**Schedule 1: Agency Overview** 

Strategic Fiscal Review in the fall of 2014. The analysis contained in these materials reflects that staff review. The budget amounts for 2016-17 reflect budget recommendations

The staff of the Legislative Budget Board conducted the

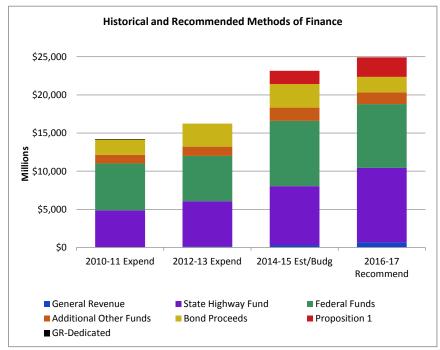
contained in Senate Bill 2 as Introduced.

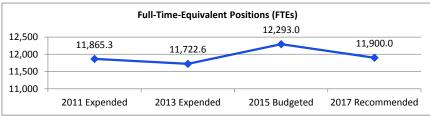
Mission Statement: Work with others to provide safe and reliable transportation solutions for Texas.

Legal Authority: Texas Constitution, Art 3, Sec 49-k, 49-l, 49-m, 49-n, 49-p; Transportation Code Ch. 21-2, 51, 91, 111, 201, 203-4, 222-4, 256, 345, 391-5, 455-6, 461, 550, 723; Government Code Ch. 1403, 2205; Property Code Ch. 21; Education Code Ch. 150; 23 US Code Sec 114, 131, 135-6, 402; 49 US Code Sec 4601, 5304, 20101, 47128

**Total Number of Programs:** 







### **Overview and Significant Findings**

- Overview: The Department of Transportation (TxDOT) was created by the Texas Legislature in 1917 as the Texas Highway Department. Since that time, the agency has evolved from having a singular focus on highways to becoming a multi-modal agency regulating and managing multiple forms of transportation across the state. While TxDOT is still responsible for the creation and preservation of the Texas highway system, the agency is also responsible for non-highway programs ranging from government flight and aircraft maintenance services to the publication of Texas Highways Magazine.
- Highway Needs: The agency has experienced an increase in funding demands for highways due to an expanding population and aging infrastructure. While recommendations in Senate Bill 2 do not address the full shortfall identified by the agency, it does include additional funds related to Proposition 1, 2014 and State Highway Funds (SHF) made available from other state agencies.
- Non-Highway Functions: While management of the state highway system is the main focus within the agency. they are still responsible for other non-highway programs. Most of these programs received a low priority ranking from the agency, and several have weak mission centrality. Flight Services, Outdoor Advertising Regulation, Travel Information Centers, Travel Information (Other), and Texas Highway Magazine have weak mission centrality due to their indirect link to the agency's mission and relatively low focus within the strategic plan. Due to the nature of these programs, they typically do not receive the same level of analysis as the agency's highway related programs.

### ■ 2016-17 Recommendations in Senate Bill 2:

- 1) Recommendations provide \$2.6 billion from revenue transferred to the SHF, pursuant to Proposition 1, 2014. The amendment to the Texas Constitution approved by voters in November 2014 redirects to the SHF as much as half of the oil and natural gas tax-related transfers previously allocated to the Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) each fiscal year. The funds transferred to the SHF may only be used for constructing, maintaining, and acquiring rights-of-way for public roadways other than toll roads.
- 2) Recommendations also provide an additional \$1.3 billion in SHF made available from the discontinuation of SHF appropriations to other state agencies to address traffic congestion, maintain existing infrastructure, and address roadway maintenance and safety needs in areas of the state impacted by increased oil and gas production activity.
- 3) Recommendations include an additional \$1.2 billion to address the transportation needs of the state, contingent upon the enactment of legislation that amends the Texas Tax Code to make a one-time allocation of a portion of motor vehicle sales tax revenue to the SHF.

### Notes:

- 1. The agency did not provide information relating to the first full year of appropriations.
- 2. Full-Time Equivalent Position (FTEs) amounts for 2011 Expended, 2013 Expended, and 2015 Budgeted include the TxDOT Summer Hire FTEs that are exempt from the FTE cap pursuant to Rider 13, Full-Time Equivalent: Summer Hire Program, 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, which authorizes up to 1,200.0 Summer Hire FTEs in the 3rd and 4th quarters of each fiscal year.

Schedule 2A: Program Listing -- Services and Administration

	Agency Submission				R	eview and A	nalysis			
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Year Created	State Authority	Federal Authority	Authority	Mission Centrality	State Service Category	Service Area	Significant Audit and/or Report Findings	Outsourced Services?
1	State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service	2003	Constitution, Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
2	Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service	2001	Constitution, Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
3	Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service	2009	Constitution, Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
4	Highway Construction and Preservation <sup>1</sup>	1917	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	Yes
5	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs) <sup>2</sup>	2004	Statute	NA	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	No
6	Routine Transportation System  Maintenance <sup>3</sup>	1917	Statute	NA	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	Yes
7	Toll Equity <sup>4</sup>	1997	Statute	NA	Moderate	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Qualified	No
8	County Transportation Infrastructure <sup>5</sup>	2013	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Regional	NA	Yes
9	Pass-Through Financing	2009	Statute	NA	Moderate	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
10	Border Colonia Access Program <sup>6</sup>	2001	Constitution, Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Regional	NA	Yes
11	Central Administration <sup>7</sup>	NA	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	State Government Administration & Support	Statewide	Yes	No
12	Information Resources	NA	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	State Government Administration & Support	NA	No	Yes
13	Other Support Services	NA	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	State Government Administration & Support	NA	No	No
14	Planning/Design/Manage <sup>8</sup>	1917	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	No
15	Right-of-Way Acquisition	1970	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	Yes
16	Contracted Planning and Design <sup>9</sup>	1917	Statute	NA	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	Yes
17	Traffic Safety	1990	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	No
18	Rail Transportation <sup>10</sup>	2009	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	Yes	Yes

Schedule 2A: Program Listing -- Services and Administration

	Agency Submission		_		R	eview and A	nalysis			
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Year Created	State Authority	Federal Authority	Authority	Mission Centrality	State Service Category	Service Area	Significant Audit and/or Report Findings	Outsourced Services?
19	Aviation Services	1991	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
20	Ferry Operations <sup>11</sup>	1934	Statute	NA	Moderate	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Regional	No	No
21	Public Transportation	1975	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	No
22	Government Relations and Policy	NA	Statute	NA	Moderate	Moderate	State Government Administration & Support	NA	No	No
23	Maritime	1975	Statute	NA	Strong	Strong	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
24	Short-Term Debt Service	2003	Constitution, Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
25	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB)	1997	Statute	NA	Strong	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
26	Research	1948	Statute	NA	Moderate	Moderate	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	No
27	Flight Services <sup>12</sup>	2003	Statute	NA	Strong	Weak	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	No
28	Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification) <sup>12</sup>	1965	Statute	Public Law	Strong	Weak	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	No
29	Travel Information Centers <sup>12</sup>	1936	Statute	NA	Strong	Weak	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	No	No
30	Travel Information (Other) <sup>12</sup>	1936	Statute	NA	Moderate	Weak	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	Yes
31	Texas Highway Magazine <sup>12</sup>	1974	Statute	NA	Strong	Weak	Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Statewide	NA	Yes

### Notes:

- 1. Significant audit findings for the Highway Construction and Preservation program include fiscal year 2013 internal audit (IA) identified need for improvements in interim and final construction project reviews and oversight to ensure regulatory compliance and effective use of federal-aid highway program funds. Implementation of recommendations is ongoing.
- 2. Significant audit findings for the Comprehensive Development Agreement (CDAs) program include fiscal year 2014 IA identified areas for significant improvement in toll operations relating to the identification of "non-pursuable" toll transactions, tracking billing system errors, and compliance with federal reporting requirements for active toll facility agreements. Implementation of recommendations regarding billing error tracking is ongoing.
- 3. Significant audit findings for the Routine Transportation System Maintenance program include fiscal year 2010 State Auditor's Office findings that TxDOT did not post load restrictions on any of the 41 state-owned bridges auditors tested within the 90-day time limit required by the Federal Highway Administration. The agency reports that SAO audit recommendations have been fully implemented.
- 4. Qualified indicates that there may be issues relating to agency operations that have not be documented in formal audits, reviews or reports, or LBB Staff cannot verify whether recommendations have been implemented. The agency has completed internal audits looking into the Toll Equity program; and while there is no significant finding provided, analysis indicates that the agency could work towards strengthening the oversight and tracking of the grant and loan obligations within the program.
- 5. The County Transportation Infrastructure serves counties in the state located in areas of increased oil and gas production.

**Program Summary Included** 

### Schedule 2A: Program Listing -- Services and Administration

	Agency Submission									
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Year Created	State Authority	Federal Authority	Authority	Mission Centrality	State Service Category	Service Area	Significant Audit and/or Report Findings	Outsourced Services?

- 6. The Border Colonia Access program provides financial assistance for roadway projects serving border colonias in economically distressed areas within 62 miles of an international border. This includes Brewster County, Brooks County, Cameron County, Culberson County, Dimmit County, Dimmit County, El Paso County, Hidalgo County, Hudspeth County, Jeff Davis County, Jim Hogg County, Kinney County, La Salle County, Maverick County, Presidio County, Starr County, Terrell County, Val Verde County, Webb County, Willacy County, and Zavala County.
- 7. Significant audit findings for the Central Administration program include fiscal year 2011 SAO audit identification of significant deficiencies in internal controls over TxDOT's Central Texas Turnpike System (CTTS) financial reporting. TxDOT reports full implementation of SAO recommendations to address the deficiencies.
- 8. Significant audit findings for the Plan/Design/Manage program include (1) fiscal year 2014 IA identified extensive improvements to controls in oversight of the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) billing process; and (2) fiscal year 2014 IA identified areas for improvement in engaging and receiving input from the general public on the development of the Unified Transportation Program. Implementation of recommendations is ongoing.
- 9. Significant audit findings for the Contracted Planning and Design program include fiscal year 2013 and 2014 IA identified areas for improvement in the completeness and accuracy of project status and state/local/federal funding information in TxDOT's Local Government Project Listing. Implementation of corrective actions is ongoing.
- 10. Significant audit findings for the Rail Transportation program include fiscal year 2014 IA identified significant control weaknesses over the rail management contract process, including (1) record retention for work orders, invoices, authorizations, and master contracts for some projects; and (2) signature authority for invoices. Implementation of corrective actions is ongoing.
- 11. The Ferry Operations program supports the operation of ferry systems in Port Aransas near Corpus Christi and Galveston-Port Bolivar.
- 12. Flight Services, Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification), Travel Information Centers, Travel Information (Other), and Texas Highway Magazine have weak mission centrality as they do not directly support the mission of the agency in providing safe and reliable transportation solutions for Texas. In addition, these programs are not highlighted in the agency's strategic plan and received a low priority ranking by the agency during the Strategic Fiscal Review process.

### Schedule 2B: Program Listing -- Fiscal

	Agency S		Review, Analysis, and Funding Percent Appropriate Use														
Agency Ranking	Program Name	1st Year Full Implementation	20°	0-11 Expended	201	2-13 Expended		2014-15 Est / Budg	2015 FTEs Budg <sup>1</sup>		2016-17 SB 2 - Intro	2017 FTEs Rec.	Percent Change from Base	FTEs Change from Base	Revenue Supported? <sup>2</sup>	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and GR-Dedicated Funds? <sup>3,4</sup>	Agency Funding Alternatives in Recs? <sup>5</sup>
1	State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service	\$ -	\$	526,738,205	\$	630,351,489	\$	657,300,000	0.0	\$	852,207,129	0.0	29.7%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
2	Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service	\$ -	\$	623,211,893	\$	674,442,579	\$	914,100,000	0.0	\$	835,252,052	0.0	-8.6%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
3	Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service	\$ -	\$	22,503,786	\$	139,137,860	\$	338,050,000	0.0	\$	725,962,679	0.0	114.8%	0.0	No	NA	No
4	Highway Construction and Preservation	\$ -	\$	6,595,943,450	\$	6,961,323,336	\$	10,794,683,254	0.0	\$	13,347,822,995	0.0	23.7%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	Partial
5	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs)	\$ -	\$	728,690,315	\$	1,092,101,714	\$	2,463,757,520	0.0	\$	1,410,392,664	0.0	-42.8%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
6	Routine Transportation System Maintenance	\$ -	\$	2,263,033,028	\$	2,785,893,143	\$	2,870,028,158	6,283.0	\$	2,889,315,120	6,093.0	0.7%	-190.0	Yes	Compliant	No
7	Toll Equity	\$ -	\$	116,948,355	\$	259,983,188	\$	301,797,866	0.0	\$	37,208,872	0.0	-87.7%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
8	County Transportation Infrastructure <sup>6</sup>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,000,000	0.0	\$	-	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	NA	No
9	Pass-Through Financing	\$ -	\$	37,763,984	\$	165,330,952	\$	345,081,704	0.0	\$	387,510,382	0.0	12.3%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
10	Border Colonia Access Program <sup>6</sup>	\$ -	\$	48,843,132	\$	21,096,067	\$	11,600,000	0.0	\$	-	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	No	NA	No
11	Central Administration	\$ -	\$	93,052,906	\$	89,025,824	\$	101,652,803	622.5	\$	117,808,904	610.0	15.9%	-12.5	Yes	Compliant	No
12	Information Resources	\$ -	\$	121,053,339	\$	170,464,718	\$	267,483,284	72.0	\$	310,272,052	72.0	16.0%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
13	Other Support Services	\$ -	\$	65,260,551	\$	70,256,727	\$	82,763,317	384.5	\$	81,962,502	382.0	-1.0%	-2.5	Yes	Compliant	No
14	Planning/Design/Manage	\$ -	\$	705,437,867	\$	657,316,526	\$	739,720,848	4,333.0	\$	792,249,146	4,145.0	7.1%	-188.0	Yes	Compliant	No
15	Right-of-Way Acquisition	\$ -	\$	712,759,236	\$	1,207,321,502	\$	1,224,631,258	0.0	\$	1,143,698,765	0.0	-6.6%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	Partial
16	Contracted Planning and Design	\$ -	\$	378,451,961	\$	586,775,915	\$	933,471,677	0.0	\$	1,128,009,808	0.0	20.8%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	Partial
17	Traffic Safety	\$ -	\$	101,986,612	\$	104,699,742	\$	120,934,096	92.0	\$	121,005,835	92.0	0.1%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
18	Rail Transportation	\$ -	\$	17,745,515	\$	32,755,550	\$	77,682,465	34.0	\$	41,990,201	34.0	-45.9%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
19	Aviation Services	\$ -	\$	194,963,831	\$	181,092,839	\$	195,265,341	36.0	\$	159,315,922	36.0	-18.4%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	Partial
20	Ferry Operations	\$ -	\$	67,412,321	\$	76,687,401	\$	82,597,839	205.0	\$	87,039,504	205.0	5.4%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
21	Public Transportation	\$ -	\$	224,305,927	\$	206,277,202	\$	185,177,172	47.0	\$	190,250,288	47.0	2.7%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
22	Government Relations and Policy	\$ -	\$	830,901	\$	3,726,774	\$	5,195,435	27.0	\$	4,391,396	27.0	-15.5%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
23	Maritime	\$ -	\$	390,424	\$	323,064	\$	1,755,513	2.0	\$	1,764,713	2.0	0.5%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
24	Short-Term Debt Service	\$ -	\$	370,595,951	\$	6,783,225	\$	110,000,000	0.0	\$	10,000,000	0.0	-90.9%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
25	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB)	\$ -	\$	102,295,079	\$	28,765,422	\$	14,500,000	0.0	\$	154,250,000	0.0	963.8%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
26	Research	\$ -	\$	45,252,756	\$	42,062,037	\$	45,581,500	12.0	\$	45,945,916	12.0	0.8%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
27	Flight Services <sup>7</sup>	\$ -	\$	14,684,979	\$	11,310,424	\$	9,981,899	25.0	\$	9,000,000	25.0	-9.8%	0.0	No	NA	No

Schedule 2B: Program Listing -- Fiscal

### Schedule 2B: Program Listing -- Fiscal

	Agency S	Submission										Review,	Analysis, ar	nd Funding			
Agency Ranking	Program Name	1st Year F Implementa		2010	0-11 Expended	201:	2-13 Expended		2014-15 Est / Budg	2015 FTEs Budg <sup>1</sup>	2016-17 SB 2 - Intro	2017 FTEs Rec.	Percent Change from Base	FTEs Change from Base	Revenue Supported? <sup>2</sup>	Appropriate Use of Constitutional and GR-Dedicated Funds? <sup>3,4</sup>	Agency Funding Alternatives in Recs? <sup>5</sup>
28	Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification)	\$	-	\$	1,208,655	\$	1,883,328	\$	2,129,453	20.0	\$ 2,166,778	20.0	1.8%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
29	Travel Information Centers	\$	-	\$	11,301,746	\$	11,740,868	\$	11,445,969	67.0	\$ 10,037,771	67.0	-12.3%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
30	Travel Information (Other)	\$	-	\$	12,832,769	\$	12,370,156	\$	14,472,188	8.0	\$ 19,636,517	8.0	35.7%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
31	Texas Highway Magazine	\$	-	\$	8,601,900	\$	7,628,630	\$	9,275,650	23.0	\$ 9,403,193	23.0	1.4%	0.0	Yes	Compliant	No
Total	Program Summary Included			\$ 1	4,214,101,374	\$ 1	6,238,928,202	\$ :	23,157,116,209	12,293.0	\$ 24,925,871,104	11,900.0	7.6%	-393.0			

### Notes:

- 1. Fiscal Year 2015 Budgeted FTE amounts include the TxDOT Summer Hire FTEs that are exempt from the FTE cap pursuant to Rider 13, Full-Time Equivalent: Summer Hire Program, 2014-15 General Appropriations Act, which authorizes up to 1,200.0 Summer Hire FTEs in the 3rd and 4th quarters of each fiscal year.
- 2. The Revenue Supported column is only referring to the 2016-17 recommendations. Revenue is supported by State Highway Fund No. 006 (see Schedule 4), Texas Mobility Fund No. 356 (see Schedule 4), Bond Proceeds, Federal Funds, Appropriated Receipts, and General Revenue. A full listing of the funds supporting each program in fiscal years 2016-17 is listed below:

State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service: Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Federal Funds

Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service: General Revenue, Federal Funds

Highway Construction and Preservation: State Highway Fund No. 006, Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Bond Proceeds, Federal Funds, Appropriated Receipts

Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs): State Highway Fund No. 006, Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Bond Proceeds, Federal Funds

Routine Transportation System Maintenance: State Highway Fund No. 006, Appropriated Receipts, Interagency Contracts

Toll Equity: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds

County Transportation Infrastructure: NA

Pass-Through Financing: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds

Border Colonia Access Program: NA

Central Administration: State Highway Fund No. 006 Information Resources: State Highway Fund No. 006 Other Support Services: State Highway Fund No. 006

Planning/Design/Manage: State Highway Fund No. 006, Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Bond Proceeds, Federal Funds, Appropriated Receipts Right-of-Way Acquisition: State Highway Fund No. 006, Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Bond Proceeds, Federal Funds, Toll Revenue, Concession Fees Contracted Transportation Planning and Design: State Highway Fund No. 006, Texas Mobility Fund No. 356, Bond Proceeds, Appropriated Receipts

Traffic Safety: State Highway Fund No. 006, General Revenue, Federal Funds

Rail Transportation: State Highway Fund No. 006, General Revenue, Federal Funds, Appropriated Receipts

Aviation Services: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds
Ferry Operations: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds
Public Transportation: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds
Government Relations and Policy: State Highway Fund No. 006

Maritime: State Highway Fund No. 006

Short-Term Debt Service: State Highway Fund No. 006 State Infrastructure Bank (SIB): State Highway Fund No. 006 Research: State Highway Fund No. 006, Federal Funds

Flight Services: Interagency Contracts

Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification): State Highway Fund No. 006

Travel Information Centers: State Highway Fund No. 006 Travel Information (Other): State Highway Fund No. 006 Texas Highway Magazine: State Highway Fund No. 006

- 3. The Appropriate Use column in only referring to the 2016-17 recommendations.
- 4. Those programs that are listed as NA either do not receive funding from the State Highway Fund or the Texas Mobility Fund, or they do not receive funding in the 2016-17 recommendations.

### Schedule 2B: Program Listing -- Fiscal

	Ag	ency Submission						Review	, Analysis, a	nd Funding			
									Percent			Appropriate Use of	Agency
						2015		2017	Change	FTEs		Constitutional and	Funding
Agency		1st Year Full			2014-15	FTEs	2016-17	FTEs	from	Change	Revenue	GR-Dedicated	Alternatives
Ranking	Program Name	Implementation	2010-11 Expended	2012-13 Expended	Est / Budg	Budg <sup>1</sup>	SB 2 - Intro	Rec.	Base	from Base	Supported? <sup>2</sup>	Funds? <sup>3,4</sup>	in Recs? <sup>5</sup>

<sup>5.</sup> *Partial* indicates that the LBB Recommendations contain some portion of the agency's funding alternative either in terms of amounts or methodology. Agency funding alternatives for the Highway Construction and Preservation, Right-of-Way Acquisition, and Contracted Planning and Design programs were partially included in LBB recommendations as recommendations include an additional funds from State Highway Funds previously allocated to other agencies, Proposition 1 funding, and reallocations from other strategies.

<sup>6.</sup> The County Transportation Infrastructure program and the Border Colonia Access program are not funded in fiscal years 2016-17 and therefore are not revenue supported. In previous biennia, the County Transportation Infrastructure program was funded through the Transportation Infrastructure Fund No. 184, and the Border Colonia Access program was funded through bond proceeds from General Obligation bonds.

<sup>7.</sup> The Flight Services program is entirely funded through interagency contracts in fiscal years 2016-17 and is therefore not considered revenue supported. The agency charges a set rate to other state agencies to use their services and is paid through interagency contracts. Prior to the 2016-17 biennium, the Flight Services program did receive State Highway Fund No. 006, and is included in Schedule 4.

### **Schedule 2C: Program Listing -- Explanation of Recommendations**

	Agency Submission		Review and Analysis
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Funding Compared to 2014-15	Explanation of 2016-17 SB 2 Introduced
1	State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for increased debt service and other financing costs associated with the Proposition 14 State Highway Fund Revenue Bond program as the program reaches its authorized debt capacity.
2	Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service	1	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease funding for debt service and other financing costs associated with the Texas Mobility Fund Bond program related to the cash defeasance of a portion of outstanding debt in 2014-15.
3	Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for increased debt service and other financing costs associated with the Proposition 12 General Obligation Bond program as the program reaches its authorized debt capacity.
4	Highway Construction and Preservation	1	<b>Funding:</b> Recommendations increase funding for new construction and maintenance contracts due to an increase in State Highway Funds (SHF) made available from the discontinuation of SHF appropriations to other agencies; additional funding from oil and natural gastax related transfers to the SHF (Proposition 1, 2014); and additional funding from a one-time allocation of motor vehicle sales tax revenue to the SHF to address statewide transportation needs (contingent on legislation).
5	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs)	1	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease funding for Comprehensive Development Agreements to be used for transportation improvement projects in alignment with the agency's projections for future project needs.
6	Routine Transportation System Maintenance	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for routine maintenance projects in alignment with the agency's projections for demand of routine transportation projects.
7	Toll Equity	•	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease funding for toll equity in alignment with the agency's projections for TxDOT participation in local toll projects in the 2016-17 biennium.
8	County Transportation Infrastructure	1	<b>Funding:</b> Recommendations remove one-time funding to provide grants for county transportation infrastructure projects in counties affected by increased energy sector activity.
9	Pass-Through Financing	1	Funding: Increase funding for pass-through financing agreement reimbursement payments in alignment with the agency's projections.
10	Border Colonia Access Program	1	Funding: Recommendations reflect completion of the Border Colonia Access program in the 2014-15 biennium.
11	Central Administration	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for Central Administration to adjust for projected agency workload and to provide funding for legal services provided by the Transportation Division at the Office of the Attorney General.
12	Information Resources	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to maintain current Data Center Service obligations and to provide information technology replacement and upgrades.
13	Other Support Services	<b>↓</b>	Funding: Decrease funding for Other Support Services to adjust for projected agency workload.

Schedule 2C: Program Listing -- Explanation of Recommendations

	Agency Submission		Review and Analysis
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Funding Compared to 2014-15	Explanation of 2016-17 SB 2 Introduced
14	Planning/Design/Manage	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to allow for an increase in the planning, design, and management of transportation projects related to technology projects, salaries and wages, and federal planning grants.
15	Right-of-Way Acquisition	•	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease is related to a reduction in funding from Bond Proceeds and SHF regional toll project revenue for acquisition of rights-of-way.
16	Contracted Planning and Design	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for new contracted planning and design due to an increase in SHF available from decreased appropriations to other agencies and additional Proposition 1 funding. Funding will go towards statewide mobility and preservation projects.
17	Traffic Safety	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to maintain the current Traffic Safety program operations related to distributing state and federal traffic safety grant funding and maintaining the Crash Records Information System.
18	Rail Transportation	•	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease funding to remove one-time appropriations related to the Austin-San Antonio passenger rail and South Orient Rail Line rehabilitation projects and to account for a decrease in federal funds due to the completion of the Tower 55 project in Fort Worth.
19	Aviation Services	1	Funding: Decrease funding to remove one-time appropriations related to emergency and first-responder airport facilities.
20	Ferry Operations	1	Funding: Increase funding to maintain the current Ferry Operations program operations.
21	Public Transportation	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to assist small urban and rural transit providers in the development and delivery of public transportation services, including the distribution of state and federal grants.
22	Government Relations and Policy	<b>↓</b>	Funding: Decrease funding for Government Relations and Policy to adjust for projected agency workload.
23	Maritime	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to maintain the current Maritime program operations related to the administration of the Gulf Intercoastal Waterway from the Sabine River to Brownsville.
24	Short-Term Debt Service	•	Funding: Decrease funding to remove one-time appropriations for the repayment of short-term debt in fiscal year 2014.
25	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB)	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding to the State Infrastructure Bank program in alignment with the agency's request to provide more infrastructure loans.
26	Research	1	Funding: Increase funding for transportation research performed at state-supported colleges and universities.
27	Flight Services	•	<b>Funding:</b> Decrease funding based on the agency's projections of the usage of state flight transportation and aircraft maintenance services by other agencies.
	Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification)	1	<b>Funding:</b> Increase funding for current Outdoor Advertising Regulation services to maintain compliance with federal and state highway beautification laws.
29	Travel Information Centers	<b>I</b>	Funding: Decrease funding to Travel Information Centers to adjust for projected agency workload.

Schedule 2C: Program Listing -- Explanation of Recommendations

	Agency Submission		Review and Analysis
Agency Ranking	Program Name	Funding Compared to 2014-15	Explanation of 2016-17 SB 2 Introduced
30	Travel Information (Other)	1	Funding: Increase funding to Travel Information (Other) to adjust for projected agency workload.
31	Texas Highway Magazine	1	Funding: Increase funding to Texas Highway Magazine to adjust for projected agency workload.

**Program Summary Included** 

### Strategic Fiscal Review 2016-17

### Senate Budget Recommendations: SB 2 as Introduced Schedule 3: Assessments of Mission Centrality and Authority

### **Department of Transportation (601)**

*Mission centrality* is a judgment of how directly connected a program is to the core mission and goals of the agency, as identified in statute, agency strategic plans, or other documents. *Authority* is an assessment of how strong and explicit the legal basis is for the existence of the program and the way in which the agency is administering it.

Strong

### Weak Moderate Flight Services (27) Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification) (28) MISSION CENTRALITY Moderate State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service (1) Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service (2)

		Flight Services (27)	State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service (1)	Highway Construction and Preservation (4)
		Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification) (28)	Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service (2)	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs) (5)
		Travel Information Centers (29)	Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service	Routine Transportation System Maintenance (6)
			(3)	
		Texas Highways Magazine (31)	Country Transportation Infrastructure (8)	Planning/Design/Manage (14)
	Strong		Border Colonia Access Program (10)	Right-of-Way Acquisition (15)
			Traffic Safety (17)	Contracted Planning and Design (16)
			Aviation Services (19)	Rail Transportation (18)
A			Public Transportation (21)	Maritime (23)
U			Short-Term Debt Service (24)	
-			State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) (25)	
'.		Travel Information (Other) (30)	Toll Equity (7)	Ferry Operations (20)
H		, , ,	Pass-Through Funding (9)	
0			Research (26)	
R				
'`	Moderate			
<b>∣</b> ⊤				
Y				
1				
	Weak			
	vveak			

Note: The matrix does not include Indirect Administration programs.

### Schedule 4: Constitutional and General Revenue-Dedicated Accounts

Account: State Highway Fund No. 006

Texas Constitution, Art. VIII, Sec. 7-a Texas Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 49-g(c)

Transportation Code, Sec. 222.001, 222.002, 222.072, and 228.012

Transportation Code, Gec. 222.001, 222.002, 222.072, and 220.0

The State Highway Fund is not established or dedicated by the Texas Constitution, but some revenues are dedicated by the Texas Constitution for acquiring rights-of-way; constructing, maintaining, and policing public roadways; and for the administration of laws pertaining to the supervision of traffic and safety on public roadways. Money in the fund that is not required to be spent for public roadways by the Texas Constitution may be used for functions carried out by the Department of

Transportation (TxDOT).

Revenue Source:

**Authorized Use:** 

Legal Cite(s):

1

Revenues that are dedicated by the Texas Constitution include motor fuel taxes, vehicle registration fees, sales taxes on motor fuel lubricants, and oil and natural gas tax-related transfers to the fund. Other statutory fees deposited to the State Highway Fund that are not dedicated by the Constitution include special vehicle permit fees and other various fees associated with administrative and regulatory functions carried out by TxDOT and other agencies. Payments received by TxDOT under a comprehensive development agreement and surplus revenue of a toll project/system are held in subaccounts within the fund for the benefit of the region in which the toll project/system is located.

Progra	am(s) Funded	In Compliance with Authorized Use?	 ull Year priated	2010-11 Expended		2012-13 Expended	2014-15 Est/Budg	2016-17 SB 2 - Intro	Comments
1	State Highway Fund Bond Debt Service	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 493,311,109	\$	577,469,008	\$ 606,363,617	\$ 798,148,881	
4	Highway Construction and Preservation	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 2,043,456,020	\$ 2	2,007,666,237	\$ 4,926,025,075	\$ 6,923,279,546	
5	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs)	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 52,557,370	\$	261,849,083	\$ 234,387,938	\$ 165,713,103	
6	Routine Transportation System Maintenance	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 2,239,221,163	\$ 2	2,778,077,421	\$ 2,861,514,539	\$ 2,889,315,120	
7	Toll Equity	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 75,955,549	\$	29,759,164	\$ 49,837,281	\$ 10,484,413	
9	Pass-Through Financing	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 7,414,718	\$	33,056,979	\$ 72,708,576	\$ 77,502,077	
11	Central Administration	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 93,052,906	\$	89,025,824	\$ 101,652,803	\$ 117,808,904	
12	Information Resources	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 121,053,339	\$	170,464,718	\$ 267,483,284	\$ 310,272,052	
13	Other Support Services	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 65,260,551	\$	70,256,727	\$ 82,763,317	\$ 81,962,502	
14	Planning/Design/Manage	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 211,826,569	\$	335,392,924	\$ 257,392,305	\$ 337,112,163	
15	Right-of-Way Acquisition	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 314,260,870	\$	436,112,799	\$ 503,281,034	\$ 536,920,927	
16	Contracted Planning and Design	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 193,691,187	\$	289,053,809	\$ 491,690,794	\$ 539,926,188	
17	Traffic Safety	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 17,190,836	\$	17,034,840	\$ 17,612,936	\$ 17,352,744	
18	Rail Transportation	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 6,734,312	\$	11,945,492	\$ 9,249,513	\$ 9,367,042	
19	Aviation Services	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 68,437,949	\$	59,567,223	\$ 92,765,341	\$ 59,315,922	
20	Ferry Operations	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 62,724,603	\$	76,687,401	\$ 82,597,839	\$ 87,039,504	
21	Public Transportation	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 59,904,339	\$	61,547,690	\$ 64,530,211	\$ 66,099,390	
22	Government Relations and Policy	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 830,901	\$	3,726,774	\$ 5,195,435	\$ 4,391,396	
23	Maritime	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 390,424	\$	323,064	\$ 1,755,513	\$ 1,764,713	
24	Short-Term Debt Service	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 370,595,951	\$	6,783,225	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	
25	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB)	Compliant	\$ -	\$ 102,295,079	\$	28,765,422	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 154,250,000	

26	Research	Compliant	\$ -	\$	6,177,220	\$	10,452,874	\$	8,263,238	\$	9,289,093	
27	Flight Services	Compliant	\$ -	\$	4,381,989	\$	1,294,695	\$	981,899	\$	-	
28	Outdoor Advertising Regulation (Highway Beautification)	Compliant	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,883,328	\$	2,129,453	\$	2,166,778	This program is supported by permit fees deposited into the State Highway Fund.
29	Travel Information Centers	Compliant	\$ -	\$	11,301,746	\$	11,740,868	\$	11,445,969	\$	10,037,771	
30	Travel Information (Other)	Compliant	\$ -	\$	12,832,769	\$	12,370,156	\$	14,472,188	\$	19,636,517	
31	Texas Highways Magazine	Compliant	\$ -	\$	8,601,900	\$	7,628,630	\$	9,275,650	\$	9,403,193	This program is supported by magazine revenue deposited into the State Highway Fund.
Total,	State Highway Fund No. 006			\$ 6	,643,461,369	\$ 7	7,389,936,375	\$ 10	0,899,875,748	\$ 1	3,248,559,939	

Notes: 1. The Revenue Compliance column is only referring to the 2016-17 recommendations.

2. The State Highway Fund is supported by revenue streams that are dedicated by the Texas Constitution and statute for specific purposes, as well as revenue streams that are not specifically dedicated. These revenue streams are not tracked once they are deposited to the fund and consequently there is no mechanism to determine which revenues support which programs. Programs that are not tied specifically to Constitutional or statutory dedications include: Central Administration, Information Resources, Other Support Services, Rail Transportation, Aviation Services, Public Transportation, Government Relations and Policy, and Maritime.

3. The agency did not provide information relating to the first full year of appropriations.

**Texas Mobility Fund No. 365** 2 Account: Legal Cite(s):

Texas Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 49-k

Transportation Code, Sec. 201.942 **Authorized Use:** 

A revolving fund to provide financing for construction, reconstruction, acquisition, and expansion of state highways, including costs related to design and acquisition of rights-of-way as well as state participation in a portion of construction costs publicly owned toll roads and other public transportation projects. The Texas Transportation Commission is authorized to issue bonds and enter into credit agreements secured by and payable from a pledge of money in the fund.

**Revenue Source:** The constitution authorized the Texas Legislature to dedicate any taxes or other revenues that are not otherwise dedicated to the State Highway Fund. This currently includes motor vehicle inspection fees, driver's license fees, driver record information

fees, certificate of title fees, federal revenues, and various other revenues related to transportation.

	Program(s) Funded	In Compliance with Authorized Use?	1st Full Year Appropriated		2010-11 Expended	2012-13 Expended	2014-15 Est/Budg	2016-17 SB 2 - Intro
2	Texas Mobility Fund Bond Debt Service	Compliant	\$ -	•	\$ 586,203,888	\$ 628,848,432	\$ 870,183,737	\$ 788,644,181
4	Highway Construction and Preservation	Compliant	\$ -	•	\$ 162,564,737	\$ 390,038,464	\$ 471,189,010	\$ 260,638,350
5	Comprehensive Development Agreements (CDAs)	Compliant	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,153,302	\$ 193,853,632
14	Planning/Design/Manage	Compliant	\$ -	-	\$ 23,229,951	\$ 13,233,238	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
15	Right-of-Way Acquisition	Compliant	\$ -	-	\$ 158,044,761	\$ 94,220,183	\$ 177,400,026	\$ 813,063
16	Contracted Planning and Design	Compliant	\$ -	-	\$ 66,158,422	\$ 45,789,344	\$ 14,178,401	\$ 2,573,997
Total,	Texas Mobility Fund No. 365				\$ 996,201,759	\$ 1,172,129,661	\$ 2,086,104,476	\$ 1,246,523,223

**Notes:** 1. The agency did not provide information relating to the first full year of appropriations.

Comments

Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

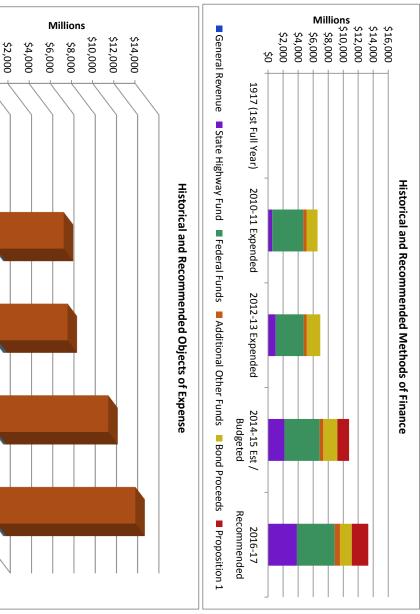
**Program: Highway Construction and Preservation** Agency Ranking 4 out of 31

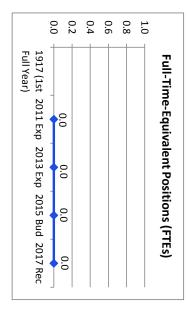
Supports construction contracts for roads, bridges, and other transportation facilities on the state transportation system and work associated with preventive maintenance and rehabilitation on the roadways.

Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch. 201, 203, and 224, Subch. B; 23 U.S. Code, Sec 114

Service Area	Centrality	Authority	Year Created
Statewide	Strong	Strong	1917
State Service Category Transportation		Operational Issues No	Performance and/or
on Infrastructure & Support	Use of Dedicated Funds	Revenue Supported	Outsourced Services
	Compliant	Yes	Yes

100.0%	0.0	13,347,822,995	0.0 \$	\$ 10,794,683,254	TOTAL
0.1%	0.0	5 7,199,732	0.0	\$ 8,872,381	Capital Ferry Construction
5.2%	0.0	693,080,429	0.0	\$ 501,077,902	Construction Contracts - Subaccount
37.8%	0.0	5,041,901,803	0.0 \$	\$ 4,032,736,971	New Maintenance Contracts
21.1%	0.0	3 2,817,487,459	0.0	\$ 2,438,824,629	Existing Maintenance Contracts
19.8%	0.0	3 2,648,295,667	0.0 \$	\$ 1,324,126,908	New Construction Contracts
16.0%	0.0	3 2,139,857,905	0.0 \$	\$ 2,489,044,463	Existing Construction Contracts
0.0%	0.0	-	0.0	\$ -	Direct Administration
% of Total	FTEs	Recommend	FTES	Estimated	major Activities
	2017	2016-17	2012	301/15	Major Activities





(1st Full Year)

Personnel Costs

Operating Costs

Grants

Capital Costs

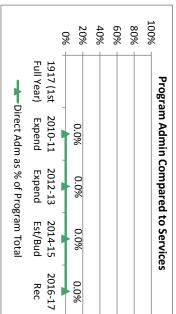
1917

2010-11 Expended 2012-13 Expended

2014-15 Est / Bud

Recommended

2016-17



# Program: Highway Construction and Preservation

Agency 4
Ranking out of 31

### Notes

- 1 Under the Historical and Recommended Methods of Finance, State Highway Fund only includes traditional sources while Additional Other Funds includes toll revenues, concession fees, and appropriated receipts of revenue
- facilities construction on the state transportation system using regional toll revenues and concession fees deposited to toll project subaccounts in the SHF. TxDOT contracts with outside firms for construction, and the activity represents actual construction work The Construction Contracts - Subaccount activity pays for construction contracts for roads, bridges and other transportation disbursements

### **Summary of Recommendations**

- 1 Recommendations provide \$7,690.2 million for new construction and maintenance contracts, including:
- \$1,042.6 million in SHF made available from the discontinuation of SHF appropriations to other state agencies;
- \$2,188.8 million from Proposition 1 oil and natural gas tax-related transfers to the SHF (Proposition 1, 2014); and
- \$1,186.0 million in additional funding for statewide transportation needs, contingent upon the enactment of legislation by the Eighty-fourth Legislature that amends the Texas Tax Code to make a one-time allocation of motor vehicle sales tax revenue to the SHF.

## **Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues**

- 1 TxDOT contracts with private firms for the construction and reconstruction of all roads, bridges, and other transportation facilities on the state highway system. Program expenditures represent disbursements to contractors for actual construction work performed. As such, there are no direct personnel costs included in the Highway Construction and Preservation Program.
- The planning and development of highway construction and preservation projects involves the coordination and cooperation of local governments, metropolitan planning organizations, the Federal Highway Administration, TxDOT personnel, and the Texas Transportation Commission. The Texas Transportation Commission authorizes TxDOT personnel to proceed with project planning and development, contract letting, and awards. TxDOT personnel involved in planning, development, and contract letting are aligned with the Planning/Design/Manage and Central Administration programs.
- Federal Funds from federal highway reimbursements and constitutionally-dedicated state revenues to the SHF (e.g., motor fuels taxes and registration fees) are the "traditional" sources of funding for Highway Construction and Preservation.
- Beginning in fiscal year 2005, the agency began supplementing the traditional funding sources with proceeds from the sale of long-term bonds. Bond proceeds from Texas Mobility Fund, Proposition 14 SHF, and Proposition 12 General Obligation bonds make up \$5,158.6 million or 21 percent of the \$24,351.9 million in All Funds expended/budgeted over the last three biennia (2010–11 Expended to 2014–15 Estimated/Budgeted).

## Performance and /or Operational Issues

Internal Audit. Fiscal year 2013 internal audit identified need for improvements in interim and final construction project reviews and oversight to ensure regulatory compliance and effective use of federal-aid highway program funds. Implementation of recommendations is ongoing.

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

2

	Change from	Change from Recommendations	
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	GR-Related	All Funds	2017
			FTEs
1 Repair Existing Infrastructure: Funding to address statewide \$	8,530,000,000 \$	8,920,968,257	0.0
mobility and preservation, statewide maintenance, energy sector			
safety and maintenance needs on the state highway system, and			
improvements to Texas ports, including:			

Recommendations do not include General Revenue for this purpose but include \$4.4 billion in additional SHF that could be used to address the estimated shortfall. (See Summary of Recommendations, above.)

\$10 billion biennial funding shortfall for mobility and preservation, maintenance, and energy sector needs. (The

construction and maintenance contracts to address an estimated

a. \$8,500 million in General Revenue Funds for new

remaining \$1.5 billion requested to address the shortfall would be used for contracted planning and design and acquisition of

rights-of-way for mobility and preservation projects.)

b. \$515.1 million in Federal Funds for new construction and maintenance contracts contingent on continuation of current federal highway funding levels beyond fiscal year 2015.

c. \$30 million in General Revenue Funds for port improvement projects nominated by the Port Authority Advisory Committee and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission.

According to the agency, additional funds for this program would increase the dollar volume of construction contracts awarded by approximately \$1,415 million, number of projects awarded by approximately 283 projects, and number of lane miles contracted for resurfacing by 34,033 lane miles each fiscal year.

Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

# **Program: Routine Transportation System Maintenance**

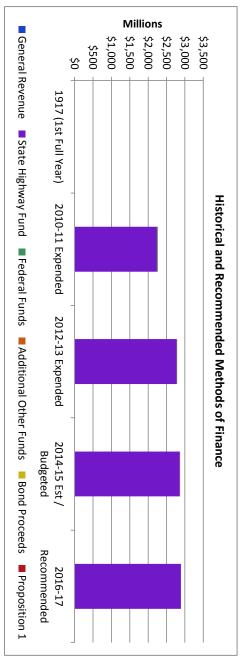
Agency 6
Ranking out of 31

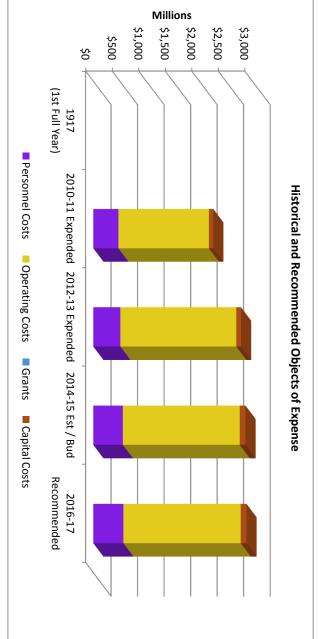
Provides routine and preventive maintenance of roadway surfaces and bridges, highway markings, traffic signal systems, right-of-way mowing, litter removal, contracts for emergency repairs, and ferry facility maintenance.

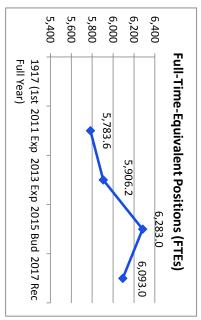
Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch. 201, 203, and 224

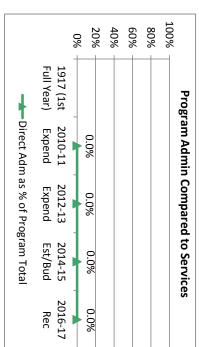
Service Area Statewide	Centrality Strong	Authority Strong	Year Created 1917
State Service Category Transportation Infrastructure & Support		Operational Issues No	Performance and/or
ion Infrastructure & Support	Use of Dedicated Funds	Revenue Supported	Outsourced Services
	Compliant	Yes	res

Major Activities	2014-15	2015	2016-17	2017	
	Estimated	FTEs	Recommend	FTEs	% of Total
<b>Contracted Routine Maintenance</b>	\$ 1,365,938,020	0.0 \$	\$ 1,307,590,092	0.0	45.3%
Routine Maintenance	\$ 1,504,090,138   6,283.0   \$	6,283.0	\$ 1,581,725,028	6,093.0	54.7%
TOTAL	\$ 2,870,028,158 6,283.0	6,283.0	\$ 2,889,315,120	6,093.0	100.0%









# **Program: Routine Transportation System Maintenance**

Agency 6
Ranking out of 31

### **Summary of Recommendations**

1 Recommendations include a reduction of \$46.4 million in SHF from the 2014-15 level for capital budget projects related to the construction and repair/rehabilitation of TxDOT buildings and facilities.

## Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues

- 1 This program provides routine transportation system maintenance functions carried out by contractors and agency personnel. Major preservation and reconstruction of existing highway infrastructure is performed by contractors under the Highway Construction and Preservation program.
- N TxDOT personnel involved in routine maintenance account for 6,093 FTEs or 51.2 percent of the agency's FTE cap in the 2016-17 recommendations. recommendations
- ω the discretion of the DDOs and based on needs in the areas of the state served by the DDOs. While this discretionary authority enables the DDOs to be responsive to regional demands, it limits the ability of the Legislature and agency administration to provide oversight and monitoring of program expenditures. Although there are many activities associated with routine system maintenance, the agency did not provide detailed expenditure and budget request information at the activity level. The agency stated that the routine maintenance budget is not tracked at the activity level. Appropriations for routine maintenance are allocated to the agency's districts, divisions, and offices (DDOs) based on formulas and other distribution criteria established by the Texas Transportation Commission and TxDOT administration. The budgeting and expenditure of these funds for various activities (with the exception of capital budget appropriations) is largely at

## Performance and /or Operational Issues

State Auditor's Office Finding. Fiscal year 2010 State Auditor's Office audit found that TxDOT did not post load restrictions on any of the 41 state-owned bridges auditors tested within the 90-day time limit required by the Federal Highway Administration. The agency reports that SAO audit recommendations have been fully implemented.

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

-

		Change	Trom	Change from Recommendations	
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	G	GR-Related			2017
					FTES
1 Toll Discounts to Eligible Veterans	↔	5,063,000	↔	5,063,000	0.0
The agency included a funding alternative that aligns with their exceptional item request in their Legislative Appropriations					
Request to continuing providing reimbursements to the Central Texas Turnpike System (CTTS) to offset waived charges related					
2 County Road Signs on Texas Highways	↔	20,000,000	↔	20,000,000	0.0
The agency included a funding alternative that aligns with their exceptional item request in their Legislative Appropriations Request to replace SHF appropriations with General Revenue to fund the fabrication, installation, and maintenance of advanced countries on Taylor kinkings.					
3 Toll Discounts to Truck Drivers on SH 130 (Seg. 1-4) & SH 45 SE	↔	40,000,000	↔	40,000,000	0.0
The agency included a funding alternative that aligns with their exceptional item request in their Legislative Appropriations Request to provide reimbursements to CTTS to offset reduced charges related to toll discounts for truck drivers on SH 130 (Segments 1-4) and SH 45 SE.					

## Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

Program: Planning/Design/Manage

Agency Ranking

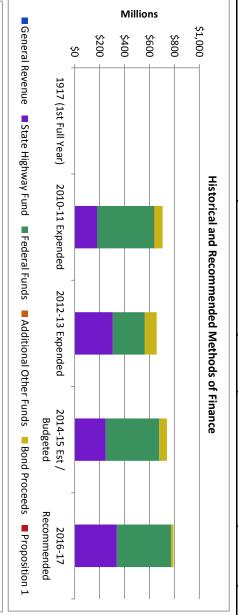
14 out of 31

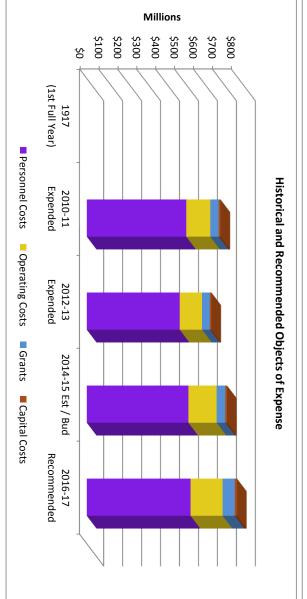
expansion of the state's transportation system. Provides transportation system planning, preliminary project design, environmental studies, construction and environmental engineering, traffic and speed zone studies, and other activities that support the management and

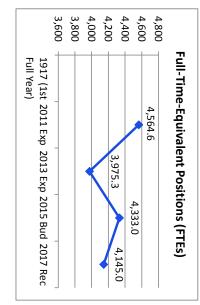
Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch. 201 and 203; 23 U.S. Code, Sec 135 and 49 U.S. Code, Sec 5304

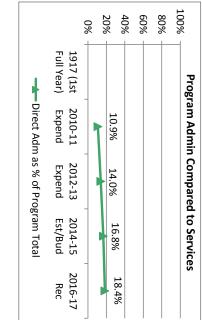
Service Area	Centrality	Authority	Year Created
Statewide	Strong	Strong	1917
State Service Category		Operational Issues No	Performance and/or
Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Use of Dedicated Funds	s No Revenue Supported	Outsourced Services
	Compliant	Yes	No

Major Activities		2014-15	2015	2016-17	2017	
		Estimated	FTEs	Recommend	FTEs	% of Total
Direct Administration	\$	124,048,340	436.0 \$	\$ 146,235,489	349.0	18.5%
Design Oversight	\$	45,040,151	288.0	\$ 47,810,543	288.0	6.0%
District - Plan/Design/Manage	\$	413,039,057 3,178.0	3,178.0	\$ 426,476,724 3,077.0	3,077.0	53.8%
ROW Division/Coordination	\$	19,696,345	153.0	\$ 20,100,002	153.0	2.5%
<b>Environmental Affairs Division</b>	\$	12,556,042	79.0	\$ 12,803,851	79.0	1.6%
MPO Planning	\$	97,554,552	110.0	\$ 110,929,728	110.0	14.0%
Strategic Project Coordination	\$	27,786,361	89.0	\$ 27,892,809	89.0	3.5%
TOTAL	↔	739,720,848   4,333.0   \$	4,333.0	\$ 792,249,146 4,145.0	4,145.0	100.0%









## Program: Planning/Design/Manage

Agency 14
Ranking out of

### **Summary of Recommendations**

<u>1</u> ₹

## **Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues**

- 1 The Planning/Design/Manage program includes planning, preliminary project design, environmental studies, construction and environmental engineering, traffic and speed zone studies, and other activities carried out by agency personnel. TxDOT personnel aligned with this program account for 4,145.0 FTEs or 34.8 percent of the agency's FTE cap in the 2016-17 recommendations.
- TxDOT is required by state law to use private sector engineering-related services to assist in accomplishing its activities in providing transportation projects and must set a minimum expenditure level to be paid to private sector providers for all department engineering-related services for a state fiscal year that is not less than 35 percent of the total funds appropriated in Strategy A.1.1, Plan/Design/Manage (the appropriations bill line item for the Planning/Design/Manage program). The expended budgeted, and recommended amounts for Contracted Planning and Design range from 54 percent to 107 percent of the Planning/Design/Manage funding levels over the four biennia included in this Strategic Fiscal Review.
- 3 Activities conducted in Planning/Design/Manage provide direct administration and oversight of other TxDOT programs, including but not limited to Highway Construction and Preservation, Right-of-way Acquisition, Contracted Planning and Design, and Comprehensive Development Agreements.

## Performance and /or Operational Issues

Internal Audit. Fiscal year 2014 internal audit reports related to the Plan/Design/Manage program identified the following: (1) need for extensive improvements to controls in oversight of the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) billing process; and (2) areas for improvement in engaging and receiving input from the general public on the development of the Unified Transportation Program. Implementation of recommendations is ongoing.

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

**1** NA

	Chan	ge from I	Change from Recommendations	
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	GR-Related		All Funds	2017 FTEs
1 Reduce Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative option to decrease the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent if required. According to the agency, this would decrease their ability to sustain the current level of projects that would be ready for on-time letting. If the 20 percent of projects that were not funded in the current budget cycle were delayed to subsequent years, the reduction would have a cumulative impact with the letting of projects falling behind current projections. The agency also indicated the reduction would impact staffing levels, and therefore the ability to manage contractor work, thus reducing output of contracting projects as well. The agency did not provide a projection of how many FTEs would be impacted by this funding alternative.		. ↔	(78, 186,521)	0.0
Similarly, if this reduction was reallocated to the Contracted Planning and Design program, the agency would expect to see a reduction of on-time letting by five percent.				
2 Increase Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative to increase the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent. An increase in funds would result in an increase in project development and design as well as construction letting and management. According to the agency, management of the additional resources would require additional personnel but they did not identify the total expected need.		· <del>· ·</del>	78,186,521	0.0
An increase in funding would equate to an improvement in the				

agency's on-time and on-budget performance for both the design and construction contract functions. This would result in improvement of construction contract completion times, reduced traveling time for the public, and improved public safety through

Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

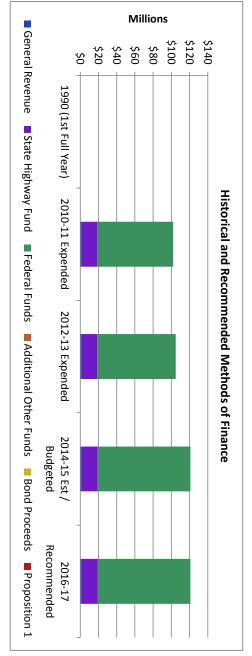
**Program: Traffic Safety** Agency Ranking out of 31

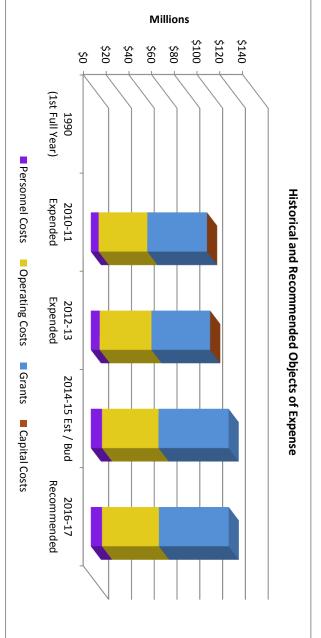
Coordinates traffic safety efforts through the Highway Safety Performance Plan, which provides state and federal grant funding to state, local, and non-profit entities; coordinates the State and Community Highway Safety Program; and maintains the state's vehicle crash records information system.

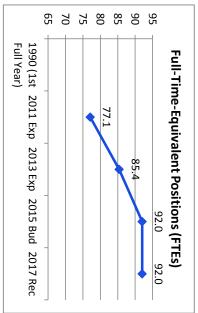
Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch. 550, Subch. D; and Ch. 723; 23 U.S. Code, Sec 402

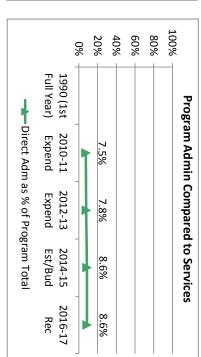
Year Created	1990	Performance and/or	Outsourced Services	8
Authority	Strong	Operational Issues No	No Revenue Supported	Yes
Centrality Moderate	Moderate		Use of Dedicated Funds	S Compliant
Service Area	Statewide		State Service Category Transportation Infrastructure & Support	

Major Activities	N	2014-15	2015		2016-17	2017	
	ш	Estimated	FTEs		Recommend	FTEs	% of Total
Direct Administration	\$	10,341,102	92.0 \$	\$	10,448,077	92.0	8.6%
Traffic Safety - Grants	\$	61,484,123	0.0 \$	\$	61,123,722	0.0	50.5%
Driver Education	\$	37,321,183	0.0	\$	37,834,036	0.0	31.3%
Crash Records	\$	11,787,688	0.0 \$	\$	11,600,000	0.0	9.6%
TOTAL	\$	120.934.096	92.0	€	121_005_835	92.0	100.0%









Agency Ranking

out of 31

## Program: Traffic Safety

**Summary of Recommendations** 

## **Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues**

- 1 Non-constitutionally dedicated SHF revenue is the primary source of state funds appropriations for Traffic Safety. There are no state sources of revenue in the SHF specifically dedicated to Traffic Safety.
- SHF expenditures averaged \$17.3 million per biennium over 2010–11, 2012–13, and 2014–15
- Traffic safety funds are used to maintain public awareness around traffic safety, including media campaigns that promote safe driving behaviors, to help reduce the number of vehicle crashes and fatalities.
- 4 Maintenance of Effort (MOE) - Federal law requires the state to maintain its aggregate expenditures from all state and local sources for programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 to qualify for highway safety funding under certain "Section 405" grants, including Occupant Protection Grants, State Traffic Information System Improvement Grants, and Impaired Driving Countermeasures Grants. States are required to certify in their Section 405 grant applications that they meet the applicable MOE requirements. TxDOT reported that the average annual expenditures for these programs in 2010-11 from state and local sources was \$32.8 million. The state/local expenditure amount TxDOT submitted in the fiscal year 2015 Highway Safety Plan to certify MOE compliance was \$47.7 million (based on fiscal year 2013 expenditures). TxDOT reports that the state received approximately \$18 million in Section 405 funds in fiscal year 2014.
- According to the agency, state funding allocated to this program has not kept pace with the increased demand for information and increased operating costs over the past four fiscal years. TxDOT experienced an increase in the number of FTEs needed to adequately monitor and implement projects, programming, and education efforts statewide. This increase of FTEs has increased demand for budget items in addition to salaries, including travel expenses, equipment, office supplies, attendance at conferences and training, and program public information and education materials for distribution.
- 6 In fiscal year 2015, TxDOT discontinued three state-funded safety awareness media campaigns (Work Zone Safety, Toward Zero Deaths, and Back to School Safety) due to a shortage in state funding. TxDOTs total budget for these campaigns was \$850,000 per fiscal year.

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

A N N

	Char	ige irom r	Change from Recommendations	
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	<b>GR-Related</b>		All Funds	2017
				FTEs
1 Reduce Non-Federal Funding by 20% \$	0,	' <del>⇔</del>	(3,797,419)	0.0
The agency provided a funding alternative option to decrease				
rie state luited potion of their program budget by 20 percent in required. According to the agency, this would decrease their				
ability to sustain the current level of public information,				
education, and outreach related to maintaining a strong traffic				
salety program. In addition, this could impact the agency's ability to meet the cost sharing and match requirements of federal				
expenditures. An inability to meet the required federal MOE				
could potentially result in a 49 percent reduction in new federal				
funding available for traffic safety programs statewide				
(approximately \$18 - \$20 million per year).				
2 Increase Non-Federal Funding by 20% \$		' \$	3,797,419	0.0
The agency provided a funding alternative to increase the state				
increase in funds would result in an increase in the current level				
of public information and educational outreach, including the				
restoration of the Work Zone Safety, Toward Zero Deaths, and				

Back to School Safety media campaigns

Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

Program: Aviation Services

Agency
Ranking o

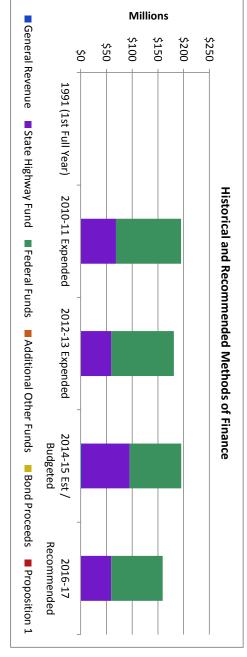
19 g out of 31

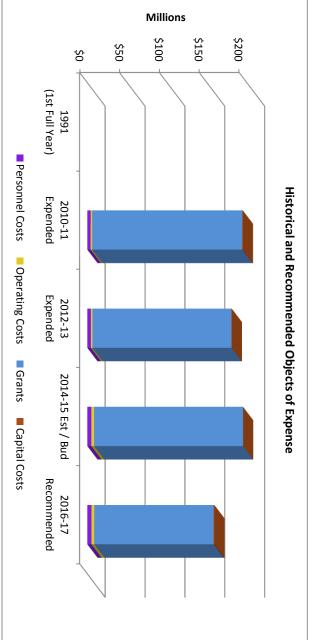
Provides state and federal financial and technical assistance to Texas communities for airport development, and acts as an agent in applying for, receiving, and disbursing federal aviation funds.

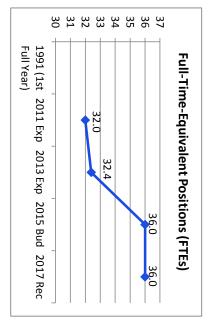
Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch 21 and Sec. 22.018; 49 U.S. Code, Sec 47128

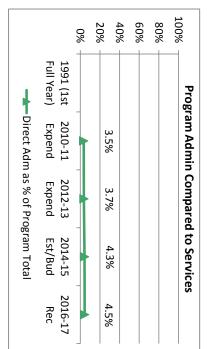
Service Area	Centrality	Authority	Year Created
Statewide	Moderate	Strong	1991
State Service Category		Operational Issues No	Performance and/or
<ul> <li>Transportation Infrastructure &amp; Support</li> </ul>	Use of Dedicated Funds	No Revenue Supported	Outsourced Services
	Compliant	Yes	N <sub>o</sub>

Major Activities	2014-15	2015	2016-17	2017	
	Estimated	FTEs	Recommend	FTEs	% of Total
Direct Administration	\$ 8,480,654	36.0 \$	\$ 7,120,760	36.0	4.5%
<b>Aviation Grants: Development</b>	\$ 180,701,416	0.0	\$ 146,563,941	0.0	92.0%
Aviation Grants: Maintenance	\$ 6,083,271	0.0	\$ 5,631,221	0.0	3.5%
TOTAL	\$ 195,265,341	36.0 \$	\$ 159,315,922	36.0	100.0%









## **Program: Aviation Services**

Agency 19
Ranking out of 31

## Summary of Recommendations

1 Recommendations decrease General Revenue funding by \$2.5 million from the 2014–15 level for an emergency and first responder airport facility runway expansion project. TxDOT anticipates this project will be underway by the beginning of the 2016–17 biennium. The recommendations provide appropriation authority in the 2016–17 biennium for any unexpended balances of appropriations (estimated to be \$0) remaining at the end of the 2014–15 biennium to maintain the current funding for this project.

## **Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues**

- 1 Non-constitutionally dedicated SHF revenue is the primary source of state funds appropriations for Aviation Services.
- N SHF appropriations averaged \$60.5 million per biennium over 2010–11, 2012–13, and 2014–15 (excluding estimated UB appropriations of \$25 million in each biennium).

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

1 NA

		Change f	rom l	Change from Recommendations	
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	_	GR-Related		All Funds	2017 FTEs
1 Reduce Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative option to decrease the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent if required. According to the agency, this would decrease their state grant funding to airports by approximately 31 percent. This would reduce funding to the 79 airports throughout the state that are not currently eligible for federal funding to approximately \$11 million per fiscal year.	↔	(2,500,000) \$	↔	(12,522,047)	0.0
While the agency states that it would be difficult to quantify the exact reduction in grants issued due to the various size and scope of projects, they project that this reduction would equate to 7-10 aviation projects per year that would not be funded. This would result in a decrease of the number of customers served, as well as negative impact aeronautical transportation and economic development.					
This decrease includes \$2.5 million in General Revenue for emergency and first-responder airport facilities. This reduction was included in LBB recommendations.					
2 Increase Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative to increase the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent. An increase in funds would result in an increase in the number of airport improvement grants the agency could issues by 7-10 projects per year, thus increasing the number of customers	₩		↔	12,522,047	0.0

served, while enhancing aeronautical transportation and economic development.

### Department of Transportation (601) Strategic Fiscal Review 2016-17

Schedule 5: Program Summary

# All 2016-17 funding recommendations reflect SB 2 as Introduced

## **Program: Public Transportation**

Agency Ranking

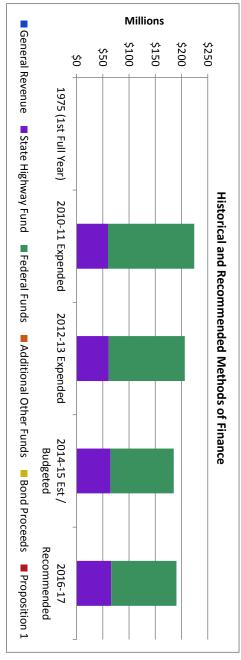
Promotes public transportation projects by distributing state and federal grants and assisting small urban and rural transportation providers, communities, nonprofit and metropolitan planning organizations, and political subdivisions with out of 31

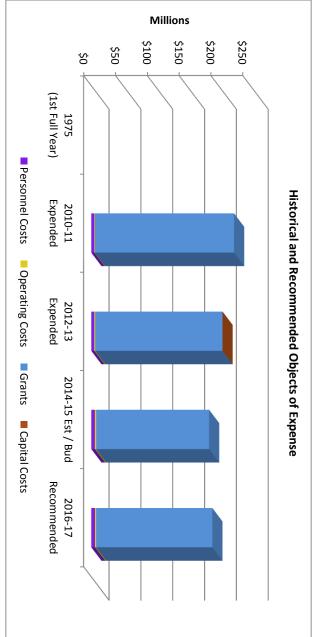
Legal Authority: Transportation Code, Ch 455, 456, and 461

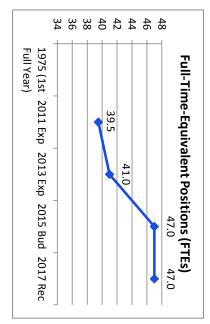
public transportation services.

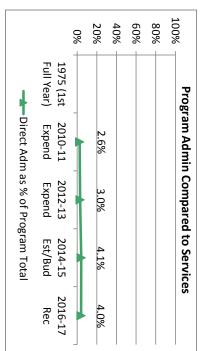
Service Area	Centrality	Authority	Year Created
Statewide	Moderate	Strong	1975
State Service Category		Operational Issues No	Performance and/or
y Transportation Infrastructure & Support	Use of De	Ü	Outsourc
Support	Jse of Dedicated Funds	Revenue Supported	Outsourced Services
	Compliant	Yes	No.

Major Activities	2014-15	2015	2016-17	2017	0/ of <b>T</b> of o
	Estimated	FTEs	Recommend	FTEs	% of Total
Direct Administration	\$ 7,598,102	47.0 \$	\$ 7,557,246	47.0	4.0%
Grants	\$ 177,579,070	0.0	\$ 182,693,042	0.0	96.0%
TOTAL	\$ 185,177,172	47.0 \$	\$ 190,250,288	47.0	100.0%









Agency Ranking

21 out of 31

## **Program: Public Transportation**

**Summary of Recommendations** 

1 NA

## Summary of Fiscal and Policy Issues

- Transportation Code §456.007(b) authorizes the Legislature to appropriate money for public transportation purposes from the portion of the SHF that is not dedicated by the Texas Constitution.
- N The Legislature last appropriated General Revenue for Public Transportation in the 77th Regular Session, 2001 (\$17.7 million for the 2002–03 biennium). SHF appropriations have been the only source of state funds appropriated for the Public Transportation program since fiscal year 2004. SHF appropriations for the 2004–05 biennium totaled \$59.5 million. 2012–13 expenditures from SHF appropriations totaled \$61.5 million (3.5 percent increase from the 2004–05 appropriated level).
- ω Public Transportation distributes federal and state grants to 30 small urban transit districts (serving areas between 50,000 and 200,000 population) and 37 rural transit districts (serving areas under 50,000 population).
- State grant funds are allocated at 35 percent to urban transit districts and 65 percent to rural transit districts and can be used as local match for federal grant funds. State and local funds spent for transit operating expenses (e.g., salaries, fuel, and other operating costs) are eligible for federal matching funds at a 50-50 matching rate. The federal matching rate for capital projects (e.g., transit vehicle replacement) is 80 percent of the project cost.
- TxDOT reports that 93 to 95 percent of grant funds are used for transit operating expenses.

# Recommended Statutory Changes for Program Improvement

	Change	Change from Recommendations	าร
Funding Alternatives Not Included in the Recommendations	GR-Related	All Funds	2017 FTEs
1 Fleet Management: The agency included an exceptional item sequest in their Legislative Appropriations Request to increase General Revenue funding to provide grants to support and promote public transportation, including \$16 million for fleet replenishment, and \$20 million for operations and maintenance. This item was not included in the agency's funding alternatives.	36,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	
2 Reduce Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative option to decrease the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent if required. According to the agency, operating expenses for public transportation projects, which make up approximately 95 percent of state grants, leverage federal funds at a 50 percent match rate. Any reduction in state funds would put the same amount of federal funds at risk. The funding alternative provided by the agency assumes a \$6.6 million reduction in state funding.	<del>€9</del>	\$ (13,235,930)	0) 0.0
This reduction would impact both urban and rural transit districts as state grants are allocated 35 percent to urban districts and 65 percent to rural districts, and equates to approximately 2 million passenger trips.			
3 Increase Non-Federal Funding by 20%  The agency provided a funding alternative to increase the state funded portion of their program budget by 20 percent. An increase in funds could be used to replace the aging transportation fleet. Approximately 150 vehicles reach their design life each year, with a replacement cost of \$13 million. According to the agency, current funding levels allow	€	\$ 13,235,930	0.0

A typical rural transit vehicle costs \$70,000 while urban vehicles range from \$70,000 to \$500,000. The agency would use this additional funding to replace approximately 61 rural and 18

replacement of only 20-30 vehicles per year.