Appendix A.

Public Participation Plan Statutory Requirements

FINAL

June 2023

Public Participation Plan — **Statutory Requirements**

MTC's Public Participation Plan is developed and updated in accordance with guidelines established by federal laws and regulations and state statutes (listed below) that affect the work of metropolitan planning organizations like MTC.

Federal Requirements

- Federal Metropolitan Planning Law and Regulations, 23 USC 134 et seq. and 23 CFR Part 450 et seq.
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law as passed by Congress and signed by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. on November 15, 2021.
- Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), Public Law as passed by Congress and signed by President Barack Obama on December 4, 2015.
- Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), signed into law in 2012, requires metropolitan planning organizations to provide opportunities for public involvement.
- Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), signed into law in 2005 as Public Law 109-59, authorized funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, transit program and other purposes and established federal metropolitan transportation planning requirements.
- Federal Clean Air Act of 1970, 42 USC 85 and 40 CFR Parts 50-99.
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in carrying out planning and programming activities.
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USC 126 and 49 CFR 27.19.
- Executive Order 12372 Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, signed July 14, 1982 by President Ronald Reagan.
- Executive Order 12898 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, signed February 11, 1994 by President William J. Clinton.

• Executive Order 13166 — Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, signed August 11, 2000 by President William J. Clinton.

State Requirements

- Assembly Bill 52, enacted in 2012, amended CEQA to create a separate category for cultural resources and established a notification and consultation process with affected Tribes.
- Senate Bill 375, enacted in 2008, requires ABAG and MTC to jointly develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy as part of the Regional Transportation Plan.
- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), passed in 1970, requires public agencies and local governments to evaluate and disclose the environmental impacts of projects or other major land use decisions, and to limit or avoid those impacts to the extent feasible.
- California Public Records Act, adopted in 1968, requires disclosure of records to the public upon request unless otherwise exempt.
- Ralph M. Brown Act, passed in 1953, guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies.