

**South Dakota Department of Transportation
FTA Title VI Program**

2019

South Dakota Department of Transportation
Division of Secretariat
Office of Legal Counsel
Civil Rights Program
700 East Broadway Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2486

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) does not operate any transit systems in the state. The department acts as a pass-through entity to provide transit funding to primarily rural transit providers across the state.

The department has an approved Title VI plan and annually submits updates and accomplishments to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). The department submits a Title VI Program every three years to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The Civil Rights Compliance Officer (Title VI Coordinator/Specialist) is in the Office of Legal Counsel in the Division of the Secretariat and has direct access to the Secretary of Transportation on Title VI matters.

June Hansen is the current Title VI Coordinator/Specialist for the SDDOT. She was appointed to this position in September 2000. She has attended training on Title VI and performed training on Title VI for SDDOT staff and Transit Providers. During the summer months, she has intern staff that work on Title VI monitoring and assist with Title VI reviews of subrecipients.

FTA conducted a Title VI Review of the SDDOT in 2011 and found that the department was in compliance with all aspects of Title VI. The department has completed all follow-up to the review.

II. TITLE VI NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

TITLE VI NOTICE TO BENEFICIARIES

The South Dakota Department of Transportation provides services without regard to race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age or disability, according to the provisions contained in SDCL 20-13, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 and Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 1994.

To request additional information on the DOT's Title VI/Nondiscrimination policy or to file a discrimination complaint, please contact the Department's Civil Rights Office at 605-773-3540.

The notice to the public is posted on the department's website at: <http://www.sddot.com/services/civil/titlevi.aspx>. There are also posters located in the department's building facilities throughout the state. This notice is also printed in all publications and handouts distributed to the public.

The notice has also been translated into Spanish and will be readily available to individuals with limited English proficiency and printed on publications when appropriate. The Spanish version of the Title VI Notice to Beneficiaries is as follows:

TÍTULO VI AVISO A LOS BENEFICIARIOS

El departamento de Transporte de Dakota del Sur proporciona servicios sin distinción de raza, color, sexo, religión, origen nacional, edad o discapacidad, de acuerdo con los estipulaciones contenidas en SDCL 20'13, el Título VI de la Ley de los Derechos Civiles de 1964, la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, la Ley sobre Estadounidenses con Discapacidades de 1990, enmendada, y la Orden Ejecutiva Número 12898, Acciones Federales Dirigidas a la Justicia Ambiental en las Comunidades Minoritarias y de Bajos Ingresos de 1994.

Para información adicional sobre las políticas del Título VI y No Discriminación del departamento de Transporte de Dakota del Sur o para presentar una denuncia por discriminación, se puede contactar con la Oficina de los Derechos Civiles del departamento.

III. TITLE VI COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

The complaint procedure, complaint form and complainants rights information have been translated into Spanish and will be made readily available and published as appropriate. The Spanish version of each of these documents follows the English version:

Nondiscrimination Complaint Procedure

Department policies and procedures have been designed and implemented in accordance with applicable federal and state nondiscrimination statutes and regulations. The following process has been established to provide for the orderly and timely resolution of any complaints alleging discrimination.

The Civil Rights Compliance Officer will make him/her known to all office and program managers with the Department and, with the assistance of these managers, will attempt to resolve all Civil Rights complaints arising from Department activities.

In addition, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer will make periodic visits to any locations and/or areas determined to be problematic in an attempt to alleviate any problems in advance of a complaint.

The following complaint procedures are applicable to all Department program areas:

1. Any person or group claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice based on race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability may by himself/herself or through his/her legally authorized representative, make and sign a complaint and should file such complaint with the Department within 300 calendar days (180 days if a company has less than 15 employees or if this involves age discrimination) following the date of the alleged discriminatory action. All complaints will be filed with the Department Civil Rights Compliance Officer who will evaluate the complaint and gather additional information from the complainant if necessary. The appropriate program area manager and division director will be notified of the complaint.
2. The Civil Rights Compliance Officer or designee has 60 calendar days to conduct an investigation of the allegations and prepare preliminary findings. The Civil Rights Compliance Officer or designee may refer the matter to the appropriate program area to make every reasonable effort to resolve the complaint as quickly as possible or attempt informal resolution through other methods
3. All complaints that cannot be quickly (within 30 calendar days from the preliminary findings being issued) resolved will be reviewed by a committee consisting of the Secretary of the Department or his or her designee, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer and the program manager involved. The committee will hold an informal hearing with the complainant seeking resolution and will render a decision regarding the complaint within 15 working days of the hearing.
4. When the Department arrives upon a final decision regarding the complaint filed with the Department, it will notify the complainant in writing of the decision and of the complainant's rights, if dissatisfied with the decision, to bring the matter to the attention of the appropriate federal agency, typically the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The Department will advise the complainant of the name and address of the agency and/or individual to contact.
5. The Department will provide the federal agency with a copy of the complaint along with any investigatory report within 60 calendar days of the filing of the complaint. The Department will also furnish the federal agency a report indicating final disposition of the complaint within 5 working days of advising the complainant of the disposition.

The Department, acting through the Civil Rights Compliance Officer, will expedite all discrimination complaints filed by individuals, business, group or institution. Information regarding the complaint process will be provided through Department publications, Department program activities, and individual personal contact with persons affected by Department activities.

Procedimiento (para presentar una denuncia) de no discriminación

Las políticas y procedimientos del Departamento han sido diseñados e implementados de acuerdo con los estatutos y regulaciones federales y estatales de no discriminación que son aplicables. El siguiente proceso se ha creado para asegurar una solución ordenada y oportuna de las denuncias de discriminación.

El Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles trabajará con todas las oficinas y los directores de programas con el Departamento y con la ayuda de estos administradores, intentará resolver todas las denuncias de derechos civiles que derivan de las actividades del Departamento.

Además, el Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles hará visitas periódicas a los lugares y / o áreas considerados problemáticos para intentar aliviar problemas antes de que haya una denuncia.

Los siguientes procedimientos para denuncias son aplicables a todas las áreas de programas del Departamento:

1. Cualquier persona o grupo que alegue ser agraviado por una práctica ilegal discriminatoria basada en la raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, edad o discapacidad puede, por su cuenta o a través de su representante legalmente autorizada, hacer y firmar una denuncia y debe presentar dicha denuncia con el Departamento dentro de los 300 días calendario (180 días si la empresa tiene menos de 15 empleados o si se trata de la discriminación por edad) después de la fecha de la supuesta acción discriminatoria. Todas las quejas serán presentadas con el Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles del Departamento, quien evaluará la queja y reunirá información adicional del reclamante, si es necesario. Se les notificarán la denuncia al director del programa pertinente y al director de la división.
2. El Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles o la persona designada tiene 60 días calendario para realizar una investigación de las acusaciones y preparar las conclusiones preliminares. El Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles o su designado puede remitir el asunto al programa adecuado a fin de hacer todos los esfuerzos razonables para resolver la denuncia lo antes posible o intentar una resolución informal a través de otros métodos
3. Todas las denuncias que no pueden ser rápidamente resueltas (dentro de 30 días calendario a partir de la notificación de los resultados preliminares) serán revisadas por un comité compuesto por el Secretario del Departamento o su designado, el Oficial de Cumplimiento de Derechos Civiles y el director del programa señalado en la denuncia. El comité llevará a cabo una audiencia informal con la demandante emitirá una decisión sobre la denuncia dentro de los 15 días laborables después de la audiencia.

4. Cuando el Departamento tome una decisión final con respecto a la denuncia presentada, se le notificará la decisión al reclamante por escrito y se le comunicará los derechos del demandante, si éste no está conforme con la decisión, para llevar el asunto a la atención de la agencia federal correspondiente, normalmente la Administración Federal de Carreteras (FHWA) y la Administración Federal de Tránsito (FTA). El Departamento le informará al demandante el nombre y la dirección de la agencia y/o persona de contacto.

El Departamento proporcionará a la agencia federal una copia de la denuncia, junto con cualquier informe de investigación dentro de los 60 días calendarios siguientes a la presentación. El Departamento también proporcionará a la agencia federal un informe que indique la determinación final de la denuncia dentro de 5 días laborables después de la notificación al demandante de la disposición.

El Departamento, a través del Oficial de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles, acelerará todas las denuncias de discriminación presentadas por individuos negocio, grupo o institución. La información sobre el proceso de denuncias se proporcionará a través de publicaciones del Departamento, las actividades del programa del Departamento y contacto personal con las personas afectadas por las actividades del Departamento.

**TITLE VI/NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT FORM
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Check what you believe to be the basis for the discrimination against you, such as race, sex or national origin. If you think that was more than one basis, more than one basis may be checked. You may also check more than one race/ethnic category.

I believe I was (or continue to be) discriminated against because of the following basis:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Race | <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Color | <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please Explain: | <input type="checkbox"/> White |

Was a complaint filed with any other agency? _____

If yes, please list the name of the agency or agencies below:

Name(s) of department employees or programs/offices involved in discrimination and/or harassment:

Name(s) of any witnesses:

Explain specific complaint:

(explain in your own words what happened, the date(s) incidents occurred, who was involved, etc. Use backside of page for additional space or attach a separate sheet if needed. Please state the date(s) the incidents occurred or when the last incident occurred. All complaints need to be filed within 300 days of the last occurrence of discrimination and/or harassment.)

What are you hoping will result from this complaint?

NAME _____ HOME PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____ WORK/CELL PHONE _____

SIGNATURE

DATE

DOT USE ONLY

DOT OFFICE _____ DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED _____

DATE COMPLAINT REFERRED TO FEDERAL AGENCY _____

AGENCY THE COMPLAINT REFERRED TO _____

DATE INVESTIGATED _____ DATE COMPLETED _____

RESULTS:

June D. Hansen, Civil Rights Compliance Officer
South Dakota Department of Transportation

DATE

**TITLE VI/NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLAINT FORM
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

*FORMULARIO DE QUEJA DE DISCRIMINACIÓN POR EL TÍTULO VI
EI DEPARTAMENTO DE TRANSPORTE DE DAKOTA DEL SUR*

Check what you believe to be the basis for the discrimination against you, such as race, sex or national origin. If you think that was more than one basis, more than one basis may be checked. You may also check more than one race/ethnic category.

I believe I was (or continue to be) discriminated against because of the following basis:

Marque lo que crees que es la base de la discriminación contra usted, como raza, sexo, o su origen nacional. Más de una base se puede marcar. También puede indicar más de una raza/categoría étnica.

Creo que fui (o actualmente) discriminados por las siguientes bases:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Race
<i>Raza</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino
<i>Hispano o Latino</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Color
<i>Color</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native
<i>Indio Americano o Nativo de Alaska</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion
<i>Religión</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American
<i>Negro o Afro Americano</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex
<i>Género</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
<i>Nativo de Hawaii o Isleño del Pacifico</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
<i>Macsulino Feminino</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Asian
<i>Asiático</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Origin
<i>Origen Nacional</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> White
<i>Blanco</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please Explain:
<i>Otra razón explicación:</i> | |

Was a complaint filed with any other agency? _____

¿Fue una queja presentada con ningún otro agencia?

If yes, please list the name of the agency or agencies below:

En caso afirmativo, indique el nombre de la agencia(s) de abajo:

Name(s) of department employees or programs/offices involved in discrimination and/or harassment:

Nombre(s) de los empleados o los programas/oficinas del departamento participa en la discriminación y/o acoso:

Name(s) of any witnesses:

Nombre(s) de algunos testigos:

Explain specific complaint:

(Explain in your own words what happened, the date(s) incidents occurred, who was involved, etc. Use backside of page for additional space or attach a separate sheet if needed. Please state the date(s) the incidents occurred or when the last incident occurred. All complaints need to be filed within 300 days of the last occurrence of discrimination and/or harassment.)

Explicar la queja específica:

(Explicar en sus propias palabras lo que sucedió, la/s fechas(s) en que ocurrieron los incidentes, quién participó, etc. Utilice la trasera de la página si necesita más espacio o adjuntar una hoja adicional si es necesario. Todas las quejas deben ser presentadas dentro de los 300 días de la última aparición de la discriminación y/o acoso).

What are you hoping will result from this complaint?
¿Qué resultados usted espera de esta queja

NAME _____ HOME PHONE _____
Nombre Número de teléfono

ADDRESS _____
Dirección

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____ WORK/CELL PHONE _____
Correo electrónico Otro número de teléfono

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____
Firma Fecha

DOT USE ONLY
SOLO PARA USO DE LA OFICINA

DOT OFFICE _____ DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED _____

DATE COMPLAINT REFERRED TO FEDERAL AGENCY _____

AGENCY THE COMPLAINT REFERRED TO _____

DATE INVESTIGATED _____ DATE COMPLETED _____

RESULTS:

June D. Hansen, Civil Rights Compliance Officer
South Dakota Department of Transportation
SDDOT Title VI Program – FTA
Originally Submitted - -March 8, 2019

DATE

**TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
COMPLAINANT RIGHTS INFORMATION
FOR COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION**

The South Dakota Department of Transportation provides services without regard to race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age or disability, according to the provisions contained in SDCL 20-13, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 and Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 1994.

Any person or group claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice based on race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability may by himself/herself or through his/her legally authorized representative, make, sign and date a written complaint and file such complaint with the Department within 300 calendar days following the date of the alleged discriminatory action or last occurrence of discrimination with the exception of age discrimination which must be filed within 180 days. The Department Civil Rights Compliance Officer will review the complaint, gather additional information from the complainant if necessary, and refer the complaint to the appropriate federal agency, which in most cases will be the Federal Highway Administration.

The written complaint or complaint form may be submitted to:
Department of Transportation
Office of Legal Counsel – Civil Rights Program
ATTN: June Hansen
700 E. Broadway Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501

It is also within your rights to file directly with the appropriate Federal agency that oversees the transportation activities, services or facilities.

For any highway-related matters, complaints may be sent directly to the local division office of the Federal Highway Administration by submitting them to:

Federal Highway Administration	
ATTN: Mark Hoines	Phone: 605-224-7326 ext. 3039
116 E. Dakota Ave., Suite A	Fax: 605-224-1766
Pierre, SD 57501	

For any transit-related matters, the appropriate federal agency is the Federal Transit Administration. Individuals and organizations may file a complaint by completing a Title VI Complaint form found at: http://www.fta.dot.gov/civilrights/12328_5104.html. **Complaints must be signed, include contact information, and mailed to:**

Federal Transit Administration Office of Civil Rights
Attention: Title VI Program Coordinator
East Building, 5th Floor - TCR
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20590

Any person who has questions concerning this policy or who believes they have been discriminated against should contact the Department's Civil Rights Office at 605-773-3540.

**TÍTULO VI DE LA LEY DE DERECHOS CIVILES DE 1964
INFORMACIÓN PARA PERSONAS HACIENDO QUEJAS
CONTRA EL DEPARTAMENTO DE TRANSPORTE del ESTADO DE SOUTH DAKOTA**

El departamento de Transporte de Dakota del Sur ofrece servicios sin distinción de raza, color, sexo, religión, origen nacional, edad o discapacidad, de acuerdo con las disposiciones contenidas en SDCL 20-13, Título VI del Acta de Derechos Civiles de 1964, la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmendadas, la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades de 1990 y la Orden Ejecutiva 12898: Acciones federales para abordar la justicia ambiental en poblaciones minoritarias y de bajos ingresos, 1994.

Cualquier persona o grupo que alegue ser perjudicada por una práctica ilegal discriminatoria basada en la raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, edad o discapacidad puede, por sí mismo / a sí misma o a través de su representante / persona autorizada legalmente, hacer, firmar y fechar una queja por escrito y presentar dicha queja ante el Departamento dentro de los 300 días aproximadas siguientes a la fecha de la supuesta acción discriminatoria o la última aparición de la discriminación con la excepción de la discriminación por edad que debe presentarse dentro de los 180 días. El Oficial encargado de Cumplimiento de los Derechos Civiles del Departamento revisará la queja, puede recopilar información adicional del reclamante, si es necesario, se presentara la reclamación ante la agencia federal correspondiente, que en la mayoría de los casos será la Administración Federal de Carreteras.

La queja por escrito o en forma de denuncia podrá ser presentada a:

South Dakota Department of Transportation
Office of Legal Counsel – Civil Rights Program
Atención: June Hansen
700 E. Broadway Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501

También está en su derecho de presentar directamente con la agencia federal apropiado que supervisa las actividades de transporte, servicios o instalaciones.

Para todos los asuntos relacionados con la carretera, las quejas pueden ser enviadas directamente a la oficina de la división local de la Administración Federal de Carreteras sometiéndolos a:

Federal Highway Administration
Atención: Mark Hoines
116 E. Dakota Ave, Suite A
Pierre, SD 57501

Teléfono: 605-224-7326 ext. 3039
Fax: 605-224-1766

Para todas las cuestiones relacionadas con el tránsito, la agencia federal apropiada es la Administración Federal de Tránsito. Los individuos y las organizaciones pueden presentar una queja al completar un formulario de queja del Título VI encontrado por:

http://www.fta.dot.gov/civilrights/12328_5104.html **Las quejas deben ser firmadas, inclusivos de información de contacto, y enviado por correo a:**

Federal Transit Administration Office of Civil Rights
Attention: Title VI Program Coordinator
East Building, 5th Floor - TCR
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20590

Cualquier persona que tenga preguntas sobre esta política o que cree que han sido víctimas de discriminación debería comunicarse con la Oficina de Derechos Civiles del Departamento al 605-773-3540.

IV. TITLE VI INVESTIGATIONS, COMPLAINTS OR LAWSUITS

Investigations, Complaints or Lawsuits

None in the last three years

Title VI Complaint Log						
Case #	Complainant Name	Complainant Address	Date Filed	Basis	Status	Disposition

V. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

The SDDOT is dedicated to providing equal opportunities for all people who utilize its programs and services. Because the service communities are so small, subrecipient transit providers can easily identify new and existing Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations and react accordingly.

An example of this can be seen in the actions of Palace Transit, based out of Mitchell, SD. When they saw an increased number of children from Limited English Proficiency families utilizing their transit service for Headstart Programs, they began printing important information, such as schedules and phone number information, in Spanish. This made using their transit service easier for these families.

The Title VI Specialist/Coordinator or designee attends all the public meetings on the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) which are held throughout the state. This is done to monitor the meeting to ensure minorities, low income individuals and other under-represented parties are given equal access to comment on the five-year plan which includes the Transit plan.

Each year the Title VI Specialist/Coordinator schedules on-site meetings with each of the nine Tribes to discuss transportation-related issues and concerns. Transit is discussion topic. All nine Tribes have access to Transit either by running their own Transit program or being served by a rural transit provider.

Every June, all nine Tribes are invited to send representatives to an annual meeting with the Secretary of Transportation to discuss the STIP and impact on Indian County. Transit issues are included in the discussion at this meeting.

The Title VI Specialist/Coordinator or designee also attends numerous public meetings and open houses throughout the state to monitor the meetings to ensure that minorities, low income individuals and other under-represented parties are given equal access to participate in the meetings/open houses.

The Title VI Specialist/Coordinator is also designed as the ADA Coordinator for the department, so she is responsible for making all reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities to participate in public meetings.

To see guidelines for other outreach and participation efforts, please view pages 9 and 19 of the Public Involvement Plan (Attached). Or the Public Involvement Plan can be viewed online at:

<http://www.sddot.com/resources/reports/PublicInvolvementPlanFinalSignatureCopy031810.pdf>

Additional information on public involvement is also found in the Statewide Planning Section.

The public involvement plan is being updated and the update plan is scheduled to be finalized by 2020.

VI. LANGUAGE ASSISTANCE PLAN

The department has no formal plan for providing language assistance for persons with limited English proficiency. South Dakota has a low minority population with limited English proficiency. The department handles outreach to people with limited English proficiency on a case-by-case basis. The department has access to interpreter services and provides information in alternative languages upon request.

The department is constantly reviewing the needs of those we serve with limited English proficiency and acts where appropriate. For example, when there was an increase of highway construction workers working on the department's highway construction projects who had limited English proficiency and whose primary language was Spanish, the department began providing wage and hour, EEO, OSHA and other related bulletin posters in Spanish.

The department has worked with local transit providers to review their needs to serve people with limited English proficiency. Based on changes in population in two communities, the local transit providers in those communities have opted to publish transit information in alternative languages. In both cases, the increased population with limited English proficiency was based on new employment opportunities to those communities that hired a number of employees with limited English proficiency from outside the state.

FOUR-FACTOR ANALYSIS

Factor 1: The Number and Proportion of LEP Persons Served or Encountered in the Eligible Service population

Task 1, Step 1: Examine prior experience with LEP Individuals

The South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) does not directly control any transit activities and is not in direct contact with transit vehicle operators, or transit station managers. The SDDOT also does not control the customer service telephone line, agency websites, or conduct community meetings and public hearings. Those tasks and individuals are under the authority of the sub-recipients.

Task 1, Step 2: Become familiar with data from the U.S. Census

The census information is from the 2010 U.S. Census.

These sections from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey illustrate the top languages spoken in South Dakota and the number of people who speak that language as follows:

658,245	English
13,420	German
11,245	Other Native North American languages
10,050	Spanish or Spanish Creole
1,255	French
1,055	Other Slavic languages
1,040	African languages
1,025	Scandinavian languages
575	Serbo-Croatian
555	Vietnamese

The most common languages spoken besides English are German and other Native North American Languages, however, there is a higher number of Spanish speaking persons who speak English “not well” or “not at all”. For a more complete list of languages spoken, including the English proficiency, please refer to Appendix II.

Task 1, Step 2A: Identify the geographic boundaries of the area that your agency serves.

The SDDOT ‘s boundaries encompass all of South Dakota’s transit activities and providers.

Task 1, Step 2B: Obtain Census data on the LEP population in your service area.

- Appendix I contains information on language spoken, age, and proficiency in English.
- Appendix II contains information on all languages spoken and the proficiency in English.
- Appendix III contains the percentages of people in South Dakota, by county, who speak English “less than very well”.
- Appendix IV is South Dakota’s population by county
- Appendix V is a list of the number of people who speak English less than “very well” in South Dakota by county. This list was formed by applying Appendix III to Appendix IV.

Task 1, Step 2C: Analyze the data you have collected.

Appendix IV must be applied to Appendix III to fully evaluate the amount of people who speak English “less than well”. Because the sample cases are too small and do not meet the threshold; some data is not available from the Census Bureau.

For example, Ziebach County shows that they have 5.2 %, the highest percentage of people who speak English “less than well”, topping Minnehaha County’s 3.8%. But when you apply these percentages to the

population (Appendix V) of these counties, Minnehaha County ends up with 6,956 people who speak English less than well, while Ziebach County only has 133 people with a LEP.

Appendix V gives an approximate number of LEP persons in each county.

Minnehaha County has that largest population of LEP persons with approximately 6,956. The next highest population is 1,614 in Pennington County.

In the entire state of South Dakota, 16,375 (2.3%) people can be classified as having a Limited English Proficiency.

Of the people who speak Spanish, 3,995 are not proficient in English.

For German speaking persons, 5,510 are considered having a Limited English Proficiency. However, 4,395 of these people fall under the category of speaking English “well”.

Other Native North American languages account for 2,400 people with a Limited English Proficiency.

The remaining 4,470 people with a Limited English Proficiency speak a combination of French, Croatian, Vietnamese, and Slavic, Scandinavian, and African languages.

Task 1, Step 2D: Identify any concentrations of LEP persons within your service area.

South Dakota is home to a very small Limited English Proficiency population. The largest concentration of LEP persons within SDDOT jurisdiction is located in the Sioux Falls area (Minnehaha County), with the next largest concentration being in the Rapid City area (Pennington County).

Task 1, Step 3: Consult state and local sources of data.

South Dakota’s small overall population, and LEP population, makes it difficult to compare to neighboring states and even some cities. Most of South Dakota’s LEP population is located within the state’s larger cities. However, because of the low population levels the US Census Bureau has not reported data on the English proficiency within the individual cities.

Task 1, Step 4: Reach out to community organizations that serve LEP persons.

SDDOT works solely with subrecipients and has no direct contact with LEP persons; therefore, the subrecipients are better equipped to complete an analysis of LEP persons within their service areas. Because of the small population of LEP persons in South Dakota, subrecipients and transit providers are easily able to determine new language assistance needs.

Task 1, Step 4A: Identify community organizations.

The small LEP population in South Dakota allows for little difficulty in identifying and addressing the needs of LEP persons who utilize transit services. Recognizing new language needs in South Dakota’s small LEP population has presented no difficulty to subrecipient transit providers.

Task 1, Step 4B: Contact relevant community organizations.

The recognition of new LEP needs has presented no problems to transit providers. South Dakota’s relatively small population makes identifying new LEP needs very straightforward.

Task1, Step 4C: Obtain Information

The small communities and populations served by South Dakota transit providers make the identification of LEP needs an easy task for subrecipients. Any new LEP needs are addressed as they arise within a particular area.

Factor 2: The Frequency with Which LEP Individuals Come into Contact with your programs, activities, and services

The SDDOT has had no requests for LEP services in the transit area.

Task 2, Step 1: Review the relevant programs, activities, and services you provide.

As SDDOT has no direct contact with LEP persons in the transit area. All LEP programs, activities, and services that apply to transit are provided by the subrecipients.

Task 2, Step 2: Review information obtained from community organizations.

The small overall population in South Dakota has made the recognition of new LEP needs quite apparent to the subrecipient transit providers. The frequency of use and particular routes and services that are habitually utilized by LEP persons are also quite evident to the subrecipient transit providers. The smaller size of the subrecipient transit providers allows them to quickly adjust to any new needs.

Task 2, Step 3: Consult directly with LEP persons.

The SDDOT works solely with sub-recipients in transit services, and does not directly provide LEP services. LEP services are attained through the subrecipients, and it is with subrecipients that LEP persons have any type of direct contact.

Factor 3: The Importance to LEP Persons of Your Program, Activities, and Services.

Task 3, Step 1: Identify your agency's most critical services

The SDDOT has no direct contact with LEP persons in the transit area and any LEP services are provided by the subrecipients.

Task 3, Step 2: Review input from community organizations and LEP persons

Any contact with community organizations or LEP persons will be with the subrecipient transit providers, as SDDOT does not directly control any of the transit services. Any alterations in routes or modes of transportation in response to LEP needs are the decisions of the subrecipients.

Factor 4: The Resources Available to the Recipient and Costs

Task 4, Step 1: Inventory language assistance measures currently being provided, along with associated costs.

All language assistance measures are being provided by the subrecipients, as the SDDOT does not directly control any of the transit systems in South Dakota. All associated costs would be the responsibility of the transit providers.

Task 4, Step 2: Determine what, if any, additional services are needed to provide meaningful access.

The SDDOT does not provide any LEP services in the transit area. It is the responsibility of the subrecipients to analyze the LEP needs in their service areas and to provide accordingly.

Task 4, Step 3: Analyze your budget.

All costs associated with providing LEP services for transit are the responsibility of the subrecipients to determine within their budgets. The SDDOT does not directly provide these services to LEP persons in the transit area.

Task 4, Step 4: Consider cost effective practices for providing language services.

All costs associated with providing LEP transit services fall under the responsibility of the subrecipient transit providers. It is their responsibility to consider cost effective practices when providing these services for LEP persons.

Subject	Total	Margin of Error	Percent of specified language speakers	
			Speak English "very well"	Speak English less than "very well"
Population 5 years and over	775,405	+/-312	97.9%	2.1%
Speak only English	93.30%	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	6.70%	+/-0.2	68%	32%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	2.2%	+/-0.1	60.5%	39.5%
Other Indo-European languages	1.7%	+/-0.1	74.8%	25.2%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	0.80%	+/-0.1	39.7%	60.3%
Other languages	2%	+/-0.1	81.2%	18.8%
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH				
Spanish or Spanish Creole	16,722	+/-718	60.5%	39.5%
5-17 years	4,060	+/-340	76.9%	23.1%
18-64 years	11,895	+/-625	53.7%	46.3%
65 years and over	767	+/-194	80.4%	19.6%
Other Indo-European languages	13,381	+/-790	74.8%	25.2%
5-17 years	1,871	+/-321	77.2%	22.8%
18-64 years	7,993	+/-602	75.2%	24.8%
65 years and over	3,517	+/-373	72.7%	27.3%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	6,183	+/-560	39.7%	60.3%
5-17 years	973	+/-194	44.3%	55.7%
18-64 years	4,860	+/-453	37.6%	62.4%
65 years and over	350	+/-125	56%	44%
Other languages	15,655	+/-977	81.2%	18.8%
5-17 years	3,190	+/-437	78.5%	21.5%
18-64 years	10,782	+/-696	80.7%	19.3%
65 years and over	1,683	+/-182	89.7%	10.3%
PERCENT IMPUTED				
Language status	3.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Language status (speak a language other than English)	4.00%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ability to speak English	6.1%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey				

Census 2000 PHC-T-37. Ability to Speak English by
Language Spoken at Home: 2000

**Table 43a. South Dakota -- Ability to Speak English by Language Spoken at Home for the
Population 5 Years and Over: 2000**


Internet Release Date: October 29,
2004 (revised 2/06)

Language spoken at home	Total	Speak English "very well"		Speak English "well"		Speak English "not well"		Speak English "not at all"	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Population 5 years and over	703,820	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak only English	658,245	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Speak language other than English	45,575	29,200	64.1	10,485	23.0	5,230	11.5	660	1.5
Spanish or Spanish Creole	10,050	6,055	60.3	1,765	17.6	1,910	19.0	320	3.2
Other Indo-European languages	19,510	11,810	60.6	5,640	28.9	1,850	9.4	210	1.1
French (incl. Patois, Cajun)	1,255	920	73.3	165	13.2	170	13.6	0	0.0
French Creole	20	0	0.0	20	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Italian	295	235	79.7	35	11.9	25	8.5	0	0.0
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	100	85	85.9	10	10.1	4	4.0	0	0.0
German	13,420	7,910	58.9	4,395	32.8	980	7.3	135	1.0
Yiddish	5	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other West Germanic languages	375	275	72.6	70	18.5	30	7.9	4	1.1
Scandinavian languages	1,025	820	80.0	150	14.6	45	4.4	10	1.0
Greek	135	105	75.5	30	21.6	4	2.9	0	0.0
Russian	410	160	39.1	120	29.3	125	30.6	4	1.0
Polish	185	140	76.1	15	8.2	25	13.6	4	2.2
Serbo-Croatian	575	185	32.5	175	30.7	195	34.2	15	2.6
Other Slavic languages	1,055	590	55.9	280	26.5	155	14.7	30	2.8
Armenian	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
Persian	90	30	33.7	4	4.5	55	61.8	0	0.0
Gujarathi	55	35	70.0	15	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hindi	110	80	70.2	30	26.3	4	3.5	0	0.0
Urdu	55	35	70.0	15	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Indic languages	110	50	47.6	40	38.1	15	14.3	0	0.0
Other Indo-European languages	235	150	63.8	70	29.8	15	6.4	0	0.0

Asian and Pacific Island languages	3,055	1,550	47.8	925	30.2	515	16.5	65	2.1	
Chinese	570	220	38.6	265	46.5	70	12.3	15	2.6	
Japanese	300	125	41.7	120	40.0	55	18.3	0	0.0	
Korean	315	195	61.9	70	22.2	50	15.9	0	0.0	
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	60	20	31.3	20	31.3	20	31.3	4	6.3	
Miao, Hmong	5	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Thai	205	95	45.5	65	31.1	45	21.5	4	1.9	
Laotian	230	170	72.3	25	10.6	25	10.6	15	6.4	
Vietnamese	555	150	27.0	170	30.6	205	36.9	30	5.4	
Other Asian languages	235	185	77.4	50	20.9	4	1.7	0	0.0	
Tagalog	455	305	67.0	115	25.3	35	7.7	0	0.0	
Other Pacific Island languages	125	90	69.2	30	23.1	10	7.7	0	0.0	
	12,96									
Other languages	0	2,155	75.5	2,158	16.7	955	7.3	65	0.5	
Navajo	55	50	92.6	4	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Other Native North American languages	11,24	5	8,845	78.7	1,710	15.2	655	5.8	35	0.3
Hungarian	30	25	86.2	4	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Arabic	385	180	46.8	115	29.9	70	18.2	20	5.2	
Hebrew	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
African languages	1,040	520	50.1	295	28.4	220	21.2	4	0.4	
Other and unspecified languages	200	165	80.5	30	14.6	10	4.9	0	0.0	

(X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
Census 2000.

United States -- County by State, and for Puerto Rico
 GCT1603. Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak English Less Than "Very Well"
 Universe: Population 5 years and over 
 Data Set: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Survey: American Community Survey, Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area	Percent	Margin of Error
South Dakota	2.0	+/-0.1
Aurora County	3.1	+/-1.1
Beadle County	8.3	+/-1.2
Bennett County	1.2	+/-1.0
Bon Homme County	1.9	+/-0.9
Brookings County	2.0	+/-0.5
Brown County	3.0	+/-0.6
Brule County	2.2	+/-1.3
Buffalo County	0.87	+/-0.7
Butte County	0.2	+/-0.2
Campbell County	1.3	+/-0.9
Charles Mix County	.8	+/-0.3
Clark County	2.7	+/-2.0
Clay County	1.5	+/-0.9
Codington County	0.8	+/-0.4
Corson County	0.5	+/-0.4
Custer County	0.3	+/-0.63
Davison County	1.9	+/-0.8
Day County	1.3	+/-0.9
Deuel County	1.4	+/-0.7
Dewey County	0.7	+/-0.9
Douglas County	0.1	+/-0.2
Edmunds County	0.6	+/-0.4
Fall River County	0.7	+/-0.6
Faulk County	0.3	+/-0.5
Grant County	3.1	+/-0.8
Gregory County	0.6	+/-0.4
Haakon County	0.1	+/-0.2
Hamlin County	2.6	+/-0.9
Hand County	0.1	+/-0.1
Hanson County	0.3	+/-0.2
Harding County	1.9	+/-2.6

Hughes County	1.2	+/-0.8
Hutchinson County	1.7	+/-0.7
Hyde County	1.0	+/-0.8
Jackson County	3.7	+/-2.0
Jerauld County	2.6	+/-1.9
Jones County	0.3	+/-0.4
Kingsbury County	1.1	+/-0.6
Lake County	1.0	+/-0.8
Lawrence County	1.3	+/-0.6
Lincoln County	0.7	+/-0.4
Lyman County	0.1	+/-0.1
McCook County	0.6	+/-0.4
McPherson County	3.0	+/-1.2
Marshall County	2.9	+/-1.4
Meade County	0.8	+/-0.4
Mellette County	0.8	+/-0.6
Miner County	0.8	+/-0.7
Minnehaha County	4.6	+/-0.4
Moody County	1.7	+/-1.8
Pennington County	1.0	+/-0.2
Perkins County	0.5	+/-0.4
Potter County	1.0	+/-0.9
Roberts County	0.8	+/-0.6
Sanborn County	0.9	+/-0.8
Shannon County	0.7	+/-0.4
Spink County	2.1	+/-0.9
Stanley County	0.1	+/-0.1
Sully County	0.7	+/-1.0
Todd County	2.2	+/-2.0
Tripp County	0.1	+/-0.1
Turner County	0.9	+/-0.4
Union County	0.9	+/-0.4
Walworth County	3.2	+/-2.2
Yankton County	1.9	+/-0.5
Ziebach County	2.0	+/-0.9

source: US Census Bureau, Census 2010.

South Dakota -- County
GCT-T1. Population Estimates 
 Data Set: 2014 Population Estimates

Geographic Area	Population Estimates										Estimates Base	Census 2010
	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2009	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	April 1, 2010	April 1, 2010
South Dakota	853,175	845,510	834,504	824,171	816,192	812,383	804,532	797,035	788,519	780,084	814,191	814,180
COUNTY												
Aurora County	2,745	2,718	2,751	2,722	2,709	2,868	2,886	2,865	2,887	2,886	2,710	2,710
Beadle County	18,169	18,299	18,000	17,732	17,412	16,266	15,946	15,760	15,501	15,754	17,398	17,398
Bennett County	3,430	3,451	3,438	3,437	3,442	3,348	3,367	3,407	3,421	3,499	3,431	3,431
Bon Homme County	7,023	7,010	7,038	7,029	7,059	6,995	7,008	7,013	7,140	6,960	7,067	7,067
Brookings County	33,314	33,087	32,686	32,130	32,020	30,056	29,854	29,517	29,198	28,559	31,965	31,965
Brown County	38,408	38,087	37,514	36,931	36,626	35,204	35,024	35,077	34,907	34,869	36,531	36,531
Brule County	5,309	5,372	5,304	5,306	5,266	5,275	5,204	5,165	5,090	5,111	5,255	5,255
Buffalo County	2,077	2,033	2,026	1,986	1,942	2,067	2,136	2,079	2,105	2,069	1,912	1,912
Butte County	10,298	10,325	10,238	10,307	10,126	9,577	9,603	9,480	9,237	9,192	10,110	10,110
Campbell County	1,386	1,347	1,389	1,416	1,474	1,344	1,355	1,390	1,452	1,520	1,466	1,466
Charles Mix County	9,287	9,211	9,210	9,192	9,145	8,984	8,925	8,960	9,046	9,081	9,129	9,129
Clark County	3,645	3,628	3,583	3,596	3,701	3,431	3,477	3,502	3,532	3,671	3,691	3,691
Clay County	13,932	13,937	14,091	14,035	13,846	13,490	13,597	13,458	13,332	13,278	13,864	13,864
Codington County	27,938	27,855	27,581	27,399	27,218	26,168	26,223	26,309	26,109	25,836	27,227	27,227
Corson County	4,182	4,230	4,082	4,047	4,067	4,093	4,120	4,177	4,088	4,252	4,050	4,050
Custer County	8,445	8,424	8,315	8,335	8,269	7,924	7,917	7,885	7,888	7,713	8,216	8,216
Davison County	19,885	19,839	19,798	19,615	19,515	18,929	18,898	18,967	19,041	18,826	19,504	19,504
Day County	5,588	5,617	5,636	5,763	5,710	5,509	5,525	5,647	5,710	5,796	5,710	5,710
Deuel County	4,312	4,303	4,368	4,368	4,364	4,203	4,233	4,202	4,269	4,282	4,364	4,364
Dewey County	5,662	5,606	5,544	5,407	5,301	5,969	5,915	5,988	6,053	6,109	5,301	5,301
Douglas County	2,973	3,017	2,972	2,993	3,002	2,933	2,968	3,043	3,093	3,212	3,002	3,002
Edmunds County	3,983	4,035	4,028	4,061	4,071	3,935	3,967	3,949	3,979	4,074	4,071	4,071
Fall River County	6,845	6,837	6,999	6,984	7,094	7,241	7,167	7,211	7,267	7,313	7,094	7,094

Faulk County	2,357	2,380	2,379	2,374	2364	2,210	2,276	2,279	2,290	2,325	2,364	2,364
Grant County	7,241	7,289	7,268	7,259	7356	7,068	7,110	7,154	7,203	7,288	7,356	7,356
Gregory County	4,217	4,231	4,248	4,220	4271	4,003	4,022	4,052	4,123	4,217	4,271	4,271
Haakon County	1,847	1,888	1,909	1,910	1937	1,777	1,786	1,813	1,854	1,917	1,937	1,937
Hamlin County	5,989	5,952	5,941	5,950	5903	5,754	5,657	5,611	5,518	5,560	5,915	5,915
Hand County	3,345	3,396	3,385	3,441	3431	3,238	3,259	3,263	3,279	3,301	3,431	3,431
Hanson County	3,419	3,407	3,395	3,390	3331	3,553	3,584	3,584	3,560	3,646	3,331	3,331
Harding County	1,250	1,264	1,315	1,294	1255	1,123	1,139	1,166	1,187	1,180	1,255	1,255
Hughes County	17,642	17,466	17,441	17,283	17022	16,969	16,793	16,940	16,798	16,780	17,022	17,022
Hutchinson County	7,200	7,170	7,206	7,195	7343	7,124	7,190	7,290	7,343	7,492	7,343	7,343
Hyde County	1,396	1,387	1,431	1,395	1420	1,393	1,395	1,436	1,502	1,579	1,420	1,420
Jackson County	3,274	3,231	3,177	3,172	3031	2,658	2,660	2,746	2,749	2,788	3,031	3,031
Jerauld County	2,007	2,058	2,040	2,067	2071	1,953	1,961	1,959	2,020	2,075	2,071	2,071
Jones County	975	996	1,010	1,020	1006	1,037	1,015	1,040	1,072	1,055	1,006	1,006
Kingsbury County	5,075	5,080	5,240	5,176	5148	5,308	5,307	5,324	5,355	5,430	5,148	5,148
Lake County	12,368	12,078	11,832	11,601	11200	11,994	11,841	11,494	11,145	11,028	11,200	11,200
Lawrence County	24,657	24,899	24,360	24,303	24097	23,498	23,362	23,292	22,945	22,698	24,097	24,097
Lincoln County	51,548	49,886	48,302	46,744	44828	41,218	39,685	37,750	35,707	33,673	44,828	44,828
Lyman County	3,877	3,881	3,793	3,833	3755	3,891	3,809	3,881	3,854	3,839	3,755	3,755
McCook County	5,649	5,647	5,603	5,568	5618	5,619	5,640	5,725	5,692	5,809	5,618	5,618
McPherson County	2,429	2,439	2,429	2,445	2459	2,439	2,485	2,489	2,551	2,612	2,459	2,459
Marshall County	4,683	4,745	4,656	4,615	4656	4,160	4,237	4,243	4,318	4,373	4,656	4,656
Meade County	26,951	26,567	25,924	25,593	25456	23,916	23,852	24,082	24,295	24,487	25,456	25,456
Mellette County	2,100	2,081	2,092	2,111	2048	2,042	2,007	2,049	2,033	2,027	2,048	2,048
Miner County	2,316	2,335	2,323	2,343	2382	2,420	2,393	2,433	2,494	2,532	2,389	2,389
Minnehaha County	182,882	179,724	175,511	171,963	169992	183,048	179,862	176,125	172,333	167,375	169,992	169,992
Moody County	6,367	6,416	6,447	6,498	6495	6,375	6,438	6,512	6,482	6,495	6,495	6,495
Pennington County	108,242	106,372	104,552	102,426	101279	100,850	98,845	96,517	94,817	93,488	100,937	100,937
Perkins County	3,033	3,035	3,020	3,005	2974	2,869	2,900	2,929	2,954	2,964	2,982	2,982
Potter County	2,340	2,369	2,349	2,361	2338	2,053	2,110	2,192	2,265	2,316	2,329	2,329

Roberts County	10,374	10,305	10,348	10,307	10182	9,933	9,951	9,942	9,933	9,900	10,149	10,149
Sanborn County	2,336	2,324	2,325	2,363	2358	2,432	2,444	2,453	2,460	2,503	2,358	2,358
Shannon County	14,218	14,166	14,076	13,917	13649	13,727	13,641	13,606	13,637	13,352	13,586	13,586
Spink County	6,598	6,599	6,652	6,503	6410	6,554	6,563	6,630	6,785	6,831	6,415	6,415
Stanley County	2,983	2,984	2,977	2,989	2989	2,792	2,762	2,797	2,768	2,758	2,966	2,966
Sully County	1,438	1,464	1,445	1,387	1374	1,348	1,362	1,413	1,403	1,391	1,373	1,373
Todd County	9,882	9,977	9,935	9,865	9637	10,095	10,096	10,104	9,887	9,801	9,612	9,612
Tripp County	5,512	5,506	5,485	5,605	5639	5,541	5,603	5,735	5,910	6,015	5,644	5,644
Turner County	8,272	8,365	8,332	8,375	8349	8,237	8,316	8,361	8,340	8,402	8,347	8,347
Union County	15,029	14,804	14,841	14,601	14480	14,589	14,189	13,983	13,643	13,332	14,399	14,399
Walworth County	5,511	5,505	5,460	5,569	5446	5,228	5,258	5,271	5,376	5,426	5,438	5,438
Yankton County	22,684	22,664	22,591	22,507	22455	21,986	21,883	21,710	21,658	21,617	22,438	22,438
Ziebach County	2,826	2,835	2,869	2,837	2820	2,552	2,529	2,609	2,636	2,545	2,801	2,801

Source: US Census Bureau, Census 2010.

**People Who Speak English Less Than "Very Well" in South
Dakota by County**

County	# of people	County	# of People
Minnehaha	6955.824	Spink	131.08
Pennington	1613.6	McPherson	121.95
Codington	1308.4	Marshall	112.32
Davison	946.45	Douglas	108.521
Roberts	893.97	Charles Mix	98.824
Butte	766.16	Faulk	97.24
Beadle	748.236	Clark	96.068
Brookings	601.12	Moody	95.625
Custer	554.68	Sanborn	89.984
Lincoln	535.834	Gregory	80.06
Hughes	526.039	Deuel	75.654
Lake	479.76	McCook	73.047
Day	440.72	Dewey	71.628
Turner	411.85	Haakon	71.08
Yankton	395.748	Corson	61.395
Kingsbury	371.56	Walworth	57.508
Brown	352.04	Aurora	57.36
Hand	291.42	Jackson	47.844
Hamlin	287.7	Bennett	46.872
Edmunds	228.23	Stanley	39.088
Grant	226.176	Lyman	23.346
Fall River	217.23	Potter	22.583
Clay	215.84	Harding	22.46
Meade	215.244	Brule	21.1
Hutchinson	213.72	Miner	19.36
Shannon	192.178	Buffalo	14.469
Union	189.657	Hyde	9.751
Todd	181.71	Campbell	8.064
Lawrence	164.486	Mellette	6.126
Jerauld	156.24	Tripp	5.541
Bon Homme	146.895	Perkins	2.869
Hanson	145.673	Jones	0
Ziebach	132.704	Sully	0

These numbers were produced by applying two sets of census data from the 2010 Census and are approximations only.

VII. NON-ELECTED BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR COUNCILS

The South Dakota Department of Transportation does not have any non-elected boards, committees or councils that oversee Transit administration.

VIII. SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING

Subrecipients are those persons or entities that indirectly receive federal financial assistance to carry out a program or activity. Includes localities, consultants, contractors, colleges, universities, metropolitan planning organizations, supplies, transit providers, and others.

Subrecipients are subject to Title VI compliance responsibilities and will be monitored for Title VI compliance by the Title VI Coordinator/ Specialist. Subrecipients are required to do as follows:

1. Subrecipients must sign nondiscrimination assurances, follow all the same rules and laws as recipients, and ensure that there is no discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability.
2. Subrecipients may adapt or adopt the Departments plan and practices or abide by the procedures proscribed by the Department.
3. The Title VI Coordinator/ Specialist will review each subrecipient on a rotating basis every three years. If a problem arises, there will be a review sooner. The Title VI Programs for subrecipients will be submitted and reviewed in conjunction with the three-year review.
4. A preaward checklist will be sent to all subrecipients and reviewed prior to receipt of federal funds. Any areas of non-compliance will be addressed prior to award of federal funds. A subrecipient is only required to complete a checklist once every Federal fiscal year.
5. Subrecipients with on-going (yearly) federal funding will complete a preaward checklist every three-years.
6. Submit a Limited English Proficiency Plan (or Four Factor Analysis) for review by October 1, 2012. Updated plans will be reviewed with three-year on-site or desk review of the transit provider.

The Three-Year Review Rotation Schedule for Transit Providers is as follows:

TRANSIT PROVIDER	COMMENTS	CURRENT REVIEW YEAR
ABERDEEN RIDE LINE/CITY OF ABERDEEN		2019
BRANDON CITY TRANSIT (Brandon)		2020
BROOKINGS AREA TRANSIT (Brookings)		2019
COMMUNITY TRANSIT (Sisseton)		2019
DELL RAPIDS TRANSIT (Dell Rapids)		2020
EAST DAKOTA TRANSIT (Madison)		2020
GROTON COMMUNITY TRANSIT (Groton)		2019
HARTFORD TRANSIT	Closed in 2019/ Consolidated with Inter-lakes Community Action	N/A
INTER-LAKES COMMUNITY ACTION (Madison)		2020
LIVE CENTER/ARROW TRANSIT (Lemmon)	Closed in 2018 / Consolidated with Prairie Hills Transit	N/A
PALACE TRANSIT/CITY OF MITCHELL	2018 Moved to Central/West Group	2021
PEOPLE'S TRANSIT (Huron)		2019
RIVER CITIES TRANSIT (Pierre)		2021
ROSEBUD SIOUX TRIBE (Rosebud)	Closed in 2019. No longer receiving FTA funds through SDDOT. FTA funds are going direct to the Tribe.	N/A
RURAL OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES/ROCS (Lake Andes)		2021
SANBORN COUNTY (Woonsocket)	Closed in 2017 / Consolidated with Palace Transit	N/A

SIOUXLAND REGIONAL TRANSIT (Sioux City, IA)	Iowa DOT Cognizant Agency – Removing from List – No Longer give rural transit Funds	N/A
SPINK COUNTY PUBLIC TRANSIT (Redfield)		2019
STANDING ROCK SIOUX TRIBE (Ft. Yates, ND)	NDDOT Cognizant Agency	N/A
VERMILLION PUBLIC TRANSIT (Vermillion)		2020
WATERTOWN AREA TRANSIT (Watertown)		2019
WEST RIVER TRANSIT AKA PRAIRIE HILLS TRANSIT (Spearfish)		2021
YANKTON TRANSIT (Yankton)		2020

Technical assistance provided to the subrecipients as follows:

1. Developed and implemented a new subrecipient monitoring plan. The plan includes a pre-award checklist that has to be completed prior to federal funds being issued to the subrecipient and then for entities that are getting specific financial assistance versus on-going assistance a follow-up Title VI review will be conducted after the project is completed. Entities that receive on-going funding like the MPOs and Transit Providers will be reviewed every three years on a rotation basis.
2. Developed and conducted training on Title VI and LEP for all department supervisory personnel including Transit staff. Conducted training utilizing video conferencing for statewide participation in December 2011. Recorded the training so that any supervisory personnel not able to attend could review at later date. And also, it could be used for newly appointed supervisory personnel.
3. Conducted training for MPO personnel on Title VI, ADA and LEP.
4. Conducted Title VI, ADA & LEP training for Rural Transit providers yearly
5. Developed Title VI and LEP templates for subrecipients to utilize. These templates give examples of Title VI policies, complaint procedures and complaint logs. Templates are found on website at: <http://www.sddot.com/services/civil/titlevi.aspx>

6. Provided technical assistance to subrecipients (including MPOs) on Title VI & LEP on an as needed basis including going on-site to provide assistance in some cases.

Oversight of the MPOs is as follows:

Iowa DOT has oversight responsibilities for SIMPCO including the South Dakota portion. At the current time SDDOT is not providing any transit funding to SIMPCO. The South Dakota Department of Transportation monitors the transit and highway planning activities of Sioux Falls MPO and Rapid City MPO. Monitoring activities include periodic site visits, contract specifications and reviews, planning document reviews and personnel contracts by Department officials. Specific attention is given to the following Title VI related activities:

- A. Review and approval of the annual MPO Unified Planning Work Program.
- B. Review and comment on any proposed request for Proposals for planning consultants.
- C. Review and comment on draft MPO planning documents.
- D. Requirements specified in contractual agreements between Department and MPO regarding Section 5303 activities.
- E. On-site Title VI reviews of MPO every three years and yearly visits to attend meetings of the MPO.

IX. TITLE VI EQUITY ANALYSIS OF BUILDING FACILITIES

SDDOT does not provide direct transit services and does not own or build any transit facilities itself.

X. TITLE VI PROGRAM APPROVAL BY DEPARTMENT SECRETARY

Title VI/Nondiscrimination Policy Statement & Program Approval

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protects individuals, groups and organizations from discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in all programs and activities. In addition, laws prohibit discrimination on other grounds, such as religion, sex, age, and disability. Based on the above criteria, the SDDOT program is referred to as the Title VI and Nondiscrimination Program.

The policy of the SDDOT is to ensure that no person or group of persons shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability or other statutorily prescribed basis, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity administered by the Department.

To ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Secretary of the Department, I have designated June Hansen as the department's ADA Coordinator. Contact information is as follows:

June Hansen, Civil Rights Compliance Officer/ADA Coordinator
SDDOT – Office of Legal Counsel/Civil Rights Program
700 E. Broadway Ave.
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: 605-773-3540 Fax: 605-773-4442
Email: june.hansen@state.sd.us

As Secretary of the Department, I delegate the responsibility to assure the implementation of the Title VI and Nondiscrimination Program to the Division Directors, the Civil Rights Compliance Officer (Title VI Coordinator/Specialist) and to all other personnel involved with activities impacted by Title VI and related statutes and regulations.

As the duly appointed and confirmed Secretary of Transportation, I approve the 2019 FTA Title VI Program.

March 1, 2019

Date



Darin P. Bergquist, Secretary
South Dakota Department of Transportation

XI. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

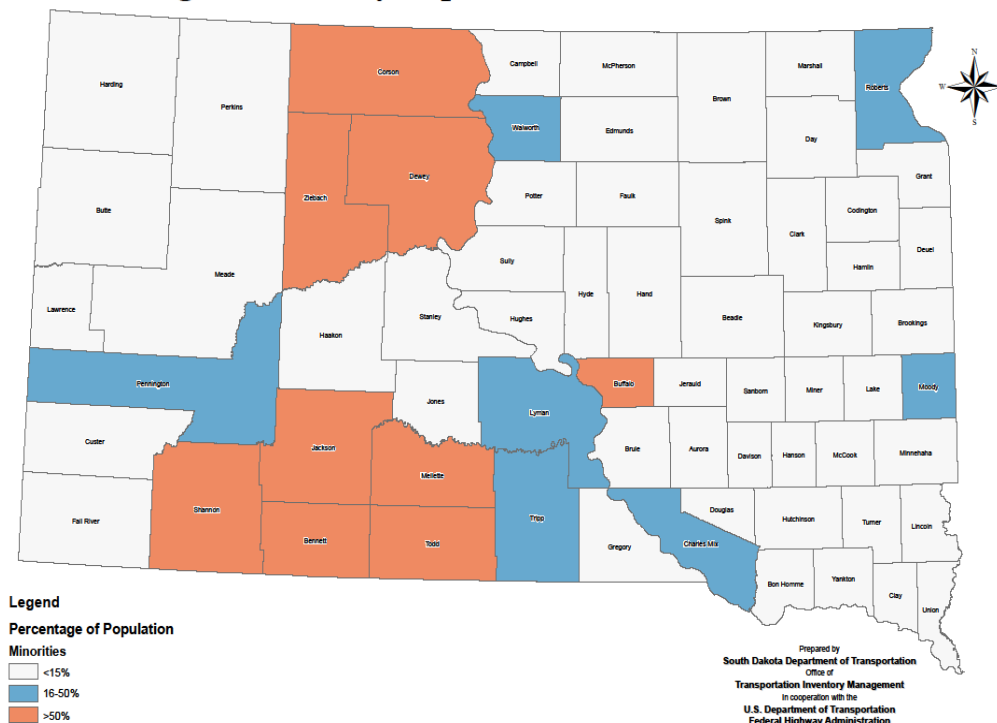
The minority population of the State is comprised largely of American Indians who constitute approximately 8.9% of the population. The majority of the American Indian population is concentrated on nine different reservations, seven wholly in South Dakota and two which straddle the North Dakota border. About 80-85% of the American Indian population lives on these reservations with clusters of others located in a few cities outside the reservation areas, notably Sioux Falls, Rapid City and Aberdeen. Other racial minorities are approximately 5.4% of the State population of which Hispanics are about 2.9% (Based on 2010 Census information)

The number and types of agencies and/or organizations serving these minority groups are limited in number and easily identifiable through contact with tribal governments and minority service organizations located within a small number of the State's larger cities such as Sioux Falls, Aberdeen and Rapid City.

XII. DEMOGRAPHIC MAPS

Figure 1

Percentage of Minority Population in South Dakota Counties

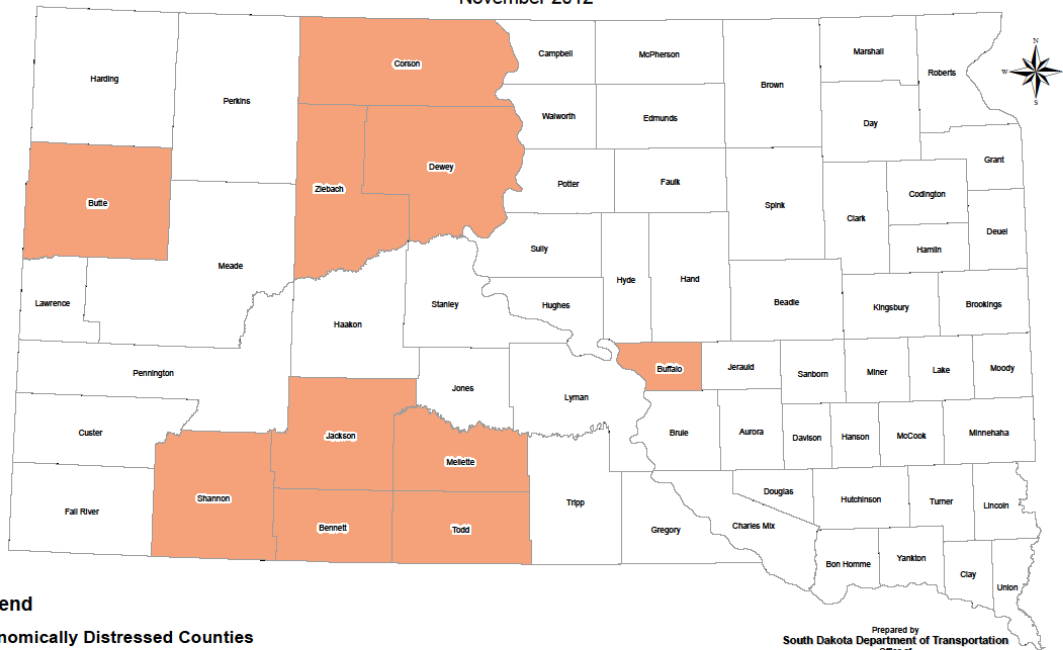


Source: US Census 2010

Figure 2

Economically Distressed Counties in South Dakota

November 2012



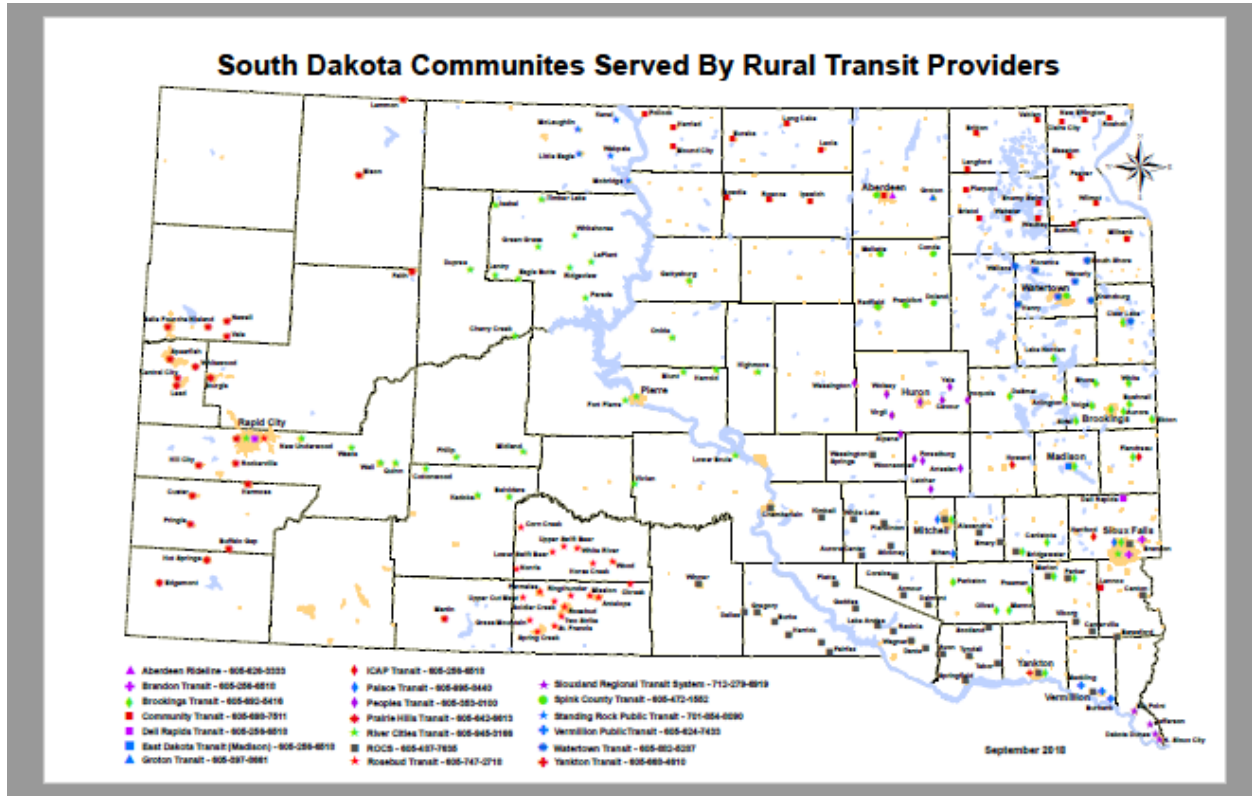
Legend

Economically Distressed Counties

- No
- Yes

Prepared by
South Dakota Department of Transportation
 Office of
Transportation Inventory Management
 in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Source: FHWA



XIII. ANALYSIS OF STATE'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

This information is found in the Statewide Planning Process section.

XIV. STATEWIDE PLANNING PROCESS

The following outlines the department's statewide planning process for identifying the needs of low income and minority populations including the analytical process that identifies the benefits and burdens of the State's transportation system investments for different socioeconomic groups, identifying imbalances, and responding to the analyses produced.

Environmental Justice

Presidential Executive Order 12898, issued in 1994, directed every federal agency or one using federal funds to make environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing the effects of all programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

Based on the USDOT Order on Environmental Justice there are three fundamental principles of environmental justice, as cited in An Overview of Transportation and Environmental Justice, USDOT:

- To avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations;
- To ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process;
- To prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations;

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of color, race or national origin. The Environmental Justice Executive Order continues to protect these groups but expands its umbrella to include low-income populations.

Minority and Low-Income Populations

To assess the impacts of South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT) policies on the minority and the low-income populations, the existence of a population needs to be identified. The United States Department of Transportation order on Environmental Justice defines a population as:

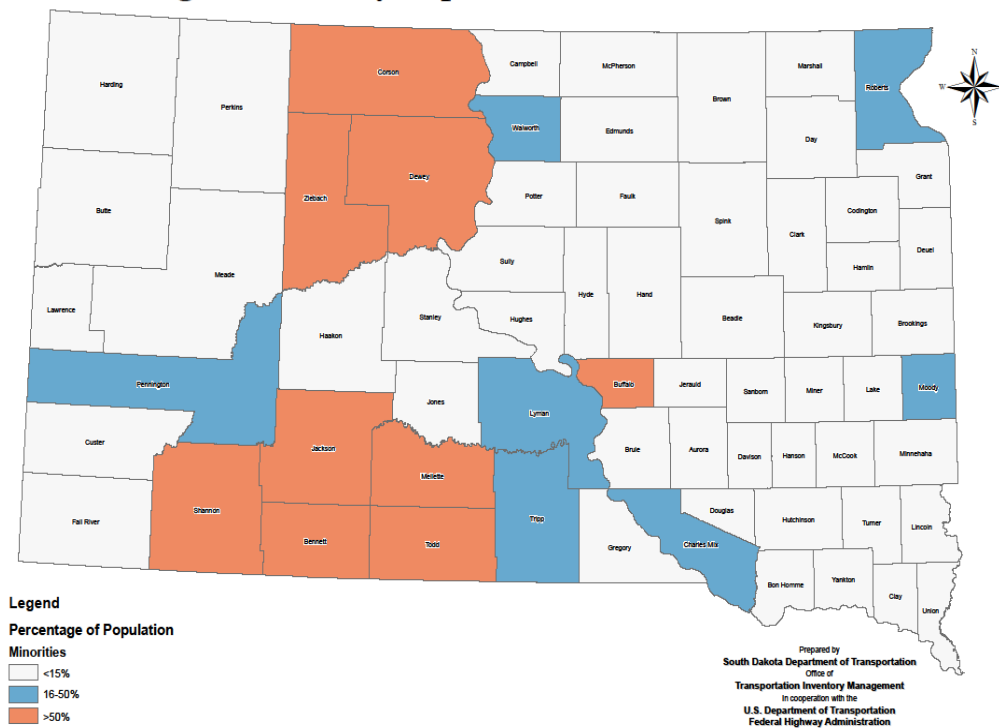
"... any readily identifiable group of minority persons or low-income persons who live in geographic proximity; or geographically dispersed persons, such as migrant workers or Native Americans who will be similarly affected by a proposed DOT program, policy or activity."

The 2010 Census County population data and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) defined Economically Distressed Area Map were used to identify the two environmental justice maps. The method of mapping used to understand the location and concentration of the population was the percent of minority population in a county compared to the total population in the county and the FHWA defined Economically Distressed Area Map. Using both maps together gives a better understanding of the concentration and location of the environmental populations in South Dakota. There are many counties in South Dakota that have a high percent of environmental justice populations. For statewide analysis, the percent of environmental justice population per county is the most appropriate measure to use because it allows us to compare the relative impacts on the environmental justice population.

Figure 1 shows the percent of minorities per county. Figure 2 shows the Economically Distressed Counties according to FHWA in December 2011.

Figure 1

Percentage of Minority Population in South Dakota Counties

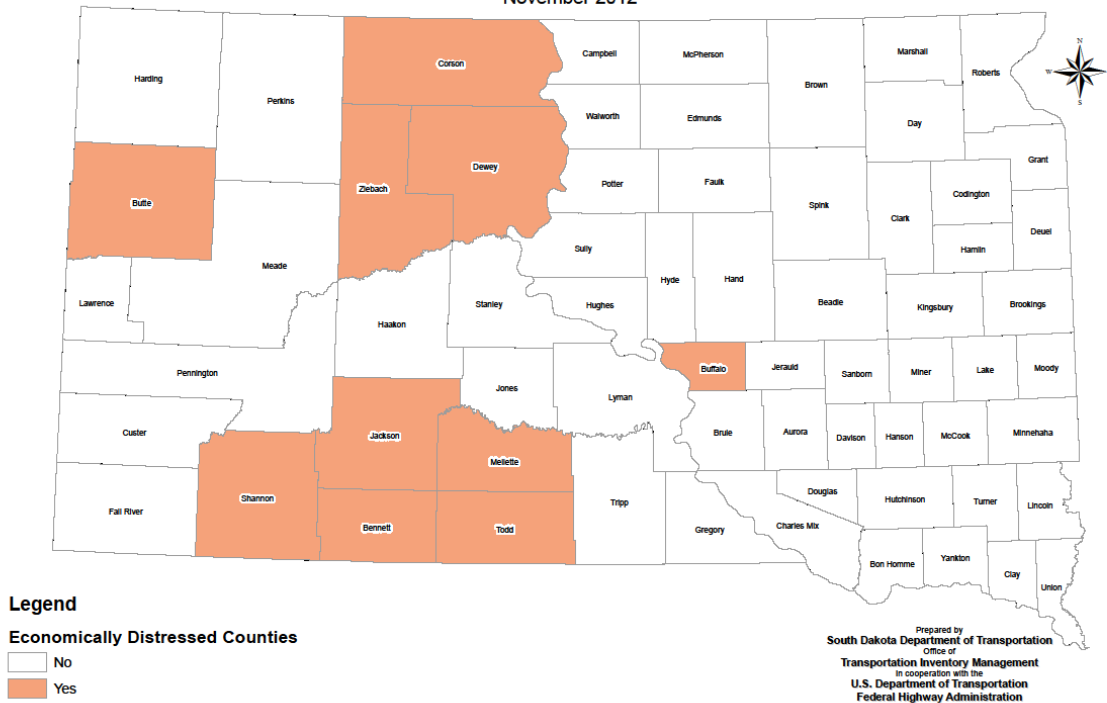


Source: US Census 2010

Figure 2

Economically Distressed Counties in South Dakota

November 2012



Source: FHWA

Minority Populations

The 2010 census data shows that:

- Minority population was 14.1 percent of the total population in South Dakota;
- There are nine tribal governments in South Dakota. The greatest percentage of minority population in South Dakota is in the counties where the Indian Reservations, tribal trust lands and tribal headquarters are located. The Native American population in South Dakota was 71,648 people or 8.8 percent of the total population of the state which accounts for 62 percent of the total minority population;
- Of the total Native American population in South Dakota approximately 50 percent live in Indian Reservation counties;
- In Minnehaha County, which is in the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Planning Area, the percent of minority population was 12 percent, which accounts for 17.49 percent of the total South Dakota minority population;
- In Pennington County, which is in the Rapid City Metropolitan Planning Area, the percent of minority population was 17 percent, which accounts for 14.76 percent of the total South Dakota minority population;
- Out of the total minority population in South Dakota approximately one third live in the Sioux Falls and Rapid City Metropolitan Planning Areas;

- Approximately 95 percent of the minority population in South Dakota either lives in an Indian Reservation, tribal trust land, or tribal headquarters county; or in the Rapid City or Sioux Falls Metropolitan Planning Area.

Low-Income Populations

The SDDOT uses the 'Economically Distressed Area Map' to identify low income areas:

- The majority of the Economically Distressed areas identified in Figure 2 are the counties where the Indian reservations are located;
- The Minority Population Map and Economically Distressed Area Map are very similar with the exception of a few counties;
- In the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) areas, the SDDOT will use the MPOs Long Range Transportation Plan to identify the low income areas;

Analytical Process

The SDDOT is in preservation mode and is not currently planning on constructing any new roadways that have not already gone through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Preservation represents a proactive approach in maintaining our existing highways to reduce costly rehabilitation and reconstruction projects. The SDDOT selects preservation projects by using a pavement management and bridge management system. This process eliminates any bias during project selection because decisions are made based on the analytical analysis using data collected, funding available and the condition of the pavement and bridges. After the analytical analysis and preliminary project selection, the SDDOT follows its public participation and consultation process, described later in this document, to finalize the project selection for the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). After final selection of the projects, the SDDOT proceeds with the NEPA process which also considers Environmental Justice.

The major growth areas in South Dakota are in the Sioux Falls and Rapid City Metropolitan Planning Areas. Through agreements, the SDDOT has transferred most of the roadways in the Sioux Falls urbanized area to the City of Sioux Falls. This reduces the SDDOT Environmental Justice impacts in Sioux Falls because the amount of state-owned roadways in the urbanized area is low. The SDDOT has no plans of constructing new roadways in the Rapid City or Sioux Falls MPO area which haven't already gone through the NEPA process. If new alignments or capacity expansion projects are planned, the SDDOT will follow the NEPA and planning process to ensure environmental justice is evaluated.

SDDOT Transit Office extends application opportunities for operating grants (program funds) each year; however, the development of two or more Transit Providers within the same rural community is not allowed to encourage coordination and reduce duplication at the local level. Program funds may be granted to State agencies, local public bodies and agencies thereof, nonprofit organizations, Indian Tribes and groups, and operators of public transportation service agreements with any nonprofit public body. Program funds are granted to meet a statewide objective of improving mobility of people in non-urbanized (population less than 50,000) areas for purposes of nutrition, health care,

shopping, education, recreation, public services and employment without regard to income or minority status. All applicants must be able to justify local fund sources required to match federal operating funds and meet administrative requirements to receive the program funds.

A major policy of SDDOT Transit Office is to make ongoing transportation services open to the general public for nonprofit, local government and tribal governments with Section 5311 funds. This policy allows SDDOT to make a statewide distribution of limited Section 5311 funds since SDDOT Transit Office is typically not able to fully fund applicants due to funding shortfalls. Funding shortfalls are handled by across-the-board cuts after individual requests are made, and after reviewing previous years' expenses and current request. In the event contracts are reduced with subgrantees due to funding shortages, subgrantees are advised to make reductions in service in a non-discriminatory manner; such as a reduction in hours a system operates instead of reducing service to a certain classification of people (such as the general public without disabilities) or trip characteristics (such as a social outing). Subgrantees are advised that the needs of all populations are weighed equally to meet the requirements of Section 5311 funding.

SDDOT-Transit contracts directly with Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and funds non-profit organizations that serve three others (Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate, Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Yankton Sioux Tribe). Four tribes are direct recipients to the FTA (Oglala Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and Rosebud Sioux Tribe) and two of these Tribes contract with a non-profit subgrantee to SDDOT-Transit for their service.

Public Involvement and Environmental Justice Populations

SDDOT is committed to involving members of the public throughout the state in the development and implementation of its plans and programs. According to SDDOT's public involvement plan, the SDDOT seeks to productively work with the people of South Dakota to:

- Identify approaches and activities to encourage public input;
- Disseminate Information received;
- Obtain Public Input;
- Involve stakeholders, especially underserved;
- Consult with stakeholders, resource agencies and Tribes;
- Evaluate Public Participation;

South Dakota works closely with nine Tribes in South Dakota on the planning and environmental process. Each year, SDDOT representatives travel to consult with tribal representatives on the statewide transportation improvement program and the Statewide Transportation Plan updates (as needed). The SDDOT presents the projected five year project specific plan to get their input and concerns as it relates to historic preservation, environmental issues and coordination. The consultation is an exchange of information and is vital to keeping the projects on schedule. In addition, the tribes are invited for consultation at a tribal STIP meeting to give project specific

comments on projects programmed for the next five years. When the SDDOT does a Statewide Transportation Plan update, the SDDOT consults with the Tribes to receive comments on the policies identified in the plan.

When conducting a transportation study, the SDDOT evaluates the demographics and socioeconomic impacts in the study area to determine if there are environmental justice concerns that need to be addressed. In situations where a high density of minorities has been identified, the SDDOT has hired translators and made brochures available for the identified minority. The SDDOT also does additional public outreach which solicits input from the minority group(s) and develops a solution that provides the least impacts and still provide the services needed.

In the Metropolitan Planning Areas of Rapid City and Sioux Falls, the SDDOT reviews the Metropolitan Planning Organization's Long Range Transportation Plan's environmental justice section to get additional information for analysis. This also guides the decision making and public participation process.

The SDDOT has identified levels for communication and participation, which consists of:

- **Inform the public** – to provide objective, balanced information to assist the public in understanding issues, planning, and program efforts;
- **Consideration of public input** – to take into account opinions, actions, or information from others;
- **Consultation with stakeholders, resource agencies and Tribes** – to confer periodically and consider each other's views prior to acting and report actions afterward;
- **Cooperation** – work together to achieve a common goal or purpose;
- **Coordination** – compare plans, programs, and schedules, and adjust them for general consistency.

XV. PROGRAM PROCEDURES TO ENSURE NONDISCRIMINATION

The department has added a weighted question on our Criteria for Evaluation and Selection of Projects used when we evaluate applications for capital requests regarding services provided minority or low-income populations seniors, individuals with disabilities, your and general public.

The application for operating grants has been clarified to emphasize the availability of technical assistance to applicants that serve predominately low-income or minority populations. The application clarifies instruction to the applicant to emphasize the proposed benefits to all users, including low-income or minority populations and describe the proposed service to all users, including low-income or minority populations and to estimate the percentages of those classes. Applicants are advised that the needs of all populations are to be weighed equally, including those of the general public. Each request will be evaluated using the criteria mentioned under the section titled Project Selection Criteria and Method of Distributing Funds in the Section 5311, 5310 and 5339 State Management Plan.

The applications ask for the applicant to estimate the percentages of users, including elderly, disabled, low-income, general public, youth, and minority populations.

XVI. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO POTENTIAL SUBRECIPIENTS

Department staff is willing to provide technical assistance to any subrecipient. Staff holds various meetings with Transit Providers to disseminate information and in some cases requires attendance. The Title VI Coordinator/Specialist has been asked to attend the Transit Program meetings to provide technical assistance on Title VI and LEP issues.

State Management Plan: According to the section entitled Roles and Responsibilities: SDDOT staff offers technical assistance and oversight to all local groups or organizations that plan to provide public transportation services for a given area, assisted by federal programs and in compliance with FTA requirements. The local group or organization is responsible for development of a functional plan for public transportation, and SDDOT provides information on available federal and state resources, planning requirements, involvement of other private and public transportation providers, and programming requirements.

Section 5311 Application:

It is the intention of the SD DOT on Page 3 under Technical Assistance “to assist any prospective applicants in the preparation of applications for projects under this program including those that provide service to predominately low-income and minority populations.”

Attachment 3 entitled Project Description and Justification must include a detailed project description and justification about the applicant’s project, including a summary of any proposed or implemented improvements within the current year and/or expansions in current service, if applicable. This description should include the following supportive information, but it is not limited to these items:

- The benefits to all users: general public, low-income, elderly, citizens with disabilities, and minority populations
- Description of proposed service to all users including general public, low-income, elderly, citizens with disabilities and minority populations
- Current map of service area showing communities served or bus route.
- Description of how the general public including low-income, elderly, citizens with disabilities and minority populations will be informed of the service”