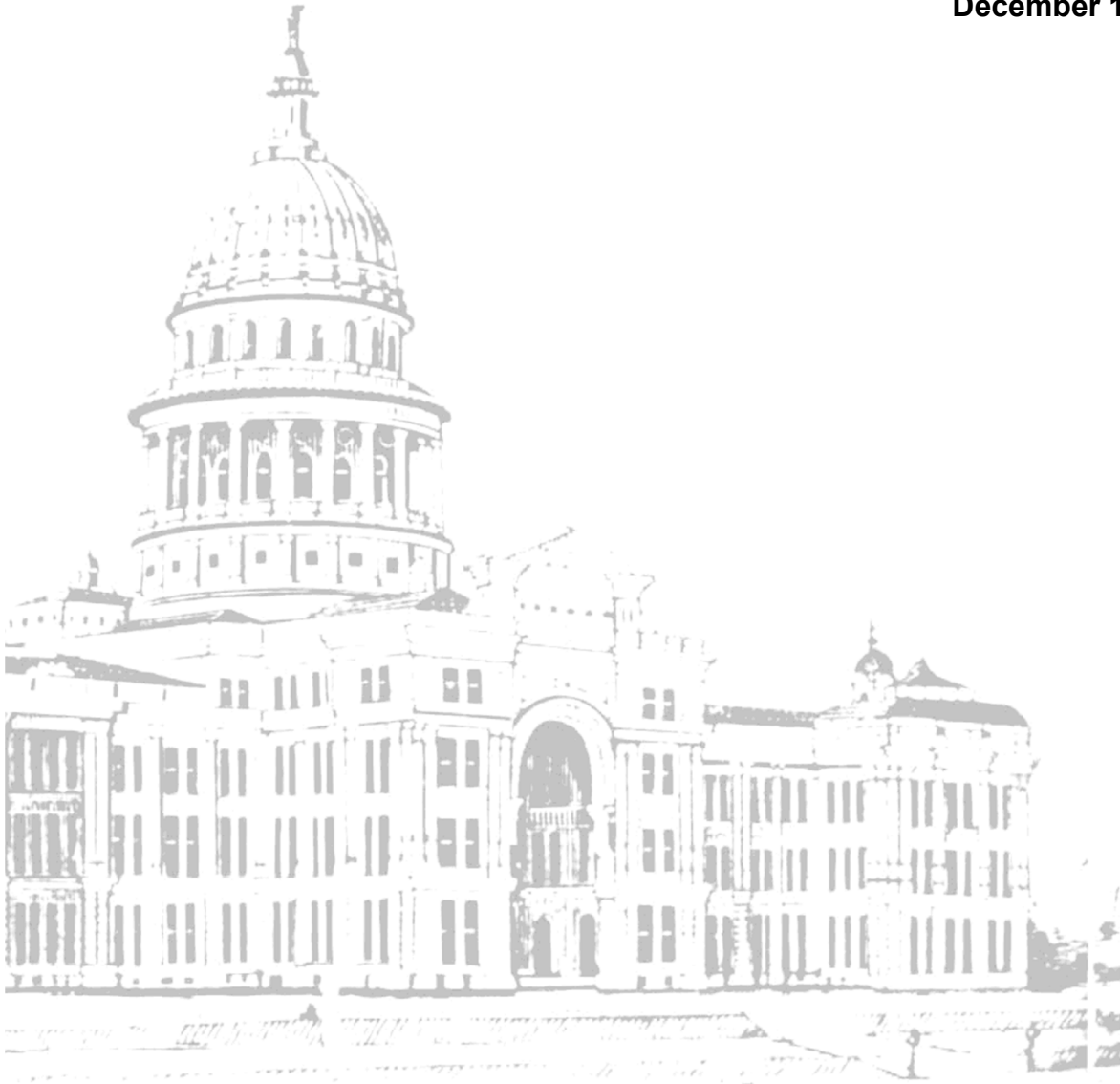


Transportation Program Expenditures Fiscal Year 2023

Marc D. Williams P.E., Executive Director
Texas Department of Transportation

December 1, 2023



Submitted in Compliance with Section 201.616
of the Texas Transportation Code



TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM EXPENDITURES – FISCAL YEAR 2023 Texas Department of Transportation

Section 201.616 of the Texas Transportation Code requires an annual report to the Legislature on certain matters. Under this law, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) provides the following information within this report. Expenditures are reported for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 2023.

- Expenditures made by TxDOT in the preceding fiscal year in connection with:
 - The unified transportation program (UTP) of TxDOT
 - Turnpike projects and toll roads of TxDOT
 - Rail facilities described in chapter 91 of the Texas Transportation Code
- The amount of bonds or other public securities issued for transportation projects by TxDOT as of Aug. 31, 2023.
- The direction of money by TxDOT to a regional mobility authority in Texas for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 2023.

This report demonstrates how TxDOT is meeting its goals to deliver the right projects; focus on the customer; foster stewardship; optimize system performance; preserve our assets; promote safety; and value our employees.

UNIFIED TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (UTP)

The UTP is TxDOT's ten-year plan to guide transportation project development and construction. The UTP includes distribution of funding in the following project categories for the maintenance of the existing transportation system and for all highway construction programs:

- Category 1 – Preventive Maintenance and Rehabilitation
- Category 2 – Metropolitan and Urban Area Corridor Projects
- Category 3 – Non-Traditionally Funded Transportation Projects
- Category 4 – Statewide Connectivity Corridor Projects
- Category 5 – Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement
- Category 6 – Structures Replacement and Rehabilitation
- Category 7 – Metropolitan Mobility and Rehabilitation
- Category 8 – Safety Projects
- Category 9 – Transportation Alternatives
- Category 10 – Supplemental Transportation Projects
- Category 11 – District Discretionary
- Category 12 – Strategic Priority

The UTP document can be found on TxDOT's website:

<https://www.txdot.gov/projects/planning/utp.html>

Within the UTP framework, TxDOT works with elected officials, local planning organizations, and the public to select and fund the state's highest priority transportation projects.

For purposes of this report, fiscal 2023 expenditures related to the UTP are broken out by category and department district in the exhibit starting on page 10.

TURNPIKE PROJECTS AND TOLL ROADS

In fiscal 2023, capital, operating, maintenance, right of way, project development, administrative and financing expenditures, including debt service, on toll roads of the department, from various funding sources including non-appropriated toll revenue and bond proceeds, were as follows:

District	Toll Project	Location	Total
Austin	Central Texas Turnpike System	SH 45N, Loop 1, SH 130 segments 1-4, and SH 45 SE	\$ 268,825,059
Beaumont	Grand Parkway Segments F-1	SH 99 Loop from I-10 E, south to Fisher Road	\$ 17,642
Dallas	LBJ Express	I-635 from Luna Rd to east of U.S. 75, I-35E from Loop 12 to I-35	\$ 320,243
Dallas	I-35E Project	From I-635 in Dallas County to U.S. 380 in Denton County	\$ 13,734,533
Dallas	Midtown Express	From east of SH 121 to near I-35 E/ Trinity Pkwy, Loop 12 from SH 183 to I-35E and SH 114 from International Parkway to Loop 12	\$ 6,028,886
Fort Worth	DFW Connector	SH 114/SH 121 corridor around the north DFW Airport entrance	\$ 1,121,290
Fort Worth	NTE Seg 1 & 2W	Portions of SH 121, SH 183 and I-820 in northern and eastern Tarrant County	\$ 3,246,152
Fort Worth	NTE Seg 3A, 3B, and 3C	I-35W from I-30 to I-820-US 81/287, US81/287 to Eagle Parkway	\$ 9,024,998
Fort Worth	I-30 Managed Lanes	From Fielder Rd in Tarrant County to E Sylvan Ave	\$ 2,563,800
Houston	Grand Parkway Segment I-2B	SH 99 Loop from FM 1405 to SH 146	\$ 54,152
Houston	SH 288	From U.S. 59 to county line between Harris and Brazoria	\$ 2,123,250
Houston	SH 249 Extension	From FM 1774/FM 149 in Pinehurst to Montgomery/Grimes County line	\$ 2,954,353
San Antonio	SH 130 Segments 5 & 6	From Caldwell/Guadalupe County line to I-10 near Seguin	\$ 248,500

Notes:

* The responsibility for the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of these segments was assigned to the Grand Parkway Transportation Corporation (GPTC). These amounts are reported costs not eligible for reimbursements due to specific project agreement restrictions.

No other districts had expenditures related to TxDOT turnpike projects or toll roads in fiscal 2023. See RMA section on page 10 for expenditures on toll projects developed by RMAs.

RAIL FACILITIES DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 91

Chapter 91 of the Transportation Code describes the Commission’s powers in relation to rail facilities.

In fiscal 2023, the following district expenditures were incurred on the rehabilitation of the South Orient Railroad for a tie marking and construction management contract:

<i>El Paso</i>	\$998,846
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The following district expenditures were incurred for studies of freight and passenger rail, excluding indirect costs. These expenditures totaled \$1,509,065, divided accordingly among the following districts:

<i>Dallas/Fort Worth</i>	\$692,485
<i>Houston</i>	\$166,597
<i>El Paso</i>	\$37,832
<i>Victoria</i>	\$25,084
<i>Statewide Studies</i>	\$587,067

Note: Construction portion reported in this section is also in the UTP Exhibit in the “Rail” column. The studies portion is not.

BONDS OR OTHER PUBLIC SECURITIES ISSUED FOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

As discussed more fully in the sections that follow, the Commission is authorized through various statutory and constitutional provisions to issue general obligation and revenue bonds. In addition, the Commission entered into secured loan agreement with the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) through the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (TIFIA).

Total TxDOT bonds and other public securities are detailed below by bond type and fund. Other than toll revenue bonds, TxDOT does not issue bonds for all contractor payments at one time; therefore, it is not known at the time of issuance which specific projects will be funded by a particular bond issuance.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
BONDS ISSUED		
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023		
Description of Issue	Bonds Issued to Date***	Bonds Outstanding***
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Texas Mobility Fund	\$ 7,368,740,000.00	\$ 5,645,770,000.00
Texas Highway Improvement	4,778,960,000.00	3,201,100,000.00
Revenue Bonds:		
State Highway Fund	4,933,875,000.00	2,942,775,000.00
Total Governmental Activities	17,081,575,000.00	11,789,645,000.00
Business-Type Activities		
Revenue Bonds:		
Central Texas Turnpike System*	3,876,298,632.37	2,735,180,553.17
Grand Parkway Transportation Corporation**	5,719,340,363.95	4,079,405,363.95
State Highway 249 System	271,428,167.06	271,428,167.06
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,867,067,163.38	\$ 7,086,014,084.18
*Central Texas Turnpike System bonds are not obligations of the State.		
**Grand Parkway Transportation Corporation bonds are not obligations of the State.		
***Bonds Issued to Date and Bonds Outstanding columns include refunding bonds and excludes bond premiums and discounts.		

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
TIFIA LOAN		
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023		
Description	Issued to Date	Loan/Notes Outstanding*
TIFIA LOAN		
IH 35E Project Loan	\$285,000,000.00	\$323,295,968.01 *
GPTC Project Loan	\$605,330,000.00	\$614,389,768.15
*TIFIA Loans Outstanding column includes accreted interest.		

General Obligation Bonds

Texas Mobility Fund (TMF) General Obligation Bond Program

Texas Constitution, Article III, Section 49-k and Transportation Code, Chapter 201, Subchapter M authorize the Commission to issue general obligation bonds payable from a pledge of and lien on all or part of the money in the Mobility Fund. The Mobility Fund bonds are designed to be self-supporting, but the full faith and credit of the state is pledged in the event the revenue and money dedicated to the Mobility Fund is insufficient to pay debt service on the bonds. As of August 31, 2023, major sources of pledged revenue to the Mobility Fund include driver license fees, motor vehicle inspection fees, certificate of title fees and driver record information fees.

The issuance of Mobility Fund bonds is subject to debt service coverage requirements. Prior to a Mobility Fund debt issuance, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts must certify that there will be sufficient future resources on deposit in the Mobility Fund to ensure 110 percent coverage of debt service requirements during the period that the debt will be outstanding. Subject to the debt service coverage requirement, the Mobility Fund constitutional provision does not limit the amount of obligations that may be issued under the program. The Mobility Fund program is currently established in the aggregate principal amount of \$7.5 billion outstanding at any one time. House Bill No. 2219 which was enacted during the regular session of the 87th Legislature and became effective on June 18, 2021, amended the authority to (i) eliminate the ability of the Commission to issue Program obligations for the purpose of providing participation by the State in the payment of part of the costs of constructing and providing publicly owned toll roads and (ii) authorize the Commission to issue Program obligations for certain transportation projects, as described herein, after May 1, 2021 and before January 1, 2027 in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed an amount equal to sixty percent (60%) of the outstanding principal amount of Program obligations existing on May 1, 2021. As of May 1, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of Program obligations (i.e., Parity Debt) was \$5.9 billion. The Commission may issue, other than refunding obligations described herein, no more than \$3.6 billion in aggregate principal amount of Parity Debt prior to January 1, 2027.

Bond proceeds are to be used to refunding existing bonds and related credit agreements, creating reserves for payment of bonds and related credit agreements, paying bond issuance costs and paying interest on the bonds and related credit agreements.

In an event of default in connection with any covenant or in any supplement, or default in the payment of annual debt service requirements due in connection with any parity debt, or other costs and expenses related thereto, any owner of parity debt (which includes all Mobility Fund bondholders) may require the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, and any appropriate official of the State, to carry out, respect, or enforce the covenants and obligations of the Master Resolution or any Supplement, by all legal and equitable means, including specifically the use and filing of mandamus proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas against the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, or any appropriate official of the State.

The Series 2015-B outstanding balance of \$279.0 million is from direct placements.

Texas Highway Improvement General Obligation Bond Program (Proposition 12)

Texas Constitution, Article III, Section 49-p and Transportation Code, Section 222.004, authorizes the Commission to issue general obligation bonds of the state of Texas for the costs of highway improvement projects

including construction, reconstruction, design, the acquisition of right-of-way, the costs of administering the highway improvement projects and the costs of issuing the bonds. These bonds are not self-supporting and are considered a general obligation of the state of Texas. As of August 31, 2023, the Commission had issued the \$5.0 billion authorized under the Texas highway improvement general obligation bond program.

In an event of default in connection with (i) failure to make payment of the principal of or interest on any bonds or credit agreements when due or payable or (ii) the performance or observance of any other covenant, agreement or obligation of the Commission or the State, which materially adversely affects the rights of the bond owners, any owner of bonds or credit agreements may require the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, and any appropriate official of the State, to carry out, respect, or enforce the covenants and obligations of the Master Resolution or any Supplement, by all legal and equitable means, including specially the use and filing of mandamus proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas against the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, or any appropriate official of the State, any covenant or in any supplement, or default in the payment of annual debt service requirements due in connection with any parity debt, or other costs and expenses related thereto, any owner of parity debt (which includes all Mobility Fund bondholders) may require the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, and any appropriate official of the State, to carry out, respect, or enforce the covenants and obligations of the Master Resolution or any Supplement, by all legal and equitable means, including specifically the use and filing of mandamus proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas against the Commission, the Department, its officials and employees, or any appropriate official of the State. The State has not waived sovereign immunity with respect to the enforcement of the obligations of the Commission and the State relating to any series of bonds or credit agreements.

Revenue Bonds

State Highway Fund Revenue Bond Program (Proposition 14)

Texas Constitution, Article III, Section 49-n and Transportation Code, Section 222.003 authorizes the Commission to issue revenue bonds to finance highway improvement projects. The bonds are payable from pledged revenues deposited to the credit of the state highway fund, including dedicated taxes, dedicated federal revenues and amounts collected or received pursuant to other state highway fund revenue laws and any interest or earning from the investment of these funds. As of August 31, 2023, the Commission has issued \$6.0 billion under the state highway fund revenue bond program.

In an event of default, the purchaser may take the following actions:

- (i) Direct the tender agent and the Commission, as applicable, to cause a mandatory tender of the bonds or take such other remedial action as is provided for in the Resolutions;
- (ii) Exercise any and all remedies as it may have under the related documents and as otherwise available at law and equity;
- (iii) Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts due and payable by the Commission under the Related Documents (including all outstanding debt service on the 2014-B2 bonds) or to enforce performance or observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Commission under the related documents.

In general, in the event of a default in the payment of debt service due to connection with any State Highway Fund bonds or any other costs and expenses relating thereto, or a default by the Commission in the performance of any duty or covenant provided in law or in the Resolution, any owner of State Highway Fund bonds may require the Commission or the Department or its officials and employees to carry out, respect, or enforce the

Commissions’ covenants and obligations relating to the State Highway Fund bonds by all legal and equitable means, including especially the use and filing of mandamus proceedings in State court.

Central Texas Turnpike System (CTTS) Revenue Bond Program

Transportation Code, Chapter 228 Subchapter C authorizes the Commission to issue revenue bonds to pay a portion of the costs of planning, designing, engineering, developing and constructing the Central Texas Turnpike System (CTTS) located in the greater Austin metropolitan area in Travis and Williamson counties. The bonds are payable from and secured solely by a first and second lien on, as applicable, and pledge of the trust estate. The trust estate consists of all project revenues and investment earnings. Neither the state, the Commission, TxDOT, nor any other agency or political subdivision of the state, is obligated to pay the debt service on the CTTS revenue bonds.

In an event of default under the terms of the Indenture of Trust dated as of July 15, 2002, the Trustee may take the following actions and upon the written request of the owners of not less than 20 percent in principal amount of outstanding obligations shall proceeds to:

- (i) Protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners under the state law and the indenture by such suits, actions or special proceedings in equity or at law, or by proceedings in the office of any board or officer having jurisdiction, either for mandamus or the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Indenture or in aid or execution of any power granted by the Indenture or for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such right.
- (ii) In the enforcement of any remedy under the Indenture the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment of and received any, and all amounts then or during any event of default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the Commission.

CTTS series 2020B bonds are direct placement. The outstanding par value is \$225.0 million.

Grand Parkway System Toll Revenue Bond Program

Transportation Code, Chapter 431 authorizes the creation of the Grand Parkway Transportation Corporation, a public, non-profit Texas corporation created by the Commission to act on behalf of the Commission to finance, build and operate certain segments of State Highway 99 (the “Grand Parkway Project”) in the greater Houston area. In March 2012, the Commission adopted a resolution creating the Grand Parkway Transportation Corporation (GPTC). GPTC is authorized to assist and act on behalf of the Commission in the development, financing, design, construction, reconstruction, expansion, operation and/or maintenance of the Grand Parkway toll project. The bond obligations are payable from tolls and other revenues of the GPTC held by the trustee. Neither the state, the Commission, nor any other agency or political subdivision of the state is obligated to pay the debt service on the GPTC bonds.

In the event of default, and upon the written request of the owners of not less than 20 percent in principal amount of outstanding obligations, the Trustee shall proceed to:

- (i) Protect its rights and the rights of the owners under Chapter 431, Transportation Code and under the Trust Agreement, the Toll Rate Agreement or certain sections of the Project Agreement by such suits, actions or special proceedings in equity or at law, or by proceedings in the office of any board or officer having jurisdiction, either for mandamus or the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained

in the Trust Agreement or in aid or execution of any power granted in the Trust Agreement for the enforcement of any proper legal or equitable remedy, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, deems most effectual to protect and enforce such rights. Acceleration of principal or interest on the obligations upon the occurrence of an event of default is not a remedy available under the Trust Agreement.

- (ii) In the enforcement of any remedy under the Trust Agreement the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment of and received any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the Corporation and to enforce judgment or decree against the Corporation but solely as provided in the Trust Agreement.

GPTC issued series 2023 bonds on August 16, 2023 to refund the portion of series 2013A bonds, series 2016 Bonds and series 2018B bonds. GPTC has no direct placement revenue bonds outstanding after refunding.

SH249 System Revenue Bond Program

Transportation Code, Chapter 228 authorizes the Commission to issue toll revenue bonds to finance the cost of construction, improvement, extension, or expansion of a toll project or system in the State. In February 2019, the Commission issued \$249.3 million in toll revenue bonds (2019 SH 249 Bonds) to finance the cost of an approximately 15-mile tolled highway (Segment 1) to serve as a northerly extension of the existing State Highway 249 (SH 249) and to be located between FM 1774 in Pinehurst, Texas (Montgomery County) and FM 1774 near Todd Mission, Texas (Grimes County). The 2019 SH 249 Bonds constitute special, limited obligations of the Commission secured by and payable solely from a first lien on, pledge of, and security interest in the trust estate (Trust Estate) for the 2019 SH 249 Bonds and are payable prior to the payment of operating and maintenance expenses on Segment 1. The Trust Estate consists primarily of toll revenues to be generated by the operation of Segment 1. None of the Commission, TxDOT, or any other agency or political subdivision of the State is obligated to pay debt service on the 2019 SH 249 Bonds except the Commission solely from the Trust Estate and certain funds created under the master trust agreement (Master Trust Agreement) for the 2019 SH 249 Bonds. The Commission has currently designated Segment 1 as comprising the entire “SH 249 System”, and Segment 1 will be the first and initially the only segment of the SH 249 System. The Commission may choose to expand or enlarge the SH 249 System, but the Commission currently has no plans for such expansion or enlargement. Subject to the terms of the Master Trust Agreement, the Commission may issue additional bonds or other obligations at any time, secured by a lien on the Trust Estate that is on parity with, or subordinate to, the first lien on the Trust Estate securing payment of the 2019 SH 249 Bonds, in order to finance the expansion or enlargement of the SH 249 System.

TIFIA Loan

The Commission entered into a secured loan agreement with the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) through the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (TIFIA). USDOT agreed to lend the Commission up to \$285.0 million to pay a portion of the eligible project costs related to the initial phase of the IH-35E project.

Conduit Debt

The Texas Private Activity Bond Surface Transportation Corporation (TxPABST), a blended component unit

of TxDOT, had five conduit debt bond issues outstanding as of August 31, 2023. The debt service payments associated with the TxPABST bonds are not the responsibility of the state of Texas.

DIRECTION OF MONEY BY THE DEPARTMENT TO REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITIES

A regional mobility authority (RMA) is a political subdivision formed by one or more counties and, in limited instances a city, to finance, acquire, design, construct, operate, maintain, expand or extend transportation projects. Projects may be tolled or non-tolled. RMAs provide local governments more control in transportation planning, help build transportation projects, relieve congestion and improve mobility, and increase safety for motorists. The following table summarizes all cash disbursements made to or on behalf of RMAs by TxDOT for the year ended August 31, 2023. Cash disbursements include payments directly to the RMA, disbursements of State Infrastructure Bank loans to the RMA, and other TxDOT expenditures considered incurred on behalf of an RMA.

District	Name	Grants	Pass Through Toll Payments	Other Payments	Total
Austin	Central Texas RMA			26,890,207	26,890,207
El Paso	Camino Real RMA			1,696,731	1,696,731
Pharr	Cameron County RMA	2,709	1,385,000	4,334,933	5,722,642
Pharr	Hidalgo County RMA	24,455,473			24,455,473
San Antonio	Alamo RMA			5,723,512	5,723,512

Exhibit - UNIFIED TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

Explanation of Tables

The listed fiscal 2023 expenditures for UTP Categories 1 through 12 represent expenditures, excluding indirect costs, directly related to contractor payments for highway improvement and maintenance projects.

Aviation expenditures exclude indirect costs and are directly associated with federal and state financial assistance grants to publicly-owned general aviation and reliever airports included in the Texas Airport System Plan. These Aviation Facilities development grants are for capital improvements for items such as pavement improvements, land acquisition, runway extension or relocation, terminal buildings, control towers, weather observing systems, and new facilities.

Public Transportation expenditures exclude indirect costs and are directly associated with federal and state grant programs for public transportation.

Expenditures for Rail Related Projects exclude indirect costs and represent those projects listed in the rail section of the UTP.

Expenditures for Maritime Program include costs associated with purchase of dredge placement areas in management of the gulf intracoastal waterway (GIWW).

Expenditures by Unified Transportation Program Category

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5	Category 6
TxDOT District	Preventive Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Metropolitan & Urban Corridor Projects	Non-Traditionally Funded Transportation Projects	Statewide Connectivity Corridor Projects (Urban/Regional)	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)	Structures Replacement and Rehabilitation (Bridge)
Abilene	65,683,861	7,923,051		24,927,954		14,675,321
Amarillo	90,650,898	13,601,727		19,448,188		19,259,986
Atlanta	54,278,773	8,293,689	10,285,259	16,713,436		17,601,725
Austin	74,784,000	208,837,637	84,515,868	105,935,468		11,430,852
Beaumont	49,246,129	27,953,766	26,767,074	17,632,341	1,262,085	13,333,883
Brownwood	34,402,657			25,643,591		11,481,343
Bryan	58,916,726	15,860,373	4,548,540	39,502,481		2,989,665
Childress	20,499,340					4,727,883
Corpus Christi	89,284,036	13,175,707	7,283,592	87,102,878		32,623,198
Dallas	137,023,567	259,368,547	99,986,479	120,322,520	33,370,959	32,606,668
El Paso	48,258,939	64,131,618	27,320,021	39,460,401	1,591,889	9,859,952
Fort Worth	109,975,504	64,449,229	42,763,439	41,239,843	15,580,902	13,102,577
Houston	178,442,617	353,858,965	58,344,184	74,501,361	31,421,737	26,842,329
Laredo	77,136,700	2,295,960	1,990,242	16,933,184		6,698,282
Lubbock	87,398,271	21,322,756				4,292,256
Lufkin	35,768,288		9	76,169,786		37,006,045
Odessa	103,666,887	24,277,510	1,469,020	92,570,806		2,569,814
Paris	69,881,350	23,193,894	8,663,580	5,790,262		25,759,385
Pharr	51,644,103	7,725,694	41,172,039	50,781,003		6,247,541
San Angelo	49,493,406	329,739		44,865,540		7,377,385
San Antonio	106,321,126	183,047,753	57,425,215	87,377,334		11,100,061
Tyler	86,223,502	12,101,319	220,745	14,028,273		16,308,579
Waco	71,989,192	55,639,028	4,872,334	47,691,380		13,363,969
Wichita Falls	30,721,713	1,469,864		39,182,045		12,256,725
Yoakum	58,834,396	11,226,534	6,009,730	37,139,401		51,368,947
Total	\$ 1,840,525,982	\$ 1,380,084,361	\$ 484,144,544	\$ 1,141,817,261	\$ 94,817,492	\$ 404,884,371

Expenditures by Unified Transportation Program Category, Continued

	Category 7	Category 8	Category 9	Category 10	Category 11	Category 12
TxDOT District	Metropolitan Mobility and Rehabilitation	Safety Projects	Transportation Alternatives	Supplemental Transportation Projects	District Discretionary/ Energy Sector	Strategic Priority
Abilene		14,601,344		619,852	19,895,061	12,528,568
Amarillo		29,893,319		133,206	28,019,488	18,720,519
Atlanta		12,092,774		464,068	15,429,187	14,027,655
Austin	37,072,688	48,872,475	4,878,934	6,611,153	19,011,589	76,950,245
Beaumont	1,874,540	15,894,371	400,910	8,191,958	5,670,640	57,133,628
Brownwood		12,814,422		50,640	3,927,524	
Bryan		26,253,060		61,320	8,144,462	7,521,887
Childress		6,354,054		178,032	10,537,817	
Corpus Christi	1,382,718	19,501,686	1,500,706	1,474,247	15,877,125	45,638,661
Dallas	75,878,418	28,928,590	8,436,334	7,730,331	23,482,014	209,980,281
El Paso	3,431,152	27,560,766	4,601,416	7,050,034	37,564,367	17,376,101
Fort Worth	62,911,245	12,245,272	1,659,446	14,894,499	20,920,739	148,781,141
Houston	100,655,485	27,491,278	3,092,131	32,771,659	57,628,864	40,859,127
Laredo		10,757,932	4,025	7,680,587	51,067,582	7,109,824
Lubbock	8,015,924	7,564,798		1,758,972	3,448,178	7,400,202
Lufkin		29,114,913		76,383	13,243,643	10,610,176
Odessa		10,609,566		9,211,823	104,873,109	420,887
Paris	1,147,568	12,220,778	2,887,549	2,871,280	8,299,307	18,407,603
Pharr	19,010,947	16,330,206	1,408,460	13,012,363	5,534,406	20,564,321
San Angelo		11,991,463	289,906	5,244,501	8,073,417	9,848,858
San Antonio	58,003,240	48,761,580	2,070,385	2,009,105	13,592,393	208,415,467
Tyler		20,154,499	672,346	5,869,285	7,115,090	266,630
Waco	732,674	26,378,514	1,913,883	1,900,951	942,155	15,036,745
Wichita Falls		17,092,662			6,791,519	9,973,277
Yoakum		22,389,207		5,212,298	10,352,639	17,686,901
Total	\$ 370,116,599	\$ 515,869,530	\$ 35,931,315	\$ 137,980,133	\$ 499,442,315	\$ 975,258,704

Expenditures by Unified Transportation Program Category, Concluded

TxDOT District	Aviation	Public Transportation	Rail Related Projects	Maritime Program	TOTAL
Abilene	67,640	2,382,256			\$ 163,305,164
Amarillo	4,680,349	7,835,268			\$ 232,390,479
Atlanta	783,472	4,106,757			\$ 154,806,786
Austin	7,599,380	5,596,550			\$ 692,096,839
Beaumont	6,745,161	2,540,561			\$ 234,647,046
Brownwood	1,761,532	7,231,836			\$ 97,535,839
Bryan	5,979,287	9,827,437			\$ 180,133,097
Childress	348,870	5,734,130			\$ 68,376,146
Corpus Christi	1,764,843	5,141,997			\$ 321,751,394
Dallas	15,174,824	7,451,917			\$ 1,059,741,449
El Paso	918,334	3,590,768			\$ 292,715,757
Fort Worth	8,015,955	5,003,446			\$ 561,543,237
Houston	9,615,646	3,576,184			\$ 999,101,567
Laredo	75,879	2,968,832			\$ 184,719,030
Lubbock	487,926	5,540,778			\$ 151,016,807
Lufkin	348,432				\$ 202,384,743
Odessa	1,252,296	8,204,497			\$ 359,126,215
Paris	4,121,080	4,221,125			\$ 187,464,760
Pharr	1,685,796	11,038,617			\$ 246,155,497
San Angelo	1,042,554	3,766,963			\$ 142,358,305
San Antonio	4,070,073	5,447,677			\$ 799,231,330
Tyler	3,295,902	7,256,171			\$ 173,512,340
Waco	938,332	4,963,965			\$ 246,363,121
Wichita Falls	3,954,545	637,830			\$ 125,146,301
Yoakum	3,394,409	4,812,198			\$ 228,903,373
Total	88,122,517	128,882,994			\$ 8,104,526,625
Public Transportation Admin & Other		8,985,619		303,355	9,288,974
Grand Total	\$ 88,122,517	\$ 137,868,614		\$ 303,355	\$ 8,113,815,599