

Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission Title VI/DBE Program Review/Checklist - 2020 (Planning)

The past year was unusual in its challenges, uncertainties, and overall day-to-day operations due to the impacts of COVID-19. While the CCRPC was largely able to maintain its daily functions and continue implementation of its FY2021 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), many shifts and adaptations were necessary to ensure goals were realistic and achievable, and that the strategies to reach them were accessible. The most notable difference throughout 2020 was the shift to virtual public engagement. Throughout this report, those differences are highlighted – and, due to an increase in voiced preferences from the broad array of stakeholders with whom we communicated throughout the year, virtual public engagement will continue to be prioritized post pandemic.

2020 also served as a stark reminder of the racism that plagues our nation and communities. In June 2020, the CCRPC released a statement that outlined a focused commitment to equity, diversity and inclusion. This commitment included specific tasks the organization will undergo to identify and tackle inequities in all facets of its work, learning from those whose stories need to be elevated, and acknowledging, confronting, and seeking to dismantle the systemic racism that damages our communities. Following this commitment, the CCRPC: Signed on to the City of Burlington’s declaration of racism as a public health emergency; incorporated a structured internal staff-led training program; and issued a Request for Qualifications ([Appendix Item 1](#)) to seek the services of a consultant partner with experience in racial equity to assist CCRPC with building its capacity to address systemic racism.

Public involvement in Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC) activities is guided by the [CCRPC Public Participation Plan \(PPP\)](#), amended May 17, 2017. This Plan was scheduled to be updated in 2020, but this process was put on hold until it could be addressed through the lens of racial equity; this update is anticipated for 2022.

I. Public Involvement/Participation

A. What actions have been taken to identify and include traditionally underserved and low-income persons and communities in the notification process for public meetings and public review of CCRPC documents? (Examples include demographic studies, use of minority media, etc.) Provide documentation and comments.

The following projects in the CCRPC [FY2020 and FY2021 Unified Planning Work Programs](#) have included specific tasks in their scopes of work, or other actions taken to identify and include minority and low-income persons and communities.

- The Champlain Housing Trust, Evernorth (previously Housing Vermont), and the CCRPC continue their coordinated campaign to increase the housing supply (including a focus on affordable housing) in Chittenden County under a program called [Building Homes Together](#). The campaign involves nearly 100 representatives from the nonprofit sector, business interests, banks and credit unions, housing developers, municipal and state officials, and local institutions. The project provides up-to-date data to the community on the need for and benefits of new housing, build cross-sector and public support for housing development, increasing access to capital, and supporting municipalities. In October 2020, the campaign developed [simplified graphics and data](#) that addressed new home construction, vacancy rate, and affordable housing goals for the state.
- Public participation is a major component of the [Winooski Avenue Corridor Study](#) in Burlington. The project has a [Public Participation Plan](#) that builds off the completed Equity Impact Worksheet (*see Appendix Item 2*). Prior to the pandemic, a variety of outreach methods, including in-person stakeholder interviews, tabling at existing neighborhood events, an online mapping tool, participation in neighborhood meetings, surveys (including pre-translated versions in multiple languages to take to meetings, see [Appendix Item 3](#)), posting door-to-door fliers, project displays at the public library and neighborhood bike shop, project email list and more, were used to solicit input from and participation by the diverse populations who live and work along and near this corridor. A [3D Visualization Tool](#) was also created for users to view the original draft concepts in a simplified virtual way. In March 2020 the Burlington City Council voted to approve [a resolution with amendments](#) for the Winooski Corridor Study. The [Final Report](#) and [Appendix](#) are now available. The next phase of the project (in 2021) is the [Parking Management Plan for North Winooski Avenue between Pearl Street and Riverside Avenue](#). Through a public application process Burlington's Mayor Weinberger and City Council President Max Tracy selected four community stakeholders to join the City Council Transportation, Energy and Utility Committee members to serve on a joint City Council-Stakeholder Committee for the North Winooski Avenue Parking Management Plan (PMP). The Committee will review and approve the scope of work, methodology, and public engagement plan for the PMP; will receive periodic updates on the plan from the project team (Department of Public Works, Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission, and consultants from RSG); review recommendations of the plan and will approve the final PMP after it is presented to Burlington's Ward 2/3 Neighborhood Planning Association. Committee meetings will be virtual and open to the public.
- For the [Old North End Bikeway Connectivity, Pedestrian Safety and Stormwater Management Project](#), the CCRPC worked with the City of Burlington to identify options to improve connectivity for low-stress bicycling, improved pedestrian crossings, and stormwater management opportunities in the southwest section of the Old North End – one of Burlington's densest New American neighborhoods. To engage the community, this project was shared at existing neighborhood meetings, used printed handouts and online surveys with online links to translated versions, notices on Front Porch Forum, and more. Video transcripts in five languages, project fliers, paper surveys, and other study documents are also being provided in advance, with an effort to accommodate multiple languages. (*See [Appendix Item 4](#) for an example from this project.*)

- The CCRPC is working with local non-profit and bike shop Old Spokes Home on the **Pilot Mobility Audit - Old North End (ONE)** to complete a neighborhood mobility audit to identify transportation investments that will improve pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access for traditionally underserved residents within Burlington's Old North End (ONE) to area jobs and essential services. The project will include surveys/interviews/focus groups with traditionally underserved populations in the ONE to understand their specific experiences, needs and barriers. The project's outcome will be to recommend strategies to enhance walking, biking, and transit connections to area jobs and essential services (e.g., shopping, educational centers, medical care facilities, etc.) at a neighborhood level, as well as suggestions on how to involve and engage traditionally underserved populations in planning projects.
- The CCRPC is part of the team that launched [Greenride Bikeshare](#) in 2018, a new regional public transportation option with stations in Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski. [Greenride for All](#) is the system's discounted pricing plan for income-qualified people and allows for in-person sign-ups (rather than online) and cash payments (rather than credit/debit card). A [Regional Bike Share Analysis](#) in 2019 analyzed the Phase 1 bike share implementation to identify areas of improvement, provide guidance on Phase 2-3 siting and bike share distribution, and consider other improvements to the region's first public bike share system. People participated in the project through stakeholder groups, an online survey, an online crowdsourcing map, Burlington's NPA meetings, and City Council meetings in Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski. A system relaunch is planned for Spring 2021 that will convert the fleet to electric assist, double the number of bikes to 200, and increase the number of stations to 30, with more stations in neighborhood. The revised pricing plan will include two income-qualified options, and there are plans to partner with a local organization for targeted outreach to populations who would be interested in those plans.
- The [I-89 2050 Study](#) began in 2019 to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the Interstate 89 corridor through Chittenden County out to a design horizon year of 2050 and develop a suite of policy, planning, and infrastructure recommendations that align with stakeholder-identified Vision, Goals, and Objectives for the corridor. This project includes a robust regional public participation effort including public meetings (translation services and childcare are offered for in-person participants, and all meetings are live-streamed and recorded), a project email list, public comments on the project website, social media, and more. This is a multi-year effort and more extensive and targeted outreach will occur as the project moves forward, including focus groups for traditionally underserved populations in early 2021 with interpretation available.
- The CCRPC is actively participating in VTrans' extensive public participation efforts for the [Exit 16 DDI](#) project in Colchester. Target construction for Phase I has been updated to 2022.
- To monitor and build on successes, bring new information to the legislature and community leaders, and continue to work on areas that need improvement, the CCRPC prepares an ECOS Annual Report and online data scorecard each year on behalf of the ECOS Partnership (CCRPC, City of Burlington, Greater Burlington Industrial Incorporation, Lake Champlain Chamber, UVM Medical Center, University of Vermont, United Way of Northwest Vermont, and the Vermont Department of Health). In addition to some of the data we report on annually, the [2020 ECOS Annual Report](#) includes indicators of disparities that have resulted from systemic racism in our nation and community, as well as indicators associated with the

COVID-19 pandemic. This intentional focus on race, equity, and the COVID-19 pandemic marks the commitment of the ECOS leadership team to address these challenges. This year, the report was closely reviewed by a wider audience prior to publication, including BIPOC community members and leaders, which helped shape the messaging, incorporate critical data points, and identify improvement opportunities for future reports. The report received [media attention](#), drawing greater attention to systemic disparities.

- There are no media outlets specifically aimed at minorities at this time, though we try to have TV coverage on network and public access, including Town Meeting Television (previously CCTV/Channel 17). Our media list, which is used to disseminate information about projects, initiatives, and public participation opportunities, includes regional media outlets (online, TV, print, and radio) as well as smaller local publications that service our municipalities. Outreach to minority and other groups is carefully considered and specifically tailored to each project. Completing the [Equity Impact Worksheet](#) at the inception of a project helps us identify which groups may have interest in the project, and which advocacy, service or other organization(s) could potentially assist with outreach to those communities.

Additional projects in the CCRPC [FY2020 and FY2021 Unified Planning Work Programs](#) with broad outreach and public participation opportunities are listed below. This is not a complete list of every project undertaken by the CCRPC within this timeframe but is intended to highlight some key efforts.

- The [Richmond Bike, Walk and Trails Plan](#) seeks to create a master plan to guide the establishment of a full-fledged Complete Streets network. Project goals include identifying existing connections that can be incorporated into the future network, analyzing Town roads to determine their potential to be upgraded to accommodate multimodal traffic, and drafting conceptual designs for the adaptation of roads. The project utilized Wikimap, an interactive online map tool, for the public to share ideas for walk/bike connections, note existing travel barriers, and offer comments. This tool attracted 154 unique users who offered 129 comments.
- The CCRPC's [monthly newsletter](#) is distributed to approximately 1,700 recipients (municipal elected officials and staff, state agencies and departments, Vermont House and Senate, area non-profit organizations, the public, and more) and includes a wide variety of educational opportunities and trainings, volunteer opportunities, local and regional project information, public participation opportunities, partner events and initiatives, etc.
- The CCRPC manages the annual [Traffic Alert Program](#) (April-December) which is a weekly email subscription service that alerts recipients to roadway construction and general traffic information affecting the greater community. This information is emailed to approximately 500 community members who have opted into the service, announced on Front Porch Forum each season, included in every CCRPC newsletter, distributed through partner organizations, and kept up to date on the CCRPC website where it can be run through a language translation feature.
- The [Colchester Avenue Protected Bike Lanes and East Avenue Intersection Improvements](#) in Burlington will examine ways to improve bicycling infrastructure and manage parking along Colchester Avenue and improve safety at the East Avenue intersection while

supporting local businesses. This project is adjacent to the University of Vermont, serves nearby neighborhoods, and along a major commuter and transit corridor. In addition to public meetings hosted in the project area, outreach will be conducted through City and CCRPC websites and social media, Front Porch Forum, the Wards 1/8 Neighborhood Planning Assembly, and a project advisory committee with representatives serving diverse interests.

- In addition to traditional paper print-outs, the CCRPC developed an app via [ArcGis Survey 123](#) to encourage and enable a broader group of community members to complete walk audits for the [Burlington School District Travel and Traffic Control Plan](#) for nine elementary, middle, and high school campuses with the City of Burlington. Utilization of the app will take place in spring 2021.

B. What measures have been taken to contact minority groups or leaders to identify information needs and planning/programming issues of concern? Provide documentation and comments.

- As scopes of work are developed for projects, we complete an [Equity Impact Worksheet](#) (also see [Appendix C, page 42 of the CCRPC Public Participation Plan](#)) to ensure that we and the project consultant are fully considering how minority and low-income persons can be included in project notifications, meetings, opportunities for input and consistent communication throughout a project if/as desired. These Worksheets are completed by the project manager(s) and reviewed by Emma Vaughn, Communications Manager. Results from the Worksheet are incorporated into the Scope of Work and subsequently the public process.
- The outreach methods used by CCRPC staff and our prequalified consultants depend on the project and where it falls on the [Spectrum of Participation](#). The Spectrum of Participation is based on the International Association of Public Participation's Spectrum of Engagement and tailored to the CCRPC's areas of work. If the project falls under *Involve* or higher on the Spectrum of Participation, staff will complete the CCRPC [Equity Impact Worksheet](#). The worksheet is typically completed in a meeting that may include all or a combination of the following: the public involvement consultant (if applicable), the project consultant, municipal staff, and relevant CCRPC staff. Project consultants, with the project team, may include minority and low-income persons in project notifications through:
 - Notices via a variety of channels, including:
 - press releases/media alerts/fliers that are disseminated to the public via TV, newspaper, radio, and online channels (social media, local newsletters such as the CEDO Buzz (Burlington) or DWTN Winooski);
 - county-wide or neighborhood-specific Front Porch Forum notices which reach a broad audience in every Chittenden County municipality (FPF is a free service for the public with 58,000+ member accounts in Chittenden County);
 - printed notifications displayed in stakeholder neighborhoods (church bulletins, grocers, libraries, schools, municipal offices, etc.); these can be printed in different languages;
 - direct mailings to affected households;

- display tables/information at local existing community events, libraries, businesses, etc.;
- outreach to populations through advocacy, service, and other organizations;
- door-to-door outreach in affected neighborhoods.
- We continue to build open communication with communities of color through contact list development and programming. Bryan Davis, Senior Transportation Planner, attends the Refugee and Immigrant Service Provider Network (RISPnet) meetings (see [Appendix Item 5](#)) in Burlington, which attract approximately 60 attendees each meeting. This network has been invaluable in identifying and reaching diverse communities regarding CCRPC projects and provides a direct line of communication about CCRPC projects of interest to their constituents.
- Since 2016, the CCRPC has been a member of the [International Association for Public Participation \(IAP2\)](#); the PPP Spectrum of Participation is based on their model. As part of our membership, the CCRPC has access to public participation resources such as monthly webinars, newsletters, research, training and educational opportunities, and access to a worldwide network of public participation professionals.
- In October 2020, the CCRPC released an RFQ (see [Appendix Item 1](#)) for a consultant with experience in the racial equity field to assist the CCRPC with implementing short- and long-term goals within the organization. After receiving several responses, a local firm (Creative Discourse) was chosen to begin work in 2021 for an estimated timeframe of two years. With Creative Discourse, the CCRPC will be embarking upon a comprehensive process through the lens of anti-racism and white privilege, including staff and Board training(s); organizational assessment of bylaws, plans, policies, and programs; regional education opportunities for municipalities, partner organizations, and the public; and other opportunities as identified. This important effort to elevate equity will seek to improve the CCRPC's work within the increasingly diverse communities it serves.

C. Is technical information available in formats and at places and times conducive to review by minority and low-income persons?

- Yes. Different formats are available upon request.
- For the [Winooski Avenue Transportation Study](#), project materials were available and on display on separate occasions at Burlington's Fletcher Free Library (for a week at a time) as well as Old Spokes Home (staffed display on separate afternoons), a non-profit bike shop that serves a diverse community in Burlington's Old North End neighborhood.
- To engage the community, the [Old North End Bikeway Connectivity, Pedestrian Safety and Stormwater Management Project](#) was shared at existing neighborhood meetings, used printed handouts and online surveys with online links to translated versions, notices on Front Porch Forum, and more. Video transcripts in five languages, project fliers, paper surveys, and other study documents are also being provided in advance, with an effort to accommodate multiple languages.
- Burlington's Neighborhood Planning Assembly (NPA) meetings are occasionally attended to share project details and ask for feedback. These meetings are now live-streamed and recorded. NPA meetings are another way to reach Burlington residents.

- In 2020, there was a shift to online meetings which provides the opportunity to record the meeting so people can view when it's convenient and provides translation possibilities so we can reach people for whom English is not their primary language. CCRPC is currently exploring real-time on-screen translation opportunities and it is expected that a hybrid model of attendance will continue as many individuals have indicated preference to participate in the planning process virtually.

D. What procedures are in place to provide information to persons with disabilities including visually impaired, individuals for whom English is not their primary language, and individuals with low literacy? Provide documentation and comments.

- In-person public meetings take place outside of conventional work hours, are accessible by public transit, and are held in accessible locations that are generally widely known by the community (public auditoriums, community centers, and municipal offices). (See [Appendix Item 6](#) for an example.)
- Public meetings are advertised on the [CCRPC online calendar of events \(available in different languages using Google translate widget\)](#), municipal calendars, and local or regional newspaper calendars. Project-based meetings are often featured on local news channels (Fox44/ABC22, WCAX, WPTZ) following a media alert or press release distributed by the CCRPC or partner municipality.
- The [CCRPC website](#) was developed to be ADA compliant and has a "Translate" feature on every page that works both with content on the page and uploaded PDFs. CCRPC staff reviews compliancy with its website developer during an annual website functionality audit in the spring. In August 2019, the CCRPC worked closely with its website developer to implement additional accessibility functionality guidelines (Section 508) that had been further expanded since the last audit, with the anticipation of completing a full Web Content Accessibility Guidelines audit to achieve AA and AAA compliancy implementation in the spring of 2021. This includes, but is not limited to, including audio descriptions on videos; adjusting the yellow/orange color on the CCRPC website to address insufficient color contrasting; keyboard accessibility; link description adjustments for clarity (ex: "March 20, 2021 Agenda" vs. "Agenda"); and adjustment of font styles and headers to be more easily understood by reader software.
- Video recordings of CCRPC Board and other large project meetings are available on Government access television (usually airing 3-6 times), and then [available anytime online](#).
- Since July 2018, CCRPC Board meetings are [live streamed on YouTube](#), with recordings and YouTube-produced closed-captions available. During the pandemic, the CCRPC has adapted to host all public meetings online. Given the feedback from many individuals who expressed appreciating the convenience of online meeting accessibility, the CCRPC is currently working on how to continue to ensure this option is available post-pandemic for those who wish to participate virtually.
- The CCRPC and its consultants are working to standardize the practice of preparing and posting meeting materials, and in some cases recorded overview videos, online in advance of meetings so participants can review and prepare questions or comments.

- Depending on the scale of the project and what's determined in the Equity Impact Worksheet, public meetings or tabling events at the project level are held in conjunction with existing community events residents already attend (farmers markets, community dinner nights, holiday celebrations). (See [Appendix Item 7](#) for an example.)
- Food is regularly provided at in-person evening public meetings to help eliminate the need for attendees to both coordinate a meal and meaningfully participate in a project that is important to them and their community. (See [Appendix Item 7](#).)
- Minutes of all CCRPC Board and Committee meetings are [available online on the CCRPC website](#). They are available in different formats upon request.
- **Procedures include:** Translation services are available on an as-needed basis, and if a project is determined to require an additional level of outreach due to study area demographics (such as a high population of individuals for whom English is not their primary language), translation needs can be anticipated, and services can be arranged even without specific requests (see [Appendix Item 7](#)). Visually impaired persons can access all information online (presuming they have reader software), and all offices and in-person public meeting locations are ADA accessible; individuals with low literacy can learn about our work by watching/listening to the related programs on television or attending public meetings where project team members are available to communicate to the broad audience and also at the individual level. Public meetings are often formatted to include a general presentation, followed by smaller discussions or exercises in which a project team member leads a small group and acts as scribe, which can help eliminate the barrier of reading/writing independently for participants. Open house formats are often used as well (in-person and virtual), where interested parties can stop in and get information about a project individually or with support of a project team member.
- Closed captions have been added to CCRPC's virtual Zoom meetings at the request of members of the public who indicated that some individuals for whom English is not their primary language, reading English is often easier than following along verbally. The CCRPC is also looking into other online meeting platforms that incorporate automatic translation.
- In addition to having the *I Speak* Language Identification Card available, a language identification poster is located at our front door and in both CCRPC conference rooms (see [Appendix Item 8](#)).

E. Are Transportation Advisory Committees (TACs) and Boards representative of population within the region?

- No

If not, what outreach efforts have been used to solicit participation from underrepresented groups? Provide documentation and comments.

- Composition of Board and Board-appointed advisory boards is prescribed by [CCRPC bylaws](#) and members are usually appointed by municipal elected bodies. Therefore, the CCRPC Board and Board-appointed advisory boards do not generally represent the gender or racial mix of the county. The Executive Director meets with the municipal elected bodies each year and encourages them to make appointments reflecting our diversity, and the formal

appointment request letters sent to municipalities encourages this as well. The Executive Director also discusses this with existing Board members when recruiting new representatives. The CCRPC will be reviewing this process in 2021 with its racial equity consultant to address any opportunities for improvement.

- As described in the CCRPC Public Participation Plan (PPP), composition of project-specific advisory boards will strive to be representative of the project area’s population.
- Since 2014, the PPP has included an [Interim Volunteer Stipend Policy & Advisory Committee Enrollment Form](#) (also see [Appendix F, page 54 of the PPP](#)) to assist in removing barriers to allow for meaningful and diverse community involvement in planning and policy work within Chittenden County. Its foundation is rooted in Federal Title VI requirements and the ECOS Plan’s Social Community goal: *“Promote the skills, resources, and assurance needed for all community members to participate in the workforce and in their family, civic and cultural lives, within and among their neighborhoods, and in the larger community.”* This policy also seeks to advance Strategy 8 of the ECOS Plan: *“Ensure that the projects and actions in all ECOS Strategies assess equity impacts, and that the design and development of programs are inclusive of all and engage underrepresented populations.”* The PPP is anticipated to be updated in 2022 based on the guidance of the racial equity consultant.

F. Do meeting formats encourage participation of minority and low-income people / communities, and are accommodations made for disabled persons?

- Yes. The [PPP Equity Impact Worksheet](#) evaluates projects to make sure we are using appropriate techniques for underrepresented communities in each project area (also see [Appendix C, page 42 of the PPP](#)). See **Section D: Procedures** above for more information about inclusive meeting formats.
- With the transition to virtual meetings, people are able to participate remotely in real-time or watch meeting recordings when convenient.

G. What methods are used to secure public involvement? (Examples include door-to-door canvassing, fact sheets, community/public workshops, information office, exhibits, etc.) Provide documentation and comment.

- The PPP centers on a Spectrum of Participation (see Spectrum on next page) which identifies the various levels at which the public is involved in any projects performed by the CCRPC. It depicts a range of actions, from CCRPC-led information sharing to community-led activities and can be used for both simple and complex efforts. Depending on the size and scope of the project, goals, time constraints, level of program and community readiness, and capacity and resources, the level of participation can range from *Inform* all the way to *Empower*.

Spectrum of Participation; Source: International Association of Public Participation; www.iap2.org

Spectrum of Participation				
INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
The CCRPC will provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	The CCRPC will obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	The CCRPC will work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered. <i>At the INVOLVE level and above, staff will complete the CCRPC Equity Impact Worksheet.</i>	The CCRPC will partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	The CCRPC will place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPATION				
· Primarily one-way channel of communication	· Primarily one-way channel of communication	· Two-way channel of communication	· Two-way channel of communication	· Two-way channel of communication
· One interaction	· One to multiple interactions	· Multiple interactions	· Multiple interactions	· Multiple interactions
· Term-limited to event	· Short to medium-term	· Medium to long-term	· Medium to long-term	· Medium to long-term
· Addresses immediate need of county and community	· Shapes and informs county programs	· Advancement of solutions to complex problems	· Advancement of solutions to complex problems	· Advances solutions to complex problems
STRATEGIES OF PARTICIPATION				
Website & online calendar, database, informational brochures, posters and flyers, display ads, press releases, social media, email announcements, newsletters	Public hearings & legal ads, work groups, comment forms, surveys and questionnaires, visualization techniques, analysis reports, technical assistance studies	Advisory/steering committees, project meetings/workshops/open houses/forums, direct mailings, staff outreach, CCRPC Equity Impact Worksheet	Community or co-led committees, advisory boards, coalitions and partnerships, policy development and advocacy	Community-led planning efforts, community-hosted forums

In addition to the Spectrum, the Evaluation Criteria and Performance Goals for Public Participation Techniques matrix (see [Section 8, page 21 in the PPP](#)) identifies and further elaborates on evaluation criteria, performance goals, and methods to reach the goals for each strategy used when implementing a public participation plan for a project. Staff consults this matrix early in developing a public participation plan for inclusive outreach ideas and to ensure the tools used can be measured throughout for effectiveness.

CCRPC staff participated in the following webinars in 2020 to stay informed of best practices and the latest public participation technology, lessons learned, and more:

- May 4: Engaging Traditionally Underserved Communities using Virtual Public Involvement (VPI) hosted by FHWA
- May 28: Title VI Virtual Training Opportunity Hosted by FHWA and VTrans
- June 16: Equitable Inclusion in Virtual Community Engagement Confirmation hosted by Michigan State University
- July 1: Virtual Town Hall on Racial Justice hosted by VBSR
- August 12: Seeing and Disrupting Racism: A Focus on White Fragility hosted by VBSR and Peace & Justice Center
- September 16: A National Scan of Bike Share Equity Programs hosted by Transportation Research and Education Center (TREC) at Portland State University, through our U.S. DOT funded program - the National Institute for Transportation and Communities
- October 13: Confronting Power and Privilege in Transportation Planning for Healthy and Equitable Communities (Health Series Part 1) hosted by UNC Highway Safety Research Center
- October 13: VCLN Skills Session - Addressing Equity and Inclusion in your work and community hosted by VT Council on Rural Development

For some recent examples of methods used, see Section 1.A. as well as [Appendix Items 3 and 4](#).

II. Consideration of Input from Minority Groups/Persons

Is consideration of input actively demonstrated via newsletters, leaflets, or other mediums that will potentially reach the target group/audience? (Does the recipient inform the public of the importance of their input and how it is used?)

- Yes

Does public information contain Title VI language?

- Yes

Provide documentation and comments.

- As described in the PPP, all public meeting notices state the following: “In accordance with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, as amended, the CCRPC will ensure public meetings are accessible to all people. Requests for free interpretive or translation services, assistive devices, or other requested reasonable accommodations, should be made to Emma Vaughn, CCRPC Title VI Coordinator, at 802-846-4490 ext. *21 or evaughn@ccrpcvt.org, at least 3 business days prior to the meeting for which services are requested.” A Title VI Notice with contact information is also posted at the reception area in the CCRPC office (see [Appendix Item 9](#)).
- Public meeting materials indicate that public comments and feedback are desired to inform and improve the project outcome. See [Appendix Item 10](#) for a flier from the

Winooski Avenue Corridor Study that was widely distributed in stakeholder communities.

- Public meeting minutes are included in final reports, which include all public comments. Final reports for all CCRPC projects can be found in the [Studies & Reports Library](#), which is searchable by geographic location, key word, category and more. The Studies & Reports Library and its contents are translatable through the embedded Google Translate functionality.

III. Data Collection/Analysis

Does the data collected reflect community boundaries, racial and ethnic make-up, income levels, property taxes/appraisal information, community services, schools, hospitals, and shopping areas? What sources were used and how?

Provide documentation and comments.

- ECOS Plan data collection includes all of the above, and details are available in the [2020 ECOS Scorecard and Annual Report](#) which was released in February 2021.

IV. Documentation

External:

A. Do MPOs/RPCs keep record of information pertaining to Transportation Advisory Committee and Board selection criteria and demographic make-up (race, gender, and position within the organization)?

- No

Provide documentation and comments.

- [CCRPC Bylaws](#) specify who is represented on these Boards. Individuals are selected by the municipalities.

B. Does the MPO/RPC have established procedures to document the level of participation of Title VI protected group members (e.g. including race, color, national origin, gender, age, and disability) at TAC & Board meetings & hearings when offered in predominantly minority or low-income communities?

- No

Provide documentation and comments:

- While we have always had sign-in sheets at public meetings, these sheets do not request racial/ethnic/income information.
- The PPP provides an Evaluation Matrix which identifies evaluation criteria, performance goals, and methods to reach the goals for each public engagement technique.

V. Contracts

A. Is Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) participation monitored and for the MPO reported to the VTrans' DBE Program Manager for all agreements and consultant contracts?

- Yes

B. What actions have been taken to identify sub-contracting opportunities and solicit interest, bids, and quotes from DBEs? Describe:

- Projects which are not solicited through the CCRPC pre-qualified consultant process may be advertised on the state bid system.
- Legal notices in newspapers and RFPs have EOE statements, encouraging DBEs to apply.

Date / Name / Title / Signature of Reviewer:



Emma Vaughn, Communications Manager

September 7, 2021

DATE



Charlie Baker, Executive Director

September 7, 2021

DATE

- APPENDIX -

**Chittenden County Regional Planning
Commission Title VI/DBE Program Review/
Checklist - 2020**

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Issue date: October 30, 2020

Please respond by: November 16, 2020

Translated versions available on request to Bryan Davis, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 802-861-0129

Versions traduites disponibles sur demande à Bryan Davis, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 802-861-0129

Phiên bản dịch có sẵn theo yêu cầu để Bryan Davis, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 802-861-0129

Matoleo yaliyotafsiriwa yanapatikana kwa ombi la Bryan Davis, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 802-861-0129

Noocyada la tarjumay ayaa la heli karaa markii la codsado Bryan Davis, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 802-861-0129

अनुवाद ब्रायन डेविस, bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, 2०२-86161-०१२ to 9 मा अनुरोधमा उपलब्ध अनुवादहरू

Request for Qualifications

RACIAL EQUITY CONSULTANT NEEDED: CHITTENDEN COUNTY, VT

The Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC, <https://www.ccrpcvt.org/>) is seeking the services of a consultant partner with experience in the racial equity field to assist with the implementation of short- and long-term goals within our organization, as outlined below.

After discovery calls with a few organizations, we determined that a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) would allow us to better outline our intentions, describe the evaluation process, and understand the specific skills and expertise of those engaged in and leading this essential work in our communities. As a potential multi-year project with an anticipated budget of \$20,000-\$50,000, an RFQ also enables us to meet the procurement policies required by our state and federal funding partners.

OUR VISION & MISSION

The CCRPC stands strongly against racism.

We have made a **[focused commitment](#)** to equity, diversity, and inclusion, as stated in our **[June 2020 newsletter](#)**:

- We will seek opportunities to educate ourselves and listen intently to those whose stories and experiences with systemic racism we can learn from -- this includes through existing articles, books, podcasts, courses, webinars and documentaries by the Black community and communities of color.
- We will not just continue on our existing path to ensure equity in all that we do -- rather, we will center our efforts on injustice and inequity by:
 1. Facilitating, providing, and/or taking advantage of educational opportunities for our staff, partner municipalities, and other local and regional partners that address inequities and advance anti-racism efforts.
 2. Examining our organization's policies, practices, culture, and services through the lens of anti-racism and white privilege to ensure they reflect our commitment to racial justice and adjusting accordingly.
 3. Furthering our understanding of the significant historical role land use policies and transportation investments has had in systemic racism and inequity and making sure that future zoning and transportation investments in Chittenden County encourage equity and provide

- increased opportunities for Black, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC), and low-income residents. More specifically, we will update our Equity Impact Worksheet that is part of our [Public Participation Plan](#) based on best practices around the country and will have this reviewed locally by a diverse audience.
4. Encouraging municipal appointments on our Board and Committees that reflect the diversity of our community.
 5. Strengthening existing and forging new relationships and partnerships with Vermont organizations working to advance anti-racism efforts.
 6. Committing to advancing Strategy 8 of the [Chittenden County ECOS Plan](#) (page 48), which includes specific tasks related to tracking and analyzing inequities in all sectors of our work, prioritizing positive programs and investments to low opportunity places, and more.

The CCRPC believes that sustainable and healthy communities feature a tapestry of people, cultures and economies supported by a thriving built environment and healthy natural environment.

We must celebrate and foster ethnic, cultural, economic and biological diversity and encourage innovative, inclusive approaches to accomplish our goals. We believe deeply that resources and opportunities -- affordable and plentiful housing, accessible transportation, quality education and health care, environmental justice, and overall quality of life -- must be allocated equitably so that all people can thrive. We must actively eliminate barriers to full, meaningful participation in community life and work to correct past injustices.

The CCRPC believes that change is needed at every level of our society, and there is much work to be done -- but words alone are not enough.

We must and will do more. As we reflect on the work we have done, we acknowledge it hasn't been enough -- and we are committed to doing our part to identify and tackle inequities in all facets of our work, learning from those whose stories need to be elevated, and acknowledging, confronting and seeking to dismantle the systemic racism that damages our communities.

THE WORK & TIMELINE

We recognize that this work does not fit under our typical consultant process or timeline; rather, it is a lifelong endeavor requiring shifts in perspective, funding, relationship building and maintaining, and much more. We are looking to build a true partnership with the selected consultant and are open to defining a strategy together that will yield the most positive outcomes for our communities.

For the purposes of providing a general starting point, we expect this effort will consist of the following:

- **Racial Equity and Justice education/training program(s) for 16 staff and 29 Board members**
 - *GOAL: To build a shared understanding of organizational goals and priorities, and to provide learning opportunities that identify and confront inequities and advance anti-racism efforts.*
- **Organizational assessment of our bylaws, plans, policies, and programs through the lens of anti-racism and white privilege**
 - *GOAL: To ensure our organizational plans, policies, and procedures not only do no harm with regard to racial equity and justice but are anti-racist in their intent and practice.*

- **Regional education and/or training program for municipalities, partner organizations, and the public**
 - **GOAL:** *To help elevate the voices of those already leading this critical work in our communities, and to lead by sharing best practice examples that prioritize the needs of traditionally underserved and underrepresented communities.*
- **Other opportunities as identified**
 - **GOAL:** *We recognize this work is ongoing and must be flexible and responsive to emergent community needs. We desire a partner interested in helping us support the cities and towns we serve in addressing opportunities for policy change to end systemic racism.*

The estimated timeline for assistance with this project is a two-year period beginning in 2021. The timeline may be adjusted based on consultant availability, funding, and other circumstances.

HOW TO APPLY

To be considered, please submit a letter explaining your interest in the work outlined above and providing responses to the categories below. We recognize that some organizations have already provided some of this information to us in discovery phone calls and emails, and we want to be respectful of the time and resources of those who are leading this critical movement. In order to meet the procurement policies required by our state and federal funding partners, we must receive submissions that include the basic information in this 'How to Apply' section; however, we are flexible in terms of how that information is summarized and provided so as not to place unnecessary burdens on applicants.

- **Qualifications** | Please provide a summary of the qualifications of your organization with a focus on those who would be leading this work.
- **Availability** | Please provide your anticipated availability for this work, including your expected start date.
- **Costs** | Please provide some detail as to how you would bill this work including hourly rates of the proposed staff, overhead rate and fee.
- **References** | Please provide names and contact information for three references who can speak to your qualifications along with a brief description of the work performed for them if not already referenced.
- **Licensing** | Please indicate if you are licensed to do business in the State of Vermont. Contractors are not required to be licensed to respond to this RFQ, but they will be required to obtain a license prior to being awarded this contract.

Please send this information by **November 16, 2020** to Bryan Davis at bdavis@ccrpcvt.org, or mail to:

Bryan Davis, CCRPC
110 West Canal St, Suite 202
Winooski, VT 05404

Note that if your organization is selected there will be additional contracting requirements due to the use of federal funds for this effort.

NON-DISCRIMINATION AND TITLE VI

The consultant shall comply with the provisions of the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, and subsequent related acts, and all other federal statutory laws which provide in whole or in part that no person or entity on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, physical disability, or veteran status be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise discriminated under the State, federal and USDOT assisted contracts, programs and activities.

QUESTIONS

Please email Bryan Davis at bdavis@ccrpcvt.org if you have any questions about this request for qualifications. CCRPC will maintain a list of questions and answers linked to the CCRPC RFP website (<https://www.ccrpcvt.org/resources/rfprfggrants/>). Questions will be accepted until **November 6, 2020** to ensure all parties have adequate time to review the answers.

EVALUATION & SELECTION

A consultant partner is expected to be selected by **December 4, 2020** by the CCRPC Executive Committee.

Evaluation criteria will include:

- Relevant experience with education and training workshops
- Relevant experience with reviewing and evaluating organizational policies and procedures
- Relevant experience with public policy change(s)
- Availability to begin work in 2021
- Effective communication
- Information provided to us by your references

BACKGROUND

The CCRPC works closely with the 19 towns and cities in Chittenden County to provide planning and technical assistance for projects and programs related to transportation and the way land is used. Planning for the future of our communities is an effort that cannot be executed successfully without participation from the public. Beginning at the earliest stage of a project, the CCRPC works to engage a diverse array of stakeholders; this helps ensure the work performed subsequently is beneficial to all residents within and among their neighborhoods, and in the larger community.

The CCRPC also provides regular communication and collaboration with state government agencies, the legislature, the media, the business community, internal staff and organizational committees (Board of Directors, Transportation Advisory Committee, Planning Advisory Committee, etc.), regional partners, project consultants, and the general public.

As the CCRPC continues to serve and collaborate with the many stakeholders above, it strives to build new and strengthen existing community relationships while continually improving its public participation principles and goals outlined in Section 4 (pg. 6) of the [2014 Public Participation Plan](http://www.ccrpcvt.org/about-us/public) (www.ccrpcvt.org/about-us/public).

With improvements in technology, an increasing and diverse populace, and ongoing state and federal requirements, the CCRPC must explore new and innovative ways to engage its stakeholders, present its programs in understandable terms and visual aids, and most importantly listen to the needs, concerns, opinions and ideas of all residents.

CCRPC EQUITY IMPACT WORKSHEET

CHITTENDEN COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Equity Impact Worksheet

Project Name: Winooski Avenue Corridor Study (Burlington)
Project Type: Corridor Study
Project Leads: CCRPC: Bryan Davis; City of Burlington: Nicole Losch; Consultant: Jonathan Slason, RSG (project manager)
Project Timeline: 2018-19
UPWP Task Number:
Public Participation Project Manager:

INTRODUCTION

This is a transportation corridor study of the entire Winooski Avenue corridor as the City of Burlington looks to create multimodal, Complete Street routes throughout the city. The final product will be an implementation plan with recommendations to address safety, capacity, and connectivity for all modes of transportation along this important north-south connection. The study area is along Winooski Avenue from the intersection with Riverside Avenue to the intersection of Howard Street (at St. Paul Street). The study may also consider the corridor's relationship with Union Street, Willard Street, and cross streets as appropriate.

*This study falls under **Collaborate** on the Spectrum of Participation, as we plan to partner with the public in each aspect of the decision-making process. We expect to have a two-way channel of communication, multiple interactions over a 16-month period, and to advance solutions to complex problems.*

The study is projected to take place over a 16-month period, beginning in FY18. The public participation process will include an Advisory Committee meeting 5 times over the study's development, stakeholder interviews, 3 public meetings and a final presentation to the City Council, and various forms of public engagement outside of public meetings.

1. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR ENGAGEMENT?

*This project falls under **Collaborate** on the Spectrum of Participation. The intent of the study and the purpose of the engagement efforts is to create a process that allows local community and decision-makers to improve all modes of transportation and connectivity along Winooski Ave. The goal is to receive input at every stage of the project.*

This will start with asking the question: What are the problems? We will ask the public to help develop recommendations. The bottom line is to get to the point where recommendations can be made, and we will engage the public through every single stage of the corridor management process in order to arrive at recommendations that reflect the needs of all involved.

2. STAKEHOLDERS: WHO IS POTENTIALLY IMPACTED BY THIS PROJECT?

All those who use this corridor and who would like to use the corridor in different ways. Stakeholder groups identified include:

- *City residents*
- *Students/Schools*
- *Businesses*
- *Minority populations*
- *Low-income populations*
- *Employees of businesses along/near the corridor*
- *Commuters*
- *Families*
- *College Students*
- *Older and disabled populations*
- *Owners of property along the corridor*
- *People who walk, bike and take transit or would like to, and organizations that support these modes*
- *City officials*
- *Health and safety officials*

These stakeholder groups are represented by the following entities:

**Bold = on Project Advisory Committee (PAC)*

- *AALV*
- ****AARP Vermont***
- ****Burlington Business Association***
- *Burlington High school*
- *Businesses not part of networks (see tab)*
- *CarShare Vermont*
- *CATMA*
- *CCRPC*
- ****CEDO***
- ****Central District (resident rep)***
- *Champlain College*
- *Christ the King*
- ****Church Street Marketplace***
- *Churches (see tab)*
- ****City Council (2 members)***
- *City Market*
- *Community Health Center*
- ****East District (resident rep)***
- *Edmunds Middle & Elementary*
- *Fire Dept*
- *Fletcher Free Library*
- *Food Shelf*
- ****Green Mountain Transit***
- *Integrated Arts Academy*
- *Local Motion*
- *Munt (VNA) Family Room*
- *North End Studios*
- *O.N.E Community Center*

- ***Old North End Arts & Business Network**
- Old Spokes Home
- ***Planning & Zoning**
- Police Dept
- Property Owners
- Public Works
- SEABA
- Somali Bantu Community Association of Vermont
- ***South District (resident rep)**
- SSTA
- Sustainability Academy
- UVM
- Vermont Dept of Health
- ***Walk-Bike Council**
- Ward 2 NPA
- Ward 3 NPA
- Ward 5 NPA
- Ward 6 NPA
- Ward 8 NPA

3. WHAT STRATEGIES AND TOOLS WILL YOU USE TO ENSURE YOU HAVE INFORMATION FROM AND RESEARCH ABOUT THE RELEVANT GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES?

We will use tools that allow for broad public outreach, hold Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings at milestones in the project, and conduct direct stakeholder interviews at the onset of the study and as appropriate throughout. We will hear from local community liaisons about how we can direct our outreach to be inclusive and wide-reaching.

4. HOW WILL YOU EFFECTIVELY REACH ALL OF YOUR AUDIENCES?

We need to understand who our audiences are and what languages they speak. The standard meeting format and materials won't necessarily work for everyone. We should partner with people and organizations that have experience bringing diverse groups together. We will need to pursue different meetings and meeting styles to meet the needs of different populations – going to where the people are rather than asking them to come to us. Community dinner, church, other events. Step 1 is getting to them; step 2 - What info are we giving them and what do we want back? As a government agency, there is the possible concern that affected populations don't want to talk to us. New Americans or those who have never been involved with a project like this may not know the standard process; we need to meet everyone's needs in helping them to understand the project.

Prior to reaching out, we need to determine what information we want the public to be able to provide. We need to get something crucial / important out of them. Not just "what are the issues?" We need to be very strategic about what we reach out to them about and also have something to show them so they can react.

We should start on the front end by asking: How do you USE the corridor? Walking, bus – both are major.

What is the best way for the public to help us? We need to start early and get a baseline of the process: Do they work there, ride there, what are their transportation modes? The public knowing that this is happening is the most important thing. The Old North end is the most diverse community we have.

Some of the outreach should be done to organizations and also to individuals. We can partner with/give information to select organizations to distribute. We need separate specific processes for each organization.

5. WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL BARRIERS AND RISKS TO DOING THIS WORK?

A concern individuals may have is that we are eventually making improvements that will push them out of that area and gentrify it. As we plan and improve, developers move in and development that comes out of it might be pushing affordable housing away.

Things are going to change over time, and people may voice concern that it doesn't make sense economically. We need to address strategies to protect the populations in these neighborhoods. People might say, "It's fine now, why are you trying to change it?" and be worried that the improvements will not be necessary. Government skepticism is a potential barrier.

Concern over on-street parking loss is another potential barrier. On-street parking is a sensitive issue and will be something we'll likely have many conversations and opinions about; we must balance the desires and needs of neighbors with the corridor vision and be careful with our approach to determining tradeoffs.

6. IF THERE ARE DECISIONS TO BE MADE, HOW DOES COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FIT INTO THE OVERALL DECISION-MAKING PROCESS?

As part of the Collaborate point on the Spectrum of Participation, every decision making point along the way, the public will be invited and encouraged to participate. Ultimately, the municipality will decide.

7. HOW WILL YOU INFORM THE COMMUNITY OF BENCHMARKS OR PROGRESS THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS?

Email, Front Porch Forum, newsletters, newspapers, mailings, etc. Identifying how best to get people INTO the email list will be important. Branding the project will be helpful for people to easily identify it in public communication.

8. HOW WILL YOU EVALUATE THE SUCCESS OF YOUR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN, BOTH IN TERMS OF PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES?

We will create a comprehensive summary of the meetings we had, public meetings, how many people showed up, etc. We will prepare a compilation of all public comments received, and they will go into the Final Plan. We will consult the PPP for specific initiatives that we can try and subsequently measure (emails; ads; surveys; setting up a table at an event; etc.) Most importantly, interactive measures need to be taken throughout.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Emma Vaughn, Communications Manager at the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission at (802) 846-4490 x21 or evaughn@ccrpcvt.org.



tiny.cc/WinooskiAveStudy

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Winooski एवेन्यू को तपाईंलाई के रुचि छ, र किन?

Winooski एवेन्यू को तपाईंलाई के रुचि छ, र किन?

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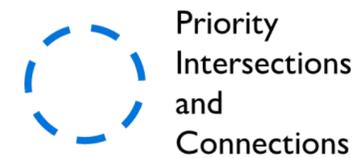
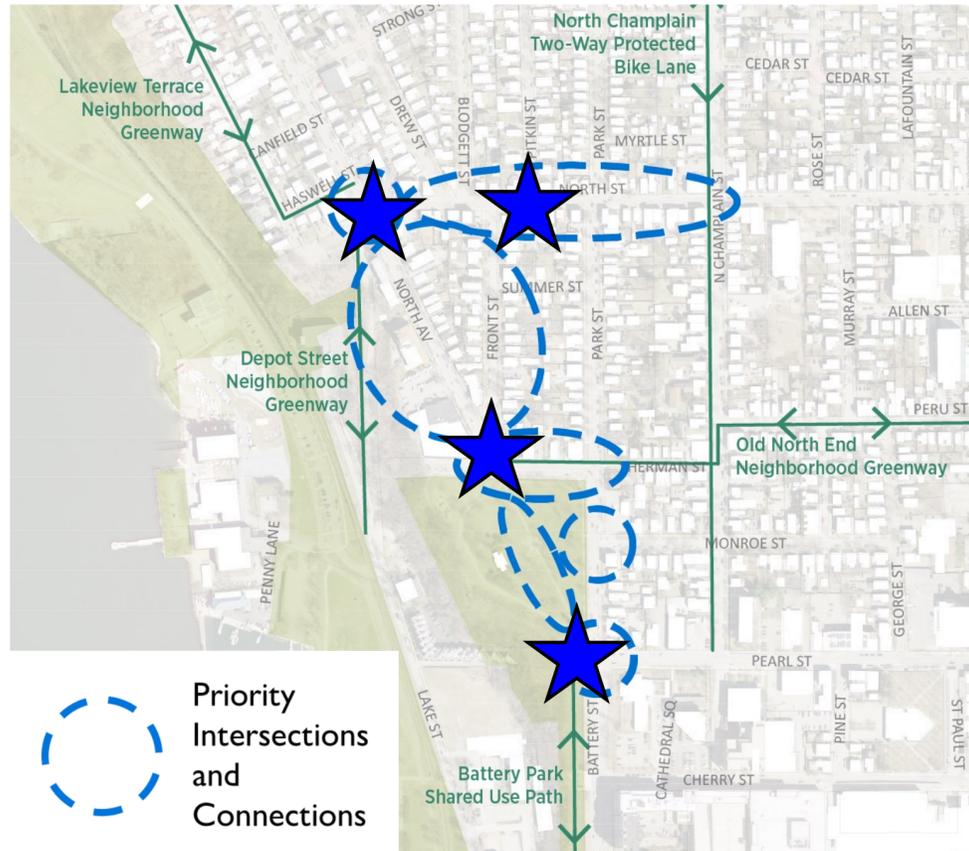
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Winooski एवेन्यूमा 3 चीजहरू तपाईं परिवर्तन हुनेछन्?

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अन्य टिप्पणीहरू:

NOUS VOULONS ENTENDRE PARLER DE VOUS CONNEXION DE PISTE CYCLABLE, SÉCURITÉ DES PIÉTONS ET GESTION DE L'EAU DE PLUIE DANS L'ANCIEN NORTH END



★ **Marcher ou rouler sur les affiches**

**Qu'est-ce que tu aimes?
Avoir des questions/
préoccupations?
Avoir des idées?**



Service à la clientèle DPW (802) 863-9094



Bryan Davis bdavis@ccrpcvt.org



Site Web du projet <http://bit.ly/ONE-bike-ped-stormwater>

**Appelez, envoyez un courriel, visitez le site Web
du projet ou envoyez une photo!**

हामी तपाईंबाट सुन्न चाहन्छौं

साइकल ट्र्याक कनेक्सन, पेडेरियन सुरक्षा र रेनवाटर प्रबन्धक फर्मर उत्तरमा



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DPW ग्राहक सेवा (802) 863-9094



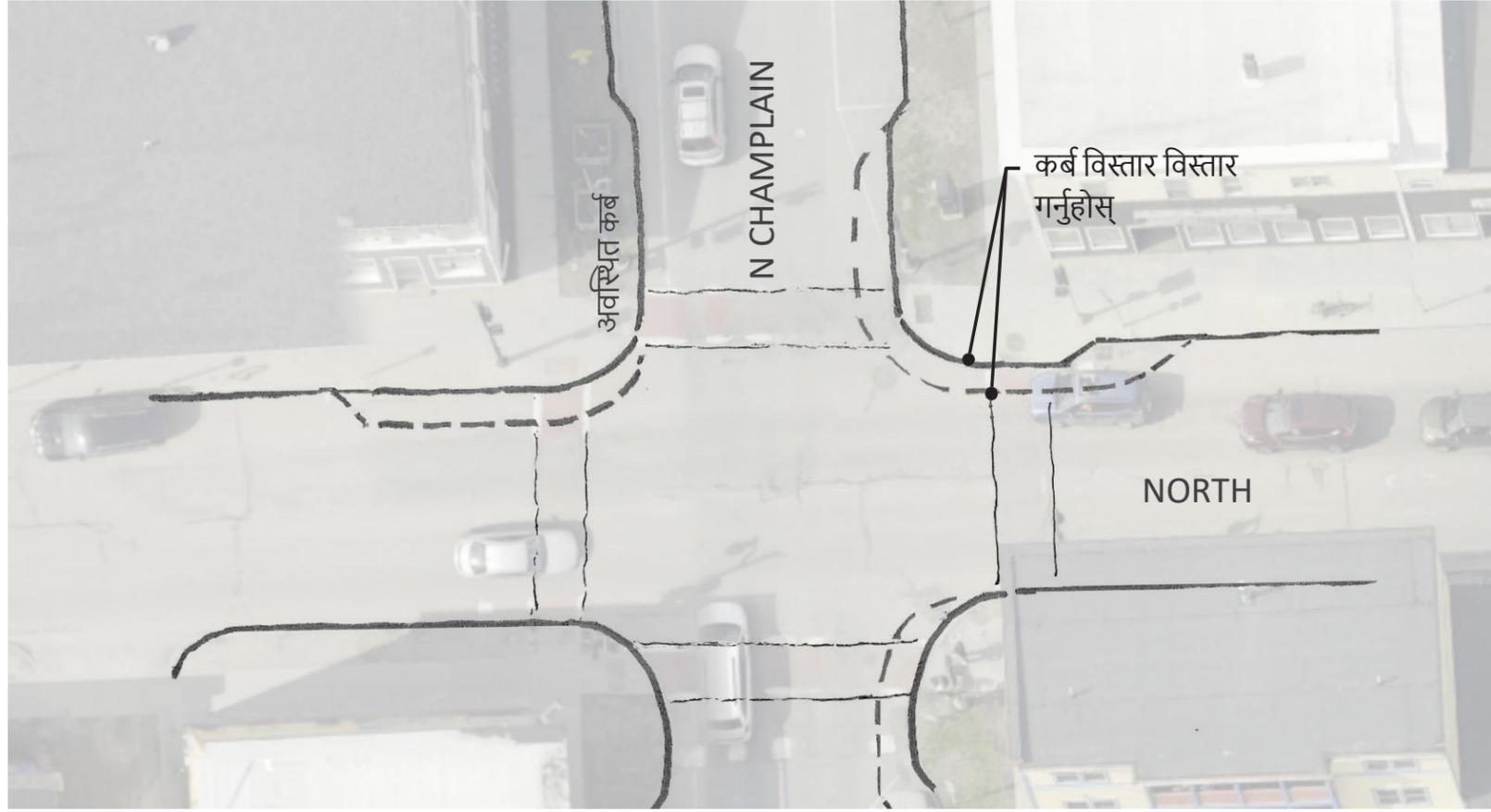
Bryan Davis bdavis@ccrpcvt.org



परियोजना वेबसाइट

<http://bit.ly/ONE-bike-ped-stormwater>

कल गर्नुहोस्, ईमेल गर्नुहोस्, प्रोजेक्ट वेबसाइट हेर्नुहोस् वा फोटो पठाउनुहोस्!



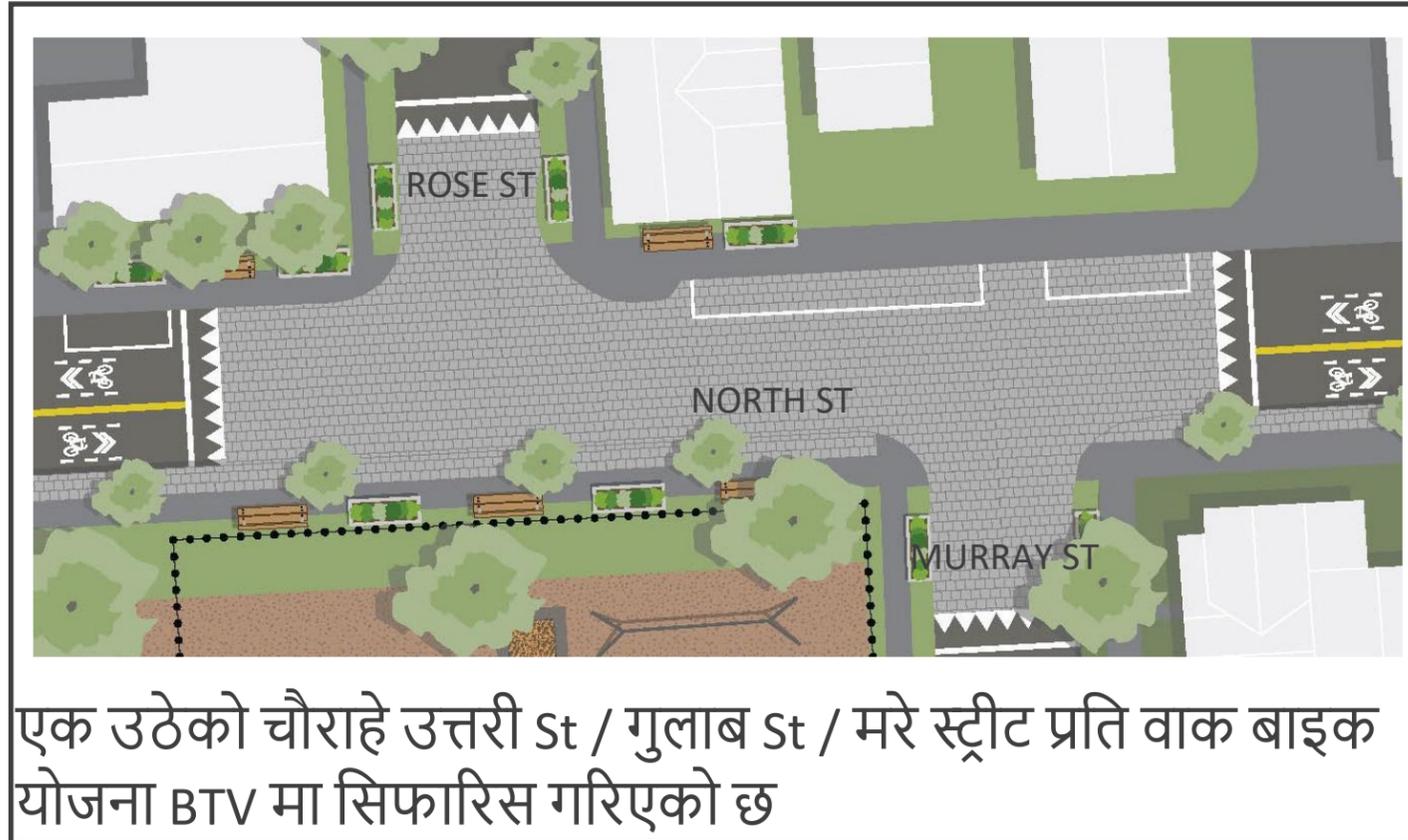
NORTH ST विकल्पहरू

विज्ञापनहरू

प्रतिच्छेदनहरू कडा गर्नुहोस् र उच्च क्रयाश प्रतिच्छेदनहरूमा कर्ब विस्तारहरू विस्तार गर्दै थप फुटपाथ ठाउँ प्रदान गर्नुहोस् :

- उत्तर सेन्ट र पार्क सेन्ट
- उत्तर सेन्ट र एन चम्प्लेन सेन्ट

यी विकल्पहरूले वितरण ट्रकहरू द्वारा पछाडि अनुमति दिन जारी हुनेछ



एक उठेको चौराहे उत्तरी St / गुलाब St / मरे स्ट्रीट प्रति वाक बाइक योजना BTV मा सिफारिस गरिएको छ

सबै मार्ग

- सम्भावित मिडब्लॉक क्रसवाकमा North St / Front St / Blodgett St
- सानो रूख खाडाहरू स्थापना गर्नुहोस् र ईन्टर्लॉकिंग पारगम्य पैभरहरू अन गर्नुहोस् North St



NORTH AVE AT NORTH ST [लONG्ग-टर्म, २-१० वर्ष *]

- Ⓐ दक्षिणमा नयाँ बाइक लेन रक्षा गर्न पेन्टेड कर्ब विस्तारको साथ ह्यासवेल स्ट्रिटबाट कम तनावबाट बाहिर निस्कनुहोस्
- Ⓑ हसवेल सेन्टदेखि डिपो सेन्टसम्म पश्चिम तर्फ बफर्ड वा संरक्षित बाइक लेनको लागि ठाउँ प्रदान गर्न बाँया टर्न लेन को हटाउने।
- Ⓒ बाइक बक्स चौराहेबाट पछाडि सेट बसबाट उत्तरतिर फर्कदै साइकल चालकहरूलाई बचाउन
- Ⓓ क्रसवाक पिंग्तिबद्धता सीधा पार गर्ने समय छोटो बनाउन र पुश-बटनलाई अधिक पहुँचयोग्य बनाउन
- Ⓔ अवस्थित बाइक लेन उत्तरपश्चिमा रह्यो
- Ⓕ ढिलो मोड्ने कारहरू, क्रसवाक दूरी छोटो बनाउनको लागि विस्तार विस्तार गर्नुहोस्, र आँधीबेहरी घुसपैठको लागि अवसर प्रदान गर्नुहोस्। सम्भावित द्रुत निर्माण परियोजना
- Ⓖ पानीको घुसखोरीमा सुधारको लागि उत्तरी सेन्टमा सडक रूखको ग्रेट पछिल्लो रूपमा विस्तार हुन्छ

* क्रसवाक realignments २०२० मा हुन सक्छ

NORTH AVE / SHERMAN ST / PARK ST

[द्रुत बिल्ट विकल्प]

- A कम प्रोफाईल ठाडो बाधाको साथ दोहा बाइकवे संरक्षित
- B ब्याट्री पार्क गर्न / बाट दुई-मार्ग बाइक क्रसिंग
- C पेन्टेड प्लाजाले ब्याट्री पार्क प्रवेश विस्तार गर्दछ जबकि ट्राफिक सुस्त बनाउन सडकलाई संकुचित गर्दा
- D फ्रन्ट सेन्ट पैदल यात्री र बाइक जडान। स्लाइड on मा विस्तृत अवधारणाहरू

- E क्रसवाक पिनक्तिबद्ध वर्ग चौराहेमा परिमार्जन गरियो र पैदल यात्री दृश्यता बढाउनुहोस्
- F हटाउन योग्य बोलाड र माउन्टेबल कर्ब मर्मत सवारी साधनहरूको लागि पहुँच कायम गर्न



◆ पैदल यात्री दृश्यता वृद्धि गर्न रैपिड फ्ल्यासिंग बेकनहरू

NORTH AVE / SHERMAN ST / PARK ST

लामो अवधि

- A** ईस्टबाउन्ड बाइक लेन अवस्थित वेस्टबाउन्डको साथ जोडी बनाउन। वेस्टबाउन्ड सुरक्षा हटाउन को लागि दुबै पश्चिम र पूर्व सीमा लेन बफर गर्नका लागि चौडाइ अनुमति दिनुहोस्। ब्याट्री पार्क बीचमा पूर्व-पश्चिम मार्ग अफ-स्ट्रीट बाइक चालका लागि फराकिलो हुन सक्छ
- B** साइकल चालकहरूको लागि सुरक्षित प्रतीक्षा क्षेत्र
- C** स्लिप लेन र टापु हटाइयो। सुधार गरिएको कुना प्रविष्टि पछि अर्को अध्ययनमा विकसित हुन
- D** साइकल क्रसिंग चरण विशेष रूपमा बाइकमा व्यक्तिहरूका लागि
- E** आँधीबेहरी प्रबन्ध गर्न मद्दत गर्नको लागि विस्तारलाई
- F** बढेको चौराहे पैदल यात्रीहरू र बाइकमा भएका व्यक्तिहरूको लागि लचिलो यात्रा ठाउँ प्रदान गर्दछ
- G** एन्ट्री प्लाजा पार्क, सिट, वनस्पति, र आँधीबेहरी पानीको प्रवेश द्वार प्रदान गर्न। ब्याट्री पार्क मास्टर योजना बाइक द्वारा दक्षिण दिशामा चालको लागि पार्क पथहरूको फराकिलो अध्ययन गर्न आवश्यक छ
- H** फ्रन्ट सेंट पैदल यात्री र बाइक जडान। स्लाइड on मा विस्तृत अवधारणाहरू

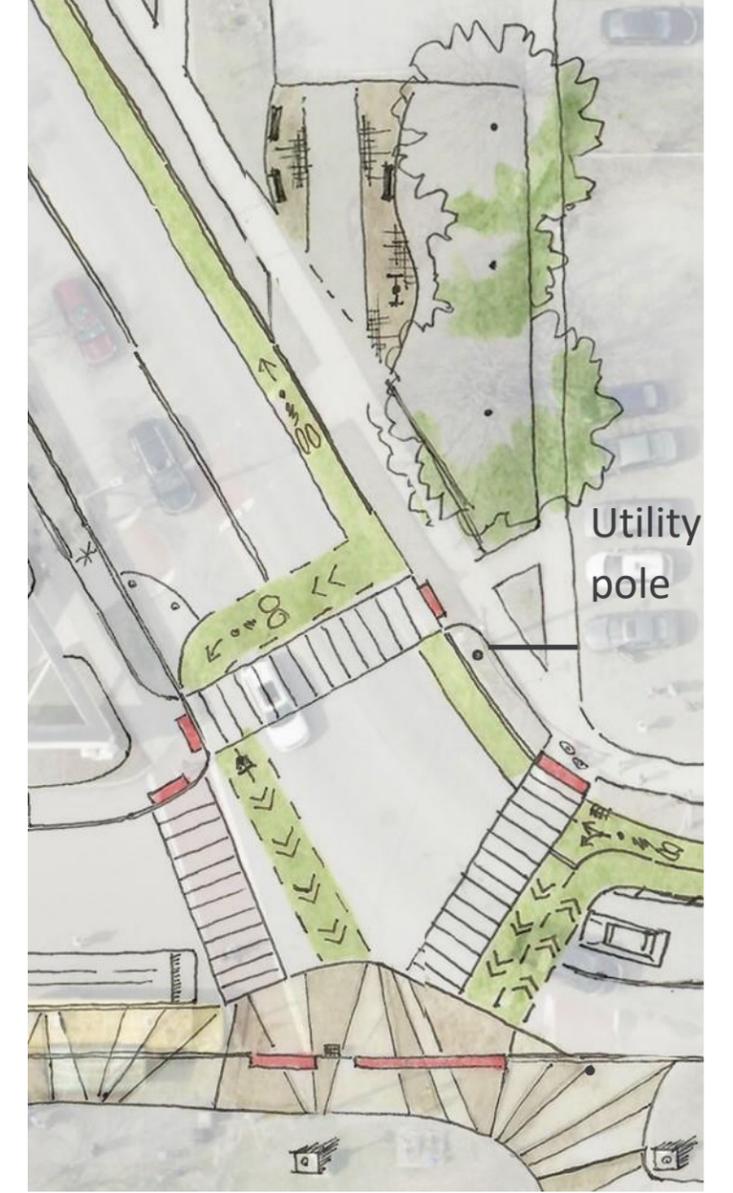
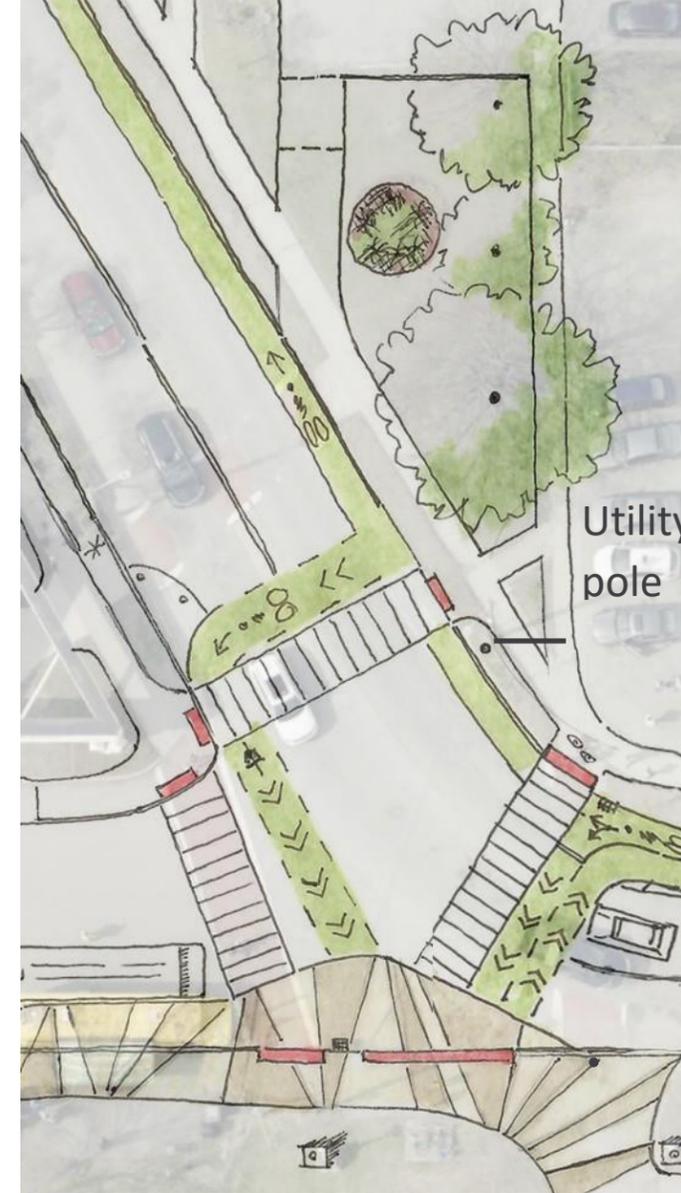


◆ पैदल यात्री दृश्यता वृद्धि गर्न रैपिड फ्ल्यासिंग बेकनहरू

NORTH AVE / SHERMAN ST / PARK ST

[FRONT ST पासवर्ड विकल्प]

** सबै खण्ड विकल्प रूख स्वास्थ्य असर गर्न सक्छ **

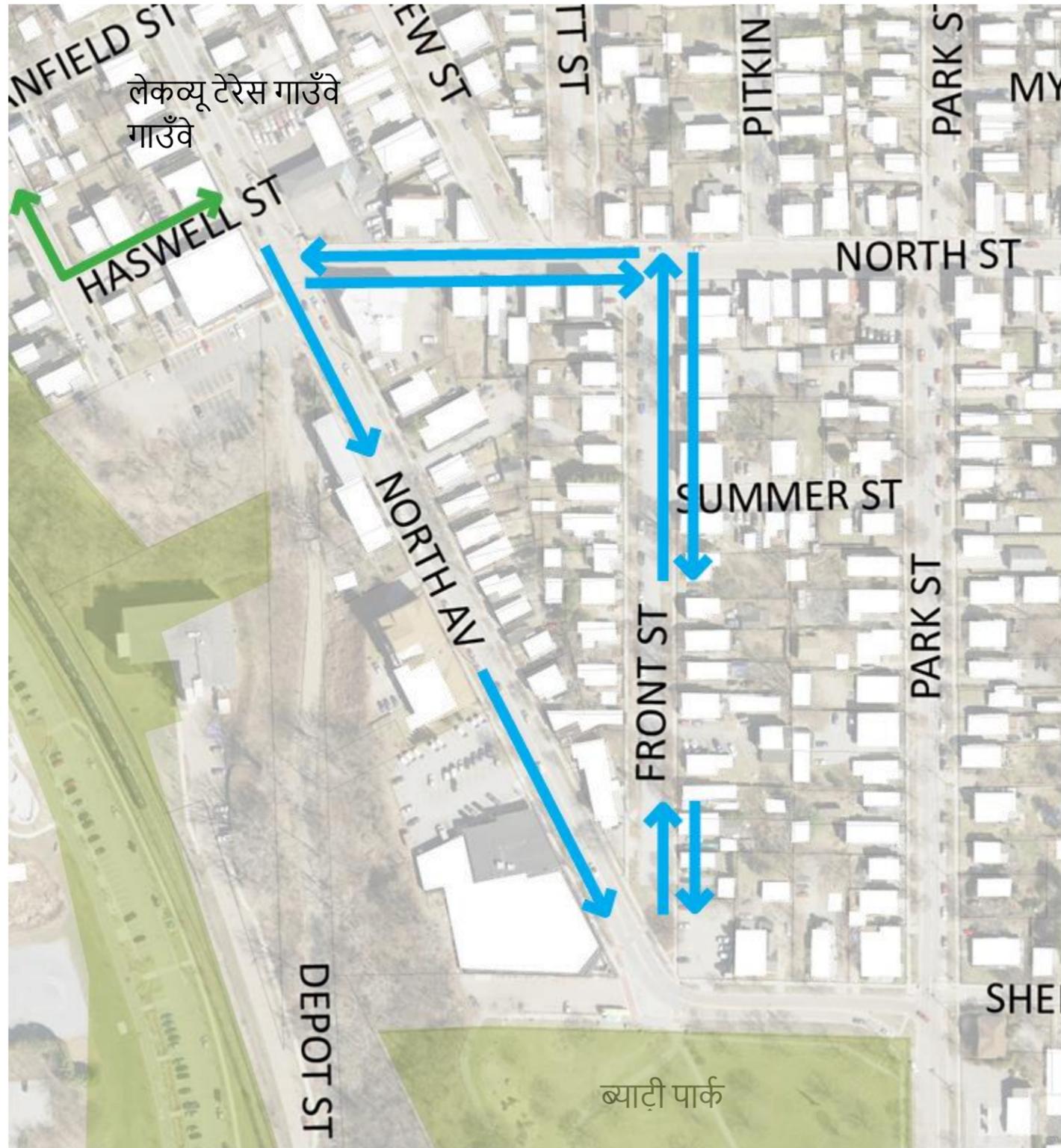


1 हरियो ठाउँ बाट पार्कि side र पथ को छेउ चौडा बाटो

2 आवासीय बारहरुमा चौडाई प्रतिबन्धको साथ मात्र पार्कि toको छेउमा चौडाईको चौडाई

3 हरियो ठाउँ को माध्यम बाट पथ। उत्तर एभ फुटपाथ बाइक क्रसिंग सम्म चौडा भयो

4 हरियो ठाउँ को माध्यम बाट प्लाजा शैली पथ सीटिंग को लागी अनुमति दिन्छ। समुदाय रोपण क्षेत्रको स्थान परिवर्तन गर्नु आवश्यक छ



NORTH AVE / FRONT ST / NORTH ST [सर्कल विकल्प]

यस विकल्पले उत्तर Ave बाट फ्रन्ट सेन्ट नर्थ सेन्टमा बाइकमा काउन्टरक्लवर्स लूप स्थापना गर्दछ।

NORTH AVE

यसको लागि बाइक लेनलाई पूर्वबाट पश्चिम तर्फ पूर्व पूर्वतिर उत्तर आइभमा सार्न आवश्यक छ।

यो योजनाले उत्तरी सेन्ट र शर्मन सेन्ट बीचको उत्तरी Ave मा करीव २ space स्थानबाट अनुमानित १ 15 स्थानमा पार्किङ reduce घटाउने छ उत्तरी सेन्टको उत्तरमा अतिरिक्त अध्ययन आवश्यक छ।

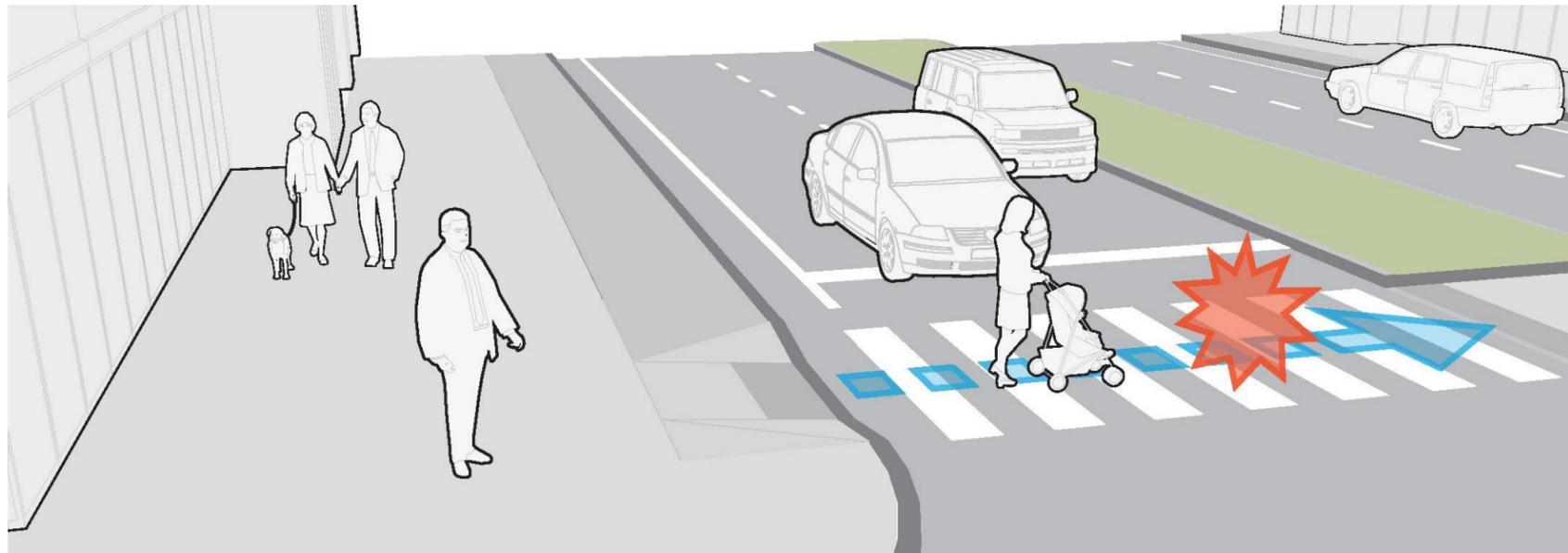
FRONT ST

एक पैदल यात्री र बाइक बाट शेरम्यान देखि फ्रन्ट सेन्ट को लागी बाइक मा मान्छेहरु लाई फ्रन्ट सेन्टर एक दुई-बाटो पड़ोसी ग्रीनवे को रूप मा प्रयोग गर्न अनुमति दिनेछ।

NORTH ST

बाइक लेनहरू उत्तर सेन्टमा फ्रन्ट र उत्तर एभ्युभ बीचको थप्न सकिन्छ। यसलाई करीव parking वटा पार्किङ ठाउँहरू हटाउनु पर्ने हुन्छ।

वा, साझा लेन चिह्नहरू उत्तर सेन्टमा प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ, जसले पार्किङ parking कायम गर्दछ तर बाइकमा व्यक्ति लागि अलग ठाउँ प्रदान गर्दैन।



एक RRFB सँग पहेंलो चेतावनी संकेतहरू छन्, र बत्तीहरू सक्रिय हुनेछन् जब पैदल यात्रीहरू क्रसिंगमा हुन्छन्

क्रस गर्दै: PARK ST AT MONROE ST

यस क्रसिंगमा बहु खतरा क्र्यास सम्भावना छ किनकि एक सवारीले सडकको दक्षिणपट्टी गल्लीमा सवारी साधनको लागि पैदल यात्रीहरूको दृश्यता रोक्न सक्दछ.

- पैदल यात्रीहरू क्रसिंगमा / भित्र छन् भन्ने ड्राइभरहरूलाई अग्रिम सूचना प्रदान गर्न एक आयातकार रैपिड फ्ल्याशिंग बीकन (RRFB) स्थापना गर्ने विचार गर्नुहोस्। डाटा संकलन गर्नुहोस् कि भनेर निर्धारित गर्न RRFB पर्याप्त छ वा अन्य सुविधाहरू कार्यान्वयन गरिनु पर्छ
- दृष्टि अक्षमतालाई सहायता गर्न कर्ब र्याम्पहरू पत्ता लगाउन योग्य किनारहरूको साथ अपडेट गर्नुहोस्





PARK ST / BATTERY ST & PEARL ST [द्रुत-निर्माण]

- Ⓐ क्रसवाकसँग जोडिएको बाइक क्रसिंग चिह्नहरूको थप
- Ⓑ योजना गरिएको कर्ब विस्तार
- Ⓒ नियोजित चौबाटो चिह्नित modification
- Ⓓ अवस्थित बाइक लेन
- Ⓔ पार्क मार्फत बाइकमा मानिसहरू प्रत्यक्ष गर्नका लागि नयाँ वेइफाइन्डिंग साइन
- Ⓕ द्रुत-निर्माण प्लाजा सडकबाट प्लान्टरहरू र पेन्टको साथ अलग गरियो
- Ⓖ र्याम्पहरू ADA अनुरूप बनाउन र र्याम्प (पुनः) निर्माण गर्न आवश्यक छ जहाँ बाइक एन्ट्री आवश्यक छ



PARK ST / BATTERY ST & PEARL ST [लामो अवधि]

- Ⓐ आँधीबेहरी कर्ब विस्तार
- Ⓑ घटना सेटअपको लागि वाहन पहुँच अनुमति दिन हटाउन योग्य बोर्डहरूको साथ ड्राइवे र्याम्प
- Ⓒ पार्क मार्फत बाइकमा मानिसहरू प्रत्यक्ष गर्नका लागि वेइफाइन्डिंग साइन
- Ⓓ ब्याट्री पार्क मास्टर प्लान पार्क पथहरूको चौडाईको अध्ययन गर्न आवश्यक छ
- Ⓔ प्लाजा पार्क संशोधन र बृद्धि र पहुँच र परिसंचरण सुधार गर्न थप अध्ययन पछि परिमार्जन गर्न प्रस्तावित
- Ⓕ र्याम्पहरू ADA अनुरूप बनाउन र र्याम्प (पुनः) निर्माण गर्न आवश्यक छ जहाँ बाइक एन्ट्री आवश्यक छ

Refugee & Immigrant Service Providers Network (RISPNet)

Notes: Thursday, January 23, 2020

Fletcher Free Library, Burlington

Next meeting: Thursday, March 19, 2020, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

Attending:

Denise Lamoureux, AHS Refugee Office
Matt Thompson, USCRI VT
Yacouba Jacob Bogre, AALV
Amila Merdzanovic, USCRI VT
Gina Pandolfo, Vermont Adult Learning
Monica Sargent, VSAC
Kate Fersinger, DREAM program
Zach Lees, VT Legal Aid
Olivia Peña, Hunger Free Vermont
Nijaza Semic, Burlington School District
Anna Wageling, USCRI VT
Zoe Hardy, Age Well
Jackie Kasinskas, Connecting Cultures
Kirsten Kollgaard, Winooski School District
Janice Sabett, Vermont Family Network
Jennifer Borch, USCRI VT
Bryan Davis, CCRPC
Bidur Dahal, VT LEND / UVM
Deena Murphy, King Street Center
Jessica Story, Community Health Centers Burlington
Kristin Kany, Working Bridges United Way
Kailey Wafe, DREAM Program
Ellen Sanders, DREAM Program
Monika Madaras, DCF – Reach Up
Karen Dean, UVMCMC
Mohamed Jafar, Burlington Community Justice Center
Barb Prine, Vermont Legal Aid
Will Senning, VT Secretary of State's Office
Maree Oddoux, USCRI VT
Lori Bjorn Lund, VT Secretary of State, Elections
Madison Braz, VT AGO CAP
Kathryn Pfefferle, VT AGO CAP
Lizzie Haskell, Congressman Welch
Marelyn Segura, Spectrum Multicultural Youth Program
Tiffanie Katsuva, Spectrum MYP
Liz Jarvis, Working Bridges, United Way
Cara Krebs, Howard Center

Note taker: Denise Lamoureux

Refugee Program Updates

- Denise announced that the new Health Equity & Refugee Health Coordinator is Esther Doh, MSW. Esther starts in February and will be attending the next RISPNet meeting where she will introduce herself.
- Amila/USCRI: We live in post-refugee world. Vermont received 3 refugees in the first quarter, all left the state, all single. Two more single men arrived in January. (Update: 11 additional refugees arrived in February 2020).

A federal judge placed a stay in EO 1388 on states and counties being asked to approve on Refugee Resettlement. Consent letters were received from the State of Vermont, Winooski and Burlington. PRM will probably re-issue the RFP taking this out (Update: this had not happened yet). USCRI had proposed 120 individuals. No response yet from PRM since the injunction happened.

- AALV: Recruiting members from the community to become ethnic self-help community leaders, even without funding to support the initiative. Will try to offer stipends. 18-20 is the goal. Reached out to the women group.

Reception and Placement Discussion

Amila shared with RISPNet participants that the proposed capacity for USCRI Vermont for FY2020 is 120: 104 refugees and 16 SIV's. PRM is working on the revised projection through May 31st which will be below 120. Proposed nationalities include Afghans, Bhutanese, Burundian, Burmese, Congolese and Iraqis.

Although the Reception and Placement process is in limbo right now, Denise mentioned that the State would normally consult the group on resettlement capacity at this time. She asked if there are successes, concerns or issues that participants wanted to share.

Janice said that many clients have questions around understanding driving licenses, permits, real ID and many issues around driving. The WSD had meetings around driving. Isolation of elders and lack of transportation are other concerns.

Maree Oddoux added that DMV will be translating the driving test in 6 languages. The VT manual will not be translated, which will make it difficult for drivers to pass the test since there is no instruction in their language. Driving tests will not provide interpreters. Insurance is another issue. Monica said that thanks to Bill S149. VSAC advancement grants allow for driving lessons but they only have 2 private teachers doing that. We need more teachers; DMV regulates the requirements. BHS has a long waiting list for drivers ed. WHS also has a list.

Other issues mentioned: Get people beyond first job, job upgrading. Transportation as a barrier, child care, lack of recognition of credentials, employment training programs who does not provide language support. Housing, cultural competency, training for providers. Tax education and tax issues.

Round Table of Activities

- USCRI offers free citizenship classes at CCV. Pathway to higher education, intermediate level of English, also at CCV. Contact Jennifer for more info at jborch@uscmail.org
- The Chittenden County Multicultural Youth group had great attendance at their meetings. They are now working with committees.
- Monica mentioned that Hemant Ghising is doing an internship at VSAC and they are very happy to have him.
- Barbara said that the library has a Community Partners Desks; CBOs can come and sit at a desk to provide info. Contact the Fletcher Free Library if you are interested. The Library has a supply of socks, mitts, etc. for people that needs them.
- Bidur announced that the VT Lend program is accepting applications for their leadership training. (see attached flyer).
- WSD happily hosted Congressman Welch, who met the two students who produced a video. They have a Family strengthening 16 hours class for Swahili-speaking parents, topics are relationship enhancements and financial literacy.

New American Voting initiative / Mohamed Jafar, advocate for new Americans and Will Senning, Director of Elections and Campaign Finance, Vermont Secretary of State's Office

Mohamed is on the board of registration for voters. From his position, he saw all the barriers New Americans face in understanding the system. In partnership with the Secretary of State, they produced videos in 6 languages to familiarize the community with the voting process. Another of his accomplishments is the translation of sample ballots in Burlington. The videos and the sample ballots are downloadable [on the SOS website](#).

Consumer Assistance Program (CAP) / Kathryn Pfefferle and Madison Braz

Kathryn and Madison talked about the CAP. Based at UVM, they can help new Americans who have complaints about used cars, heating, tenant / landlord disputes. Services are free. [More info on their website](#).

**2020 RISPNet meetings, Thursdays, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. at the Fletcher Free Library
(Door open between 9:20 and 9:30 a.m.): *Please, save the date***

- ~~March 19~~ CANCELLED
- May 21
- July 16
- September 17
- November 19



Chittenden County
I-89 2050 Study

Getting the Conversation Started

First Round of Public Outreach for the Chittenden County I-89 2050 Study

THURSDAY
Jan 30

6-8 PM | **South Burlington City Hall**
575 Dorset Street

THURSDAY
Feb 13

6-8 PM | **Williston Town Hall**
7900 Williston Road

WEDNESDAY
Mar 11

6-8 PM | **Winooski City Hall**
27 W Allen Street

Share your thoughts and ideas for the I-89 corridor through Chittenden County. Join us in-person or watch a live stream video of any of the three meetings directly from the project website.

Dinner will be provided!

Transportation and childcare are available upon request with sufficient notice. Please contact Diane Meyehoff: diane@thirdsectorassociates.com or 802-865-1794

ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC) and Vermont Agency of Transportation (VTrans) are conducting a comprehensive study of Interstate 89 within Chittenden County to create a vision and identify improvements for 2020 to 2050. The intent is to assess the safety and capacity of Interstate 89, identify existing and future needs, develop and evaluate improvements, examine impacts of new or expanded interchanges, and develop an action plan.

CONNECT WITH US!



www.envision89.com

Scan this code using a QR reader on your smartphone and visit envision89.com to stay up to date on the latest project news.



@envision89



Envision89

In accordance with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the CCRPC will ensure public meeting sites are accessible to all people. Requests for free interpretive or translation services, assistive devices, or other requested accommodations, should be made to Diane Meyerhoff, Third Sector Associates, at 802-865-1794 or diane@thirdsectorassociates.com, at least 3 business days prior to the meeting for which services are requested.



Community Dinner

Note Special Day!

Thursday, October 22nd

DINNER: 6:00

PROGRAM: 6:30-8:00 PM

O'Brien Community Center

**Free &
Open
to All!**

TOPIC:

**ENVISIONING THE FUTURE
OF TRANSPORTATION IN
WINOOSKI**

**Childcare and
Translation
Services Being
Arranged**

Sponsored by the City of Winooski and the Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission in collaboration with the Winooski Coalition for a Safe and Peaceful Community.

Project website: bit.ly/WinooskiTPlan



Questions? Contact Diane at (802) 865-1794

I Speak

Language Identification Card

<input type="checkbox"/> <p>ضع علامة في هذا المربع إذا كنت تقرأ أو تتحدث العربية.</p>	Arabic
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Խոսողո՞ւմ ե՞նք նշում կատարե՞ք այս քանակությունը, եթե խոսում կամ կարդում եք հայերեն:</p>	Armenian
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>যদি আপনি বাংলা পড়েন বা বলেন তবে এই বক্সে চিহ্ন দিন।</p>	Bengali
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>ល្ងមមញ្ញាក់ក្នុងប្រអប់នេះ បើអ្នកអាន ឬនិយាយភាសា ខ្មែរ ។</p>	Cambodian
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Motka i kakhon ya yangin ûntûngnu' manaitai pat ûntûngnu' kumentos Chamorro.</p>	Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>如果你能读中文或讲中文，请选择此框。</p>	Chinese Simplified
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>如果你能讀中文或講中文，請選擇此框。</p>	Chinese Traditional
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Označite ovaj kvadratić ako čitate ili govorite hrvatski jezik.</p>	Croatian
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Zaškrtněte tuto kolonku, pokud čtete a hovoříte česky.</p>	Czech
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Kruis dit vakje aan als u Nederlands kunt lezen of spreken.</p>	Dutch
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Mark this box if you read or speak English.</p>	English
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>اگر خواندن و نوشتن فارسي بلد هستيد، اين مربع را علامت بنويد.</p>	Farsi

Cocher ici si vous lisez ou parlez le français.

French

Kreuzen Sie dieses Kästchen an, wenn Sie Deutsch lesen oder sprechen.

German

Σημειώστε αυτό το πλαίσιο αν διαβάσετε ή μιλάτε Ελληνικά.

Greek

Make kazye sa a si ou li oswa ou pale kreyòl ayisyen.

Haitian
Creole

अगर आप हिन्दी बोलते या पढ़ सकते हैं तो इस बक्स पर चिह्न लगाएँ।

Hindi

Kos lub voj no yog koj paub twm thiab hais lus Hmoob.

Hmong

Jelölje meg ezt a kockát, ha megérti vagy beszéli a magyar nyelvet.

Hungarian

Markaam daytoy nga kahon no makabasa wenno makasaoka iti Ilocano.

Ilocano

Marchi questa casella se legge o parla italiano.

Italian

日本語を讀んだり、話せる場合はここに印を付けてください。

Japanese

한국어를 읽거나 말할 수 있으면 이 칸에 표시하십시오.

Korean

ໃຫ້ໝາຍໃສ່ຊ່ອງນີ້ ຖ້າທ່ານອ່ານຫຼືປາກພາສາລາວ.

Laotian

Prosimy o zaznaczenie tego kwadratu, jeżeli posługuje się Pan/Pani językiem polskim.

Polish

Assinale este quadrado se você lê ou fala português.

Portuguese

Însemnați această căsuță dacă citiți sau vorbiți românește.

Romanian

Пометьте этот квадратик, если вы читаете или говорите по-русски.

Russian

Обележите овај квадратик уколико читате или говорите српски језик.

Serbian

Označte tento štvorček, ak viete čítať alebo hovoriť po slovensky.

Slovak

Marque esta casilla si lee o habla español.

Spanish

Markahan itong kuwadrado kung kayo ay marunong magbasa o magsalita ng Tagalog.

Tagalog

ให้กาเครื่องหมายลงในช่องถ้าท่านอ่านหรือพูดภาษาไทย.

Thai

Maaka 'i he puha ni kapau 'oku ke lau pe lea fakatonga.

Tongan

Відмітьте цю клітинку, якщо ви читаете або говорите українською мовою.

Ukrainian

اگر آپ اردو پڑھتے یا بولتے ہیں تو اس خانے میں نشان لگائیں۔

Urdu

Xin đánh dấu vào ô này nếu quý vị biết đọc và nói được Việt Ngữ.

Vietnamese

באצייכנט דעם קעסטל אויב איר לייענט אדער רעדט אידיש.

Yiddish

APPENDIX ITEM 8

Free interpreter services are available. Please tell us if you need an interpreter or other accommodation.

Des services d'interprétation gratuits sont disponibles pour nos programmes. Vous êtes prié de nous faire savoir si vous avez besoin d'un interprète ou d'une assistance quelconque.

Hay servicios gratis de interpretación disponibles para nuestros programas. Por favor, avísenos si necesita un intérprete u otra acomodación.

Za sve naše programe na raspolaganju su vam besplatne prevodilačke usluge. Molimo vas da nam javite ukoliko vam je potreban prevodilac ili bilo koja druga vrsta usluge.

Для наших программ предлагаются бесплатные услуги переводчика. Пожалуйста, сообщите нам, если Вам требуется переводчик или другая помощь.

Hiện có các dịch vụ thông dịch miễn phí cho các chương trình của chúng tôi. Xin cho chúng tôi biết nếu quý vị cần một thông dịch viên hay các thích nghi khác.

Huduma ya Utafsiri inapatikana bure. Tafadhali tueleze kama unahitaji mfasiri au huduma nyinginezo.

CCRPC Title VI & Civil Rights Notice & Contact Information

The Chittenden County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC) operates without regard to race, color, or national origin as stipulated in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Title VI states that: **“No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.”**

Subsequent federal legislation has led to further protections under Title VI based on age, gender, and disability.

The CCRPC strives to ensure nondiscriminatory access to all programs, services, and activities by all interested stakeholders and to ensure that no person is excluded from participating in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to either intentional or unintentional discrimination under any program, service, or activity receiving federal assistance or funding.

CCRPC Title VI Contact

The CCRPC has designated Emma Vaughn as Title VI Coordinator. If you would like more information about your Title VI rights, or if you feel you have been discriminated against based on your race, color, national origin, age, gender, or disability, you may **contact Emma Vaughn:**

evaughn@ccrpcvt.org | (802) 846-4490 x *21

Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

HOW CAN WE MAKE WINOOSKI AVENUE WORK BETTER FOR EVERYONE?

COME WALK
AND TALK
WITH US !

SEPT 5TH, 2018

tiny.cc/WinooskiAveStudy

**City Market,
Downtown**
WALK AND TALK
CORRIDOR TOUR
@ 5:30 PM

**Contois Auditorium,
City Hall**
PUBLIC WORKSHOP
6:30 PM - 8:00 PM

Can't make it/ Have Questions/
Need an interpreter? Contact

Bryan Davis
bdavis@ccrpcvt.org,
802-861-0129



WINOOSKI AVE TRANSPORTATION STUDY