

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

VARIOUS Counties

MINUTE ORDER

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VARIOUS Districts

Transportation Code, §222.053(a), defines an “economically disadvantaged county” as a county that has, in comparison to other counties in the state: (1) below average per capita taxable property value; (2) below average per capita income; and (3) above average unemployment.

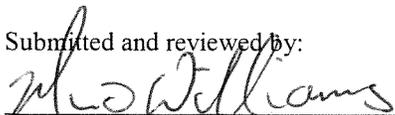
Transportation Code, §222.053(c), directs the Texas Transportation Commission (commission), when evaluating a proposal for a highway project in a political subdivision that consists of all or a portion of an economically disadvantaged county, to adjust the minimum local matching funds requirement after evaluating the political subdivision's effort and ability to meet the requirement.

Transportation Code, §222.053(f), requires the commission to certify a county as economically disadvantaged on an annual basis as soon as possible after the Comptroller of Public Accounts (comptroller) provides reports on the economic indicators listed above.

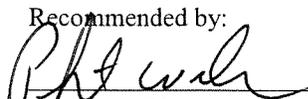
43 TAC §15.55(b)(2) provides that, in determining the adjustment to the local matching funds requirement, and the local government’s efforts and ability to meet the requirement, the commission will consider a local government’s: (A) population level; (B) bonded indebtedness; (C) tax base; (D) tax rate; (E) extent of in-kind resources available; and (F) economic development sales tax.

The comptroller has provided the data needed to determine the counties eligible for the Economically Disadvantaged Counties Program for 2014. The counties’ efforts and ability to provide a local match have been considered using the criteria set forth in 43 TAC §15.55. Exhibit A lists the eligible counties and the respective recommended local match adjustments. Exhibit B establishes additional local match adjustments for cities within these counties participating in the program.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the commission that the list of counties eligible for the 2014 Economically Disadvantaged Counties Program is certified and the local match adjustment for each county is established, as shown in Exhibit A, as well as additional adjustments for cities participating in the program, as shown in Exhibit B.

Submitted and reviewed by:


Director of Planning

Recommended by:


Executive Director

113723 SEP 26 13

Minute Number Date Passed

EXHIBIT A

Economically Disadvantaged Counties FY 2014

| FY 2014 Eligible Counties | Adjustment % |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Anderson | 65 |
| Angelina | 52 |
| Atascosa | 66 |
| Bastrop | 68 |
| Bee | 74 |
| Bosque | 42 |
| Bowie | 38 |
| Brooks | 68 |
| Caldwell | 81 |
| Calhoun | 31 |
| Cameron | 75 |
| Camp | 40 |
| Cass | 55 |
| Cherokee | 64 |
| Concho | 84 |
| Crosby | 52 |
| Dawson | 58 |
| Delta | 77 |
| Dickens | 45 |
| Duval | 77 |
| El Paso | 56 |
| Ellis | 42 |
| Falls | 87 |
| Fannin | 64 |
| Floyd | 52 |
| Grayson | 52 |
| Grimes | 48 |
| Hall | 84 |
| Henderson | 48 |
| Hidalgo | 89 |
| Hill | 53 |
| Houston | 54 |
| Hunt | 55 |
| Jasper | 62 |
| Johnson | 40 |
| Jones | 78 |
| Karnes | 58 |
| Kaufman | 53 |
| Kinney | 61 |

| FY 2014 Eligible Counties | Adjustment % |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Lamar | 47 |
| Leon | 26 |
| Liberty | 53 |
| Madison | 75 |
| Marion | 51 |
| Matagorda | 21 |
| Maverick | 77 |
| McLennan | 49 |
| Medina | 54 |
| Milam | 55 |
| Mitchell | 49 |
| Morris | 25 |
| Navarro | 55 |
| Newton | 34 |
| Presidio | 77 |
| Rains | 61 |
| Red River | 68 |
| Reeves | 58 |
| Runnels | 64 |
| Sabine | 48 |
| San Augustine | 39 |
| San Jacinto | 35 |
| San Saba | 66 |
| Shelby | 54 |
| Starr | 94 |
| Titus | 49 |
| Trinity | 72 |
| Tyler | 63 |
| Uvalde | 69 |
| Val Verde | 60 |
| Walker | 76 |
| Waller | 65 |
| Webb | 66 |
| Wharton | 42 |
| Willacy | 76 |
| Wood | 50 |
| Zapata | 60 |
| Zavala | 95 |

EXHIBIT B

Additional Adjustments for Cities Within an Economically Disadvantaged County FY 2014

Every eligible county receives an adjustment to its local match requirement ranging from 15 (minimum) to 95 (maximum) percent. A city within an economically disadvantaged county receives an adjustment equal to the adjustment for the county in which it is located, with the possibility of up to 10 additional percentage points based on its population and the existence of an economic development sales tax.

The two following tables depict the additional percentage points that cities may be granted.

Economic Development Sales Tax:

ADDITIONAL PERCENTAGE

| | |
|-----|----|
| YES | 5% |
| NO | 0% |

Population:

ADDITIONAL PERCENTAGE

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| $x < 1,000$ | 5% |
| $1,000 < x < 2,000$ | 4% |
| $2,000 < x < 3,000$ | 3% |
| $3,000 < x < 4,000$ | 2% |
| $4,000 < x < 5,000$ | 1% |
| $x > 5,000$ | 0% |