



Proposed Overall Annual DBE Goal for Public Transportation

Fiscal Years 2021-2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) submits the following Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal methodology for 2021 - 2023 to the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) for review in accordance with 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 26.45, as amended by Docket No. OST-2010-0021. The goal will remain in effect until the next review cycle. TxDOT will make a good faith effort to meet the goal each year.

To ensure overall quality of the information and data used in the goal setting methodology, TxDOT will continue to review and refine, as needed, its data collection process and analysis, and engagement with stakeholders and the public.

The goal methodology consists of two steps: the base figure for the relative availability of DBEs and any adjustments to the base figure based on available evidence. In Step 1, the base figure is established through the use of the Texas Unified Certification Program (TUCP) DBE directory and 2017 United States Census Bureau data. In Step 2, TxDOT reviews and considers available information and new evidence presented in public consultation meetings when determining an adjustment to the base figure. The base figure and the adjustments to the base figure are then used to determine the overall goal. The overall goal is further defined as race-neutral and race-conscious based on the amount that TxDOT plans to meet through race-neutral means.

To engage the public, TxDOT provided two types of opportunities for public participation. The first opportunity included public consultation meetings held virtually. The public was invited to discuss evidence that would influence the relative availability of DBEs or other issues that influence DBE participation. In the second opportunity, the methodology was posted for a period of 45 days from July 24 to September 7, 2020 to allow for public review and comment. TxDOT did not receive any comments or suggestions that impacted the DBE goal methodology.

Results Summary

The revised DBE goal methodology justifies an overall DBE goal of 3.1% for FYs 2021-2023. TxDOT plans to meet the overall DBE goal of 3.1% with 2.3% race-neutral means and 0.8% race-conscious means. TxDOT will monitor DBE participation for federal-aid achievement in public transportation projects during FYs 2021-2023 and will make necessary adjustments based on the DBE program requirements.

Methods

The process for setting an overall goal is defined in §26.45. The CFR identifies August 1 as the submittal date (see §26.45(f)(1)). However, due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, USDOT issued a [memorandum](#) on April 1, 2020 extending the submittal date to October 1.

The methodology includes the following (see §26.45(f)(3)):

- Description of the methods used to establish the goal,
- Base figure and evidence used for its calculation,
- Summary listing of available evidence, and if necessary, an explanation on why it was not used, and
- Proposed projections for the portions of the goal to be met through race-neutral and race-conscious means.

The methodology also expands on TxDOT's efforts to obtain public participation through public consultation meetings for evidence that may influence adjustments to the base figure and extending public comment on the proposed methodology (see §26.45(g)).

TxDOT is not required to have the operating administration's concurrence to implement the DBE goal; However, if the operating administration's review suggests there are concerns over the methodology, it may, after consulting with TxDOT, adjust the overall goal or require TxDOT to do so (see §26.45(f)(4)).

TxDOT's overall goal provides for the participation of all certified DBEs. The overall goal is not subdivided into group-specific goals (see §26.45(h)).

Covid-19 Public Health Emergency Impacts

In 2020, the United States and the rest of the world were faced with a public health emergency caused by the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). The health emergency impacted operations of organizations across the country, forcing them to take unprecedented measures in conducting business to mitigate losses and protect employees and customers alike. To alleviate some of the hardships businesses face, the Office of Management and Budget issued a memorandum ([OMB M-20-17](#)) on March 19, 2020 waiving procurement requirements contained in 2 CFR §200.319(b) and 2 CFR §200.321. This includes regulations regarding contracting small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms. Because of the uncertainties related to the impacts COVID-19 is having and will continue to have on procurement activities and the availability of DBEs, the effects were not factored into the development of the DBE goal for Fiscal Years 2021-2023. Although, every effort will be made to meet the goal despite the difficulties.

ESTABLISH BASE FIGURE

For Step 1, TxDOT takes into account available evidence in determining the base figure. Factors considered in this calculation include the relative availability of DBEs and the types of contracts anticipated for the upcoming fiscal years. In order to improve the efficiency of the calculation, TxDOT evaluated the procurable portion of all contracts to determine contracting

opportunities, determined the weight of the contracting opportunities, evaluated the relative availability of these opportunities using the TUCP DBE Directory and US Census Bureau data, and calculated a weighted average of the relative availability to determine the base figure. The final calculation results in a base figure of 3.59%.

General Procurable Categories

TxDOT evaluated all past and projected federal funding expenditures on general procurable categories most commonly used by TxDOT and its Subrecipients (Table 1).

Table 1: Projected Expenditures on General Procurable Categories

General Procurable Category	Projected Expenditure
Vehicle Insurance	\$1,900,000
Facility Insurance	\$300,000
Other Insurance	\$1,300,000
Purchase of Transportation Services	\$4,300,000
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	\$5,100,000
Accounting/Financial Services	\$800,000
Engineering	\$750,000
Management/Operations Services	\$6,200,000
Office/Facility Services	\$1,600,000
Drug and Alcohol Services	\$300,000
Marketing	\$420,000
Fuel	\$10,500,000
Vehicle Parts/Tires/Equipment	\$2,700,000
Facility Supplies	\$600,000
Office Supplies	\$800,000
Construction Activities	\$9,500,000
Facility Improvement Activities	\$900,000
Other	\$7,800,000

We further segmented the general categories into specific procurement categories (51) (Table 2). The procurement opportunity categories were then compared against the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes.

Table 2: Procurement Categories

Procurement Opportunity	NAICS Code
Accounting/Auditing Services	54121
Administrative Management, Financial Management, and General Management Consulting Services	54161
Advertising Agencies	54181
Appliance Repair and Maintenance	81141

Architectural Services	54131
Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair and Maintenance	81112
Automotive Oil Change, Car Wash, and Other Maintenance	81119
Bus driver training	61151
Bus Rental or Leasing	53212
Cellular Telephone Services	51731
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction/Construction Management (Bus Shelter/Terminal)	23622
Computer, Office, and Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	81121
Construction materials, electrical, merchant wholesalers	42361
Construction/Engineering Services	54133
Custom Computer Programming, Design, and Other Services	54151
Direct Life, Health, Medical, Property, and Casualty Insurance Carriers	52411
Electronics Stores/Camera/radio/Software, Computer Stores	44314
Employee drug testing services	62199
Facilities Support Services	56121
Flooring Contractors	23833
Fuel dealers	45431
Furniture Stores	44211
Gasoline Service Stations	44719
General, Exhaust, Transmission, Mechanical, and Electrical Automotive Repair	81111
Illumination, Electrical Contractors, Telephone Equipment, and Other Wiring Installations	23821
Insurance Carriers (automotive and facility)	52412
Internet Service Providers (wired and wireless)	51731
Janitorial Services	56172
Landscaping Services	56173
Legal Aid Services (Offices of Lawyers)	54111
Machinery, construction equipment rental (except crane) with operator	23891
Marketing services	54161
Meeting hall and room rental or leasing	53112
Minor Structures and Miscellaneous Concrete (sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, fencing)	23899
Motor Repair and Maintenance Services (Commercial and Industrial Machinery)	81131
Motor Vehicle Towing	48841
Motor Vehicle/Auto body shop supplies	42312

Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	45321
Outdoor Advertising	54185
Painting	23832
Planning, Safety, Consultants (Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services)	54169
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	23822
Professional membership associations	81392
Roofing Contractors	23816
Siding Contractors	23817
Special Needs Transportation	48599
Taxi Service	48531
Tire Dealers	44132
Transit (Mixed Mode, Bus)	48511
Uniforms	31521
Vehicle parts/supplies	44131

Weight of Categories

TxDOT evaluated all projected expenditures (Table 1) against the procurable categories (Table 2) to determine the proportion of the funds or the “weight” each category carries (Table 3).

Table 3: Weight of Procurement Categories

Procurement Opportunity	Category Weight Percentage
Accounting/Auditing Services	1.29%
Administrative Management, Financial Management, and General Management Consulting Services	11.57%
Advertising Agencies	0.18%
Appliance Repair and Maintenance	0.09%
Architectural Services	1.47%
Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair and Maintenance	2.34%
Automotive Oil Change, Car Wash, and Other Maintenance	2.34%
Bus driver training	0.88%
Bus Rental or Leasing	2.57%
Cellular Telephone Services	0.28%
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction/Construction Management (Bus Shelter/Terminal)	7.71%
Computer, Office, and Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	1.84%
Construction materials, electrical, merchant wholesalers	1.65%
Construction/Engineering Services	1.38%

Custom Computer Programming, Design, and Other Services	1.32%
Direct Life, Health, Medical, Property, and Casualty Insurance Carriers	2.20%
Electronics Stores/Camera/radio/Software, Computer Stores	0.73%
Employee drug testing services	0.55%
Facilities Support Services	1.84%
Flooring Contractors	1.38%
Fuel dealers	9.64%
Furniture Stores	0.37%
Gasoline Service Stations	9.64%
General, Exhaust, Transmission, Mechanical, and Electrical Automotive Repair	2.34%
Illumination, Electrical Contractors, Telephone Equipment, and Other Wiring Installations	1.47%
Insurance Carriers (automotive and facility)	4.04%
Internet Service Providers (wired and wireless)	0.55%
Janitorial Services	0.07%
Landscaping Services	1.38%
Legal Aid Services (Offices of Lawyers)	0.37%
Machinery, construction equipment rental (except crane) with operator	1.64%
Marketing services	0.40%
Meeting hall and room rental or leasing	0.09%
Minor Structures and Miscellaneous Concrete (sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, fencing)	1.65%
Motor Repair and Maintenance Services (Commercial and Industrial Machinery)	2.34%
Motor Vehicle Towing	0.73%
Motor Vehicle/Auto body shop supplies	1.65%
Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	1.84%
Outdoor Advertising	0.18%
Painting	1.29%
Planning, Safety, Consultants (Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services)	1.47%
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	1.47%
Professional membership associations	0.02%
Roofing Contractors	1.47%
Siding Contractors	1.29%
Special Needs Transportation	2.57%
Taxi Service	0.18%
Tire Dealers	1.65%
Transit (Mixed Mode, Bus)	2.57%
Uniforms	0.37%

Vehicle parts/supplies	1.65%
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Relative Availability Calculations

TxDOT determined the base figure by calculating the relative availability of DBEs (see §26.45(c)) for each of the procurement categories by weight. TxDOT used the TUCP DBE directory and the most current, at the time of relative availability calculations, US Census Bureau's 2017 County Business Patterns (CBP) data as suggested in §26.45(c)(1) to determine the number of ready, willing and able firms.

TxDOT's initial and primary source of DBE firms that perform public transportation work is the TUCP DBE Directory (<https://txdot.txdotcms.com/>) for each of the relevant procurement categories (Table 2). The overall number of all ready, willing and able businesses in TxDOT's market is determined by the 2017 CBP data (Table 4).

Table 4: Relative Availability of DBEs by Procurement Category

Procurement Opportunity	DBE Firms	Total Firms
Accounting/Auditing Services	80	10,348
Administrative Management, Financial Management, and General Management Consulting Services	870	10,919
Advertising Agencies	50	972
Appliance Repair and Maintenance	2	408
Architectural Services	80	1,450
Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair and Maintenance	9	2,843
Automotive Oil Change, Car Wash, and Other Maintenance	25	2,796
Bus driver training	13	696
Bus Rental or Leasing	4	551
Cellular Telephone Services	5	4,134
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction/Construction Management (Bus Shelter/Terminal)	4	3,244
Computer, Office, and Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	38	1,034
Construction materials, electrical, merchant wholesalers	79	1,234
Construction/Engineering Services	606	5,286
Custom Computer Programming, Design, and Other Services	369	11,703
Direct Life, Health, Medical, Property, and Casualty Insurance Carriers	2	903
Electronics Stores/Camera/radio/Software, Computer Stores	16	2,532
Employee drug testing services	14	558
Facilities Support Services	44	538
Flooring Contractors	51	636
Fuel dealers	4	351
Furniture Stores	7	1,983

Gasoline Service Stations	2	973
General, Exhaust, Transmission, Mechanical, and Electrical Automotive Repair	23	6,355
Illumination, Electrical Contractors, Telephone Equipment, and Other Wiring Installations	209	5,008
Insurance Carriers (automotive and facility)	4	1,345
Internet Service Providers (wired and wireless)	5	4,134
Janitorial Services	155	3,391
Landscaping Services	206	4,866
Legal Aid Services (Offices of Lawyers)	5	13,374
Machinery, construction equipment rental (except crane) with operator	269	2,266
Marketing services	875	10,919
Meeting hall and room rental or leasing	6	2,836
Minor Structures and Miscellaneous Concrete (sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, fencing)	296	2,415
Motor Repair and Maintenance Services (Commercial and Industrial Machinery)	20	2,031
Motor Vehicle Towing	6	750
Motor Vehicle/Auto body shop supplies	11	1,016
Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	16	450
Outdoor Advertising	14	196
Painting	119	1,330
Planning, Safety, Consultants (Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services)	171	2,307
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	82	7,561
Professional membership associations	0	364
Roofing Contractors	50	1,646
Siding Contractors	9	205
Special Needs Transportation	26	199
Taxi Service	2	90
Tire Dealers	5	1,751
Transit (Mixed Mode, Bus)	7	59
Uniforms	2	79
Vehicle parts/supplies	7	3,327

We calculated the Step 1 relative availability by using the weight goal setting guidelines, “Tips for Goal-Setting in the DBE Program,” from the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU). The weight of each category was determined by calculating the relative availability of DBEs in that category against the weight of the projected expenditures for each category (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Weighted Relative Availability Calculation

$$\text{Category Weight} \times \left(\frac{\# \text{DBE in Category}}{\# \text{All Firms in Category}} \right)$$

Base Figure Calculation

The base figure is calculated by adding the relative availability (Figure 1) for each of the procurement categories identified in Tables 2, 3, and 4. As indicated on page 5, there are a total of 51 categories. The calculation in Figure 2 below represents the sum of the relative availability of all categories 1 through 51. (For example: Relative availability of category 1 + category 2 + category 3 + (all others in between) + category 51). The calculation (see Figure 2) resulted in a base figure of 3.59%.

Figure 2: Base Figure Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base Figure} &= \left[\text{Category 1 Weight} \left(\frac{\# \text{DBE in Category 1}}{\# \text{All Firms in Category 1}} \right) + \dots + \text{Category 51 Weight} \left(\frac{\# \text{DBE in Category 51}}{\# \text{All Firms in Category 51}} \right) \right] \\ &= \left[1.29\% \left(\frac{80}{10,348} \right) + \dots + 1.65\% \left(\frac{7}{3,327} \right) \right] \\ &= 3.59\% \\ &\text{Base Figure} \\ &\quad \mathbf{3.59\%} \end{aligned}$$

ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE FIGURE

TxDOT examined all available evidence to determine any adjustments to the base figure. A summary of the evidence considered included: evidence made available through public consultation meetings, and past participation.

Public Consultation Evidence

TxDOT consulted with minority, women, and general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials or organizations (See Attachment A: Public Consultation Meeting Invitees) to assist in the development of the FY 2021 – 2023 DBE goal. Consultation was conducted through three virtual public meetings held in April and May 2020, and a survey conducted in May 2020. TxDOT used its available resources of minority chambers, TUCP DBE Directory, distribution list of business development organizations, and other viable resources to engage these entities for public input.

TxDOT sought comments and information regarding the following topics (see §26.45(g)(1)):

- Information concerning the availability of DBEs and non-DBEs,

- Knowledge regarding barriers and the effects of discrimination on opportunities for DBEs, and
- Information on TxDOT’s efforts to establish a level playing field for the participation of DBEs.

TxDOT received 10 responses to the survey. The results were analyzed and the responses indicated some evidence of effects of discrimination on DBE opportunities. More specifically, 30% of respondents indicated agreement that transit providers show preferential treatment to non-DBEs/legacy firms. It is important to note that all respondents indicated that they have not or are unsure if they submitted a proposal for contract work with a transit provider in the past three years. Furthermore, 60% of respondents agree that DBEs are given sufficient contracting opportunities.

TxDOT determined the results of the public consultation survey should be noted. However, the analysis of the data did not support sufficient basis for an adjustment. Therefore, no adjustment to the base figure was made due to public consultation.

Past Participation

TxDOT determined an adjustment for past participation is appropriate. TxDOT used the goal setting guidelines, “Tips for Goal-Setting in the DBE Program,” from the OSDDBU website which includes a method for determining an adjustment based on past participation for the years in which participation is similar to the type of contracts for the goal methodology period. This adjustment considers past participation as a relative gauge of anticipated participation for FYs 2021-2023.

The adjustment to the base figure is determined with the median of past participation. The median is used instead of the average or mean because it excludes outliers (abnormally high or low numbers). TxDOT used six completed years of past participation (see Table 5) in computing the median value; the value is determined by putting the values in order from smallest to largest and averaging the two middle values. The resulting calculation using the 2019 achievement of 2.49% and 2015 achievement of 2.78%. yields a median value of 2.64% (see Figure 3).

Table 5: Recent Past DBE Participation

Fiscal Year	DBE % Achieved
2019	2.49
2018	3.98
2017	6.38

2016	1.01
2015	2.78
2014	2.44

Figure 3: Median Value

Median Value
2.64%

ADJUSTED GOAL

All available evidence is taken into consideration to determine the adjustments to the base figure. An adjustment for past participation is appropriate; Therefore, the base figure and median past participation adjustment are averaged to reveal the recommended adjusted goal (see Figure 4). The recommended DBE Goal for FYs 2021-2023 is 3.1%.

Figure 4: Adjustment to Base Figure Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adjusted Goal} &= (\text{Base Figure} + \text{Median Past Participation Adjustment}) \div 2 \\ &= (3.59 + 2.64) \div 2 \\ &= 3.115\% \end{aligned}$$

Proposed DBE Goal
3.1%

RACE-NEUTRAL AND RACE-CONSCIOUS PARTICIPATION

The goal methodology includes the methods used to compute the DBE goal and a determination of how TxDOT plans to meet the goals through race-neutral and race-conscious measures. TxDOT plans to meet the “maximum feasible portion of [the] overall goal by using race-neutral means (see §26.51(a)).”

TxDOT used the previous year’s (2019) race-neutral participation (Table 6) in computing a proposed race-neutral goal. The 2019 race-neutral achievement divided by the overall goal achievement yields that 75% of the overall goal was achieved through race-neutral means. The 75% was applied to the 3.1% proposed goal and the resulting calculation a yields race-neutral goal of 2.3% (see Figure 5 below).

Table 6: Overall Goal vs. Race Neutral Achievement in 2019

Fiscal Year	Overall DBE % Goal	Race-Neutral DBE % Achieved
2019	2.49	1.87

Figure 5: 2019 Race-Neutral attainment x Proposed Overall Goal

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1.87 \div 2.49) 3.1 \\
 &= (0.75) 3.1 \\
 &= 2.3\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposed Race-Neutral Allocation
2.3%

TxDOT will establish race-conscious measures and contract goals to meet the balance (see Figure 6) of the overall goal (see §26.51(d)). The proposed Race-Conscious Goal for FY 2021-2023 is 0.8%.

Figure 6: Race-Conscious Calculation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Race-Conscious} &= \text{Overall Goal} - \text{Race-Neutral} \\
 &= 3.1\% - 2.3\% \\
 &= 0.8\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposed Race-Conscious Allocation
0.8%

TxDOT recognizes that in any given year (as in the past), there may be an opportunity to receive discretionary funds for major capital projects that could impact the goal. For this reason, beginning January 2020, TxDOT requires all Subrecipients with major facility construction projects (those of \$1,000,000 or more) to have Race-Conscious goals. Ensuring that DBE participation is attained on these large dollar construction projects is vital in promoting the federal DBE program.

Furthermore, TxDOT aims to achieve the overall goal by maximizing Race-Neutral participation. From 2018 to 2020 to date, the average Race-Neutral attainment is 3.92% (out of 2.29% projection) and a Race-Conscious attainment of 0.97% (out of 0.60% projection). This is in line with the proposed Race-Neutral and Race-Conscious allocation for FY 2021-2023.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

TxDOT published a public notice announcing the proposed overall goal and methodology on TxDOT's website and Texas Register (see Attachment B: Public Outreach/Notice Postings). The notice provided for a 45-day review and comment period from the posting date. The public was afforded the opportunity to review and comment on the methodology until September 7, 2020. TxDOT received less than five comments, but none were relevant to this goal methodology.

Additionally, TxDOT provided three interactive webinars on the FTA goal methodology. The interactive webinars were conducted on April 28, 2020, April 30, 2020, and May 5, 2020. Invitations for participation and review of the proposed goal methodology were sent via email to interested parties including businesses, associations, and transit providers. The webinars were followed by a survey, and results were analyzed as described in page 12 of this document.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Public Consultation Meeting Invitees

Attachment B: Public Outreach/Notice Postings

Attachment A - Public Consultation Meetings Invitees

The following minority, women's and general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials and organizations were invited to attend public consultation meetings:

Abilene Black Chamber of Commerce
Acres Home Chamber for Business and Economic
Development
AGC
Amarillo Chamber of Commerce
Asian Contractors Association
Association of Women and Minority Contractors of Texas
Austin Black Contractors Association
Brazoria County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Brownsville Chamber of Commerce
Brownwood Chamber of Commerce
Bryan/College Station Chamber of Commerce
Camara de Empresarios Latinos de Houston
Cen-Tex Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Corpus Christi Chamber of Commerce
Corpus Christi Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Dallas Black Chamber of Commerce
Dallas Fort Worth Minority Supplier Development Council
Del Rio Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Eagle Pass Chamber of Commerce
El Paso Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Fort Worth Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce
Golden Triangle Minority Business Council
Greater Amarillo Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Greater Austin Asian Chamber of Commerce
Greater Austin Black Chamber
Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Greater Beaumont Chamber of Commerce
Greater Caldwell County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Greater Dallas Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Greater Houston Black Chamber
Harlingen Chamber of Commerce
Hispanic American Chamber of Commerce Central Texas
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Baytown
Hispanic Contractors Association de San Antonio
Hispanic Women's Network of Texas
Houston Minority Supplier Development Council
Irving Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Kilgore Chamber of Commerce

Kingsville Chamber of Commerce
Laredo Chamber of Commerce
Lubbock Chamber of Commerce
Lufkin Chamber of Commerce
Odessa Chamber of Commerce
Odessa Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Orange Chamber of Commerce
Port Arthur Chamber of Commerce
Regional Black Contractors Association
Regional Hispanic Contractors Association
Rio Grande Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Round Rock Chamber of Commerce
San Angelo Chamber of Commerce
San Antonio Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
San Antonio Chamber of Commerce
San Marcos Chamber of Commerce
Southwest Minority Supplier Development Council
Texas Association of African American Chamber of Commerce
Texas Association of Business
Texas Association of Mexican American Chamber of Commerce
Texas Chamber of Commerce Executives
Tri-County Regional Black Chamber of Commerce
Tyler Texas Chamber of Commerce
U.S. Hispanic Contractors Association de Austin
United States Pan Asian American Chamber of Commerce
Women's Business Council Southwest
Women's Business Enterprise Association

TxDOT's subrecipients (transit providers) were also notified and invited to the public forums.

Attachment B – Public Outreach/Notice Postings

The following is a list of the public outreach conducted and notice publication for the examination of the DBE Goal Methodology. All were shared with our stakeholders (TxDOT transit providers), minority, women's and general contractor groups, community organizations, and the general public.

- Three Public Consultation Meetings conducted in April and May 2020
- TxDOT website posts (on the Public Transportation Division's webpage and on the Civil Rights Division webpage) for a minimum of 45 days
- Texas Register post in July announcing the public comment period