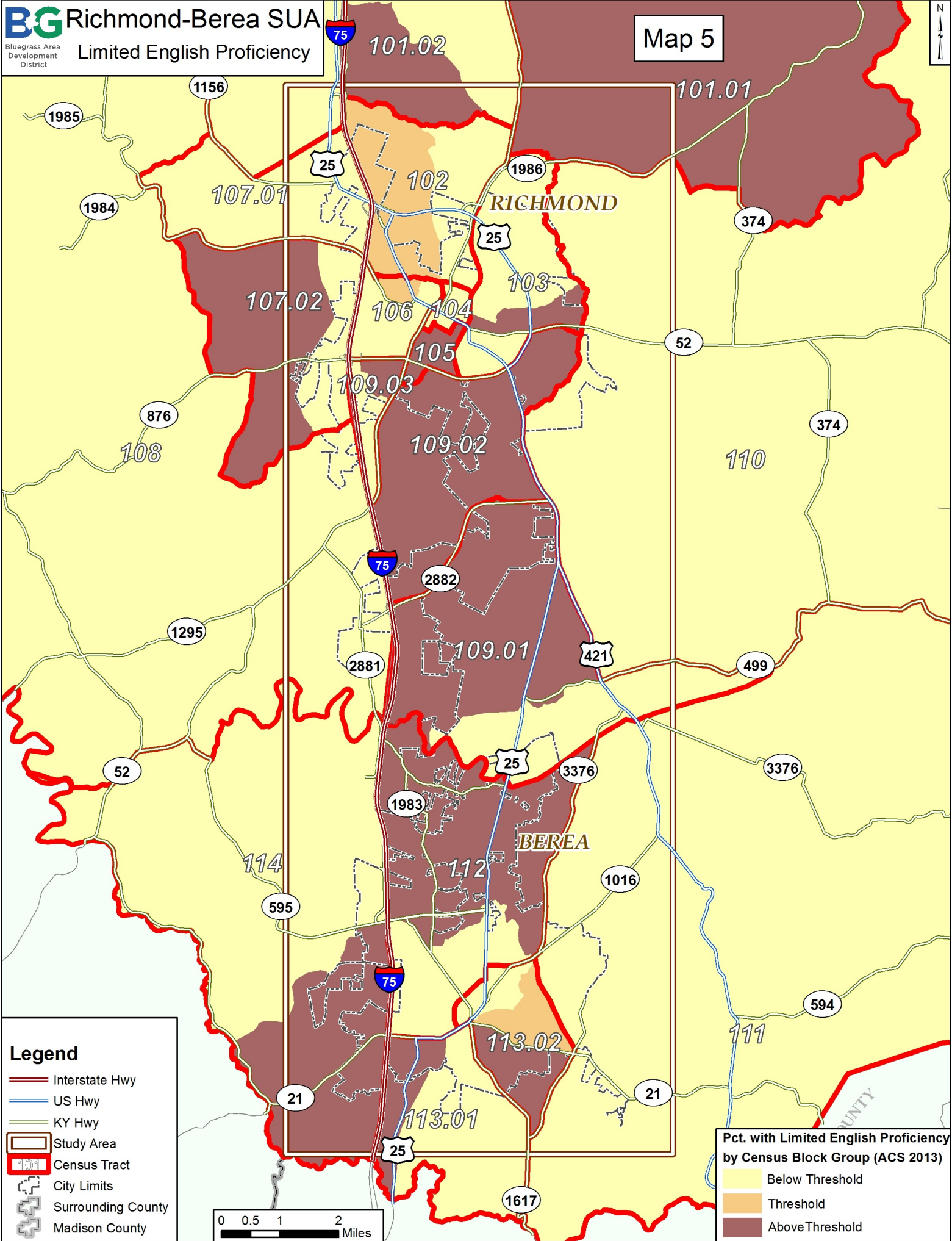
10.0 Population Limited English Proficiency

See Map 5 for reference

The total population claiming disability status in Madison County is 1.1%. This is the established reference threshold (see below) for this category. This percentage is just below the state percent (2.1%) and below the U.S. (8.6%). For the study area fifteen (15) BGs were identified as having populations above the threshold established for disability status which should be considered for further analysis prior to commencement of any future projects:

Reference Thresholds and Analysis Range

<u>Analysis range</u>	<u>Percent Disabilities</u>
Above Threshold	> 1.4%
Slightly Above Threshold	1.2 – 1.3%%
Reference Threshold (ADD Percentage)	1.1%
Slightly Below Threshold	0.9 – 1%
Below Threshold	< 0.8%



APPENDIX A: Affected Census Tract and Block Group Table

Census Tract	Block Group	Minority	Poverty	Over 65	Disability	LEP	>1 Population
10101	1	0.2%	6.8%	8.5%	4.7%	1.6%	X
10102	1	11.8%	8.3%	12.5%	14.2%	0.2%	
10102	3	4.2%	7.8%	15.4%	15.5%	0.0%	
10102	4	4.7%	18.9%	1.3%	9.0%	1.8%	X
10200	1	20.2%	46.7%	10.6%	23.7%	1.5%	X
10200	2	7.6%	47.7%	4.8%	10.8%	0.0%	
10200	3	6.6%	26.2%	15.1%	12.8%	0.0%	X
10300	1	21.5%	19.5%	3.7%	17.3%	0.0%	
10300	2	29.9%	62.7%	15.1%	26.0%	7.5%	X
10300	3	13.3%	28.8%	15.9%	20.1%	0.0%	X
10400	1	21.1%	32.6%	4.2%	23.1%	0.0%	X
10400	2	20.8%	31.1%	13.5%	35.0%	1.1%	X
10500	1	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	1.5%	X
10500	2	13.9%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	2.7%	X
10500	3	20.9%	36.4%	2.9%	4.1%	2.9%	X
10600	1	2.3%	24.8%	16.4%	10.7%	1.3%	
10600	2	4.9%	30.4%	21.9%	14.4%	0.0%	X
10600	3	8.2%	9.8%	34.4%	6.8%	0.8%	
10600	4	12.1%	34.4%	30.8%	23.1%	0.0%	X
10701	1	4.8%	8.5%	18.2%	9.9%	0.3%	
10701	2	25.5%	50.3%	3.9%	6.8%	0.0%	X
10701	3	8.2%	32.3%	7.9%	16.7%	0.0%	X
10702	1	6.2%	1.3%	12.2%	5.0%	3.4%	X
10702	2	3.0%	13.6%	19.6%	11.9%	0.0%	
10800	3	3.3%	9.0%	14.3%	13.4%	0.5%	
10901	1	11.6%	9.3%	14.4%	12.3%	4.4%	X
10901	2	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	5.7%	0.0%	
10902	1	10.2%	21.1%	13.9%	12.1%	1.5%	X
10903	1	25.5%	25.0%	5.6%	9.0%	5.5%	X
10903	2	15.4%	36.2%	5.9%	10.3%	0.0%	X
11000	1	3.1%	17.1%	13.6%	18.6%	0.0%	X
11000	3	8.7%	2.4%	15.3%	1.1%	0.0%	
11100	1	1.7%	15.6%	8.8%	17.5%	0.0%	X
11100	2	0.7%	14.4%	10.4%	14.2%	0.0%	
11100	3	1.2%	11.1%	11.7%	17.8%	0.8%	X
11200	1	4.8%	22.4%	12.2%	11.0%	4.3%	X
11200	2	10.2%	26.2%	19.2%	19.7%	0.0%	X
11200	3	2.1%	33.2%	13.6%	21.7%	0.0%	X
11301	1	3.9%	51.6%	9.5%	30.9%	0.0%	X
11301	2	14.2%	24.5%	15.0%	23.0%	1.6%	X
11302	1	14.4%	32.0%	7.7%	20.3%	1.2%	X
11302	2	15.6%	23.5%	11.5%	11.4%	0.7%	X
11302	3	10.3%	27.3%	16.9%	8.8%	2.6%	X
11400	1	0.8%	20.9%	6.8%	12.5%	0.0%	
11400	2	8.1%	5.5%	14.0%	7.4%	3.9%	X

APPENDIX B:

Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies

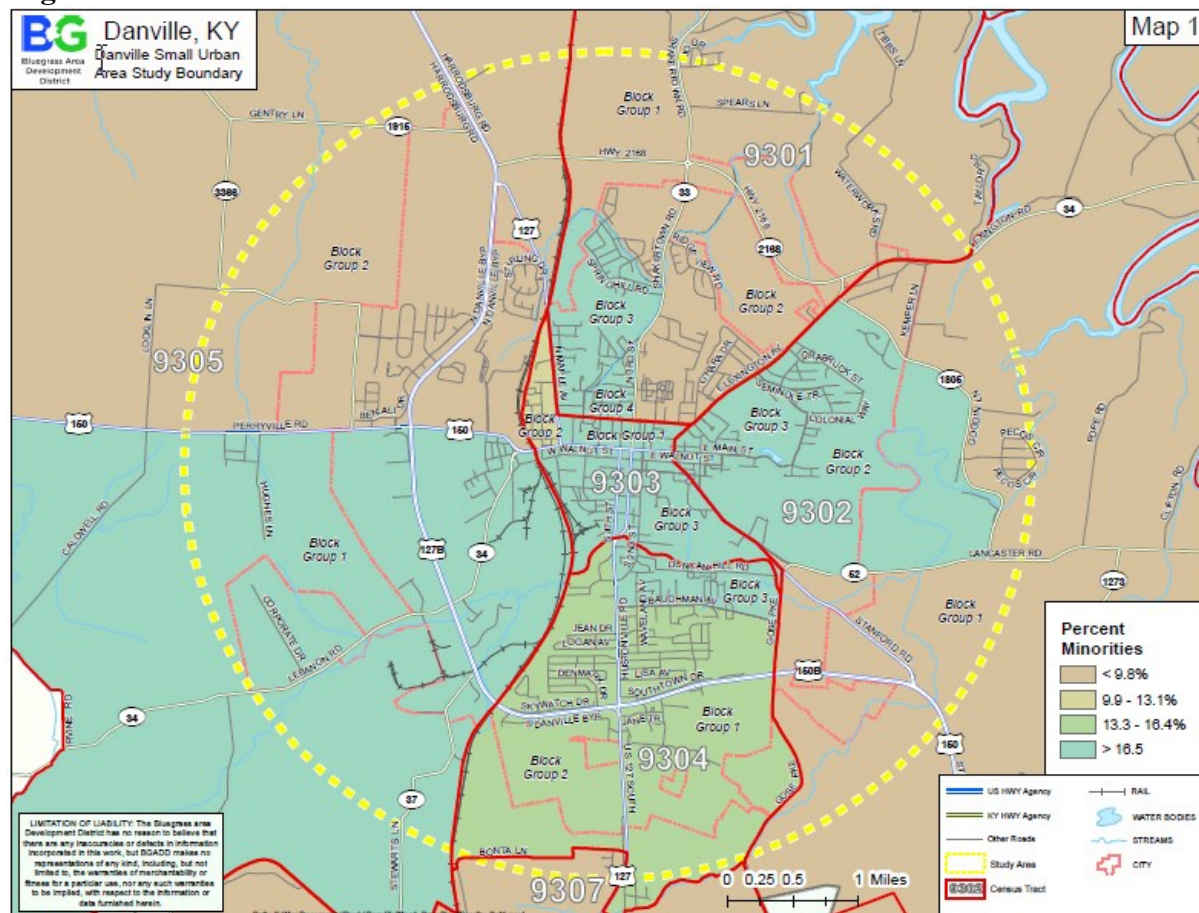
Updated: September 2014

The methodologies used in this planning document are appropriate for identifying possible areas of concern in small urban areas and potential project corridors. However, during future phases of project development a more detailed and robust analysis would be required for the NEPA documentation when assessing the potential for adverse and disproportionate impacts to low-income and minority populations.

A map or shapefile of the alternatives will be provided by the consultant or KYTC to the applicable Area Development District (ADD). KYTC, in conjunction with the consultant, will review the ADD data for quality and completeness. The consultant will summarize the information provided by the ADD in the final report. The full Socioeconomic analysis should be placed in an Appendix for reference as necessary.

Maps should be included with the analysis that depict the project area in relation to the Census tracts and block groups included in the analysis. Maps similar to **Figure 1** should be symbolized utilizing and appropriate range dependent on the relevant data being studied.

Figure 1



Additional Information

The below information may be beneficial to note for future reference

- Changes due to new residential developments in the area
- Increases in Asian and/or Hispanic populations.
- Concentrations or communities that share a common religious, cultural, ethnic, or other background, e.g., Amish communities.
- Communities or neighborhoods that exhibit a high degree of community cohesion or interaction and the ability to mobilize community actions at the start of community involvement.
- Concentrations of common employment, religious centers, and/or educational Institutions.

Tips:

- Only include data that is being analyzed. For instance there is no need to define Block Groups if they are not used. Similarly, Census Tracts should only be referenced as they relate to location of Block Groups discussed.
- Choropleth maps (shaded, color gradation) should be developed based on population percentage.
- 1 page summary facing the adjacent related map is a functional, readily relatable format.
- At this stage there is no proposed alignment, therefore we can make no assumptions regarding adverse impacts or mitigation efforts to any populations. We can only identify potential locations of Affected Communities.

Applicable Laws, Acts and Executive Orders

Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI (42 USC 2000d et seq.) -This title declares it to be the policy of the United States that discrimination on the grounds of race, color, or national origin shall not occur in connection with programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance, and authorizes and directs the appropriate federal departments and agencies to take action to carry out this policy. The Presidential Memorandum accompanying Executive Order 12898 states that in accordance with this title, each federal agency should ensure that all programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance that affect human health or the environment do not directly, or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria, methods, or practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975 - 42 U.S.C. 6101, provides: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504 - 42 U.S.C. 794, et seq., provides: No qualified handicapped person shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives or benefits from Federal financial assistance.

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 - 42 U.S.C. 12131, et seq., provides: No qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination by a department, agency, special purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government.

Executive Order #12898 - (Environmental Justice) directs federal agencies to develop strategies to address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs on minority and low-income populations.

Executive Order #13166 - (Limited-English-Proficiency) directs federal agencies to evaluate services provided and implement a system that ensures that Limited English Proficiency persons are able to meaningfully access the services provided consistent with and without unduly burdening the fundamental mission of each federal agency.

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This document was prepared in cooperation with the
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