

FY <mark>2025-2028</mark> TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

DRAFT

Approved by the Policy Board:

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Permian Basin MPO Membership and Structure

The Permian Basin Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is a federally mandated organization developed to coordinate transportation planning activities across all modes. The MPO receives federal funds for planning and construction improvements. The Permian Basin MPO is the organization that sets the transportation priorities by bringing together government entities within the Midland and Odessa Metropolitan Area Boundary (MAB) (Appendix B) to make continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation decisions. The entities include the Cities of Odessa and Midland; Counties of Ector, Midland, and Martin; Midland Odessa Urban Transit District (MOUTD) and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Odessa District.

The Permian Basin MPO Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) provides technical assistance and delivers recommendations to the Policy Board and Permian Basin MPO Staff. The Permian Basin MPO Executive Director chairs the TAC which includes professional staff who serve as representatives of the member agencies. The TAC meets at the Permian Basin MPO Offices the first Thursday of every month at 8:00 am, unless otherwise noted on the MPO website.

The Permian Basin MPO Policy Board prioritizes and programs transportation projects in the MAB. The MPO Policy Board also provides direction to the Executive Director and is the policy-making entity for the Permian Basin MPO. The Policy Board meets at the Permian Basin MPO Offices (9601 Wright Drive, Midland, Texas) every third Monday of the month at 1:30 pm, unless otherwise noted on the MPO website. Following a Visioning Workshop in 2015, the Board adopted revised mission and vision statements to help guide their policies and actions.

Mission Statement

Provide leadership to the region in the planning, funding, and development of a safe, efficient multimodal transportation system.

Vision Statement

To develop a sustainable multimodal transportation system that meets the future needs of all users.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

The Permian Basin MPO, working cooperatively with its member agencies, develops a work program of transportation projects known as the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The TIP lists projects developed through a cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning process. The projects identified in the TIP must have a funding source and be listed in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The TIP is a short-range planning document that lists the transportation projects of the two cities, three counties, MOUTD, and the TxDOT Odessa District. The purposes of the TIP include:

- To identify improvements recommended for advancement during the four- year period
- To identify transportation improvement priorities for both highway and transit facilities

and operations

- To provide realistic estimates of total costs and identified revenues for the program period; and
- To reflect a cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning process.

Funding for transportation improvements comes from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), TxDOT, and local entities.

Year of Expenditure (YOE) Trends

The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), the subsequent Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and the most recent federal legislation known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, or IIJA require that the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), MTP and the TIP have financial plans that reflect "year of expenditure dollars" for revenue and project cost estimates for any STIP, MTP or TIP adopted, approved, or amended. To fully comply with all federal requirements, the Permian Basin MPO Policy Board approved a 2045 MTP and revisions which include a rate of inflation for highway and transit projects at 4% per year. The previous FY 2023-2026 TIP was updated to reflect the provisions of the federal legislation as shown in this document and its amendments.

Total Project Costs (TPC)

To determine the TPC, the MPO utilized project programming information obtained from TxDOT. Construction Engineering (CE), Contingency and Indirect Costs are anticipated to be 20%, 25%, or 30%, depending upon the roadway classification and type of work. Right-of-way costs are assumed to increase at a rate of 5% annually.

Methodology

For project costs to be forecasted and appropriately programmed, construction estimates will be prepared utilizing available current unit bid prices and inflated to a future construction cost utilizing the anticipated trends outlined in YOE Trends above. Once the anticipated future year construction cost is determined, the TPC will be established by increasing the YOE construction cost by 20%, 25%, or 30% for CE, Contingency and Indirect Costs plus the anticipated ROW cost. This approach will provide a consistent methodology to develop both construction costs, and total project costs.

Operations and Maintenance

FAST Act and IIJA regulations require the TIP to demonstrate appropriate system level estimates of funds to adequately operate and maintain Federal Aid highways. Most funds are used to pay operating and maintenance costs of the Federal Aid highways within the Permian Basin MPO boundary are State and City funds. Local agencies also utilize their funds to maintain the offsystem or local road system. The table below demonstrates approximate annual funding

levels for TxDOT, and each City or County allocated to the preservation of roadways eligible for Federal Aid funding. Based on historical practices, each entity has ensured operation and maintenance needs were met with sufficient funding to maintain the system in a desirable condition. As operating costs escalate, each entity pledges to ensure revenue allocations are adequate to maintain the system.

Allocations for Operations and Maintenance (Based on previous year budgets)

Member Agency	Amount		
Martin County	\$ 1.8M		
Ector County	\$ 2.0M		
Midland County	\$ 3.6M		
TxDOT	\$ 9.1M		
City of Odessa	\$ 2.5M		
City of Midland	\$ 8.0M		
Total	\$ 26.1M		

^{*}Includes Odessa, Midland, and Martin County sections of Odessa District, some portions are outside of the MPO boundary.

TIP Federal Regulations

Each TIP has been developed in accordance with the federal laws and associated regulations at the time of adoption. The TIP reflects changes in the planning process brought about by the MAP-21, FAST Act, and IIJA legislation. These legislative actions, often called "highway bills" address the many challenges and funding needs that the transportation system faces today, such as improving safety, reducing traffic congestion, improving efficiency in freight movement, increasing intermodal connectivity, and protecting the environment. In addition, all three of these highway bills require performance standards be utilized in the transportation planning and decision-making process. Following the signing of the FAST Act, numerous codification changes were made to 23 CFR 450 which require MPOs and others to comply with FHWA specific performance standards including: public participation; consultation with agencies involved in tourism and natural disaster reduction; written and approved agreements between MPOs, TxDOT and the local transit provider, MOUTD. In addition, two new planning factors must be included, these are the reduction or mitigation of storm water, and the enhancement of travel and tourism. Also included are: consideration of inter-city bus services; performance measures and targets to assess the performance of the system; a system evaluation report; a link between the TIP and the achievement of performance targets as well as a link showing a tie between TIP listed projects and the performance targets in the MTP. Further, in compliance with MAP-21, FAST Act and IIJA requirements, the Permian Basin MPO has considered and applied strategies that will serve to advance the ten transportation planning factors and the IIJA planning emphasis areas identified under (23 CFR, Part 450.306 – Scope of Metropolitan Planning Process) as follows:

Planning Factors

The ten Planning Factors are as follows:

- Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity and efficiency;
- Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users;
- Increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users;
- Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight;
- Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns;
- Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes throughout the State, for people and freight;
- Promote efficient system management and operation, and;
- Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.
- Improving the resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation; and
- Enhancing travel and tourism.

The IIJA added new areas of planning emphasis. These are:

- Tackling the Climate Crisis
- Equity and Justice 40 in Transportation planning
- Complete Streets
- Public Involvement
- Strategic Highway Network/ U.S. Department of Defense Coordination
- Federal Land Management Agency Coordination
- Planning and Environment Linkage (PEL)
- Data in Transportation Planning

Performance Management

MAP-21, FAST Act, and IIJA performance measures aim to document progress toward accomplishment of national goals in the following seven areas;

- 1. Safety To achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.
- 2. Infrastructure Condition To maintain the highway infrastructure and transit asset system in a state of good repair.

- 3. Congestion Reduction To achieve a significant reduction in congestion on the National Highway System.
- 4. System Reliability To improve the efficiency of the surface transportation system.
- 5. Freight Movement and Economic Vitality To improve the national freight network, strengthen the ability of rural communities to access national and international trade markets, and support regional economic development.
- 6. Environmental Sustainability To enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the natural environment.
- 7. Reduced Project Delivery Delays To reduce project costs, promote jobs and the economy, and expedite the movement of people and goods by accelerating project completion through eliminating delays in the project development and delivery process.

Purpose of Public Meetings

Public participation is an essential phase of project planning and selection. The process gives the public an opportunity to vocalize the needs of the region to the representatives of the Permian Basin MPO. The public involvement process assures the public is kept informed and can voice their concerns, interests, and priorities on transportation needs.

Public meetings are designed to provide an outlet to ask questions and to make formal comments on the proposed TIP. These meetings are also designed:

- To inform the public of the status of the planning and programming of transportation projects;
- To describe the recommended project locations and designs and to allow the public to determine how they may be impacted;
- To provide an opportunity to present information and to share the public's views before decisions are finalized and;
- To develop a record of public views and participation to present with recommendations to the Policy Board prior to finalization of the TIP.

Public Participation Plan

The Midland-Odessa Regional Transportation Study (MORTS) MPO adopted a formal Public Involvement Policy in February 1994 (Revised in 1999, 2007, and 2013). When the MPO was designated in 2005 as the Midland-Odessa Transportation Organization (MOTOR), this policy remained in effect and met the requirements for public participation in the planning process as established with the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). To comply with subsequent federal mandates, the MOTOR MPO adopted a new Public Participation Plan on December 16, 2013 and subsequently on June 18, 2018 that provides a public participation process that:

- Requires a minimum public comment period of 45 days before the plan is adopted or revised;
- Provides timely information on regional transportation issues;

- Provides additional public access to technical and policy information by periodically holding meetings at convenient and accessible locations and times;
- Requires adequate public notice of public activities and time for public review at key
 decision points, including but not limited to approval of Permian Basin MPO's long
 range transportation plan (MTP) and TIP, including amendments;
- Demonstrates consideration and response to public input received during the planning and program development processes.

The Permian Basin MPO has updated its Public Participation Plan to comply with 23 CFR 450.316 (a) as amended. The MPO also:

- Commits to incorporate Environmental Justice elements and Title VI considerations by seeking out and considering the needs of the historically underserved populations, including, but not limited to low income and minority households and populations with Limited English Proficiency;
- Includes public comments as part of the adoption and amendment of Permian
 Basin MPO documents, including the MTP and TIP;
- Makes available to the public revisions to the MTP and the TIP;
- Allows for periodic review of the Public Participation Plan to assure compliance with Federal requirements;
- Allows for Federal Highway and Federal Transit Administrations to review the Public Participation Plan;
- Coordinates Permian Basin MPO's initiative with the Statewide Planning Involvement Process;
- Seeks out and considers comments from the public and from stakeholders (i.e. local and state emergency response agencies regarding safety programs);
- Identifies and coordinates with federal, state, tribal, wildlife, land management, economic development and regulatory agencies;
- Provides for consultation with all interested parties defined as citizens, affected public
 agencies, representatives of public transportation, freight shippers, providers of freight
 transportation services, private providers of transportation and users of public
 transportation, representatives of users of pedestrian walkways and bicycle
 transportation facilities, representatives of the disabled and interested parties;

- Provides for visualization techniques to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Provides for an electronically accessible format.

Record of Public Participation

The Public Participation process included for FY 2025–2028 TIP Development:

- The Permian Basin MPO conducted a public meeting in person and virtually on Monday, May 20, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. to begin a 30-day public comment period. The public was encouraged to review and comment on the draft FY 2025-2028 TIP. Notice of the public meeting was placed in the Midland Reporter-Telegram and the Odessa American newspapers and on the MPO's website.
- The public was given a minimum of thirty (30) days to submit comments on the projects for consideration prior to the adoption of the FY 2025-2028 TIP.
- A draft FY 2025-2028 TIP was available on the Permian Basin MPO website (www.permianbasinmpo.com).
- In a regularly scheduled meeting of the Permian Basin MPO Policy Board Monday, May 13, 2024 interested parties were given the opportunity to review and comment on the FY 2025-2028 TIP. The final FY 2025-2028 TIP was approved by the Policy Board on June 24, 2024 for submission into the TxDOT STIP on or before June 30, 2024.
- The approved documents and any amendments will remain on the Permian Basin MPO website for ongoing reference by the public.

Performance Measurement

The MAP-21 and subsequent federal transportation bills instituted performance measurement to provide greater accountability and transparency to achieve the most efficient and effective investment of transportation resources. Performance measurement requirements were refined in the FAST Act. State DOTs and MPOs are required to move towards a performance-based planning process with an emphasis on project selection based on specific planning factors. Among its project scoring criteria, the Permian Basin MPO will consider the following Performance Measures and Targets for selection of projects in its MTP and TIP development. TIPs that are amended after October 1, 2018 are required to meet the federal Performance Based Planning and Programming requirements to be considered for approval.

Highway Safety (PM1)

Performance Measures and Target Setting – The Texas Transportation Commission (TTC) adopted Minute Order 115481 in May of 2019, directing the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to work toward the goal of reducing the number of deaths on Texas roadways by half by the year 2035 and to zero by the year 2050. TxDOT has modified its performance measures and target calculations accordingly.

Performance Targets:

Target: Total number of traffic fatalities

2024 Target: To decrease the expected rise of fatalities to not more than a five-year average of 3,567 fatalities in 2024. The FY 2024 Targets expressed as a 5-year average, would be as follows:

Year	Target or Actual Data
2020	3,874
2021	4,486
2022	3,272
2023	3,159
2024	3,046
2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg.	3,567

As noted in the table above, the calendar year target for 2024 would be 3,046 fatalities.

Target: Total number of serious injuries

2024 Target: To decrease the expected rise of serious injuries to not more than a five-year average of 17,062 serious injuries in 2024. The FY 2024 Targets expressed as a 5-year average, would be as follows:

Year	Target or Actual Data
2020	14,659
2021	19,434
2022	17,539
2023	17,819
2024	18,242
2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg.	18,096

As noted in the table above, the calendar year target for 2024 would be 18,242 serious injuries. The five-year average increases but based on the BIL requirements – the targets are to remain the same or decrease from the previous year. That said, the 2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg. remains 17,062.

Target: Fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled

2024 Target: To decrease the expected rise of fatalities per 100 MVMT to not more than a five-year average of 1.36 fatalities per 100 MVMT in 2024. The 2024 Target expressed as a 5-year average would be as follows:

Year	Target or Actual Data
2020	1.49
2021	1.70
2022	1.25
2023	1.20
2024	1.14
2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg.	1.36

As noted in the table above, the calendar year target for 2024 would be 1.14 fatalities per 100 MVMT.

Target: Serious Injuries per 100 million vehicle miles traveled

2024 Target: To decrease the serious injuries per 100 MVMT to not more than a five-year average of 6.39 serious injuries per 100 MVMT in 2024. The 2024 Target expressed as a 5-year average would be as follows:

Year	Target or Actual Data
2020	5.63
2021	7.35
2022	6.70
2023	6.77
2024	6.77
2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg.	6.64

As noted in the table above, the calendar year target for 2024 would be 6.77 serious injuries per 100 MVMT. The five-year average increases but based on the BIL requirements – the targets are to remain the same or decrease from the previous year. That said, the 2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg. remains 6.39.

Target: Total number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries

2024 Target: To decrease the expected rise of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries to not more than a five year average of 2,357 non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries in 2024. The 2024 Target expressed as a 5-year average would be as follows:

Year	Target or Actual Data
2020	2,206
2021	2,628
2022	2,321
2023	2,340
2024	2,360
2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg.	2,371

As noted in the table above, the calendar year target for 2024 would be 2,360 non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries. That said, the 2024 Target expressed as 5-year avg. remains 2,371.

PBMPO will prioritize projects that support TxDOT's adopted safety performance measures and targets indicated below. The stated targets cover a five-year rolling average of vehicle related fatal and incapacitating crashes within the project limits or within the project limits functional area.

- 1. Safety Measures,
- 2. Number of Fatalities,
- 3. Rate of Fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT),
- 4. Number of Serious Injuries,
- 5. Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 million VMT, and
- 6. Number of Non- Motorized Fatalities and Non-Motorized Serious Injuries.

In addition to the projects contained in the FY 2025-2028 TIP project listing, other safety improvements that carry over from the FY 2023-2026 TIP are generally described in the MPO's Grouped CSJ projects page include:

- Roadway rehabilitation on BI 20, to including at grade crossing and drainage improvements at SH 158, SH 137, and Fairgrounds Rd.
- Roadway rehabilitation to SH 349 and 349 C, Loop 250, FM 1787, US385
- Bridge joint repair and bridge repair
- Roadway armoring with overlay on SH 349S
- Railroad crossing to include grade reconfiguration and drainage improvements
- Traffic signal improvements at numerous locations
- Safety barriers in the medians of Loop 250, I-20 and Business 20, SH 191, and SH 302

Pavement and Bridge Condition Measures (PM2)

PBMPO will prioritize projects that support the adopted TxDOT performance measures and targets to maintain the condition of roads and bridges, and public transit vehicles and equipment.

Roads and Bridges Performance Measures

- 1. Percentage of Interstate System pavement in good or better condition
- 2. Percentage of Interstate System pavement in poor condition
- 3. Percentage of Non-Interstate National Highway System pavement in good condition
- 4. Percentage of Non-Interstate National Highway System pavement in poor condition
- 5. Percentage of Bridge Deck on the National Highway System in good condition
- 6. Percentage of Bridge Deck on the National Highway System in poor condition

Road and Bridge Performance Targets (PM2)

Performance Measures	Baseline (2022)	2-Year Target (2024)	4-Year Target (2026)
Pavement on IH			
% in "good" condition	64.5%	63.9%	63.6%
% in "poor" condition	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Pavement on non-IH NHS			
% in "good" condition	51.7%	45.5%	46.0%
% in "poor" condition	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Performance Measure	Baseline	2024 Target	2026 Target
NHS Bridge Deck Condition			
% in "poor" condition	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
% in "good" condition	49.2%	48.5%	47.6%

MOUTD Transit Asset Management Targets

- 1. Reduce Overall Maintenance Costs by 20%
- 2. Increase Fleet Spare Ratio to at least 20%
- 3. Reduce Road Calls by 50%
- 4. Improve Safety and Security of bus stops and address ADA Compliance

The above targets are incorporated in the MOUTD's Transit Asset Management Plan as adopted by the MOUTD Board and the MPO Policy Board. It is anticipated that the projects listed in the TIP project listing will be beneficial to the MOUTD due to anticipated safety improvements to road and bridge surface conditions and travel time reliability. The TIP transit projects will support the TAM targets by replacing buses and on-board surveillance equipment thereby improving safety and security and reducing road calls and maintenance costs. The MOUTD has adopted an agency safety plan to comply with federal regulations. The requirements of the safety plan are indicated below:

Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP):

The PTASP Final Rule 49 CFR Part 673.11 (a)(3), requires that all public transportation providers must develop an Agency Safety Plan (ASP) to include Safety Performance Targets (SPT), based on the safety performance measures established under the National Safety Plan (NSP). The Safety performance measures outlined in the NSP were developed to ensure that the measures can be applied to all modes of public transportation and are based on data currently being submitted to the National Transit Database. The safety performance measures included in the NSP are fatalities, injuries, safety events and system reliability (State of Good Repair as developed and tracked in the TAM Plan). EZ-Rider has adopted a 2022-2026 TAM Plan and a Transportation Agency Safety Plan. The MPO Policy Board accepted these documents in 2023. The documents are on file at www.permianbasinmpo.com.

System Performance Measures (PM3)

PBMPO will continue to support TxDOT's adopted system performance measures and targets indicated below. The stated targets include the years 2022, 2024, and 2026.

System Reliability Performance Measures

- 1. Percentage of person-miles traveled on the Interstate System rated "reliable"
- 2. Percentage of person-miles traveled on the Non-Interstate National Highway System rated "reliable"
- 3. Percentage of truck travel time on the Interstate System rated as "reliable"

System Reliability Targets

PBMPO will prioritize projects with a Level of Travel Time Reliability of 85% and Truck Travel Time reliability indices of 1.78 in 2026 as shown in the table below.

Performance Measures • Re	2022 Baseline	2-Year Target 2024	4-Year Target 2026
National Highway System Travel Time Reliability			
IH Level of Travel Time Reliability	85%	85%	85%
Non-IH Level of Travel Time Reliability	85%	85%	85%
Truck Travel Time Reliability	1.75	1.75	1.78

Transit Related

The Midland Odessa Urban Transit District (MOUTD) operates the EZ-Rider public transit system in Midland and Odessa, Texas. In May 2020, the agency adopted its Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) to comply with 49 CFR Part 673.

Safety performance measures and targets are shown below in Tables 1-4.

Table 1 Safety Performance Measure

Safety Performance Measure	SPT	SPT	
Fatalities	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM	
Injuries	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM	
Safety Events	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM	
System Reliability	Mean distance between major mechanical failure		

Table 2 Safety Performance Measure Criteria by Type of Service

Mode	Fatalities	Rate of Fatalities*	Injuries	Rate of Injuries*	Safety Events	Rate of Safety Events*	Mean Distance Between Major Mechanical Failure
Fixed Route (Bus)	0	0	0	0	12	.0000288	2,543 VRM
Demand Response	0	0	0	0	10	.0000529	6,338 VRM

Table 3 Fixed Route (Bus) Safety Performance Targets

Mode	Baseline	Target			
Fatalities	0	0			
Rate of Fatalities*	0	0			
Injuries	0	0			
Rate of Injuries*	0	0			
Safety Events	12	12			
Rate of Safety Events*	0.0000288	0.0000288			
Mean Distance Between Major Mechanical Failure	2,543 VRM	2,543 VRM			

^{*}rate = total number for the year/total revenue vehicle miles traveled

Table 4 Demand Response Route Safety Performance Targets

Mode	Baseline	Target				
Fatalities	0	0				
Rate of Fatalities*	0	0				
Injuries	0	0				
Rate of Injuries*	0	0				
Safety Events	10	10				
Rate of Safety Events*	0.0000529	0.0000529				
System Reliability	6,338 VRM	6,338 VRM				
Other	N/A	N/A				

^{*}rate = total number for the year/total revenue vehicle miles traveled

In addition to the adopted PTASP, MOUTD has also approved a Transit Asset Management Plan for the period 2022-2026.

Conclusion - Performance Based Planning and Programming (PbPP)

The PBMPO is the region's multimodal transportation planning leader. To comply with mandates under the FAST Act and the IIJA, the MPO adopted TxDOT's PM1 Safety Measures and Targets in January 2018 and readopted the published TxDOT targets in January 2019 and subsequently in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024; the PM2 Road, Bridge and Transit Asset Management Measures and Targets as well as the PM3 System Reliability Measures and Targets were adopted in November 2018 and amended in 2021. In June 2023, the PBMPO adopted the published revised TxDOT PM2 and PM3 targets. The PBMPO Policy Board is committed to support, plan and program funding for projects and programs that contribute to the accomplishments of the PM1, PM2, and PM3 Targets. The MPO, along with its partners will continue to monitor the established targets for all performance measures and report achievements in accordance with scheduled reporting periods. Further, it is anticipated that the programming of projects contained in this FY 2025-2028 TIP will improve the Performance Management Targets related to safety, system condition, and system performance.

How Projects are Selected

A list of fiscally constrained projects was prioritized by the Policy Board as part of the *Forward 45* Visualize. Plan. Implement. (MTP) adoption process.

Permian Basin MPO staff and the TAC met on numerous occasions to review these projects compared to other area projects listed in the MTP. Based on an analysis of traffic counts, mobility efficiency, crash potential, available funding sources, economic development potential, as well as being on the CMP network, the TAC voted unanimously to recommend the projects listed below for inclusion into the FY 2025- 2028 TIP. Following approval by the Policy Board, the approved TIP was utilized to program projects within the area as follows:

FY 2025-2028 TIP:

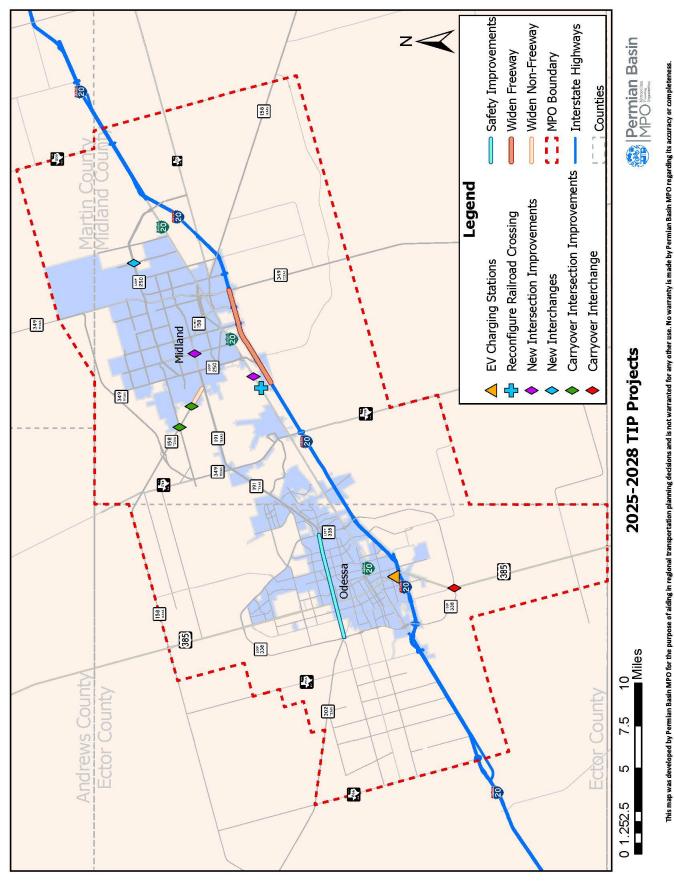
- Widening of I-20 in Midland County from E of CR 1250 to E. of SH 349 \$222,538,627
- Widening of non-freeway on SH 158 from Sinclair to Wadley \$5,000,000
- Construct New Interchange on Loop 250 at Todd Drive \$25,969,208
- Construct New Interchange on US 385 at SL 338 S. \$28,000,000
- NEVI Charging Center 1201 S. Grant \$1,740,095

FY 2023-2026 TIP: Projects that were commenced or completed from the FY 2023-2026 TIP include the following:

- Widening of I-20 in Ector County from JBS Parkway to the county line
- Widening of I-20 in Midland County from the county line to E of CR 1300
- Purchase replacement buses for transit service within the urbanized area

It is also worth mentioning that local contributions from the Odessa Development Corporation and Midland Development Corporations have helped to advance construction time for many projects. These projects are:

- \$2,000,000 for the interchange at Loop 250 at CR 60/CR 1150
- \$2,000,000 for the new interchange at Loop 338 at E. Yukon
- \$2,000,000 for I-20 improvements along the segment between the Ector County Line and FM 1788
- \$2,000,000 for improvements at SH 191 and Loop 250
- \$2,000,000 for the new interchange at US 385 and Loop 338 S



FY 2025-2028 TIP Project Locations

FY 2025-2028 TIP Funding Outline

Projects included in the TIP must be selected from the *Forward 45* Plan and must also be included in the TxDOT 10-year Unified Transportation Program. During the preparation of the MTP, the Permian Basin MPO staff completed an extensive public involvement process to determine the needs within the region. This community involvement process resulted in a plan for the growth of the region over the 25-year period. A list of the transportation investments needed to make the Plan a reality was included. Key investments in the *Forward 45* Plan, and subsequent amendments, include the following initiatives:

- Improve regional mobility, safety, and accessibility around the region with investments such as:
 - Upgrading major roadways to freeway design standards
 - Adding inter-city and expanded transit service
 - Building a regional bicycle/pedestrian system to connect both cities
- Improve interstate mobility, safety, and accessibility by making investments such as:
 - o Adding interchanges on I-20; Upgrading interchanges on I-20
 - Converting frontage roads to one-way
 - Widening I-20 from 4 lanes to 6 lanes
- Distribute traffic in ways that reduce the impacts of congestion on primary corridors through initiatives such as:
 - Limiting access points to a few well-designed intersections
 - Constructing strategic connections to promote economic development
- Expand transit and ridesharing choices by making improvements such as:
 - Constructing downtown transit centers
 - Expanding existing transit services
 - o Enhance regional gateways from I-20 into downtown areas.

With the guidance of the TAC and the Policy Board, a set of evaluation guidelines for ranking each project was developed. This ranking process complies with state and federal regulations. An evaluation based on these guidelines was done for each project in the MTP. Projects were discussed in detail with the TAC and priority projects were approved by the Policy Board. It is the Permian Basin MPO's intent to invest in all types of projects and transportation modes to benefit the region. More detailed information regarding the list of fiscally constrained projects can be found in Chapter 9 of the *Forward 45*Plan.

NOTE: All project listings are fiscally constrained to available resources in accordance with federal regulations.

Air Quality Issues

The federal Clean Air Act of 1990 places several requirements on communities to maintain and improve urban air quality. In response to the Act, the U. S. Department of Transportation has identified those communities in the nation with poor air quality as non-attainment areas and those with good air quality are classified as attainment areas. The Permian Basin MPO urbanized area is in attainment with all National Ambient Air Quality Standards in all categories.

Funding Categories & Project Development Authority

The rules that govern the distribution and use of transportation funds are outlined in the Transportation Code and Texas Administrative Code. Under these codes TxDOT develops the UTP to cover a 10-year period to guide the development and funding authorization for construction of transportation projects throughout the state. TxDOT applies and distributes funding into 12 categories, each with its own description and development authority. Below are the definitions of the different types of development authority, followed by a table further describing each funding category.

- Plan Authority: Projects authorized for environmental studies and route/right-of-way determination.
- Develop Authority: Projects authorized for P. S. & E. preparation, ROW acquisition and utility adjustments; but not authorized for construction.
- Construct Authority: Projects authorized for P.S. & E. preparation, ROW acquisition, utility adjustments and construction.

TxDOT UTP Funding Categories & Development Authority

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	Development Authority		
1 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION	Preventive maintenance and rehabilitation on the existing state highway system, including minor roadway modifications to improve operations and safety; and the installation, rehabilitation, replacement, and maintenance of pavement, bridges, traffic control devices, traffic management systems, and ancillary traffic devices.	Construct Only		
2 METROPOLITAN AND URBAN AREA CORRIDOR PROJECTS	,			
3 NON-TRADITIONALLY FUNDED TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS	Transportation-related projects that qualify for funding from sources not traditionally part of the state highway fund including state bond financing under programs such as Proposition 12 (General Obligation Bonds), Texas Mobility Fund, passthrough toll financing, unique federal funding, regional toll revenue, and local participation funding.	Plan, Develop & Construct		
4 STATEWIDE CONNECTIVITY CORRIDOR PROJECTS	Mobility and added capacity projects on major state highway system corridors which provide statewide connectivity between urban areas and corridors, to create a highway connectivity network composed of the Texas Highway Trunk System, National Highway System, and connections from those two systems to major ports of entry on international borders and Texas water ports.	Plan, Develop & Construct		
5 CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	Congestion mitigation and air quality improvement area projects to address attainment of a national ambient air quality standard in nonattainment areas of the state.	Develop & Construct		
6 STRUCTURES REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION	Replacement and rehabilitation of deficient existing bridges located on public highways, roads, and streets in the state; construction of grade separations at existing highway and railroad grade crossings; and rehabilitation of deficient railroad underpasses on the state highway system.	•		
7 METROPOLITAN MOBILITY AND REHABILITATION	Transportation needs within the boundaries of designated metropolitan planning areas of metropolitan planning organizations located in a transportation management area.	Develop & Construct		
8 SAFETY	Safety-related projects both on and off the state highway system including the federal Highway Safety Improvement Program, Railway Highway Crossing Program, Safety Bond Program, and High Risk Rural Roads Program.	Construct Only		
9 TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM	Transportation-related activities as described in the Transportation Alternatives Set- Aside Program, such as on and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and infrastructure projects for improving access to public transportation.	Construct Only		
10 SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS	Transportation-related projects that do not qualify for funding in other categories, including landscape and aesthetic improvement, erosion control and environmental mitigation, construction and rehabilitation of roadways within or adjacent to state parks, fish hatcheries, and similar facilities, replacement of railroad crossing surfaces, maintenance of railroad signals, construction or replacement of curb ramps for accessibility to pedestrians with disabilities, and miscellaneous federal programs.	Construct Only		
11 DISTRICT DISCRETIONARY	Projects eligible for federal or state funding selected at the district engineer's discretion.	Develop & Construct		
12 STRATEGIC PRIORITY	Projects with specific importance to the state including those that generally promote economic opportunity, increase efficiency on military deployment routes or retain military assets in response to the federal military base realignment and closure reports, and maintain the ability to respond to both manmade and natural emergencies.	Plan, Develop & Construct		

Additional information related to the TxDOT funding categories is shown below.

2024 UTP FUNDING CATEGORY DETAILS

FUNDING CATEGORY

Maintenance Preventive

Rehabilitation

including pavement, signs, traffic signals, and other Category 1 addresses preventive maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing state highway system, infrastructure assets. DESCRIPTION

Preventive Maintenance

application of other coatings, cleaning and sealing bridge bearings, cleaning rebar/strand, and patching structural thick maximum), seal coats, cleaning and sealing joints Examples of preventive maintenance activities include bituminous level-up, shoulder repair, micro-surfacing, scour countermeasures, restoring drainage systems, loints, bridge deck protection, cleaning and resetting asphalt concrete pavement (ACP) overlays (two-inch and cracks, patching concrete pavement, milling or the structural integrity of a pavement or structure. Defined as work to preserve, rather than improve, cleaning and painting steel members to include concrete.

Rehabilitation

improve operations, are also allowed under this category. Funds can be used to install new traffic signals as well as Funds are intended for the repair of existing main lanes, The installation, replacement, and/or rehabilitation of thermoplastic striping, traffic signals, and illumination existing two-lane highway to a Super 2 highway (with signs and their appurtenances, pavement markings, structures, and frontage roads. Rehabilitation of an systems, including minor roadway modifications to passing lanes) may be funded within this category. modernize existing signals.

Funding is allocated to each TxDOT district based on the following formulas: ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

TxDOT districts select projects using

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

Preventive Maintenance

A total allocation is calculated per district using the weighted criteria below. 98% is directed and 2% is directed toward bridge preventive toward roadway preventive maintenance naintenance.

On-system lane miles

Square footage of on-system bridge Pavement distress score factor

deck area

Rehabilitation

pavement with distress scores <70 32.5% Three-year average lane miles of

Vehicle miles traveled per lane mile (on system) 20%

Equivalent single-axle load miles (on and off system and interstate) 32.5%

15%

See note at end of section

The Texas Transportation Commission allocates Category 1 funds to each district using an allocation formula. a performance-based prioritization Pavement distress scores pace

Supplemental funding is not required to be allocated proportionately among the districts and is not required to be allocated according to the formulas specified above. In determining whether to allocate supplemental funds to a particular district, the Commission may consider safety issues, traffic volumes, pavement widths, pavement conditions, oil and gas production, well completion, or any other relevant Table note: The Texas Transportation Commission may supplement the funds allocated to individual districts in response to special initiatives, safety issues, or unforeseen environmental factors.

DESCRIPTION

Area Corridor Metropolitan and Urban Projects

The Texas Transportation Commission allocates funds **FUNDING CATEGORY**

Category 2 addresses mobility and added capacity congestion, as well as traffic safety and roadway maintenance or rehabilitation. Projects must be projects on urban corridors to mitigate traffic located on the state highway system.

the state, by formula. MPOs select and score projects to each metropolitan planning organization (MPO) in for this category. Common project types include roadway widening (both freeway and non-freeway), interchange improvements, and roadway operational improvements.

Each MPO shall receive an allocation of Category 2 based on the following formula:

Category 2 Metropolitan (2M)

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

process that assesses mobility needs MPOs select projects in consultation within the MPO boundaries. Project funding must be authorized by the Texas Transportation Commission. performance-based prioritization with TxDOT districts using a

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

funding is allocated to MPOs with populations of Using the following formula, 87% of Category 2 200,000 or greater - known as transportation management areas (TMAs).

Total vehicle miles traveled (on and off

system) 17%

Population

Lane miles (on system) 10%

Truck vehicle miles traveled (on system) Percentage of census population below 14% 28

the federal poverty level Based on congestion

Fatal and incapacitating crashes

Category 2 Urban (2U)

Using the following formula, 13% of Category 2 funding is allocated to non-TMA MPOs (population Distribution Formula: ess than 200,000).

Total vehicle miles traveled (on and off

system)

Population

Truck vehicle miles traveled (on system) Lane miles (on system) 15%

Percentage of census population below the federal poverty levels 4%

Centerline miles (on system) Congestion 10% 10%

Fatal and incapacitating crashes

they come from sources outside the regular scope the Planning Cash Forecast (see pg. 29), because of TxDOT funding. The UTP document reflects the minute order, or local government commitments. Category 3 amount at the time of the annual UTP Commission action. These funds are not part of Unlike other categories, the amount of funding Texas Transportation Commission-approved Funding is determined by state legislation, in Category 3 is subject to change without adoption.

Commission-approved minute order, or local government commitments. Projects are determined by state legislation, Texas Transportation

> roadway widening (both freeway and non-freeway), and Common project types include new-location roadways, interchange improvements.

projects. (Design-build construction costs are covered

by other UTP categories)

Iransportation

Projects

Faditionally

Non-

Funded

funding for the development costs of design-build

revenue and concession funds, and funding provided

Texas Mobility Fund, pass-through financing, regional by local or military entities. Category 3 also contains

(such as Proposition 12 and Proposition 14), the

Category 3 is for transportation projects that qualify for funding from sources not traditionally part of the State Highway Fund, including state bond financing

FUNDING CATEGORY

30

mprovement

FUNDING CATEGORY

Congestion

Mitigation

26

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

Rural projects in consultation with

TxDOT's Transportation Planning

performance scoring thresholds and qualitative Funds distributed to specific projects based on

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

Category 4 Rural Connectivity

Category 4 addresses mobility on major state highway system corridors, which provide connectivity between

DESCRIPTION

FUNDING CATEGORY

Connectivity

Corridor Projects

Statewide

urban areas and other statewide corridors. Projects

TxDOT districts select Category 4



Replacemen Rehabilitation Structures

FUNDING CATEGORY

in of eligible bridges on

m that are considered rally deficient. Bridges

Highway Bridge projects are ranked

(e.g., Poor, Fair, Good) and then by

sufficiency ratings.

first by condition categorization

statewide based on identified bridge Improvement projects are selected

Bridge Maintenance and

maintenance/improvement needs.

projects using a performance-based

prioritization process.

TxDOT's Bridge Division selects

Category 6 funding is allocated to TxDOT's Bridge Division, which selects projects statewide.

Category 6 addresses bridge improvements through

DESCRIPTION

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

(Bridge)

FUNDING CATEGORY

Rehabilitation Metropolitan Mobility and

	the following sub-programs.
	Highway Bridge Program
	For replacement or rehabilitation
	and off the state highway syste
	functionally obsolete or structu
=	with a sufficiency rating below 5
,	replacement. Bridges with a sur
	or less are eligible for rehabilita
	15% of the funding must go tow
uc	rehabilitation of off-system brid
	Bridge Maintenance and impr
	For rehabilitation of eligible bric
	system.
	Bridge System Safety Program
	For elimination of at-grade high
	through the construction of high
	railroad underpasses, and reha
	of deficient railroad underpasse
	11 444 4

ard replacement and fficiency rating of 80

ges.

tion. A minimum of

50 are eligible for

ges on the state highway

ovement Program

bilitation or replacement es on the state highway way-railroad crossings nway overpasses or system.

For the elimination of higher risks on bridges such as deficient rails, documented scour, and narrow bridge decks. Category 7 addresses transportation needs within the greater - known as transportation management areas (TMAs). This funding can be used on any roadway with a functional classification greater than a local road or boundaries of MPOs with populations of 200,000 or rural minor collector.

Common project types include roadway widening (both freeway and non-freeway), new-location roadways, and nterchange improvements.

needed to address the safety concern on a cost-benefit analysis of the work are selected based on a cost-benefit involving railroad grade separations system safety projects are selected at bridges identified with higher risk casualty costs, and delay costs for analysis of factors such as vehicle at-grade railroad crossings. Other **Bridge System Safety** projects and train traffic, accident rates, features.

process that assesses mobility needs performance-based prioritization IxDOT districts. The MPOs use a MPOs operating in TMAs select projects in consultation with within the MPO boundaries.

Category 7 to each TMA in the state. Distribution

is based on the population of each TMA. TxDOT distributes federal funds through

FUNDING CATEGORY

Safety

Category 8 project types include medians, turn lanes, Category 8 addresses highway safety improvements through the sub-programs listed below. Common DESCRIPTION

projections for on-system targeted, on-system systemic, pedestrian safety. TRF provides districts with funding lane departures, intersections, older road users, and and off-system projects, and districts submit project significant reductions in traffic fatalities and serious align with the emphasis areas in the Texas Strategic funding remains allocated to and supervised by TRF. Division (TRF) to fund safety projects on and off the Federal aid program administered by Traffic Safety state highway system, with the purpose to achieve proposals for review and concurrence by TRF. The Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) such as roadway and intersections, traffic signals, and rumble strips. injuries on all public roads. Traffic projects must Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

Systemic Widening Program (SSW)

Statewide program to fund the widening of high-risk narrow highways on the state highway system.

Road to Zero (RTZ)

highway system dedicated to target and reduce fatalities Commission in the 2020 UTP with \$600M commitment for the FY 2020-2021 biennium. Funding on the state contributing categories: roadway and lane departure, and suspected serious injuries in the three highest Program initiated by the Texas Transportation ntersection safety, and pedestrian safety.

Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside Program. These funds may Category 9 handles the federal Transportation be awarded for the following activities:

funds to administer within their planning areas. In addition, TxDOT distributes federal TA funds MPOs that are TMAs receive a portion of TA

> infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Construction of sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic-calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related

> > **Iransportation**

Alternatives Set-Aside Program

Construction of infrastructure-related projects that provide safe routes for non-drivers.

can be flexed to other uses.

fxDOT, MPOs, and FHWA.

Category 8 funding is allocated to TxDOT's Traffic Safety Division, which selects projects statewide.

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

Projects are evaluated, prioritized, and as outlined in the HSIP guidance. SSW safety features for preventable severe selected at the district level based on funds) or systemic approved projects three years of crash data (targeted Projects are evaluated by roadway crash types using total risk factor weights.

Road to Zero

contributing categories in fatalities and safety factors, crash reduction factors, time required to complete a candidate directly tied to the targeted top three Projects were evaluated by roadway project. All evaluation factors were the safety improvement index, and suspected serious injuries.

For urbanized areas with populations over 200,000 (TMAs), MPOs select allocated to statewide use, as well below 200,000) are administered by TxDOT's Public Transportation competitive calls for projects, in consultation with TxDOT. Funds as small urban areas and non-Division through a competitive projects through independent urban areas (with populations process. for projects and meet other conditions before they through a competitive statewide call for projects. flexible use, and the other 50% are distributed by 50% of these funds are designated for statewide population. TA project eligibility is determined by TA Flex funds must go through a competitive call

FUNDING CATEGORY

FUNDING CATEGORY

Iransportation Supplemental **Programs**

improvements through the following sub-programs: Category 10 addresses a variety of transportation

Federal discretionary and congressional high-priority Supplemental Transportation Projects (Federal) projects.

Addresses improvements designed to reduce Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)

ransportation emissions, defined as carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from on-road highway sources.

Addresses transportation facilities located on, are adjacent to, or provide access to federal lands. Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)

Subject to memorandum of agreement between TxDOT Construction and rehabilitation of roadways within or adjacent to state parks and other TPWD properties. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) and TPWD.

Green Ribbon Program

Projects to plant trees and other landscaping to help mitigate the effects of air pollution in air quality nonattainment or near non-attainment counties.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Pedestrian

accessible and safer for all pedestrians including those Addresses construction or replacement of on-system pedestrian facilities to make the system more with disabilities. Program

Landscape Incentive Awards

Allows TxDOT to execute joint landscape development Beautiful Governor's Community Achievement Awards or communities' efforts in litter control, quality of life Program. The awards recognize participating cities' issues, and beautification programs and projects. projects in nine locations based on population categories in association with the Keep Texas

state highway system (approximately 50 installations per Replacement of rough railroad crossing surfaces on the Railroad Grade Crossing and Replanking Program year statewide).

Supplemental Transportation Projects (Federal) Directed by federal legislation.

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

TxDOT distributes to the MPOs and other areas of

Carbon Reduction Program

for statewide use and the remaining portion is

distributed to MPOs by population.

Federal Lands Access Program

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

Programming Division whereas MPOs administer project selection for funds distributed to urbanized areas with populations over 200,000 (TMAs), to 200,000, and small areas with areas with populations 50,000 are administered by TxDOT's For CRP, statewide projects populations under 50,000. Fransportation Planning & the state. A portion of these funds are designated Project applications are scored and ranked by the

(PDC). Projects selected under FLAP Programming Decision Committee For FLAP, project applications are scored and ranked by the are managed by TPP.

Per Rider 21(c), funding is distributed as a statewide

Fexas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

includes representatives from FHWA, TxDOT, and a

political subdivision of the state.

Programming Decision Committee (PDC), which

Per Rider 15, allocations based on one-half percent

Green Ribbon Program

allocation.

districts that contain air quality non-attainment or

of the estimated letting capacity for the TxDOT

Park Roads projects in coordination Department (TPWD) selects State The Texas Parks and Wildlife with TxDOT districts.

Green Ribbon allocations are based on one-half percent of the estimated districts that contain air quality noncounties and managed by the TxDOT attainment or near non-attainment letting capacity for the TxDOT Design Division.

conditions of curb ramps or location of intersections

Projects are selected statewide based on

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

near non-attainment counties.

Funding is distributed to 10 locations in the state

Landscape Incentive Awards

without ramps.

based on results of the Keep Texas Beautiful

Awards Program.

on conditions of curb ramps or the ADA projects are selected based location of intersections without ramps and are managed by the Design Division.

Railroad Grade Crossing and Replanking Program

Condition of crossing's riding surface and benefit to

cost per vehicle using crossing.

Based on number of crossings and type of

automatic devices present at each

Raliroad Signal Maintenance Program

Landscape Incentive Awards are managed by the TxDOT Design Division.



Fransportation Supplemental Programs (continued)

Financial contributions to each railroad company in the Railroad Signal Maintenance Program state for signal maintenance. DESCRIPTION

Safety Rest Area/Truck Parking Allocated to TXDOT's Maintenance Division, which

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

Intelligent Transportation System

selects projects statewide.

This program is a state and national priority addressing Safety Rest Area/Truck Parking

the shortage of long-term parking for commercial motor vehicles on the highway system.

Improve Traffic Asset Management and Device Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Monitoring for better security controls.

Reduction subprogram has been added to Category In accordance with the federal IIJA, a new Carbon Category 10 Carbon Reduction populations under 50,000.

congestion reduction technology, truck parking, energy areas with populations over 200,000 (TMAs), areas with occupant vehicle trips, including public transportation, 10. Carbon Reduction funding is allocated to urbanized populations 50,000 to 200,000, and small areas with pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and shared/pooled Some eligible projects include traffic management, to reduce congestion using alternatives to singleefficient streetlights, traffic controls and options

Maintenance projects. All projects are selected using a performanceselects Rallroad Grade Crossing coordination with TxDOT districts Replanking and Railroad Signal based prioritization process. The TxDOT Rail Division in Allocated to various TxDOT Divisions, which selects projects statewide.

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

projects are selected and managed Safety Rest Area/Truck Parking by TxDOT's Maintenance Division.

projects are selected and managed Intelligent Transportation System by TxDOT's various divisions.

vehicle trips.

FUNDING CATEGORY

Discretionary District

Category 11 addresses TxDOT district transportation Common Category 11 project types include roadway maintenance or rehabilitation, added passing lanes (Super 2), and roadway widening (non-freeway). needs through the sub-programs listed below.

District Discretionary

or rural minor collector. Funds from this program should with a functional classification greater than a local road construction off the state highway system on roadways system. However, some projects may be selected for Projects selected at the discretion of each TxDOT District. Most projects are on the state highway not be used for right of way acquisition.

Energy Sector

Safety and maintenance work on state highways impacted by the energy sector.

Border State Infrastructure Funding

vehicles at or across the land border between the United districts with international ports of entry (Pharr, Laredo, improvements that facilitate safe movement of motor Rider 11(b) funding is distributed to the three TxDOT and El Paso Districts) for highway projects within 25 miles of a port of entry. Selection criteria include States and Mexico.

District Safety

countermeasures. These countermeasures have been proven on a national or state level, and most have District discretionary funds for standalone safety projects that include proven engineering safety established crash modification factors.

Construction Cost Overruns/Change Order

Provides additional funding for costs that are realized at etting and during construction.

District Discretionary

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

district per legislative mandate. If additional funds Minimum \$2.5 million allocation to each TxDOT are distributed, the formula below is used:

On-system vehicle miles traveled On-system lane miles 40% 20%

Annual truck vehicle miles traveled 10%

districts on a case-by-case basis to cover project supplement the funds allocated to individual The Texas Transportation Commission may cost overruns.

Energy Sector

Allocation formula based on the following weighted actors:

Three-year average pavement condition score 40%

Oil and gas production taxes collected Volume of oil and gas waste injected Number of well completions 25% 25% 10%

distributed to the three border districts with ports of Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) funds for border infrastructure projects. This funding is IxDOT may designate 5% of the state's federal Border State Infrastructure Funding Rider 11(b): Under a provision in the FAST Act, entry: Pharr, Laredo, and El Paso Districts.

District Safety

On-system daily vehicle miles traveled On-system lane miles 2020 10% 10% On-system fatal and incapacitating crashes

Fatal and incapacitating crash rate

40%

40%

committee. Approval of funds is on a case-by-case basis. Statewide allocation is managed by a governance Construction Cost Overruns/Change Order

IXDOT Districts select projects using process that assesses district-wide a performance-based prioritization PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES maintenance, safety, or mobility

funds allocated to individual districts Commission allocates funds through a formula allocation program. The Commission may supplement the on a case-by-case basis to cover project cost overruns, as well as The Texas Transportation energy sector initiatives. needs.

Border State Infrastructure Funding Project selection criteria include, but - Number of land border ports of are not limited to:

- Number of incoming commercial Number of incoming personal trucks and railcars entry

Weight of incoming cargo by motor vehicles and buses commercial trucks



importance to the state, including those that improve:

Congestion and connectivity

- Economic opportunity - Energy sector access

Category 12 addresses projects with specific

DESCRIPTION

Strategic

Priority

ALLOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION

candidate projects nominated by TxDOT districts fransportation Commission, which selects from Funding in Category 12 is awarded to specific projects at the discretion of the Texas and MPOs.

Texas Clear Lanes

largest metro areas (Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, and Austin). Projects are intended to address the top 100 most-congested segments in the state (directly and indirectly). This subset of Category 12 projects is prioritized in collaboration with the MPOs in the state's five

The ability to respond to both man-made and natural

Base Realignment and Closure Report

Common project types include roadway widening (both freeway and non-freeway), interchange improvements,

emergencies

and new-location roadways.

- Efficiency of military deployment routes or retention of military assets in response to the Federal Military

Border and port connectivity

The Texas Transportation Commission selects projects statewide using a performance-based prioritization process.

PROJECT SELECTION GUIDELINES

of the average of TxDOT's total budget make discretionary funding decisions current biennial budget. The amount in Category 12 is calculated as 10% for no more than 10% of TxDOT's Transportation Commission may for the current fiscal biennium. Per state law, the Texas

37

Statewide CSJs (Control Section Job)

The eleven categories identified in the table below are statewide CSJs which TxDOT has selected to let construction projects under to ensure that project scheduling does not exceed available funding. The use of statewide CSJs for these categories will provide a more efficient method of programming and letting projects and decreases the necessity for local TIP and STIP amendments. Detailed information on these projects and their status can be found on the TxDOT Project Tracker website (http://apps.dot.state.tx.us/apps-cq/project_tracker/)

GROUPED PROJECT CSJs

Definition of Grouped Projects for use in the STIP Revised February 23, 2021 Statewide Project Control Section Job (CSJ) Numbers

Proposed CSJ	Grouped Project Category	Definition
5000-00-950	PE-Preliminru Engineering	Preliminary Engieering for any project except added capacity projects in a nonattainment area. Includes activities which do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as planning and research activities; grants for training; engineering to define the elements of a proposed action or alternatives so that social, economic, and environmental effects can be assessed.
5000-00-951	Right of Way	Right of Way acquisition for any project except added capacity projects in a nonattainment area. Includes relocation assistance, hardship acquisition and protective buying.
5000-00-952 5000-00-957	Preventive Maintenance and	Projects to include pavement repair to preserve existing pavement so that it may achieve its designed loading. Includes seal coats, overlays, resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation done with existing ROW. Also includes modernization of a
5000-00-958	Rehabilition	highway by reconstruction, adding shoulders or adding auxiliary lanes (e.g., parking, weaving, turning, climbing, passing, non-added capacity) or drainage improvements associated with rehabilitation [See Note 3].
5000-00-953	Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	Projects to replace and/or rehabilitate functionally obsolete or structurally deficient bridges.
5000-00-954	Railroad Grade Separations	Projects to construct or replace existing highway-railroad grade crossings and to rehabilitate and/or replace deficient railroad underpasses, resulting in no added capacity
5800-00-950	Safety	Projects to include the construction or replacement/rehabilitation of guard rails, median barriers, crash cushions, pavement markings, skid treatments, medians, lighting improvements, highway signs, cub ramps, railroad/highway crossing warning devices, fencing, intersection improvements (e.g., turn lanes), signalization projects and interchange modifications. Also includes projects funded via the Federal Hazard Elimination Program, Federal Railroad Signal Safety Program, or Access Managements projects, except those that result in added capacity.
5000-00-956	Landscaping	Project consisting of typical right-of-way landscape development, establishment and aesthetic improvements to include any associated erosion constrol and environmental mitigation activities
5800-00-915	Intelligent Transportation System Deployment	Highway traffic operation improvement projects including the installation of ramp metering control devices, variable message signs, traffic monitoring equipment and projects in the Federal ITS/IVHS programs.
5000-00-916	Bicycle and Pedestrian	Projects including bicycle and pedestrian lanes, paths and facilities (e.g., sidewalks, shared use paths, side paths, trails, bicycle boulevards, curb extensions, bicycle parking facilities, bikeshare facilities, ecl.). Safe Routes to School non-infrastructure related activities (e.g. enforcement, tools, and education programs).
5000-00-917	Safety Rest Areas and Truck Weigh Stations	Construction and improvement of rest areas, and truck weigh stations.
5000-00-918	Transit Improvements and Programs	Projects include the construction and improvement of small passenger shelters and information kiosks. Also includes the construction and improvement of rail storage/maintenance facilities bus transfer facilities where minor amounts of additional land are required and there is not a substantial increase in the number of users. Also includes transit operating assistance, preventative maintenance of transit vehicles and facilities, acquisition of third-party transit services, and transit marketing, and mobility management/coordination. Additionally includes the purchase of new buses and rail cars to replace existing vehicles or for minor expansions of the fleet [See Note 4].
5000-00-919	Recreational Trails Program	Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV), Equestrian, Recreational Water/Paddling Trails and related facilities; Recreational Trails related education and safety programs.

Note 1: Projects eligible for grouping include associated project phases (Preliminary Engineering, Right-Of-Way and Construction).

Note 2: Projects funded with Congestion Mitigation Air Quality funding require a Federal eligibility determination, and are not approved to be grouped.

Note 3: Passing lanes include "SUPER 2" lanes consistent with TxDOT's Roadway Design Manual.

Note 4: In PM10 and PM2.5 nonattainment or maintenance areas, such projects may be grouped only if they are in compliance with control measures in the applicable implementation plan.

Note 5: Projects funded as part of the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) and Transportation Alternatives (TA) Program consistent with the grouped project category definitions may be grouped. RTP or TA funded projects that are not consistent with the grouped project category definitions must be individually noted in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Road diet projects may not be grouped.

Statewide Project Control Section Job (CSJ) Exempt Projects

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 40 -- PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

§ 93.126 Exempt projects.

Notwithstanding the other requirements of this subpart, highway and transit projects of the types listed in Table 2 of this section are exempt from the requirement to determine conformity. Such projects may proceed toward implementation even in the absence of a conforming transportation plan and TIP. A particular action of the type listed in Table 2 of this section is not exempt if the MPO in consultation with other agencies (see § 93.105(c)(1)(iii)), the EPA, and the FHWA (in the case of a highway project) or the FTA (in the case of a transit project) concur that it has potentially adverse emissions impacts for any reason. States and MPOs must ensure that exempt projects do not interfere with TCM implementation. Table 2 follows:

TABLE 2. -- EXEMPT PROJECTS

SAFETY

Railroad/highway crossing.

Projects that correct, improve, or eliminate a hazardous location or feature.

Safer non-Federal-aid system roads.

Shoulder improvements.

Increasing sight distance.

Highway safety improvements program implementation.

Traffic control devices and operating assistance other than signalization projects.

Railroad/highway crossing warning devices.

Guardrails, median barriers, crash cushions.

Pavement resurfacing and/or rehabilitation.

Pavement marking.

Emergency relief (23 U.S.C. 125).

Fencing.

Skid treatments.

Safety roadside rest areas.

Adding medians.

Truck climbing lanes outside the urbanized area.

Lighting improvements.

Widening narrow pavements or reconstructing bridges (no additional travel lanes).

Emergency truck pullovers.

MASS TRANSIT

Operating assistance to transit agencies.

Purchase of support vehicles.

Rehabilitation of transit vehicles1.

Purchase of office, shop, and operating equipment for existing facilities.

Purchase of operating equipment for vehicles (for example, radios, fare boxes, lifts, and so forth).

Construction or renovation of power, signal, and communications systems.

Construction of small passenger shelters and information kiosks.

Statewide Project Control Section Job (CSJ) Exempt Projects Continued

Reconstruction or renovation of transit buildings and structures (f rail or bus buildings, storage and maintenance facilities, stations, terminals, and ancillary structures).

Rehabilitation or reconstruction of track structures, track, and trackbed in existing rights of way.

Purchase of new buses and rail cars to replace existing vehicles or for minor expansions of the fleet¹.

Construction of new bus or rail storage/maintenance facilities categorically excluded in 23 CFR Part 771

Air Quality

Continuation of ride-sharing and van-pooling promotion activities at current levels.

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Other

Specific activities which do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as:

Planning and technical studies.

Grants for training and research programs.

Planning activities conducted pursuant to titles 23 and 49 U.S.C.

Federal-aid systems revisions.

Engineering to assess social, economic, and environmental effects of the proposed action or alternatives to that action.

Noise attenuation.

Emergency or hardship advance land acquisitions (23 CFR 710.503).

Acquisition of scenic easements.

Plantings, landscaping, etc.

Sign removal.

Directional and informational signs.

Transportation enhancement activities (except rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures, or facilities).

Repair of damage caused by natural disasters, civil unrest, or terrorist acts, except projects involving substantial functional, locational or capacity changes.

¹ In PM [10] nonattainment or maintenance areas, such projects are exempt only if they are in compliance with control measures in the applicable implementation plan.

Highway Construction Project Listings

2. SH 158 from Sinclair to Wadley - \$5,000,000 CSJ 046302-089

3. SL 250 at Todd Drive - \$25,969,208 CSJ 1188-02-111

4. US 385 at SL 338 S - \$28,000,000 CSJ 0229-01-042

5. NEVI Charging Center 1201 S. Grant - \$1,740,095 CSJ 5000-00-206

*Funding sources are shown below in the Highway Financial Summary

Highway Financial Summary

Permian Basin MPO

FY 2025 - 2028 Transportation Improvement Program

Funding by Category

		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		Total FY 2025 - 2028	
Funding Category	Description	TIP	UTP	TIP	UTP	TIP	UTP	TIP	UTP	TIP	UTP
Tuliuling Category	·	Programmed	Authorized	Programmed	Authorized	Programmed	Authorized	Programmed	Authorized	Programmed	Authorized
1	Preventive Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Metropolitan & Urban Area Corridor Projects	\$0	\$0	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$43,310,001	\$43,310,001	\$64,310,001	\$64,310,001
3	Non-Traditionally Funded Transportation Project	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
3 DB	Design Build (DB)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Urban and Regional Connectivity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	CMAQ	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	Structures - Bridge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	Metro Mobility & Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	Safety	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 R	Rail-Highway Crossing Set-Aside Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	TA Set-Aside Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 CRBN	Carbon Reduction	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
10 FB	Ferry Boat Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 SCP	Seaport Connectivity Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 ITS	Information Technology Systems (ITS)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 FLA	Federal Lands Access Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 TPW	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 GR	Green Ribbon Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 ADA	ADA Pedestrian Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 LIA	Landscape Incentive Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 RR	Railroad Grade Crossing and Replanking Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 RSMP	Railroad Signal Maintenance Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10 NEVI	Texas NEVI Program	\$0	\$0	\$1,740,095	\$1,740,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,740,095	\$1,740,095
11 BSIF	Border State Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	District Discretionary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11 EN	Energy Sector	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11 (Safety)	Safety (District Discretionary)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11 CO/CO	Cost Overruns / Change Orders	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12 SP	Strategic Priority	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210,197,834	\$210,197,834	\$210,197,834	\$210,197,834
12 TCL	Texas Clear Lanes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SW PE	Statewide Budget PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SW ROW	Statewide Budget ROW	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$0	\$0	\$29,740,095	\$29,740,095	\$0	\$0	\$253,507,835	\$253,507,835	\$283,247,930	\$283,247,930

Funding Participation Source

Source	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Total FY 25-28
Federal	\$0	\$22,192,076	\$0	\$202,806,268	\$224,998,344
State	\$0	\$5,548,019	\$0	\$50,701,567	\$56,249,586
Local Match	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - Local Contributions (LC)	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000
CAT 3 - Prop 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - DB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - Prop 14 Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - Texas Mobility Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - Vehicle Registration Fees - VTR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - RTR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - PTF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CAT 3 - TDC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enter "Other" Project Type (if highlighted)					
Statewide Budget PE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Statewide Budget ROW	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$29,740,095	\$0	\$253,507,835	\$283,247,930

^{*}Total funds for program years FY 2025-2028 from TxDOT 2024 Unified Transportation Program (UTP)

Annotations

- 1. Local Match should be a percent of participation on a specific category of funding except Non-Traditional funding.
- 2. The TIP financial summary should be a total of all projects currently within your TIP, excluding grouped projects.
- **3.** You can add/delete funding source rows 46-58 as needed.
- 4. All Non-Traditional Programmed amount should equal all Non-Traditional (CAT 3) funding source amounts

Transit Project Listing

The Federal Transit Act has been codified in the U.S. Code. Federal agencies have adopted a new series of numbers to describe transit programs. The following table displays this information. This proposed program will serve as the final program unless amended.

CONVERSION TABLE

49 U. S. C. Section	Description
5309	Discretionary
5307	Urbanized Program
5310	Elderly/Disabled Program
5311	Rural/Non-urbanized Program
5313	State Planning
5339	Bus and Bus Facilities

Fiscal Year 2025 Urban Transit Project Listing

FTA ADDODTIONNAFAIT VEAD	2024		ETA FUNDING CATECORY	Section F207	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 1,721,442	
			STATE FUNDS FROM	\$	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		TXDOT	800,327	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Operation urban trai	is of small nsit system	OTHER SOURCES	\$ 972,328	
				\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	3,494,097	
CAPITAL	\$	-	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	3,494,097	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,686,134	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
TROJECT STONSON	Preventat	ive	17,501	\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	maintena		OTHER SOURCES	421,533	
				\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	2,107,667	
CAPITAL	\$	2,107,667	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MADO DEOLECT MUMBER			ETA FLINDS	\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	810,052	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	ADA Parat	transit		\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Service		OTHER SOURCES	212,513	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,022,565	
CAPITAL	Ċ	1,022,565	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	
	\$	1,022,303			_
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
		ETA ELINDS	\$	
			411,643	
MOUTD		TXDOT	\$	_
Planning			\$	
		OTHER SOURCES	102,911	
		TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 514,554	
\$	514,553	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5310	
			\$	
		FTA FUNDS	40,000	
MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
Transportation		TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$	
		TOTAL PROJECT COST		
\$	40,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 8,000	
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
			\$	
		FTA FUNDS	476,813	
MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
Equip/ Capi	tal Proj		\$	
		TOTAL PROJECT COST	476,813	
\$	476,813	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 95,363	
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
	MOUTD Planning \$ \$ \$ \$ 2025 MOUTD Elderly and Transportat \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2024 MOUTD Support Equip/ Capit	MOUTD Planning \$ 514,553 \$ - \$ - \$ - 2025 MOUTD Elderly and Disabled Transportation \$ 40,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 2024 MOUTD Support Equip/ Misc Equip/ Capital Proj \$ 476,813 \$ -	MOUTD Planning TOTAL PROJECT COST S 514,553 CREDITS REQUESTED CREDITS AWARDED CREDITS AWARDED DATE PLAN TADOT TOTAL PROJECT COST CREDITS AWARDED TOTAL FROM TXDOT FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT CHER SOURCES TOTAL PROJECT COST TOTAL PROJECT COST CREDITS AWARDED DATE FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT TOTAL PROJECT COST CREDITS AWARDED TOTAL PROJECT COST FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS REQUESTED CREDITS AWARDED TOTAL PROJECT COST CREDITS REQUESTED TOTAL PROJECT COST TOTAL PROJECT COST CREDITS REQUESTED TOTAL PROJECT COST	MOUTD

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2024		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,000,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Bus replac	cement	OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,000,000	
CAPITAL	\$	1,000,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 200,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5339	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR MPO PROJECT NUMBER	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY FTA FUNDS	Section 5339 \$ 350,000	
	2025 MOUTD			\$	_
MPO PROJECT NUMBER		cement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM	\$ 350,000	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	cement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 350,000 \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	tement 350,000	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MOUTD Bus replace		FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 350,000 \$	-

Fiscal Year 2026 Urban Transit Project Listing

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 1,781,989	
MPO PROJECT NOMBER					
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 800,327	
	Operation			\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	urban trar	isit system	OTHER SOURCES	981,662	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 3,563,979	
CAPITAL	\$	-	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	3,563,979	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	_	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
ABIVIIIII	Ψ		CREBITO AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
TTA ALT ON HOMINENT TEAN	2023		TTATONDING CATEGORT		
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 1,719,856	
			STATE FUNDS FROM	, ,	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		TXDOT	\$	-
	Preventati	ve		\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	maintenar	nce	OTHER SOURCES	429,964	
				\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	2,149,820	
CAPITAL	\$	2,149,820	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	834,413	
			STATE FUNDS FROM		
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADA Parat Service	ransit	OTHER SOURCES	\$ 208,603	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	3el vice		OTHER SOURCES		
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,043,016	
CAPITAL	\$	1,043,016	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	_
OPERATING	\$	_,= .=,===	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
		-		y	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MDO DDOJECT NIJABED			ETA ELINIDO	\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	419,875	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	Planning			\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION			OTHER SOURCES	104,969	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 524,844	
CAPITAL	\$	524,844	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5310	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	50,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Elderly and		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
	Transportat	ion		\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	50,000	
CAPITAL	\$	50,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 10,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	411,010	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Support Equ		OTHER SOURCES	\$	_
	Equip/ Capi	tal Proj		\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	411,010	
CAPITAL	\$	411,010	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 82,202	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	_	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2025		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,000,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Bus replac	ement	OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,000,000	
CAPITAL	\$	1,000,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 200,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5339	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR MPO PROJECT NUMBER	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY FTA FUNDS	Section 5339 \$ 350,000	
	2026 MOUTD			\$	_
MPO PROJECT NUMBER		ement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM	\$ 350,000	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	ement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 350,000 \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	ement 350,000	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MOUTD Bus replac		FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 350,000 \$	-

Fiscal Year 2027 Urban Transit Project Listing

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 1,817,629	
WIFO FROJECT NOWIDER				\$	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 800,327	
DDOLECT DESCRIPTION	Operation		OTHER COLLECTS	\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	urban trar	nsit system	OTHER SOURCES	1,017,302	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 3,635,259	
CAPITAL	\$	-	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	3,635,259	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,754,253	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	Preventat	ive		\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	maintena	nce	OTHER SOURCES	438,563	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 2,192,817	
CAPITAL	\$	2,192,817	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	_
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	_	CREDITS AWARDED DATE	'	
	·				
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	851,101	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	ADA Parat	ransit		\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Service		OTHER SOURCES	212,775	
			TOTAL DD 01507 0007	\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	1,063,877	
CAPITAL	\$	1,063,877	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 428,273	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Planning		OTHER SOURCES	\$ 107,068	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 535,341	
CAPITAL	\$	535,341	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	_
OPERATING	\$	- -	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5310	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 50,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Elderly and		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
	Transportat	ion	TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 50,000	
CAPITAL	\$	50,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 10,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	_
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 346,723	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Support Equ		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
	Equip/ Capi	tal Proj	TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 346,723	
				\$	
CAPITAL	\$	346,723	CREDITS REQUESTED	69,345	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2026		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
TIAAT ONTOWNENT TEAN	2020		TIATONDING CATEGORI	\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,000,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Bus replac	ement	OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,000,000	
CAPITAL	\$	1,000,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 200,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5339	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR MPO PROJECT NUMBER	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5339 \$ 350,000	
	2027 MOUTD			\$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER		rement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM	\$ 350,000	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	rement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 350,000 \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	ement 350,000	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MOUTD Bus replac		FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 350,000 \$	-

Fiscal Year 2028 Urban Transit Project Listing

FTA ADDODTIONNAFNIT VEAD	2027		ETA FUNDING CATECORY	Section F207	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	\$ 1,853,982	
			STATE FUNDS FROM	\$	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		TXDOT	800,327	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Operation	s of small nsit system	OTHER SOURCES	\$ 1,053,655	
THOSE OF BESOME HOW		iore system	o men occinees	\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	3,707,964	
CAPITAL	\$	-	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	3,707,964	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,789,338	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
TROJECT STONSON	Preventat	ive	INDOT	\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	maintena		OTHER SOURCES	447,335	
				\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	2,236,673	
CAPITAL	\$	2,236,673	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	868,123	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	ADA Parat	ransit		\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Service		OTHER SOURCES	217,031	
				\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	1,085,154	
CAPITAL	\$	1,085,154	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
MDO DDOIECT NUMBER			ETA ELINDS	\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	436,838	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
	Planning			\$	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION			OTHER SOURCES	109,210	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 546,048	
CAPITAL	\$	546,048	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$	-
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2028		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5310	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	50,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Elderly and		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
	Transportat	ion		\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	50,000	
CAPITAL	\$	50,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 10,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	280,688	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	_
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Support Equ		OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
	Equip/ Capi	tal Proj		\$	
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	280,688	
CAPITAL	\$	280,688	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 56,138	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		

FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2028		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5307	
				\$	
MPO PROJECT NUMBER			FTA FUNDS	1,000,000	
PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD		STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$	-
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Bus replac	ement	OTHER SOURCES	\$	-
			TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 1,000,000	
CAPITAL	\$	1,000,000	CREDITS REQUESTED	\$ 200,000	
OPERATING	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED	\$	-
ADMINISTRATION	\$	-	CREDITS AWARDED DATE		
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY	Section 5339	
FTA APPORTIONMENT YEAR MPO PROJECT NUMBER	2027		FTA FUNDING CATEGORY FTA FUNDS	Section 5339 \$ 350,000	
	2027 MOUTD			\$	_
MPO PROJECT NUMBER		ement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM	\$ 350,000	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	ement	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT	\$ 350,000 \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR	MOUTD	ement 350,000	FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$	-
MPO PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT SPONSOR PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MOUTD Bus replac		FTA FUNDS STATE FUNDS FROM TXDOT OTHER SOURCES TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 350,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 350,000 \$	-

Transit Financial Summary PERMIAN BASIN MPO

FY 2025 - 2028 Transportation Improvement Program

50,000 350,000 Total 8,615,696 \$9,015,696 Federal State/Other \$2,627,557 2,627,557 FY 2028 50,000 6,228,970 0 350,000 \$6,628,970 336,138 Total 8,615,696 50,000 350,000 \$9,015,696 2,576,036 \$2,576,036 Federal State/Other FY 2027 0 350,000 6,197,980 50,000 349,345 \$6,597,980 Total 50,000 350,000 \$9,015,696 Federal State/Other \$2,525,526 2,525,526 FY 2026 6,167,144 50,000 350,000 \$6,567,144 362,202 **Total** 8,615,696 50,000 350,000 \$9,015,696 2,509,612 \$2,509,612 FY 2025 Federal State/Other 6,106,084 50,000 350,000 \$6,506,084 373,363 Sec. 5307 - Urbanized Formula >200K
Sec. 5307 - Urbanized Formula >200K
Sec. 5304 - Regional Planning
Sec. 5339 - Bus & Bus Facilities
Other FTA Regionally Significant or Other Total Funds Transit Program Transportation Development Credits

To Be Requested All Figures are in Year of Expenditure (YOE) Dollars

The projects contained in the above table are the Program of Projects (POP) for the Midland Odessa Urban Transit District, providing public transit services under the name EZ-Rider.

Contact Information

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Email: cwalker@permianbasinm	po.com
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APPENDIX A: MPO Self-Certification

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MPO SELF-CERTIFICATION

In accordance with 23 CFR Part 450.336 and 450.220 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act):, the Texas Department of Transportation, and the Permian Basin Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Midland and Odessa urbanized areas hereby certify that the transportation planning process is addressing the major issues in the metropolitan planning area and is being conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements of:

- 1. 23 U.S.C. 134, 49 U.S.C. 5303, and this subpart;
- 2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
- 3. 49 U.S.C. 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- 4. Section 1101(b) of the FAST Act (Pub. L. 114-357) and 49 CFR part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in DOT funded projects;
- 5. 23 CFR part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
- 6. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101et seq.) and 49
- 7. CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
- 8. The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- 9. Section 324 of title 23 U.S.C. regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
- 10. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

The preparation of this report has been financed in part through grant[s] from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Research Program, Section 505 [or Metropolitan Planning Program, Section 104(f)] of Title 23, U.S. Code. The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Eric Lykins, P.E.		Mike Gardner
District Engineer		Permian Basin MPO
Odessa District		Policy Board Chairman
Texas Department of Transportation		
	6/24/24	



APPENDIX B: FAST Act Compliance

SUPPLEMENTAL FAST ACT COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTATION FOR METROPOLITAN & STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS

Permian Basin MPO

1. Update Public Participation Plan (PPP) to include a) public ports; b) private providers of transportation (including intercity bus operators, employer-based commuting programs, such as carpool program, vanpool program, transit benefits program, parking cash-out program, shuttle program or telework program). (Ref: 23 CFR 450.316(a))

The Permian Basin MPO adopted a new Public Participation Plan on June 18, 2018. The new planning document now lists a) public ports. The MPO works with the Midland International Air and Space Port for short and long-range planning purposes. The airport facility is a major destination for inbound and outbound freight service; it is also the only facility of its size in the west Permian Basin region. In addition, the new PPP now includes reference to intercity bus operators, employer-based commuting programs, such as carpool program, vanpool program, transit benefits program, parking cash- out program, shuttle program, or telework program. The MPO is aware of intercity bus services provided by EZ-Rider between the cities of Midland and Odessa and the Greyhound Bus service operating out of the EZ-Rider facility near the international airport. The addition of Greyhound services completes an additional step toward the EZ-Rider location becoming a multi-modal center. Further, the MPO is aware of limited vanpool/shuttle service being provided by the major oil companies and a fast-food restaurant chain. These were further documented in the 2045 MTP update. There is not a transit benefits program, a parking cash-out program, or telework program in the Midland Odessa area at this time.

An amended Public Participation Plan was adopted on June 18, 2018. A link to the Plan and to this supplemental documentation for FAST Act compliancemaybefoundatwww.permianbasinmpo.com.



2. Demonstrate consultation with agencies involved in a) tourism; b) natural disaster risk reduction. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.316(b))

The Permian Basin MPO maintains an annual membership with both the Odessa and the Midland Chambers of Commerce. Staff regularly attends Chamber meetings and events. Part of the function of both Chambers is to promote tourism. The Chambers also have transportation committees; the MPO discusses transportation needs and potential projects with representatives of both committees and the MPO makes regular presentations to the Chamber committees as well as the Economic Development Corporation Boards of both cities. The MPO staff also maintains regular contact with the Homeland Security office located in the Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission offices as well as the Midland Co. Emergency Services coordinator. Ector County eliminated the position of Emergency Services coordinator in 2015. On May 5, 2018, the City of Midland held a training event at the international airport to allow for participants to understand and share roles and responsibilities related to airport disasters. Several hundred operations staff and volunteers attended and worked at the mock disaster event.

Below are links to local events, festivals and tourism supporting agencies:

www.mctmidland.org Midland Community Theater Midland

www.midlandtxchamber.com Chamber of Commerce Odessa

www.odessachamber.com Chamber of Commerce

www.midlandhcc.com Midland Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

www.odessahcc.com Odessa Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

www.noelartmuseum.org Noel Art Museum - Odessa

www.milb.com Midland Rockhounds Minor League Baseball

www.acmidland.com Celebration of the Arts

www.artisanartwalk.com Artisan Art Walk



www.highskywing.org High Sky Wing Vintage WWII Aircraft Summer

www.summermummers.com Mummers Theatre Arts

www.jackalopes.org Odessa Jackalopes Minor League Hockey Sibley

www.sibleynaturecenter.org Nature Center trails and nature display History of

www.petroleummuseum.org the Permian Basin Oil and Gas Industry Museum of

www.museumsw.org the Southwest - Midland

<u>www.odessameteorcrater.com</u> Meteor Crater site in west Odessa

www.l20wildlifepreserve.org Jenna Welch Wildlife Preserve - Midland Midland

www .milb.com Rockhounds minor league baseball

www.ez-rider.org City bus service in Odessa and Midland and connecting the two cities

Midland and Odessa are important destinations for tourism in the west Texas region. Natural disaster risk reduction is important to life and property in the region. The cities of Odessa and Midland maintain professional development staff members who review potential flooding when development is being proposed by a landowner. Agreements are in place between the City of Midland and Midland County for the City to manage all FEMA related flooding and development review within the entire County. Odessa reviews development plans and considers flooding and other mitigation efforts, Ector County contracts out for its engineering and development review needs. The cities mainly use the street system to manage drainage; TxDOT maintains a similar approach to drainage.



3. MPO(s), State(s), and the providers of public transportation shall jointly agree upon and develop specific written provisions for cooperatively developing and sharing information related to: a) transportation performance data; b) the selection of performance targets; c) the reporting of performance targets; d) the reporting of performance to be used in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes for the region of the MPO & the collection of data for the State asset management plan for the NHS. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.314(h))

A Memorandum of Understanding was agreed upon and signed on May 21, 2018 by three planning agencies: TxDOT, Permian Basin MPO, and the Midland Odessa Urban Transit District. The MOUTD operates EZ-Rider fixed route, intercity and paratransit services in the cities of Midland and Odessa. The Memorandum includes a list of responsibilities for each of the three agencies. All parties will:

- a. Cooperatively determine their mutual responsibilities in carrying out the metropolitan transportation planning process in a performance-based planning format and final form. Decide upon and adopt performance targets for this planning process in accordance with Federal and State requirements and guidance.
- b. Make provisions for cooperatively developing and sharing information related to the development of financial plans that support the MTP and TIP.
- c. Ensure TxDOT, the Public Transportation Operator, and the MPO cooperatively develop a listing of projects that comprehensively address the transportation system within the MPO boundaries. Identified projects shall include both roadway and transit initiatives, including but not limited to investments in pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities for which federal funds were obligated in the preceding fiscal year.
- d. Ensure that the UPWP will detail and document these responsibilities, deliverables, and associated costs.



TxDOT will

- a. Work in consultation with the MOUTD and the MPO in developing the financial plan for the TIP and MTP.
- b. Assist in the validation of data used as input into the MTP.
- c. Provide the MPO with the annual list of obligated projects.
- d. Serve on the MPO Technical Committee and Policy Boar d.
- e. Notify the MPO of changes to projects that would affect the MTP or TIP.
- f. In consultation with the MPO and MOUTD, update the MTP and TIP in accordance with State and Federal laws. TxDOT will also work in consultation with the MPO and MOUTD in developing short-range and long-range plans for transit for inclusion in the MTP and TIP.

MOUTD will

- a. Work in consultation with the MPO in developing short-range and long-range plans for transit for inclusion in the MTP.
- b. Assist in validation of data used as input into the MTP.
- c. Work in consultation with the MPO and TxDOT in developing the financial plan for the MTP.
- d. Work in consultation with the MPO and TXDOT in developing the financial plan for the TIP.
- e. Provide the MPO with the annual list of transit obligated projects.



- Serve on the MPO Technical Committee and Policy Board as applicable.
- g. Notify the MPO of changes to projects that would affect the MTP or TIP.
- h. Invite the MPO to participate in all public participation processes.
- i. Establish transit asset management performance targets and share with the MPO and other interested parties.

Permian Basin MPO will work in consultation with MOUTD and TxDOT in developing the financial plan for the MTP and TIP.

- Work in consultation with MOUTD and TxDOT in developing the financial plan for the TIP.
- b. Conduct Technical Committee and Policy Board meetings as required and necessary.
- c. In consultation with MOUTD and TxDOT, update the MTP and TIP in accordance with State and Federal laws.
- d. Invite Transit Districts to participate in all public participation processes.
- e. Conduct comprehensive, cooperative and continuous transportation planning for the Permian Basin MPA.
- f. Establish necessary transportation performance targets, share information related to the performance data, and document the reporting of performance to be used in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes within the MPO M PA, if the MPO elects to develop quantifiable targets for performance measures for the MPO's planning area



- 4. Incorporate two new planning factors: a) Improve the resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation; b) Enhance travel and tourism. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.206{a)(9&10) and 306(b)(9&10))
 - a) The Permian Basin MPO maintains two professional staff positions to assist with GIS mapping needs. The GIS tool is used to identify flood plains, playa lakes and listed contamination sites in the vicinity of future projects programming. These factors are important when the MPO is considering investment in the transportation system. TxDOT manages the storm- water runoff on the onsystem roads. All projects are compliant with TxDOT design manual or the local public agency design guides.
 - b) The Permian Basin MPO will add links to its website to include upcoming tourist events and also other relevant data and maps. Staff will coordinate with Colleges and Universities and other major event sponsors to assist with the efficient movement of traffic. The MPO recognizes that its transit partner, EZ-Rider has recently added a Greyhound freight and passenger service terminal to the developing multi-modal center located near the Midland International Air and Space Port. New stakeholders to the MPO include the Permian Road Safety Coalition which is made up of approximately twelve major and independent oil companies located in the Permian Basin; the Coalition has existed since the summer of 2015. It works with oil field companies, including transportation providers, DPS, TxDOT and the MPO to host training and information events throughout the region.
- 5. Include consideration of intercity buses (in both MTPs and Statewide Long-Range Transportation Plans). (Ref: 23 CFR 450.216(b) and 324(f)(2))

The Permian Basin MPO incorporates transit planning and transit needs into its project selection process. EZ-Rider, formally known as the Midland Odessa Urban Transit District is the MPO's transit planning partner. An intercity bus route feasibility study was completed in 2009. A service between Midland and Odessa has been operating as EZ-Express and EZ-Connect.



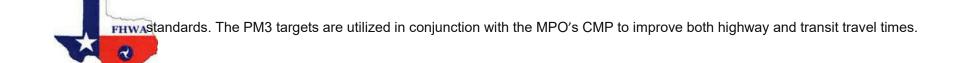
Ridership has increased since operations began in 2015. In 2017 Greyhound opened operations for freight and passenger service at the EZ-Rider facility multi-modal location near the Midland International Air and Space Port. The Permian Basin MPO incorporates transit planning and transit needs into its project selection process.

6. MTP includes an assessment of capital investment and other strategies to preserve the existing and future transportation system and reduce the vulnerability of the existing transportation infrastructure to natural disasters. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.324(f)(7))

The Permian Basin MPO's *Forward 45* Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and the previous version includes several chapters which describe the existing transportation system and related facilities. Operation and maintenance are covered in this portion of the document. The MPO maintains a gee-database of the network and works with its transportation partners to keep records of maintenance activities performed on the network. This includes routine maintenance work, reconstruction and new construction for the network. Monthly reports are provided to the MPO at the Policy Board meetings. The reports include a description of work completed or underway in the Cities of Odessa and Midland, TxDOT, Ector and Midland and Martin Counties within the MPO planning boundary. In the existing facilities section of the MTP, the MPO has identified strategies and local funding sources to help maintain the current and future network.

7. MTP includes a description of the (Federally required) performance measures and performance targets used in assessing the performance of the transportation system. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.324(f)(3))

The Safety and Transit Asset Management (TAM) performance targets will be used to evaluate how the systems are performing. The TxDOT safety targets have been adopted by the Permian Basin MPO and will be used to select projects to help reduce crashes and make the network function in a safer manner for all modes. The TAM targets have were adopted by the EZ-Rider transit provider in 2022. These targets are intended to keep the fleet in better running condition and make the public transit system more reliable. As PM2 and PM3 targets are developed and adopted, they will have a long- term effect to ensure that the network operates in a better and safer overall condition. The PM3 targets will also help the system to move freight more efficiently and help with air quality



8. MTP includes a system evaluation report evaluating the condition and performance of the transportation system with respect to the (Federally required) performance targets including progress achieved by the MPO toward the performance targets. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.324(f)(4))

The FAST Act requires that the MTP include a system evaluation report. As the MPO sets targets, it will have a baseline from which to evaluate the future performance. By identifying the targets and maintaining relevant data bases, the MTP can start addressing these individual factors designed and implemented to improve system performance. This evaluation report can serve as both documentation and a reference for future evaluation reports.

9. STIP/TIPs include (to the maximum extent practicable) a description of the anticipated effect of the STIP and TIP toward achieving the performance targets identified by the State in the long-range statewide transportation plan and by MPO in the MTP. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.218(q) and 326(d))

The projects in the TIP include consideration of safety. Interchanges listed in the FY 2025-2028 TIP directly address safety by constructing new and safe ramp conditions and safe bridge heights with at-grade crossings. The Permian Basin MPO has experienced numerous bridge strikes in the past five years on 1-20. Locations being considered for interchange construction are along the 1-20 corridor. In addition to the five important interchange locations, approximately 37 miles of the I-20 corridor will be widened from 4 to 6 lanes and converted to one-way operation in order to improve safety along this critical freight and people movement corridor.

10. STIP/TIPs include a linkage from the investment priorities in the TIP/STIP to achievement of performance targets in the plans. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.218(q) and 326(d))

Following the passage of the Texas HB 20 in 2015 and the FAST Act, the MPO implemented a scoring system designed to be used in the project selection process. This proved to be very useful in the selection of projects in the FY 2025-2028 TIP. Now that the FAST Act and IIJA targets are being implemented by MPO's and states, decision makers will be better able to align project selection with overall system goals.

11. Statewide plan shall include a description of the performance measures & targets and a systems performance report assessing the performance of the transportation system. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.216(f)(1&2)) N/A

(State DOT) These are for statewide measures and targets.

12. Statewide plan and STIP updates should apply asset management principles consistent with the State Asset Management Plan for the NHS and the Transit Asset Management Plan and the Public Transportation Safety Plan in the statewide planning process. (Ref: 23 CFR 450.208(e))

N/A (State DOT) This is for statewide plans.

APPENDIX C: History of the TIP and TIP Amendments

The MPO Policy Board approval for the FY 2025-2028 TIP should occur on June 24, 2024.

FY 2025 - FY 2028 Permian Basin MPO Transportation Improvement Program Analysis

The Permian Basin MPO staff have reviewed projects in the TIP for compliance with four performance measures as mandated by federal law. The four performance measures are safety (defined as projects which help reduce fatalities and serious injuries for vehicles and non-motorized modes of transportation), bridge deck condition, non-Interstate National Highway System Pavement Condition, and travel time reliability. In addition, the TIP was reviewed to determine its relevance to the Transit Asset Management Plan developed for Midland Odessa Urban Transit District (MOUTD) and the MPO's Congestion Management Process.

Because the 2045 Metropolitan Transportation Plan included selection criteria based on safety and other criteria, all of the highway projects included in the TIP have significant impact on improving safety and thus help work towards meeting the TxDOT adopted safety targets. These projects include:

- *I-20 from East of CR 1250 to East of SH 349.* This project will add one lane in each direction and include additional operational improvements including interchange U-turn lanes, interchanges, and conversion to one-way frontage roads.
- US 385 at S SL 338. This project will improve both safety and mobility in a location that has a high percentage of truck travel and safety problems.
- SH 158 from Sinclair to Wadley. This project will improve both safety and mobility in a location where development is occurring rapidly and traffic volumes have increased.
- Loop 250 at Todd Drive. This project will improve both safety and mobility in a location that
 carries high traffic volumes this interchange is the last anticipated construction component
 along Loop 250 in Midland. Currently, there are safety concerns where the main lanes and
 frontage roads merge.
- NEVI charging station. This electric vehicle charging station will provide alternative fueling choices. Eight charging ports are planned as part of the Texas NEVI program.

Projects contained in the Grouped Projects include the following:

- City of Midland TA grant funds for the Wildcatter Trail
- UTPB TA grant funds for the campus trail
- SH 158 at Wadley intersection improvements
- SH 158 at Briarwood intersection improvements
- Bi-20 at CR 1250 reconfigure offset at railroad
- SH 191 safety improvements from Loop 338 E to Loop 338 W
- BS 158B at FM 868 intersection improvements
- Bi-20 at Avalon intersection improvements

For each of these projects the selection criteria and project scoring were directly tied to the FHWA and FTA (where applicable) performance targets – PM1 Safety, PM2 Road and Bridge Condition, and PM3 System Reliability and the MPO's CMP. There are no projects that directly affect Transit Asset Management although resurfacing of major corridors will help to alleviate the need for bus maintenance.

Transit Related

The Midland Odessa Urban Transit District (MOUTD) operates the EZ-Rider public transit system in Midland and Odessa, Texas. In May 2020, the agency adopted its Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) to comply with 49 CFR Part 673.

Safety performance measures and targets are shown below in Tables 1-4.

Table 1 Safety Performance Measure

Safety Performance Measure	SPT	SPT
Fatalities	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM
Injuries	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM
Safety Events	Total Number Reported	Rate Per Total VRM
System Reliability	Mean distance between ma	jor mechanical failure

Table 2 Safety Performance Measure Criteria by Type of Service

Mode	Fatalities	Rate of Fatalities*	Injuries	Rate of Injuries*	Safety Events	Rate of Safety Events*	Mean Distance Between Major Mechanical Failure
Fixed Route (Bus)	0	0	0	0	12	.0000288	2,543 VRM
Demand Response	0	0	0	0	10	.0000529	6,338 VRM

Table 3 Fixed Route (Bus) Safety Performance Targets

Mode	Baseline	Target
Fatalities	0	0
Rate of Fatalities*	0	0
Injuries	0	0
Rate of Injuries*	0	0
Safety Events	12	12
Rate of Safety Events*	0.0000288	0.0000288
Mean Distance Between Major Mechanical Failure	2,543 VRM	2,543 VRM

^{*}rate = total number for the year/total revenue vehicle miles traveled

Table 4 Demand Response Route Safety Performance Targets

Mode	Baseline	Target
Fatalities	0	0
Rate of Fatalities*	0	0
Injuries	0	0
Rate of Injuries*	0	0
Safety Events	10	10
Rate of Safety Events*	0.0000529	0.0000529
System Reliability	6,338 VRM	6,338 VRM
Other	N/A	N/A

^{*}rate = total number for the year/total revenue vehicle miles traveled

In addition to the adopted PTASP, the MOUTD has also approved a Transit Asset Management Plan for the period 2022-2026.

APPENDIX D: Extended Project Listing*

L							Re	maining	Remaining UTP Years 2029-2033	s 2029-2	033							
UTP MAP ID	P COUNTY	HWY	MPOID	83	FROM	70	Project Description	ESTIMATED LET RANGE	COST ESTIMATE	Total Authorized	CAT 2	CAT 3	CAT 4	CAT 8	CAT 10	CAT 11	CAT 12 S	CAT 12 P
2a	a Ector	IH 20	RC-27	0004-07-135	West of FM 1936	Monahans Draw	Widen Freeway	2029-2033	\$394,887,111	\$285,887,112					,		\$194,837,112	\$91,050,000
2b	5 Ector	IH 20	RC-28	0005-13-063	Monahans Draw	East of JBS Parkway	Widen Freeway	2029-2033	\$273,645,831 \$218,645,832	\$218,645,832					,		\$174,445,832	\$44,200,000
the F	Ector	IH 20	RC-265	0004-07-137	N IH 20 service Road/MurphyStreet	IH 20/Moss Ave	Traffic Signal	2029-2033	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000							
12	2 Midland	IH 20	RC-260	0005-15-093	East of SH 349	East of FM 1208	Widen Freeway	2029-2033	\$542,289,782	\$72,000,000	r	ı	-		7	х	\$13,750,000	\$58,250,000
اد دم	Ector	SH 302	RC-131	224-01-110	@ West 8th Street	r	New Interchange	2029-2033	\$28,000,000	\$28,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$2,000,000	r	r	r	ı	r	į.
 	Ector	SL 338	RC-13* int b	2224-01-116	@ 52nd/56th	1	New Interchange	2029-2033	\$28,000,000	\$2,800,000	\$5,500,000					ı,	\$22,500,000	
∞ 02	Ector	SL 338	RC-134	2224-01-117	Yukon Rd E	US 385 N	Upgrade to Freeway	2029-2033	\$36,236,056	\$36,236,056	\$32,236,056	0	1.0	t		· ·	\$4,000,000	·
16 TI	5 Midland	SH158	RC-251	0463-03-053	@ CR 120		Intersection Improvements	2029-2033	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000		ı	v.		×	11.	ı
D 144	7 Midland	SH 349	RC-275	1718-07-047	@ FM 1788		Intersection & Operational Improvements	2029-2033	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	1	,	,		,	,	,
20	Midland	BI-20 E	RC-15a*	0005-02-119	@ Faudree	,	New Interchange	2029-2033	\$39,200,000	\$22,420,000	\$9,670,000	\$2,000,000	\$10,750,000				5	,
								TOTALS:	\$1,352,008,780 \$675,739,000 \$83,156,056	\$675,739,000	\$83,156,056	\$4,000,000 \$10,750,000	\$10,750,000				\$409,532,944 \$193,500,000	\$193,500,000

^{*} These projects are planned outside of the FY 2025-2028 TIP window.

Appendix E: UTP Minute Order

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

All Counties MINUTE ORDER Page 1 of 2

All Districts

Transportation Code, §201.991 provides that the Texas Department of Transportation (department) shall develop a Unified Transportation Program (UTP) covering a period of 10 years to guide the development of and authorize construction of transportation projects.

Transportation Code, §201.602 requires the Texas Transportation Commission (commission) to annually conduct a public hearing on its highway project selection process and the relative importance of the various criteria on which the commission bases its project selection decisions. The commission has adopted rules located in Title 43, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 16, governing the planning and development of transportation projects, which include guidance regarding public involvement related to the project selection process and the development of the UTP. These rules also require the commission to review both the transportation allocation funding formulas and criteria for allocation of funds at least as frequently as every four years and adopt the UTP not later than August 31 of each year.

The commission has reviewed the formulas and criteria set out in the rules and determined that both continue to be appropriate.

The 2023 UTP was approved by the commission on August 30, 2022, by Minute Order 116292.

The department conducted a statewide virtual public meeting on July 6, 2023, and a statewide virtual public hearing on July 25, 2023, to receive comments and testimony concerning the proposed funding adjustments to certain fiscal year 2023 projects in the 2023 UTP, the development of the 2024 UTP and the project selection process.

The funding adjustments to certain fiscal year 2023 projects in the 2023 UTP, which are attached as exhibit A, include project specific authorizations.

The 2024 UTP, which is attached as exhibit B, authorizes funding for each of the twelve funding categories established by the rules and outlines the various project selection methods. The 2024 UTP lists the connectivity and new capacity roadway projects that the department intends to develop and potentially let during the 10-year period and references for each listed project the funding category to which it is assigned. The funds and projects listed for aviation, public transportation, rail, and state waterways and coastal waters are authorized by separate minute orders and this UTP does not supersede those prior actions.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the commission that funding adjustments to certain fiscal year 2023 projects in the 2023 UTP, as shown in exhibit A, are hereby approved.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the 2024 UTP, including the project selection process, as shown in exhibit B, is hereby approved and supersedes the previously approved 2023 UTP for fiscal years 2024-2033.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the executive director is hereby authorized to develop the projects funded in the UTP to the appropriate level of authority, to include any necessary agreements, right of way acquisitions, utility adjustments, and relocation assistance, subject to the policies of the department and all applicable federal and state laws governing the acquisition of real property.

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

All Counties MINUTE ORDER Page 2 of 2

All Districts

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Transportation Code, $\S222.052$, the commission may accept financial contributions from political subdivisions of the state for development of projects in the 2024 UTP.

Submitted and reviewed by:

- DocuSigned by:

Humberto Gonzalez Jr, P.E.

Director, Transportation Planning and Programming Division

Recommended by:

Executive Director

116522 August 16, 2023

Minute Date Number Passed

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