



Proposed Overall Annual DBE Goal for Public Transportation

Fiscal Years 2024-2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Public Transportation Division (PTN) submits the following Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal methodology for 2024 - 2026 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 PTN 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 PTN 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 2020 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 PTN provided two types of opportunities for public participation. The first opportunity included two virtual public forum meetings. 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 will be posted for a period of 30 days to allow for public review and comment. Comments will then be analyzed for any potential changes/impacts on the DBE goal methodology.

Results Summary

The revised DBE goal methodology justifies an overall DBE goal of 4.15% for FYs 2024-2026. TxDOT plans to meet the overall DBE goal of 4.15% with 3.02% race-conscious means and 1.13% race-neutral means. TxDOT will monitor DBE participation for federal-aid achievement in public transportation projects during FYs 2024-2026 and will make necessary adjustments based on the DBE program requirements.

Methods

The process for setting an overall goal is defined in 49 CFR §26.45. The CFR identifies August 1 as the submittal date (see §26.45(f)(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 PTN'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 49 CFR §26.45(g)).

TxDOT PTN is not required to have FTA's concurrence to implement the DBE goal; however, if FTA'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 49 CFR §26.45(f)(4)).

TxDOT conducted a disparity study in 2019 that evaluated the department's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funds. TxDOT PTN was not specifically part of the disparity study (see *TxDOT Disparity Study 2019*, I.(D)(2) <https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot/civ/txdot-disparity-study-2019.pdf>); however, one of the study's recommendations is pertinent to PTN's DBE program activities, which is to "Provide Additional Training to TxDOT's Recipient Agencies." Since the time of the study, PTN has routinely worked with our subrecipients to provide training, technical assistance and increase DBE awareness. Activities include presentations to subrecipients twice a year, providing webinars and publishing training videos, communicating goal attainment status throughout the year, and publishing a list of DBE contractors associated with the types of goods/services the subrecipients procure. Hands on technical assistance is also provided to specific subrecipients as needed. TxDOT's overall goal provides for the participation of all certified DBEs. The overall goal is not subdivided into group-specific goals (see 49 CFR §26.45(h)).

ESTABLISH BASE FIGURE

For Step 1, TxDOT PTN 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 PTN 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 4.15%.

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).

Note: Transit vehicle DBEs are reported directly to FTA in a separate report, so they are excluded from this methodology. TxDOT PTN projects that subrecipients will spend roughly \$60 million in fleet over the next three years based on historical spending data and vehicle price increases; therefore, that amount has been excluded from this calculation.

Table 1: Projected Expenditures on General Procurable Categories

General Procurable Category	Projected Expenditure
Vehicle Insurance	\$2,800,000
Facility Insurance	\$500,000
Other Insurance	\$2,400,000
Purchase of Transportation Services	\$8,900,000
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	\$8,300,000
Accounting/Financial Services	\$1,300,000
Engineering	\$1,100,000
Management/Operations Services	\$27,100,000
Office/Facility Services	\$3,600,000
Drug and Alcohol Services	\$400,000
Marketing	\$700,000
Fuel	\$18,400,000
Vehicle Parts/Tires/Equipment	\$5,200,000
Facility Supplies	\$1,800,000
Office Supplies	\$1,600,000
Construction Activities	\$21,000,000
Facility Improvement Activities	\$3,600,000
Other	\$14,100,000

We further segmented the general categories into specific procurement categories (49) (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	42469
Furniture Stores	44211
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
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	0.0053
Administrative Management, Financial Management, and General Management Consulting Services	0.2260
Advertising Agencies	0.0019
Appliance Repair and Maintenance	0.0143
Architectural Services	0.0143
Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair and Maintenance	0.0169
Automotive Oil Change, Car Wash, and Other Maintenance	0.0169
Bus Driver Training	0.0143
Bus Rental or Leasing	0.0181
Cellular Telephone Services	0.0095
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction/Construction Management (Bus Shelter/Terminal)	0.0273

Computer, Office, and Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	0.0095
Construction Materials, Electrical, Merchant Wholesalers	0.0143
Construction/Engineering Services	0.0090
Custom Computer Programming, Design, and Other Services	0.0143
Direct Life, Health, Medical, Property, and Casualty Insurance Carriers	0.0195
Electronics Stores/Camera/Radio/Software, Computer Stores	0.0054
Employee Drug Testing Services	0.0033
Facilities Support Services	0.0095
Flooring Contractors	0.0143
Fuel Dealers	0.1498
Furniture Stores	0.0054
General, Exhaust, Transmission, Mechanical, and Electrical Automotive Repair	0.0169
Illumination, Electrical Contractors, Telephone Equipment, and Other Wiring Installations	0.0143
Insurance Carriers (automotive and facility)	0.0269
Internet Service Providers (wired and wireless)	0.0095
Janitorial Services	0.0095
Landscaping Services	0.0143
Legal Aid Services (Offices of Lawyers)	0.0143
Machinery, Construction Equipment Rental (except crane) with operator	0.0143
Marketing Services	0.0019
Meeting Hall and Room Rental or Leasing	0.0143
Minor Structures and Miscellaneous Concrete (sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, fencing)	0.0293
Motor Repair and Maintenance Services (Commercial and Industrial Machinery)	0.0169
Motor Vehicle Towing	0.0143
Motor Vehicle/Auto body shop supplies	0.0141
Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	0.0095
Outdoor Advertising	0.0019
Painting	0.0143
Planning, Safety, Consultants (Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services)	0.0143
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	0.0143
Roofing Contractors	0.0143

Siding Contractors	0.0143
Special Needs Transportation	0.0181
Taxi Service	0.0181
Tire Dealers	0.0141
Transit (Mixed Mode, Bus)	0.0181
Uniforms	0.0054
Vehicle Parts/Supplies	0.0141

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 2020 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 PTN’s market is determined by the 2020 CBP data (Table 4).

Table 4: Relative Availability of DBEs by Procurement Category

Procurement Opportunity	DBE Firms	Total Firms
Accounting/Auditing Services	58	10,945
Administrative Management, Financial Management, and General Management Consulting Services	581	7,465
Advertising Agencies	41	1,135
Appliance Repair and Maintenance	1	428
Architectural Services	96	1,473
Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair and Maintenance	8	3,021
Automotive Oil Change, Car Wash, and Other Maintenance	21	3,016
Bus Driver Training	9	713
Bus Rental or Leasing	4	549
Cellular Telephone Services	2	4,829
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction/Construction Management (Bus Shelter/Terminal)	348	3,418
Computer, Office, and Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	20	993
Construction Materials, Electrical, Merchant Wholesalers	73	1,224
Construction/Engineering Services	597	5,383
Custom Computer Programming, Design, and Other Services	310	12,326
Direct Life, Health, Medical, Property, and Casualty Insurance Carriers	4	846

Electronics Stores/Camera/Radio/Software, Computer Stores	4	2,015
Employee Drug Testing Services	14	589
Facilities Support Services	58	898
Flooring Contractors	55	714
Fuel Dealers	27	1,092
Furniture Stores	4	1,934
General, Exhaust, Transmission, Mechanical, and Electrical Automotive Repair	24	6,493
Illumination, Electrical Contractors, Telephone Equipment, and Other Wiring Installations	183	5,409
Insurance Carriers (automotive and facility)	6	1,319
Internet Service Providers (wired and wireless)	4	4,829
Janitorial Services	122	3,697
Landscaping Services	192	5,008
Legal Aid Services (Offices of Lawyers)	18	13,652
Machinery, Construction Equipment Rental (except crane) with Operator	257	2,343
Marketing Services	148	2,828
Meeting Hall and Room Rental or Leasing	7	2,979
Minor Structures and Miscellaneous Concrete (sidewalk, driveway, parking lot, fencing)	293	2,632
Motor Repair and Maintenance Services (Commercial and Industrial Machinery)	16	2,049
Motor Vehicle Towing	3	790
Motor Vehicle/Auto Body Shop Supplies	12	997
Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	6	375
Outdoor Advertising	12	175
Painting	111	1,331
Planning, Safety, Consultants (Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services)	173	2,691
Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	70	7,995
Roofing Contractors	45	2,030
Siding Contractors	11	237
Special Needs Transportation	13	229
Taxi Service	2	80
Tire Dealers	5	258
Transit (Mixed Mode, Bus)	2	32
Uniforms	1	73
Vehicle Parts/Supplies	3	3,316

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

$$\text{Category Weight} \times \left(\frac{\#DBE\text{inCategory}}{\#AllFirms\text{inCategory}} \right)$$

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 49 categories. The calculation in Figure 2 below represents the sum of the relative availability of all categories 1 through 49. (For example: Relative availability of category 1 + category 2 + category 3 + (all others in between) + category 49). The calculation (see Figure 2) resulted in a base figure of 4.32%.

Figure 2: Base Figure Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BaseFigure} &= [\text{Category 1 Weight} \left(\frac{\#DBE\text{inCategory1}}{\#AllFirm\text{Category1}} \right) + \dots \\ &+ \text{Category 49 Weight} \left(\frac{\#DBE\text{inCategory1}}{\#AllFirms\text{inCategory1}} \right)] \\ &= \left[.053\% \left(\frac{58}{10,945} \right) + \dots + .0141\% \left(\frac{3}{3,327} \right) \right] \\ &= 4.32\% \end{aligned}$$

ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE FIGURE

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

Public Consultation Evidence

TxDOT PTN consulted with minorities, 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 2024–2026 DBE goal. Consultation was conducted through two virtual public meetings held on April 4th and April 5th, 2023. A survey was also conducted during April 2023. 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 six responses to the survey. The results were analyzed and the responses indicated some evidence of effects of discrimination on DBE opportunities. More specifically, 50% of respondents indicated agreement that transit providers show preferential treatment to non-DBEs/legacy firms. It is important to note that four 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, respondents are divided regarding whether DBE firms 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 further adjustment was made to the base figure 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 US DOT Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) 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 2024-2026.

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 five 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% (lowest) and 2020 achievement of 4.87% (highest) yields a median value of 3.98% (see Figure 3).

Table 5: Recent Past DBE Participation

Fiscal Year	DBE % Achieved
2022	3.31
2021	4.78
2020	4.87
2019	2.49
2018	3.98

Figure 3: Median Value

Median Value
3.98%

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 adjustments are averaged to reveal the recommended adjusted goal (see Figure 4). The recommended DBE Goal for FYs 2024-2026 is 4.15%.

Figure 4: Adjustment to Base Figure Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adjusted Goal} &= (\text{Base Figure} + \text{Median Past Participation Adjustment}) \div 2 \\ &= (3.98 + 4.32) \div 2 \\ &= 4.15\% \end{aligned}$$

Proposed DBE Goal
4.15%

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 five-year median DBE results from FY18, FY19, FY20, FY21, and FY22 that exceeded the established DBE goal in computing a proposed race-neutral goal (Table 6). The

race-neutral achievement was calculated by subtracting the overall DBE goal for each fiscal year from the actual results.

The race-neutral achievement was calculated by dividing the median average value from the overall DBE percentage Goal. This calculation's result shows that 27.1% of the overall goal was achieved through race-neutral means. 27.1% was applied to the 4.15% proposed goal and resulted in a race-neutral goal of 1.13% (see Figure 5 below).

Table 6: Overall Goal vs. Race-Neutral Achievement from 2018-2022

Fiscal Year	Overall DBE % Goal Attainment	Overall Race-Neutral DBE %
2018	3.98	1.08%
2019	2.49	-.41%
2020	4.87	1.97%
2021	4.78	1.68%
2022	3.31	.21%

Median Amount = 1.08%

Figure 5: Median Race-Neutral Attainment x Proposed Overall Goal

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1.08 \div 3.98) 4.15 \\
 &= (27.1) 4.15 \\
 &= 1.13\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposed Race-Neutral Allocation

1.13%

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 2024-2026 is 1.13%.

Figure 6: Race-Conscious Calculation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Race-Conscious} &= \text{Overall Goal} - \text{Race-Neutral} \\
 &= 4.15\% - 1.13\% \\
 &= 3.02\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposed Race-Conscious Allocation

3.02%

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.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

TxDOT will publish a public notice announcing the proposed overall goal and methodology on TxDOT's website, Texas Register, general circulation, and minority and trade focus media (see Attachment B: Public Notice Postings/Notifications). The notice will be provided for a 30-day review and comment period from the posting date. The public will be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on the methodology.

TxDOT PTN provided two interactive webinars on PTN's DBE goal methodology. Invitations for participation and review of the proposed goal methodology were sent via email to interested parties including businesses, associations, and transit providers. The interactive webinars were conducted on April 4, 2023 and April 5, 2023. The webinars were followed by a survey, and results were analyzed as described on page 12 of this document.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Public Consultation Meeting Invitees

Attachment B: Public Notice Postings/Notifications. This attachment will be added after the 30-day comment period

Attachment A - Public Consultation Meetings Invitees

The following minorities, women, and general contractor groups, community organizations, and other officials/organizations were invited to attend the public consultation meetings:

Organization
Abilene Black Chamber of Commerce
Acres Home Chamber for Business and Economic Development
Amarillo Chamber of Commerce
Amarillo Economic Development
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 Black 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
Lubbock Economic Development Alliance
Lufkin Chamber of Commerce
Lufkin Economic Development
Midland Chamber
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
Southwest Minority Supplier Development Council
Texas Association of African American Chamber of Commerce
Texas Association of Builders
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
Women's Business Border Center
Rolling Plains Management Corporation
Coastal Bend COG
Texas A&M Corpus Christi

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

Attachment B - Public Postings/Notifications

TxDOT will publish the goal methodology in the Texas Registry: