

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 2017. 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 2017 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:

Jan D. Hurdus
Director, Project Planning & Development

Recommended by:

James M. Bass
Executive Director
114760 Oct 27 '16
Minute Date
Number Passed

EXHIBIT A

Economically Disadvantaged Counties FY 2017

Eligible Counties	Adjustment %
Angelina County	57
Bee County	69
Bell County	55
Bosque County	39
Bowie County	62
Brooks County	65
Brown County	67
Caldwell County	84
Cameron County	80
Camp County	56
Cass County	65
Cherokee County	69
Coleman County	59
Coryell County	64
Delta County	72
Duval County	65
El Paso County	70
Falls County	85
Fannin County	65
Floyd County	53
Franklin County	44
Freestone County	30
Hale County	65
Hall County	50
Henderson County	57
Hidalgo County	91
Hill County	60
Houston County	56
Hudspeth County	70
Hunt County	67
Jasper County	60
Jefferson County	42
Jim Hogg County	95
Johnson County	52
Jones County	84
Kaufman County	63
Kleberg County	78
Lamar County	51
Lamb County	70

Eligible Counties	Adjustment %
Leon County	29
Liberty County	67
Limestone County	60
Llano County	18
McLennan County	62
Marion County	55
Matagorda County	39
Maverick County	84
Milam County	61
Morris County	44
Nacogdoches County	68
Navarro County	67
Newton County	67
Orange County	51
Palo Pinto County	39
Polk County	67
Presidio County	76
Red River County	66
Sabine County	54
San Augustine County	58
San Jacinto County	74
San Patricio County	55
Shelby County	54
Starr County	95
Swisher County	60
Titus County	64
Trinity County	72
Tyler County	75
Upshur County	62
Uvalde County	73
Val Verde County	68
Van Zandt County	65
Walker County	90
Waller County	67
Webb County	71
Willacy County	78
Wood County	58
Zapata County	67
Zavala County	76

EXHIBIT B

Additional Adjustments for Cities Within an Economically Disadvantaged County FY 2017

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%