

Oregon Department of Transportation 2023-25 Budget Overview

Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Transportation and Economic Development

Kris Strickler, Director March 13, 2023

ROADMAP

Agency Overview Day 1 **Delivery & Operations** Capital Improvement & Capital Construction Public Transportation Day 2 Policy, Data & Analysis **Finance & Budget Debt Service**

Day 3

- Commerce & Compliance
- DMV
- ODOT Administrative Services



2

AGENCY OVERVIEW



In 1913, the State Highway Department was formed with the charge to "Get Oregon out of the mud."



A BROAD BUSINESS PORTFOLIO



Public & Active Transportation

Building out a network of safe, accessible and welcoming infrastructure and services for people walking, biking and taking transit.



Regulatory & Revenue

Through DMV and Commerce and Compliance, ensuring the system is safe, standardized and sustainably funded.



Maintaining and improving the state's roadway network to ensure people and goods can move freely across the state.



Rail & Freight

Ensuring safety and improving the operations of our motor carrier and rail freight network.

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN



Equity

Prioritize diversity, equity, and inclusion by identifying and addressing systemic barriers to ensure all Oregonians benefit from transportation services and investments.



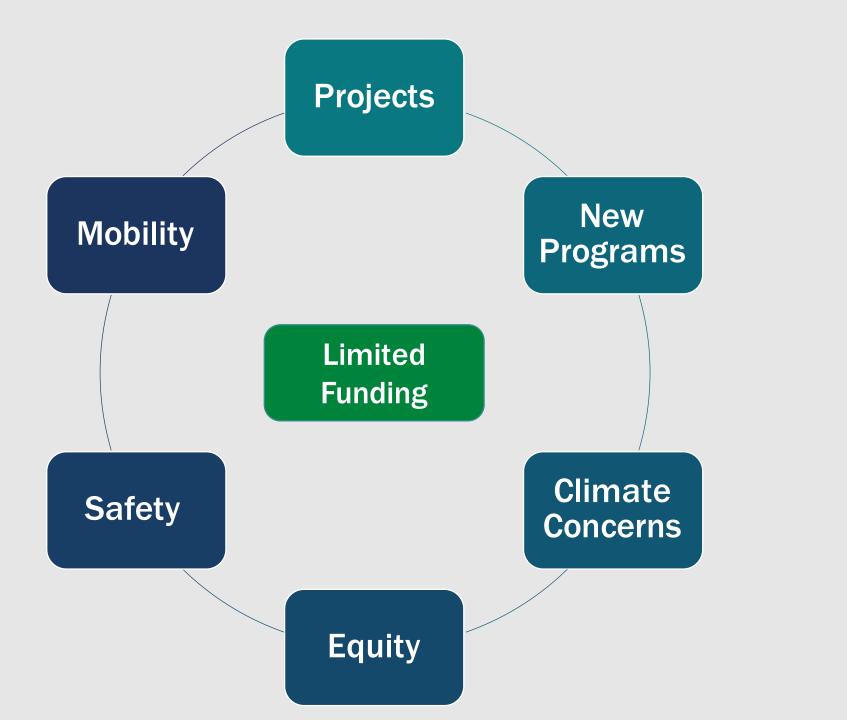
Modern Transportation System

Build, maintain, and operate a modern, multimodal transportation system to serve all Oregonians, address climate change, and help Oregon communities and economies thrive.

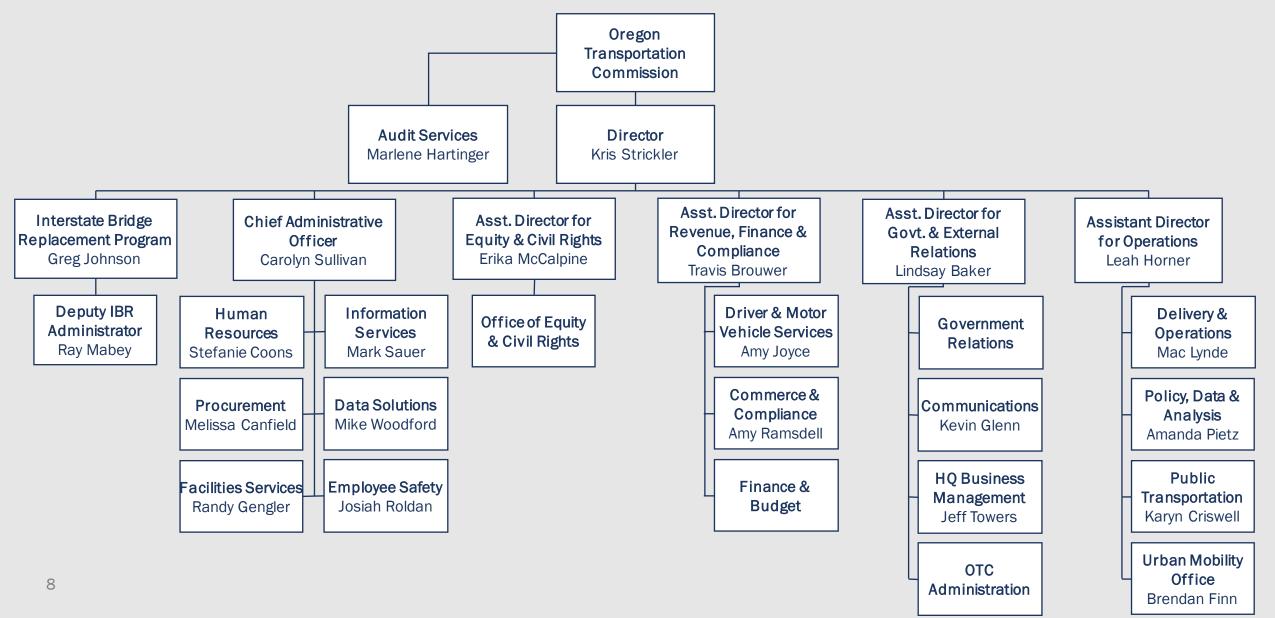


Sufficient and Reliable Funding

Seek sufficient and reliable funding to support a modern transportation system and a fiscally sound ODOT.



ODOT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



ODOT BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	\$63,541,007	\$75,871,173	\$16,930,280	0.30%
Lottery	\$114,763,893	\$122,094,419	\$136,144,810	2.38%
Other (State)	\$2,790,419,191	\$3,117,728,834	\$2,864,089,912	50.04%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$910,049,252	\$2,190,764,665	\$2,478,282,139	43.30%
Federal	\$101,132,551	\$218,840,626	\$191,430,777	3.34%
Other (non-limited)	\$7,197,911	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000	0.31%
Federal (non-limited)	\$20,029,515	\$20,679,380	\$18,764,647	0.33%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$1,072,681,689	\$1,178,943,552	\$1,254,254,200	21.91%
Services & Supplies	\$1,934,263,405	\$3,256,449,933	\$3,224,836,656	56.34%
Capital Outlay	\$76,832,765	\$91,475,719	\$99,482,316	1.74%
Special Payments	\$409,699,806	\$675,757,210	\$591,946,523	10.34%
Debt Service	\$513,655,655	\$561,352,683	\$553,122,870	9.66%
TOTAL	\$4,007,133,320	\$5,763,979,097	\$5,723,642,565	
Positions	4,858	4,936	4,953	
FTE	4,682.05	4,755.80	4,819.66	

A TALE OF TWO BUDGETS



Transportation Projects & Programs Dedicated federal & state funds for:

- Construction projects
- Grant programs



Maintenance & Agency Operations

State Highway Fund dollars available to run the agency:

- Road maintenance
- DMV & CCD
- Administrative Services



ODOT's O&M Problem

- Most new revenue in last two decades has gone into construction projects
- ODOT's revenues available for maintenance and agency operations (O&M) are flat
- But O&M costs continue to increase

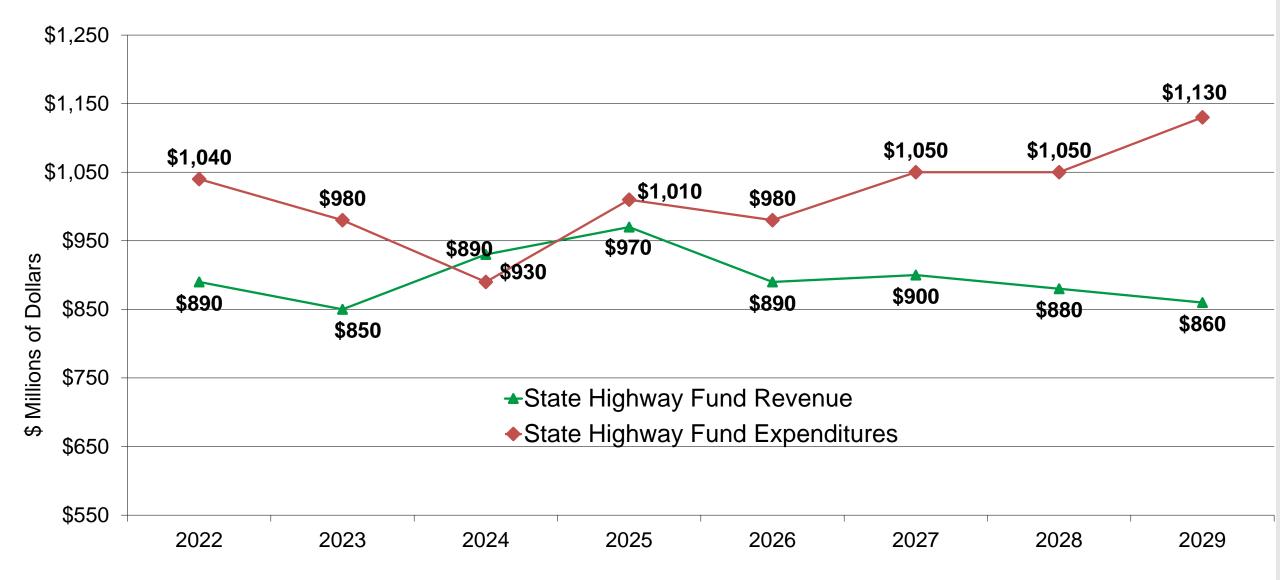
Strategies Implemented to Narrow the Gap

- Cut \$90 million from maintenance and agency operations in '23-'25 budget
- Cover more O&M costs from other sources, including federal funds and HB 2017

These steps have narrowed the gap and pushed out shortfalls but have not solved the problem.

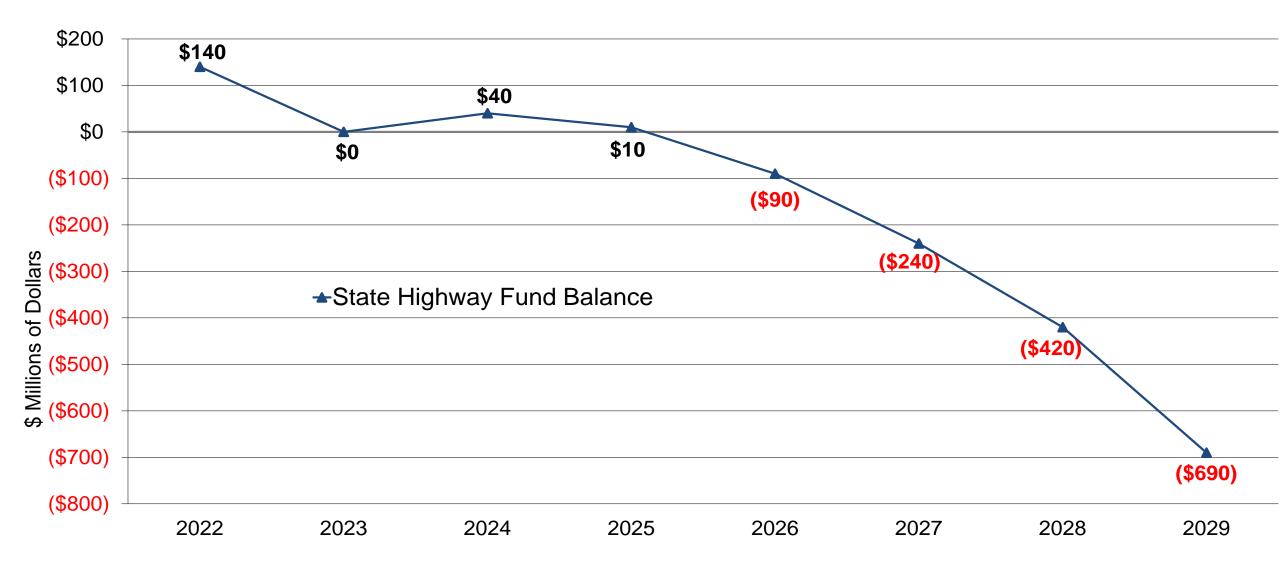


State Highway Fund Revenue and Expenditures



State Highway Fund Cash Balance

Prior to any additional 2023-25 reductions

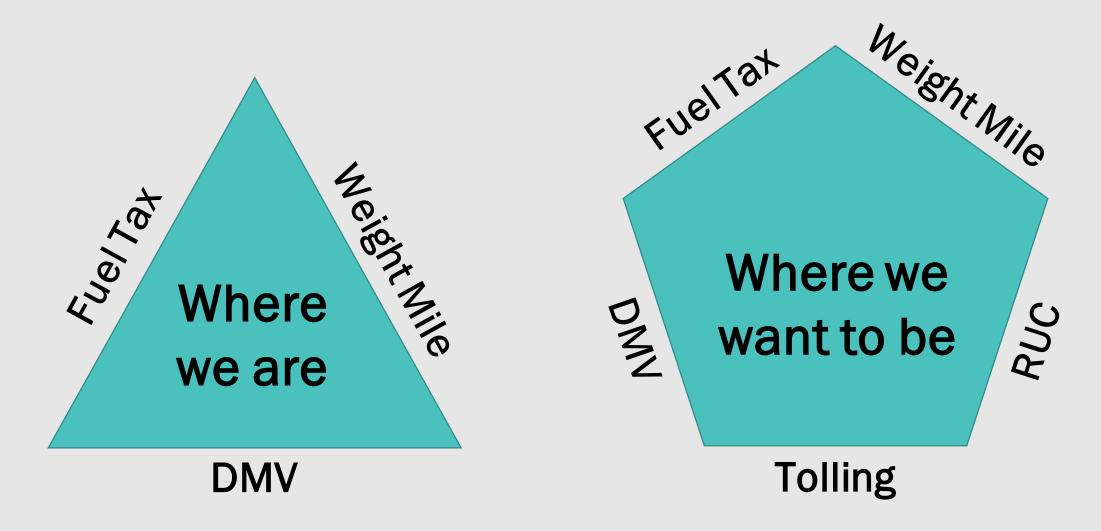


Areas of Further Action

- Continue shifting O&M costs to dedicated state and federal resources where we can
- Develop additional reduction plan in O&M budget over the next two biennia
- Explore new revenue sources/additional revenue



Diversifying Oregon's Transportation Funding Streams



Oregon Transportation Funding Under IIJA



Highways/Special Programs

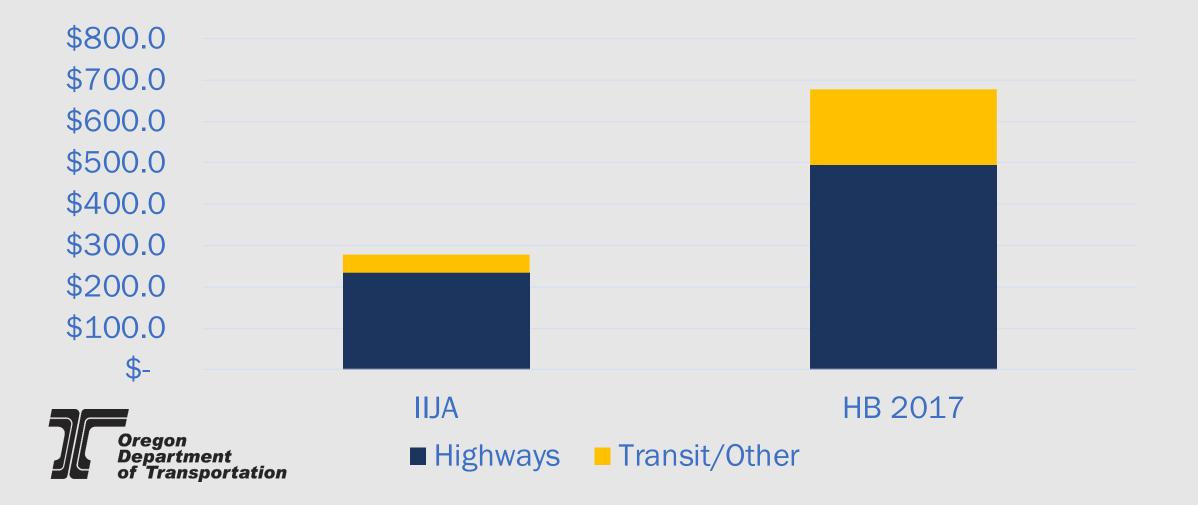
\$1 billion in additional
funding over 5 years - a
 38% increase

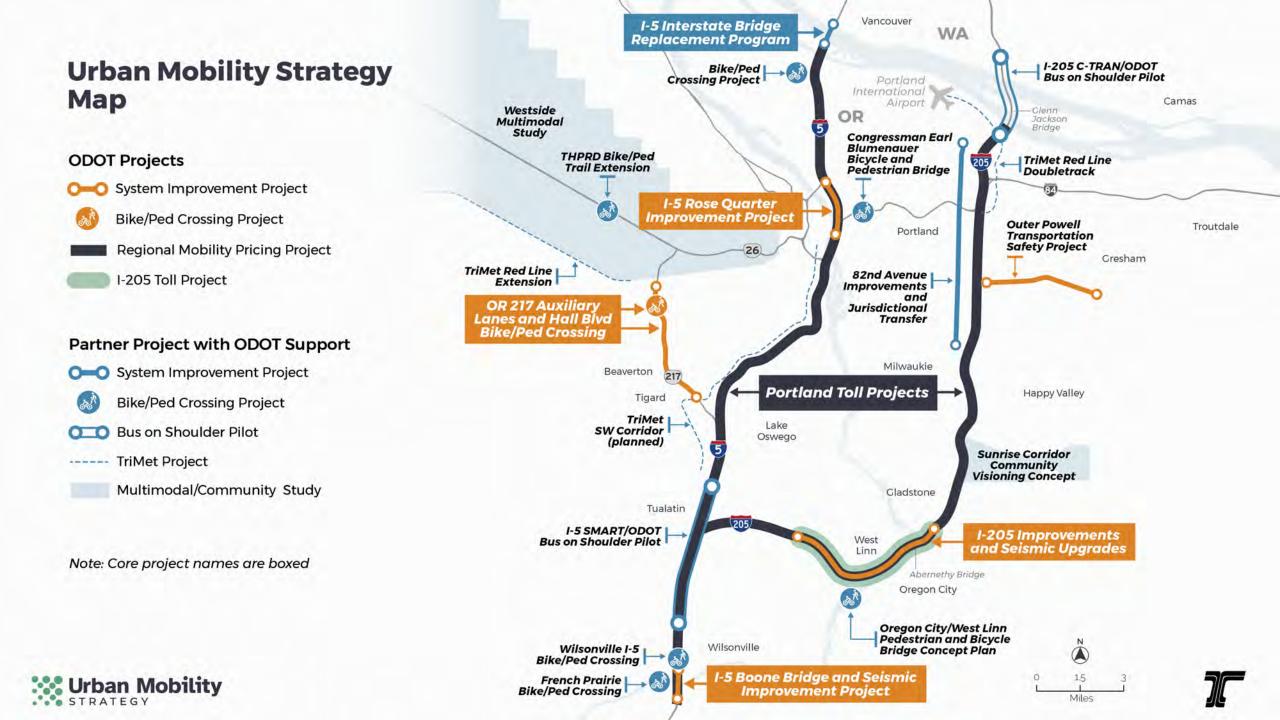


Public Transportation \$250 million in additional funding over 5 years – a 44% increase

Additional Funding from IIJA and HB 2017

In millions of dollars in state and federal FY 2026





POP #101 – INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

- Oregon and Washington are working together to replace the I-5 Interstate Bridge with a modern, seismically resilient, multimodal structure.
- This policy option package adds permanent program staff in:
 - Tribal engagement
 - Environmental permitting
 - Contracts management
 - Construction management
 - Engineering
 - Inspection
- Keeps project moving forward in the bi-state governance structure we've already established

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
IBR	6	6.00	\$1,765,737
ODOT Administrative Services	1	0.50	\$107,086
Total	7	6.50	\$1,872,823

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$1,872,823	\$1,979,909	OF
Services & Supplies	\$149,826	\$158,393	OF
Total Expenditures	\$2,022,649	\$2,138,302	

POP #102 – URBAN MOBILITY STRATEGY

- This policy option package staffs the UMS and ensures the effective delivery of major transportation projects including:
 - I-5 Rose Quarter
 - I-205 Phase 1, and
 - Development of Oregon Toll Program.

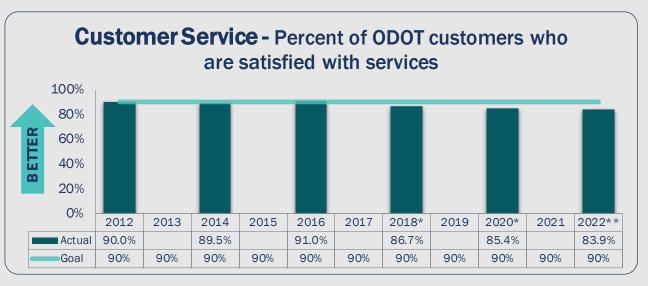
Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Urban Mobility Office	28	21.17	\$6,236,681
ODOT Administrative Services	17	13.56	\$3,744,036
Finance & Budget	2	1.25	\$337,967
Commerce & Compliance	1	0.88	\$155,233
Public Transportation	1	0.88	\$236,578
Total	49	37.74	\$10,710,495

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$10,710,495	\$12,152,313	OF
Services & Supplies	\$856,839	\$972,185	OF
Total Expenditures	\$11,567,334	\$13,124,498	

KPM: Customer Service

- Measure combines surveys for DMV, CCD, and AskODOT
- Target: 90% Good or Excellent
- Uses Statewide Customer Service Performance Measure guidelines



*Actual percentage determine with weighted average and added AskODOT **2022 data are preliminary and do not include CCD (survey in progress)



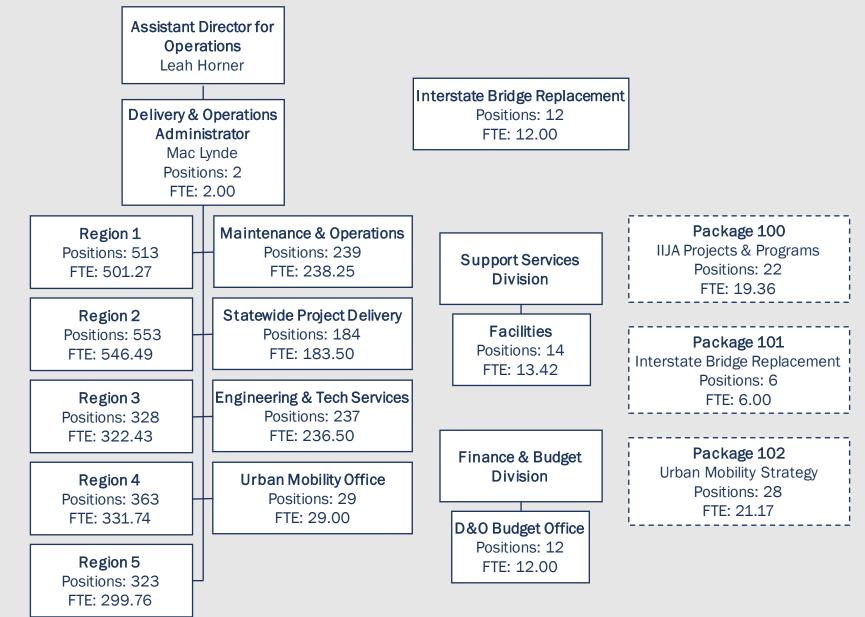
DELIVERY & OPERATIONS

Mac Lynde, Administrator



D&O ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Delivery & Operations Division Positions: 2,865 FTE: 2,774.89



Program Summary



- Maintain, monitor and repair Oregon's multimodal transportation system to ensure safety for all users.
- Incident and emergency response and repairs.

- Administer programs for effective and efficient delivery.
- Contractor oversight, quality control and payments.

Project Delivery

• Ensure state and federal requirements are met.



Engineering

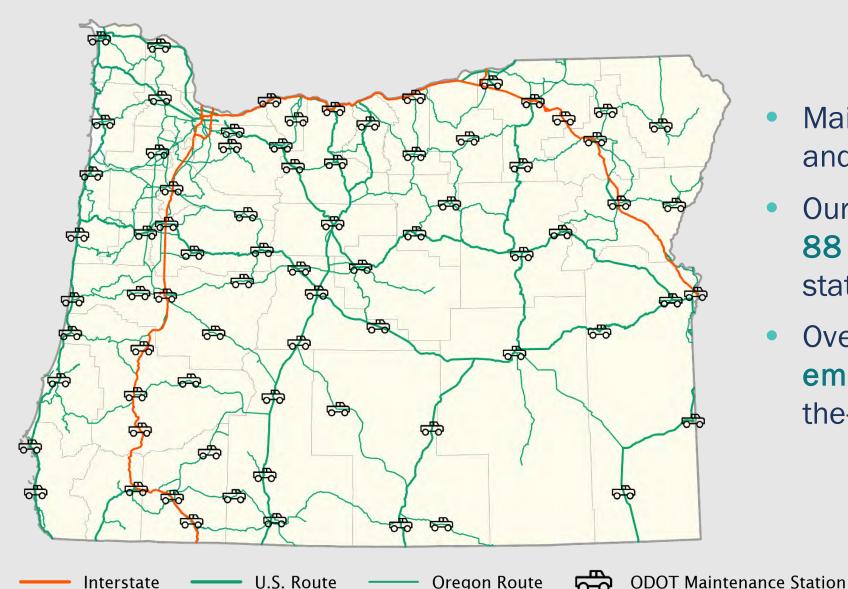
- Oversee all engineering and technical aspects of Oregon's transportation system.
- Ensures compliance with environmental and safety regulations.
- Implement design and construction standards statewide.

Clients, numbers served, and key partners

Oregon has almost 74,000 miles of roads managed in partnership with federal, state, county, and city governments. Our state highways carry more than 20.7 billion vehicle miles a year.



Maintenance: Current Level of Service



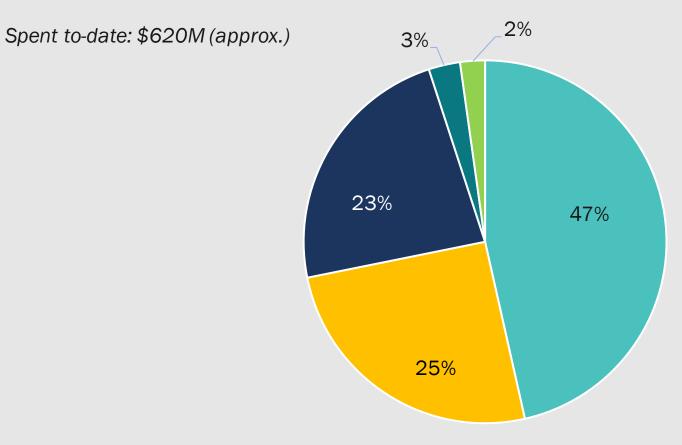
- Maintain **8,000 miles** of road and **2,771 bridges** statewide.
- Our staff are locally based in 88 communities across the state.
- Over **1,000 maintenance** employees provide boots-onthe-road service.

Maintenance and Operations: Spending Overview





Statewide Expenditures to date – 2021-23 Biennium Excludes 2020 wildfire clean-up



- \$288M Responding to Incidents (Crashes, Emergency & Weather Events)
- \$157M Road, Bridge & Traffic Services
- ~ \$144M Fleet, Fuel, Materials & Supplies
- ~ \$17M Camp & Graffiti Cleanup
- * \$14M Other: Utilities, Permits, Roadside Cameras

Figures are approximate and shown in millions. Data through 02/15/23.

Programs initiated in 2021-23



Wildfire Debris Removal

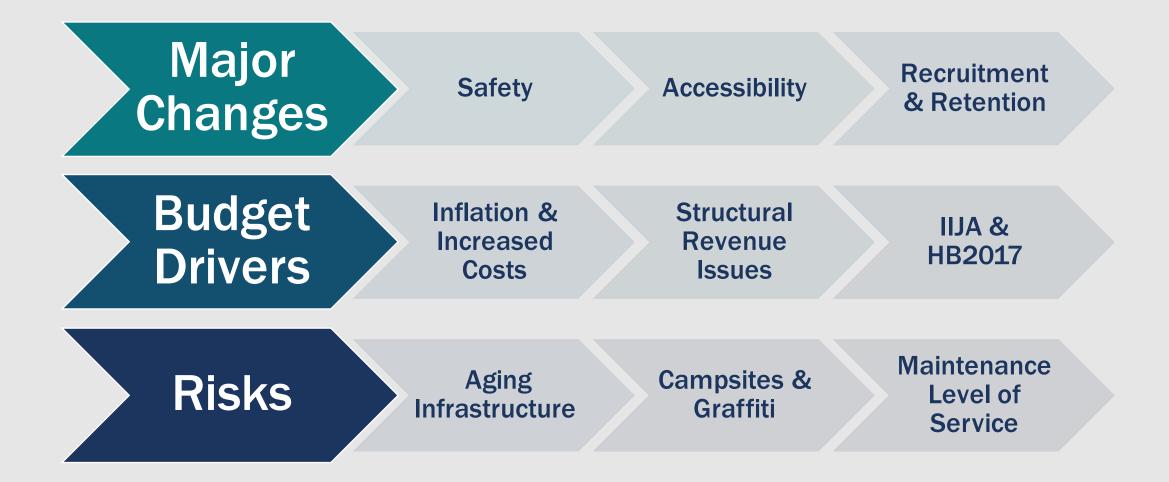


Wildlife Crossing

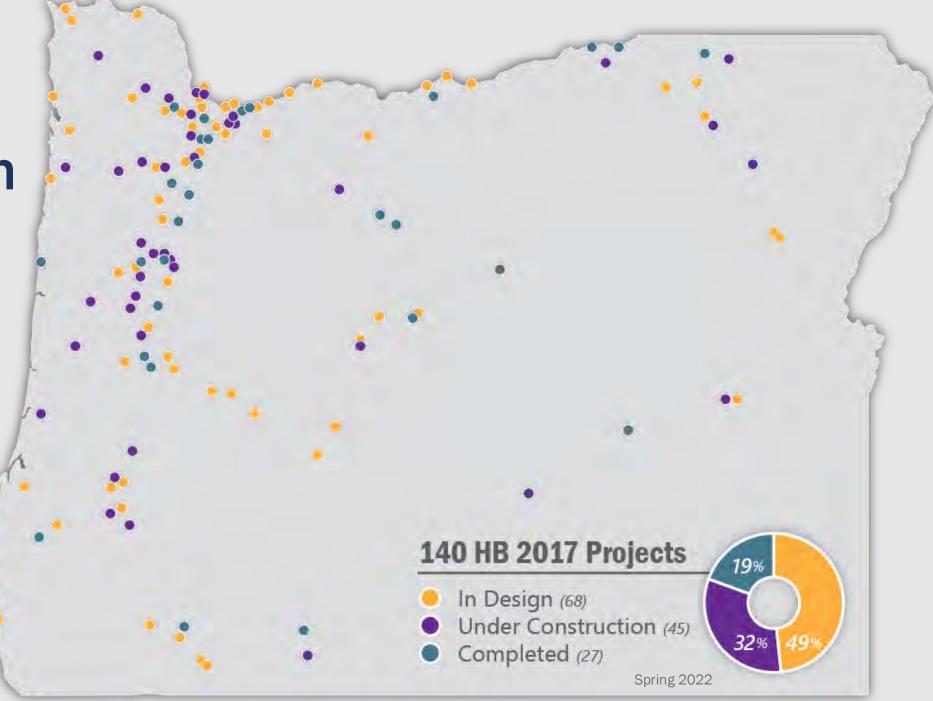


Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action

MAJOR CHANGES, BUDGET DRIVERS AND RISKS



Progress on HB 2017



IIJA Funding

National numbers:

- \$1 trillion for infrastructure
- \$567 billion for transportation

Surface transportation includes:

- Reauthorization of surface transportation programs
- Special funding for bridges and EV charging
- New programs for resilience and climate
- Significant increase in amount of discretionary grants
- All over five years (2022-2026)

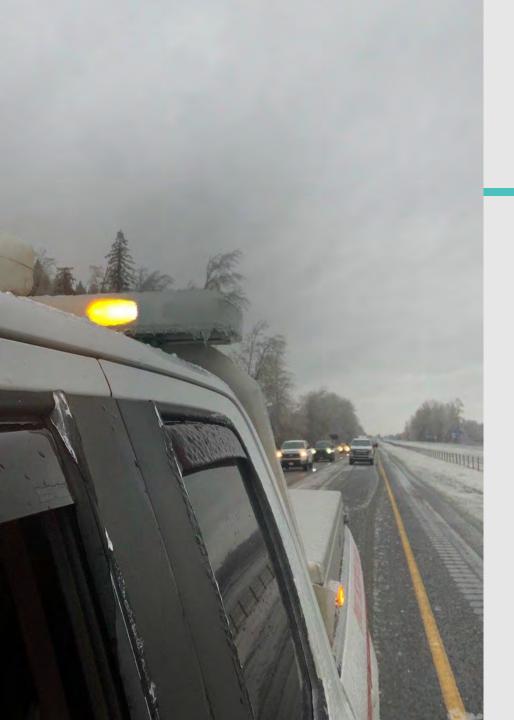
Oregon numbers:

Bridges	 \$228 million Repair and replace aging structures
Safety	 \$45 million Improve transportation safety for all users
Resilience	 \$94 million Increase resiliency to natural disasters
Active Transportation	 \$30 million Invest in bicycle and pedestrian projects
Discretionary Grants	 Federal grant program opportunities



Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

- Inflation continues to impact the cost of materials, supplies and ODOT's workforce.
 - Expenditures are exceeding revenues due to an unstable gas tax and no new revenue sources.
- COVID-19: Special Pandemic Recognition Pay was an unplanned expense and impacted budgets.
- Emergency response events continue to increase in frequency and severity.
- **Campsite, graffiti and litter clean-up costs** continue to increase with no dedicated funding.
- Wildfires: Continued 2020 wildfire costs impact budget, with majority of reimbursements from FEMA still pending.



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

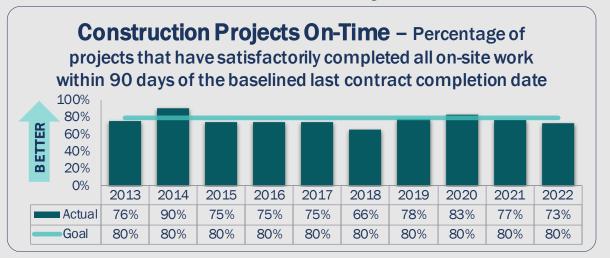
Road Maintenance & Operations

- Fewer personnel to ensure roads are safe, functional and accessible for all users.
- Slower incident response times.
- Maintenance station closures in multiple communities.
- Extended closures following major events.
- Increased safety risks due to deferred maintenance and lack of materials.
- Significant deterioration of pavement on Oregon's highways.
- Compounds existing inflation cost increase challenges.
- Reduced ability to fund STIP projects due to costs outpacing revenues from increased project charging.

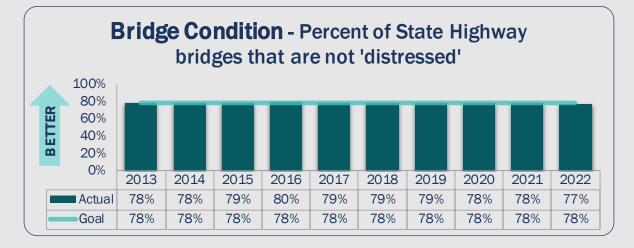
KPM – Construction Projects on Budget



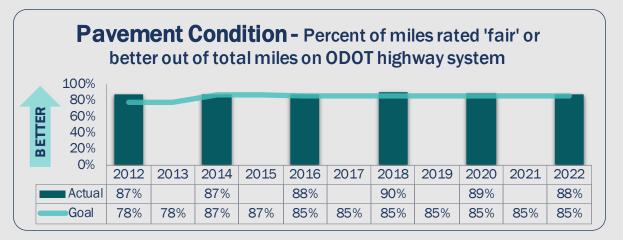
KPM – Construction Projects On-Time



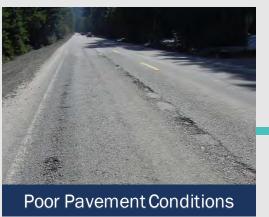
KPM – Bridge Condition



KPM – Pavement Condition









Pavement Condition Forecast

- Deferred work = Increased safety risk
- Pavements will get worse.
 - Poor mileage (and patching demand) doubles in the next 10 years.
 - Maintenance plays a vital role in ODOT's ability to react to the consequences of the decline.
- Structural budgetary issues, competing needs, inflation driving the decline.
- Busy non-interstate highways will be hardest hit.
- Only interstate paving after 2027.
 - Must prioritize interstate pavement condition to mitigate FHWA funding penalty.
 - Non-interstate conditions will decline statewide.

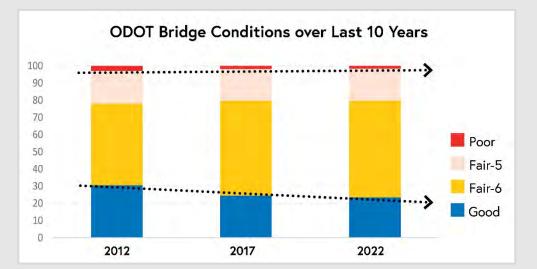






Bridge Condition Forecast

- Deferred work = Increased safety risk
- Asphalt on bridges requires more frequent upkeep.
- Bridges will continue to get worse.
- Currently only replacing 3 bridges each year.
- Number of bridges in "poor" condition steadily increasing.



D&O BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	\$38,364,674	\$44,150,000	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$1,518,837,635	\$1,571,877,467	\$1,337,958,315	36.33%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$837,415,066	\$2,052,663,803	\$2,345,334,244	63.67%
Federal	-	-	-	-
CATECODY				
CATEGORY	¢000 400 504	\$007.057.005	¢754007000	00.40%
Personal Services	\$639,129,564	\$697,057,325	\$754,397,839	20.48%
	\$639,129,564 \$1,687,109,121	\$697,057,325 \$2,848,199,630	\$754,397,839 \$2,816,912,564	20.48% 76.48%
Personal Services				
Personal Services Services & Supplies	\$1,687,109,121	\$2,848,199,630	\$2,816,912,564	76.48%
Personal Services Services & Supplies Capital Outlay	\$1,687,109,121 \$47,611,613	\$2,848,199,630 \$30,546,929	\$2,816,912,564 \$31,829,898	76.48% 0.86%
Personal Services Services & Supplies Capital Outlay Special Payments	\$1,687,109,121 \$47,611,613 \$20,767,077	\$2,848,199,630 \$30,546,929 \$92,887,386	\$2,816,912,564 \$31,829,898 \$80,152,258	76.48% 0.86%
Personal Services Services & Supplies Capital Outlay	\$1,687,109,121 \$47,611,613	\$2,848,199,630 \$30,546,929	\$2,816,912,564 \$31,829,898	76.48% 0.86%
Personal Services Services & Supplies Capital Outlay Special Payments	\$1,687,109,121 \$47,611,613 \$20,767,077	\$2,848,199,630 \$30,546,929 \$92,887,386	\$2,816,912,564 \$31,829,898 \$80,152,258	76.48% 0.86%

POP #100 – IIJA: Delivery & Operations

- IIJA increases project funding by \$200 million per year.
- Requires increased staffing to support workload.
- Positions will be distributed statewide to meet the need.

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Project Delivery	21	18.48	\$5,045,455
Local Government	1	0.88	\$241,234
Total	22	19.36	\$5,286,689

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$5,286,689	\$6,041,930	OF
Services & Supplies	\$422,935	\$483,354	OF
Total Expenditures	\$5,709,624	\$6,525,284	

POP #109 – ARPA Carryover for Newberg Dundee Bypass

ODOT was given a total of \$32M of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in 2021-23 to support the Newberg Dundee Bypass project.

- Allows ODOT to carry forward \$9.6M remaining ARPA funds from the 2021-23 biennium.
- This phase of the project was established to purchase right of way and construct improvements associated with the OR219 and OR18 interchange to improve traffic flow.

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE		23-25 Total
Delivery & Operations	-		-	-
Total	-		-	-

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	-	-	OF
Services & Supplies	\$9,600,000	-	OF
Total Expenditures	\$9,600,000	-	



Welcome to Tillamook County

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT & CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION



Programs – Facilities Funding



Major Maintenance (MM)

- Maintenance, repairs & replacements over \$5,000 and under \$1M
- Roofs, HVAC, electrical, plumbing, siding, painting, etc.



Capital Improvement (CI)

- New buildings
- Additions to buildings
- Over \$5,000 and under \$1M



Capital Construction (CC)

- New buildings
- Additions to buildings
- Replacement of building systems
- Over \$1M

Issues and Trends



Aging Infrastructure

Outdated facilities directly impact our ability to meet the current demand and respond to emergencies.

Many facilities are functionally obsolete

- 1,100+ buildings
- 26% Over 50 years old
- 46% Poor or very poor condition



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

Capital Improvement & Capital Construction

- Most CI projects are new buildings/structures.
 - This reduction decreases the number of buildings built each biennium.
- Projects impacted will include:
 - Salt sheds
 - Storage buildings
 - Wash bays
 - Liquid de-icer containment structures
 - Crew rooms

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$16,944,590	\$18,099,880	\$17,734,129	100.00%
Other (Fed as Other)	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$794,198	-		_
Services & Supplies	\$3,616,877	\$2,086,000	\$1,664,048	9.38%
Capital Outlay	\$12,533,515	\$16,013,880	\$16,070,081	
Special Payments	-	-	-	-
		• • •		
TOTAL	\$16,944,590	\$18,099,880	\$17,734,129	
Positions	0	0	0	
FTE	-	-	-	

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$13,883,267	\$32,000,000	\$38,000,000	100.00%
Other (Fed as Other)	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	-	-	_	
Services & Supplies	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	\$13,883,267	\$32,000,000	\$38,000,000	100.00%
Special Payments	-	-	-	-
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TOTAL	\$13,883,267	\$32,000,000	\$38,000,000	
Positions	0	0	0	
FTE	-	-		

POP #107 – SOUTH COAST REGIONAL SEISMIC READY FACILITY

Funding this POP will:

- Complete the project to provide updated, safe and seismically sound maintenance facilities to better support operations and serve as a triage facility during major emergency situations.
- Facilitate keeping west coast freight routes open and operational.
- Increase community support outcomes.
- Improve agency operations, as existing facilities are obsolete and are not able to adequately support employees or protect equipment.

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE		23-25 Total
Capital Construction	-		-	-
Total	-		-	-

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	-	-	OF
Other S&S: HB 2017	\$38,000,000	-	OF
Total Expenditures	\$38,000,000	-	











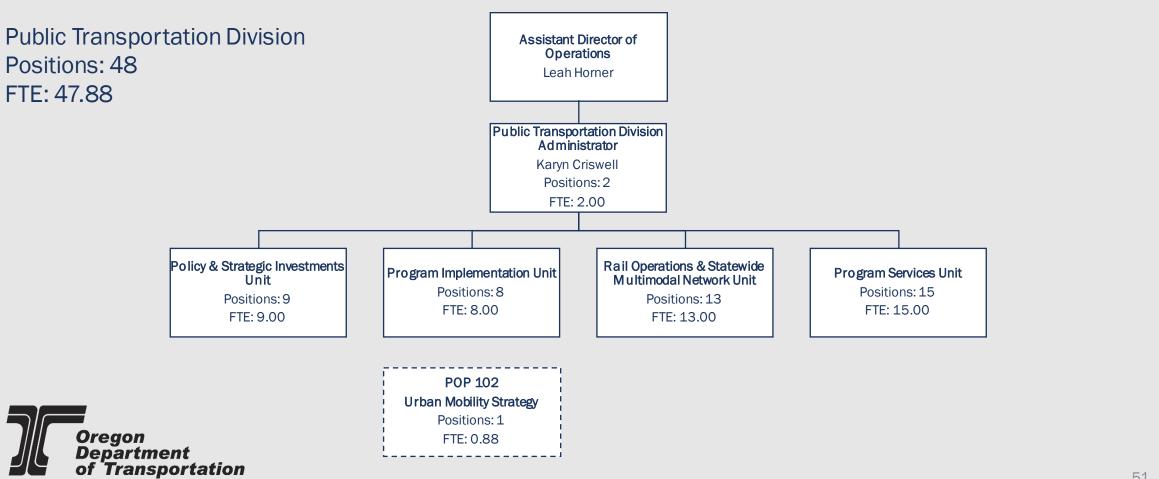


PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Karyn Criswell, Administrator



PTD ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Program Summary







Public Transportation

Rail Operations & Statewide Multimodal Network

Pedestrian and Bicycle

Clients, numbers served, and key partners







Nearly 1/3 of Oregonians are not licensed drivers

ODOT partners with over 200 local agencies to deliver transit, rail, pedestrian, and bicycle projects and services 61 million transit rides reported in FY 2022

Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund Outcomes

10.8 million miles of passenger service

8 million passenger rides



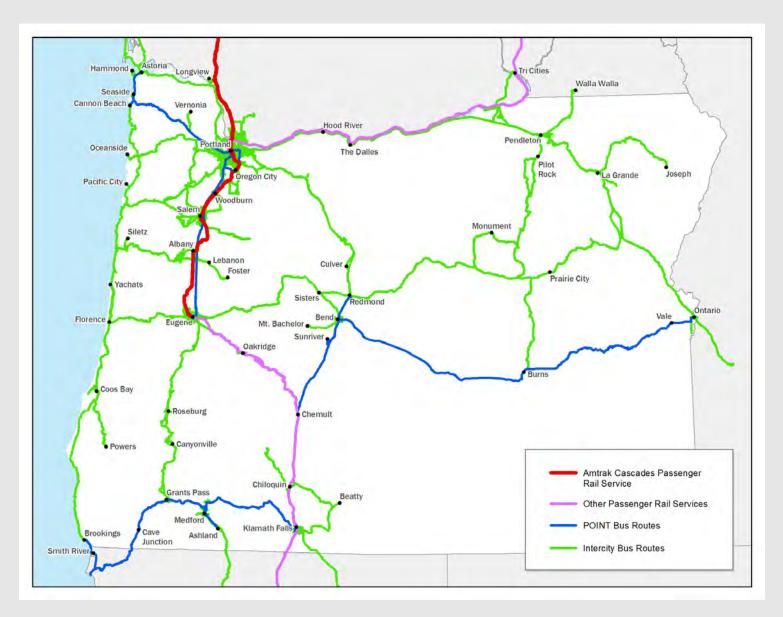
Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund

July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022

143,450 students with access to free or reduced fares

277 vehicles purchased 62 low or no emissions

Statewide Public Transportation Network



2018-2022 Safe Routes to School **All Funded Projects** Construction (67)

30 %

57%

- Project Identification (35)
- Education (11) 0

00

Rapid Response (4)

Major changes, budget drivers, risks, and IT projects



Multimodal Needs



Inflation of Costs



Oversubscription to Current Programs



Capital Asset Condition

Programs initiated in 2021-23

- Pedestrian/Bicycle Strategic Program
- Great Streets Program
- Innovative Mobility Program





Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

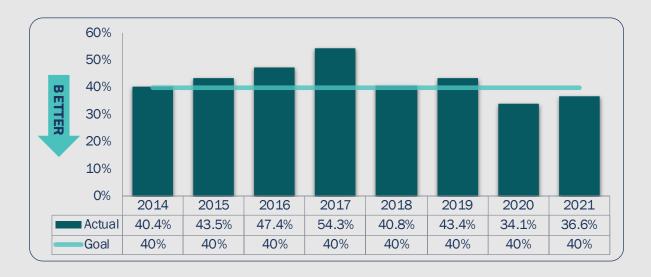
- COVID impacts on public transportation
 - Increased costs
 - Decreased ridership
 - Emergency federal funding relief and STIF flexibility lessened impacts
- Service levels and ridership are improving, but not yet to pre-pandemic levels



KPM – Public Transit Vehicle Condition

Target: 40% or fewer buses needing replacement

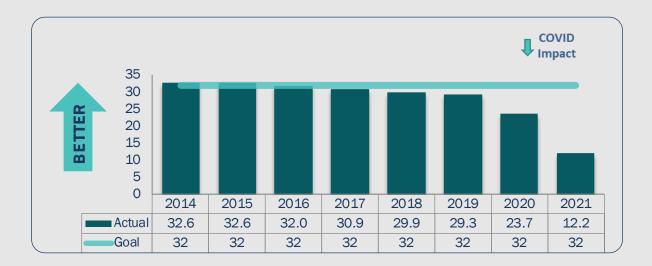
- Bus deliveries delayed due to supply chain issues
- Inflation reduces buying power
- Low and no emission buses better for air quality, but cost more
- Funding no longer keeps pace with needs by 2023-25



KPM – Annual Number of Transit Rides per Oregonian

Target: 32 rides/Oregonian

- Just as providers were primed to expand services using HB 2017 STIF funding, COVID impacts began in 2020
- Ridership recovery blunted by workforce shortages, inflation, and hybrid work



KPM – Number of Passenger Rail and Cascades POINT Service Rides

Target: 176,869 rides

- COVID impacts began in 2020
- Service levels still returning
- Ridership approaching prepandemic levels



*2022 ridership data are preliminary

KPM – Percent of urban state highway miles with walkways and bikeways in "fair" or better condition

Target: 52%

Impacted by:

- Addition of Safe Routes to School construction funding
- Completion of statewide inventory in 2020
- Jurisdictional transfers



PTD BUDGET AT A GLANCE

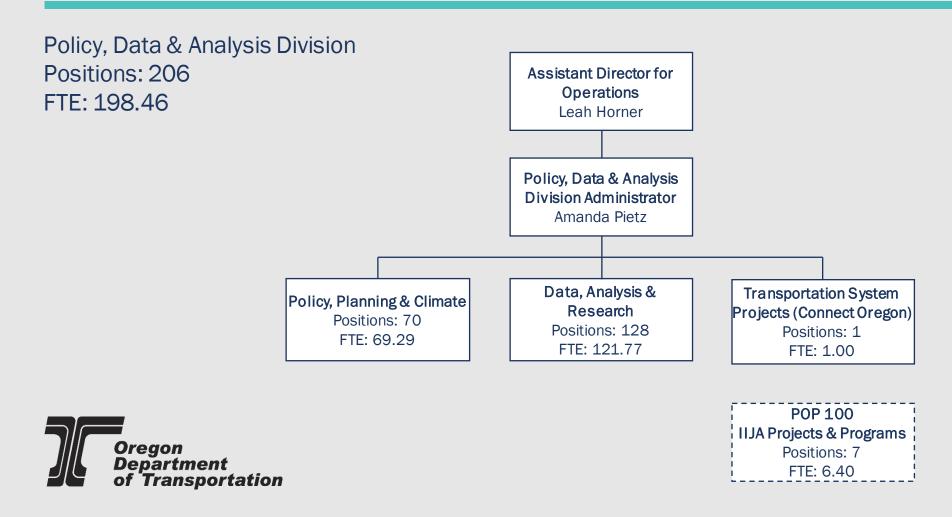
FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	\$3,349,960	-	-
Lottery	\$92,538	\$950,000	-	-
Other (State)	\$256,098,644	\$289,589,645	\$313,725,732	67.68%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$978	\$9,339,421	\$4,626,247	1.00%
Federal	\$80,089,445	\$182,421,166	\$145,186,435	31.32%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$9,633,232	\$10,835,509	\$13,384,117	2.89%
Services & Supplies	\$12,005,806	\$46,833,565	\$45,587,168	9.83%
Capital Outlay	\$106,017	-	-	-
Special Payments	\$314,536,550	\$427,981,118	\$404,567,129	87.28%
TOTAL	\$336,281,605	\$485,650,192	\$463,538,414	
Positions	33	44	48	
FTE	33.00	38.63	47.88	

POLICY, DATA & ANALYSIS

Amanda Pietz, Administrator



PD&A ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Program Summary



Data, Analysis & Research

- Approx. \$57.6 Million GB
- Research
- Data and Analysis
- Asset Management



Policy, Planning & Climate

- Approx. \$87.8 Million GB
- Climate
- Multimodal Planning
- Local Planning and TGM
- STIP Scoping & Outreach

Transportation System Projects (Connect Oregon)

Proud operator of the Md-Wilamette Valley Intermodal Center

- Approx. \$46.3 Million GB
- Aviation, Marine & Rail Projects

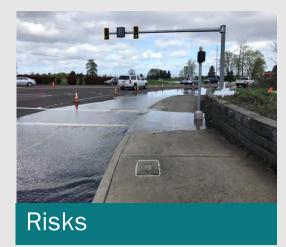
Clients, numbers served, and key partners Tribes, MPOs, ACTs, Cities & Counties, General Public



Major changes, budget drivers, risks, and IT projects



budget Drivers





- Bridge Inspection Transferred Out
- New Funding Programs
- Amended Planning Rules

- Increased Personnel and Consultant Costs
- Major Plan Updates
- Data Collection and Management

- Antiquated Major Data Systems
- Climate Progress
- Fewer Local Grants (TGM)

- Crash Analysis
 Reporting System
- Several Million to Modernize Data Systems
- Future Grant Opportunities

Programs initiated in 2021-23

- Implementation of LCDCs Climate Friendly & Equitable Communities Rules
- IIJA National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Program
- IIJA Discretionary EV Grant Program
- IIJA Carbon Reduction Program
- IIJA PROTECT Climate Adaptation Program
- Community Charging Grant/Rebate Program



Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

- Developed Climate and Extreme Weather Adaptation Roadmap
- Studied COVID-19 Impacts on Traffic Flow/Patterns







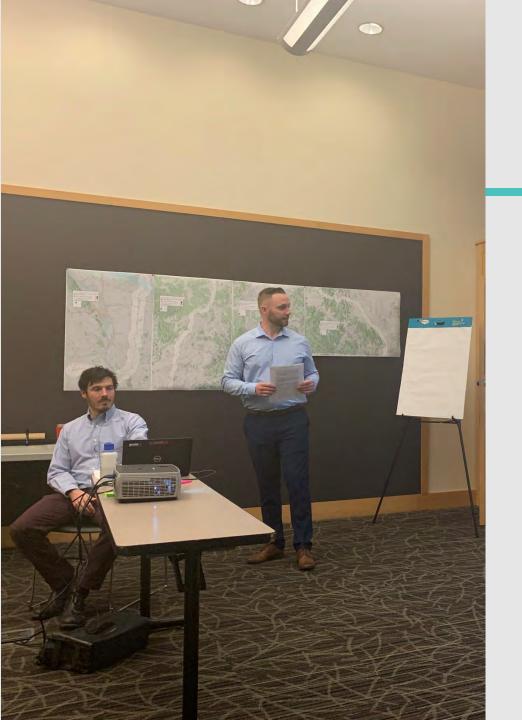




Roadmap



Oregon Department of Transportation



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

PD&A's budget is heavily Federally Funded. However, State cuts will still have impacts, including:

Increasing Federal Project Charging

- Fewer local grants (TGM) and local plans (SPR)
- Less ability to modernize antiquated data systems
- Limited funding to scope transportation projects

Reducing Consultant & Professional Services Budget

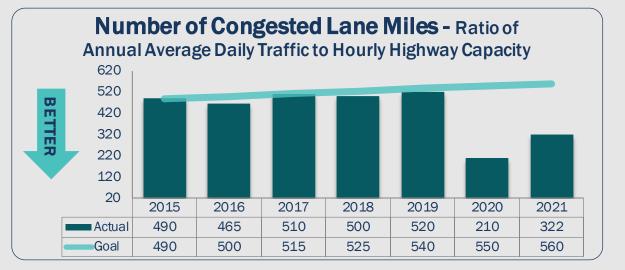
• Delaying Plan updates and reducing research projects

Reducing Services & Supplies

- Less travel and employee training
- Challenges ability to modernize building and work
 environment

KPM – Congested Lane Miles

- Congestion monitoring reveals whether the duration and intensity of congested periods are rising or falling over time.
- The data used to calculate this measure comes from the annual Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) data submittal to FHWA.
- The "Number of Congested Lane Miles" represents locations where the Ratio of Annual Average Daily Traffic to Hourly Capacity (AADT/C)AADT/C is a value of 9 or higher.





PD&A BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	\$3,000,000	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$68,842,000	\$111,694,055	\$77,403,961	40.35%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$65,522,133	\$103,432,054	\$114,189,926	59.53%
Federal	\$124,082	\$205,424	\$215,163	0.11%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$54,097,487	\$52,588,618	\$58,874,952	30.69%
Services & Supplies	\$33,983,965	\$79,813,595	\$85,959,129	44.81%
Capital Outlay	\$272,753	\$456,655	\$475,835	0.25%
Special Payments	\$46,134,010	\$85,472,665	\$46,499,134	24.24%
TOTAL	\$134,488,215	\$218,331,533	\$191,809,050	
Positions	193	191	206	
FTE	185.98	181.81	198.46	

POP #100 – IIJA: Policy, Data & Analysis

23-25 Request is for 2 Permanent and 5 Limited Duration Positions that will:

- Administer contracts and rebates for IIJA and other new transportation electrification funding programs
- Establish and execute the new IIJA Carbon Reduction and climate programs
- Administer the new Climate Friendly
 Communities Rule
- Develop tools and perform analysis for Climate Friendly Communities Rule and IIJA performance measures

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Policy, Planning & Climate	6	5.52	\$1,366,630
Data, Analysis & Research	1	0.88	\$241,234
Total	7	6.40	\$1,607,864

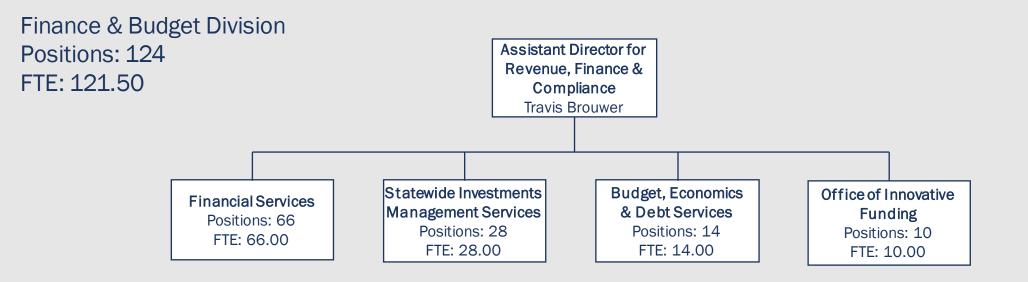
Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$1,607,864	\$529,473	OF
Services & Supplies	\$128,629	\$42,358	OF
Total Expenditures	\$1,736,493	\$571,831	

FINANCE & BUDGET

Travis Brouwer, Assistant Director for Finance, Revenue & Compliance



FBD ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





POP 102	POP 106
Urban Mobility Strategy	Road Usage Charging
Positions: 2	Positions: 4
FTE: 1.25	FTE: 2.25
'	/







Revenue Collection

Finance & Budget

Capital Program & Grants

Clients, numbers served, and key partners

- Local Governments
 - City and county State Highway Fund apportionments
 - Grant recipients
- Contractors & vendors who receive payments from ODOT





Major changes, budget drivers, risks, and IT projects









- Integrated SIMS and OIF Sections
- Added Toll Program

- ODOT Personal Services
- State Government Service Charge
- Financial Systems Costs

- IT Systems & Projects
- Fuels Tax Reliability

- Road Usage Charging
- Tolling Implementation

Programs initiated in 2021-23

- Commercial Paper: A \$500 million program of short-term borrowing for Urban Mobility Strategy projects; \$100 million drawn to date
- Tolling: Implementation and operation of tolls to further the Urban Mobility Strategy





Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

- State Highway Fund lost \$157 million in fuels tax & DMV revenue during COVID-19 but has since rebounded
- 2020 Wildfire reimbursements from FEMA
 - \$360 million program
 - \$300-315 million to be reimbursed by FEMA
 - \$145 million paid by FEMA to date





Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

- Local government grants & loans recipients could see slower processing of paperwork and payments
- Limited resources to implement a road usage charge program
- Limited resources for department and enterprise IT projects

FBD BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$50,107,448	\$73,003,378	\$82,307,771	97.92%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$1,102,084	\$460,054	\$1,460,618	1.74%
Federal	-	\$317,204	\$287,347	0.34%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$25,447,036	\$31,938,026	\$31,936,611	38.00%
Services & Supplies	\$25,745,227	\$41,842,610	\$52,119,125	62.00%
Capital Outlay	\$5,080	-	-	-
Special Payments	\$12,189	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$51,209,532	\$73,780,636	\$84,055,736	
Positions	118	130	124	
FTE	117.39	229.23	121.50	

POP #106 – ROAD USAGE CHARGING: Finance & Budget

- This package is linked to HB 3297, which would establish a mandatory road usage charge program in 2027, starting with vehicles model year 2028 or newer that have a rating of 30+ mpg
- The positions would allow the OReGO program to scale up to handle the influx of new customers

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Office of Innovative Funding	4	2.25	\$404,211
Total	4	2.25	\$404,211

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$404,211	\$198,601	OF
Services & Supplies	\$2,332,337	\$4,315,888	OF
Total Expenditures	\$2,736,548	\$4,514,489	

DEBT SERVICE



Highway User Tax Revenue Credit ORS 367.605

Highway User Tax Revenue Credit



Administrative costs/costs of collection

Net pledged revenues

ODOT's Highway User Tax Revenue credit pledges highway revenue sources for the repayment of bonds. These sources primarily include fuel taxes, vehicle titling and registration, and weight mile taxes.¹

Agency	Rating
S&P	AAA
Moody's	Aal
Fitch	AA+

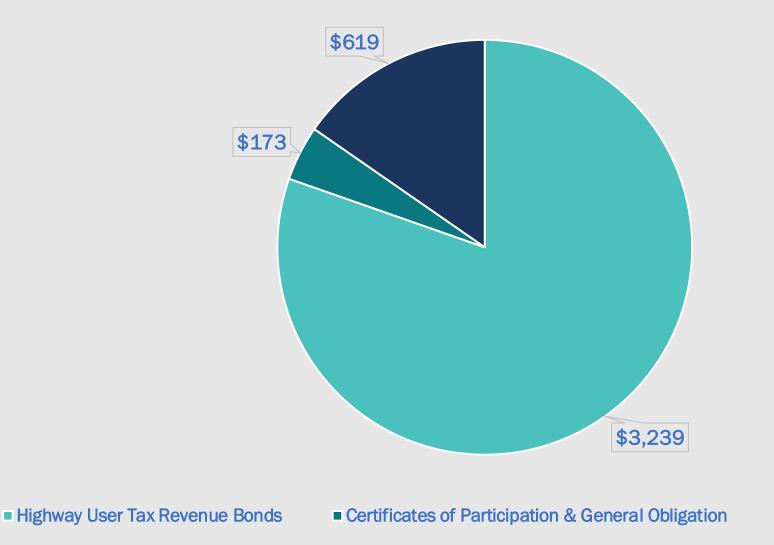
¹Other sources may include "moneys received by the Department of Transportation from the United States Government," and "any other moneys legally available to the department." Current pledge does not include these sources.

Highway User Tax Bond Issuances

Funding Package	Bond Authorization	Total Issued To-Date	Remaining Authorization
Oregon Transportation Investment Acts I-III (2001-2003)	\$2,400 M	\$2,400 M	\$O
Jobs & Transportation Act (2009)	\$840 M	\$840 M	\$O
HB 2017 Named Projects (2017)	\$480 M	\$240 M	\$240 M*
HB 2017 UMS Projects (2017)	\$475 M (approx.)	\$244 M (approx.)	\$231 M (approx.)
Total	~\$4,195 M (approx.)	\$3,724 M (approx.)	\$471 M (approx.)

*ODOT plans to sell the remaining \$240 million in May 2023.

Current Outstanding Debt by Type (\$M)

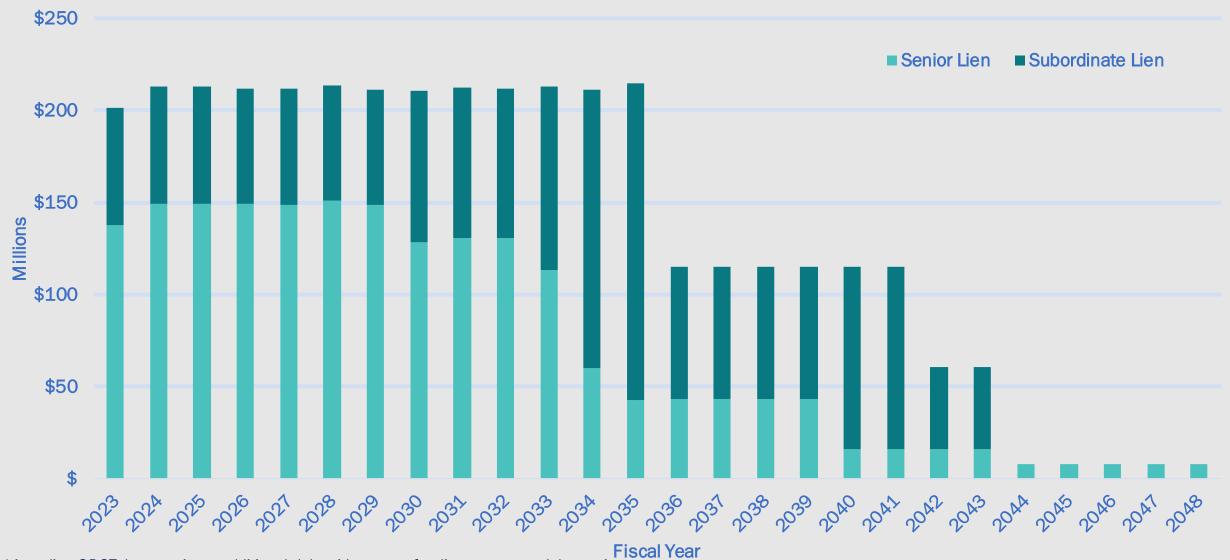


Lottery Revenue Bonds

¹Includes outstanding principal and interest as of fiscal year end 2023.

²Lottery Bonds are issued by DAS. Lottery Funds are transferred to ODOT to cover debt service payments.

Annual Highway User Tax Debt Service



*As policy, ODOT does not incur additional debt without new funding to support debt service.

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

SECTION 82. ORS 367.105 is amended to read: 367.105. (1) In addition to the authority for short-term borrowing granted in ORS 286A.025 (2)(d) and 286A.045, the Department of Transportation, acting through the State Treasurer, may borrow money by entering into a credit agreement, a line of credit or a revolving line of credit, or by issuing a note, a warrant, a short-term promissory note, commercial paper or another similar obligation, for the following purposes:

(a) Providing matching funds as set forth in ORS 366.564.

(b) Providing funds with which to pay when due the principal or interest of bonded indebtedness created for highway purposes, the payment of which is necessary to preserve the financial credit of the state.

(c) Meeting emergencies.

(d) Providing funds for use by the department during times when expenditures exceed revenues, whether or not the department anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues.

(e) Providing funds for the payment of current expenses in anticipation of revenue, grants or other moneys intended for payment of the current expenses.

(f) Providing funds for interim financing of a capital asset or project to be undertaken by the department.

(g) Refunding an outstanding obligation.(2) Short-term borrowing under this section may be in such denominations or for such sums as the department fixes and may draw interest at a negotiated rate.

(3) The total outstanding indebtedness created by the short-term borrowing under this section may not exceed [\$100] \$600 million in outstanding principal amount.

Short-term Borrowing

- HB 3055 increased ODOT's short-term borrowing authority to \$600 million, with a 5 year maturity limit.
- Used to provide project liquidity until long-term financing can be achieved.
- Expenditures are limited to eligible capital expenditures.
- Is not "new" money, rather only advances planned long-term financing.

In November 2022, ODOT and the Oregon State Treasury closed on a \$500 million Commercial Paper program.

Short-term notes are sold to investors, with maturities between 1 and 270 days, to provide liquidity for projects.

Notes can be paid off, or "rolled" with new notes (i.e. refinanced).

ODOT's Commercial Paper balance is paid off when long-term financing can be achieved (e.g. toll revenue bonds).

New Credit Structures & Future Borrowings

Projected 2023-25 Borrowing

Current	Highway User Tax Revenue Credit	 Future HUTR borrowings 	\$230 - 250 M*
	I-205 Tolling	• Borrowings against I-205 toll revenues (toll revenue bonds, TIFIA, etc.)	\$500 - \$800 M
Future	Regional Mobility Pricing Project	• Borrowings against RMPP toll revenues (toll revenue bonds, TIFIA, etc.)	TBD
i atare	IBR Tolling	• Borrowings against IBR toll revenues (toll revenue bonds, TIFIA, etc.)	TBD
	Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE)	 Borrowings against federal formula funds 	\$300 M 92

*HUTR borrowing may increase pending approval of a funding package for IBR.

DEBT SERVICE BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	\$25,176,333	\$18,371,213	\$16,930,280	3.06%
Lottery	\$114,671,355	\$121,144,419	\$136,144,810	24.61%
Other (State)	\$353,778,452	\$401,157,671	\$381,283,133	68.93%
Other (Fed as Other)	-	-	-	
Federal	-	-	-	-
Other (non-limited)	-	-	-	-
Federal (non-limited)	\$20,029,515	\$20,679,380	\$18,764,647	3.39%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Services & Supplies	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Special Payments	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	\$513,655,655	\$561,352,683	\$553,122,870	100.00%
TOTAL	\$513,655,655	\$561,352,683	\$553,122,870	
Positions	0	0	0	
FTF				

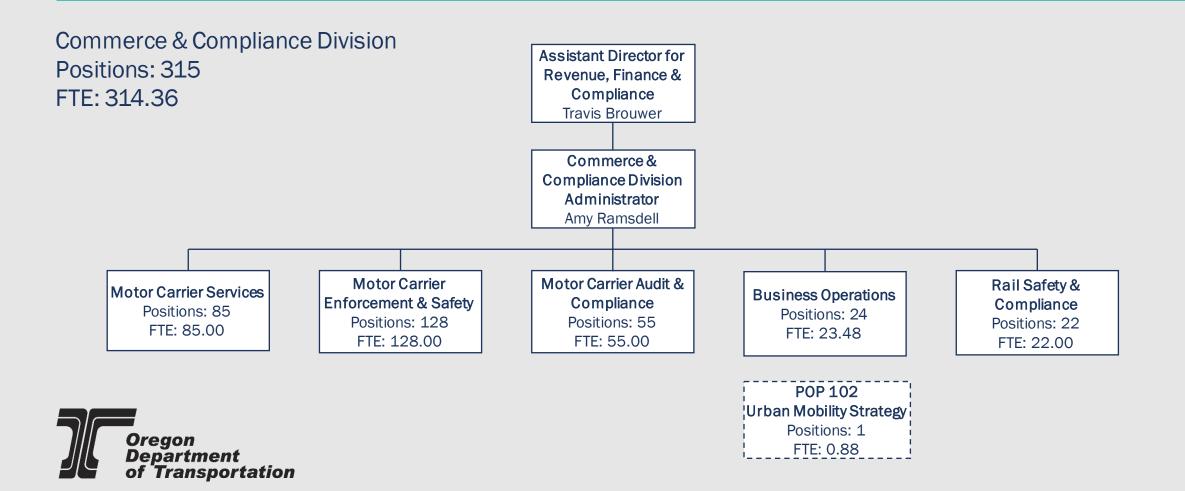
COMMERCE & COMPLIANCE

Amy Ramsdell, Administrator

YAJX 327



CCD ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





Motor Carrier Services

- Commercial Vehicle Registration and Licensing Program
- Over-Dimension Permitting
- Commercial Vehicle Taxation Program



Taxes and Fees Collected

- \$449M in taxes (2021)
- \$50M in registration and fees (2021)
- These make up 1/3 of the State Highway Fund

Customers Served

- 9,700 Oregon-based motor carriers
- 120,000 size and weight permits
- 100,000 active accounts



Motor Carrier Compliance

- Roadside Enforcement and Safety
- Audit Enforcement and Compliance



Facilities

- 6 ports of entry
- 6 inspection bays
- 88 total facilities
- 22 weigh-in-motion locations



Activities

- 3.4 million weighings/year (avg)
- 17,300 vehicle inspections
- Chain enforcement



Rail Safety and Compliance

- Federal Railroad Administration Program
- State Safety Oversight Program
- Rail Crossing Safety Program



Funding Sources

- FTA, FHWA, SHF
- State Highway Funds come from the rail gross revenue fees



Activities

- Over 1,500 rail safety inspections/year
- 2,400 rail crossings monitored for safety
- 2,308 miles of freight railway statewide

Clients, numbers served, and key partners



Major changes, budget drivers, risks, and IT projects





- Relocated three facilities into ODOT owned buildings
- Annual savings approx. \$1 million
- Roadside facilities
 50+ years old
- Weigh-in-motion (WIM) 20+ years old



- Over-Dimension Permitting System replacement
- Enterprise-wide impacts



- Aging systems
- Manual workarounds
- MCSAP High-Priority ITD Grant Application FY2023

Programs initiated in 2021-23

- Relaunch of motor carrier outreach
- Human trafficking awareness
- MCSAP reentry
 - Performance Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM)
- Removed barriers to quarterly reporting to align with other tax requirements for carriers





Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

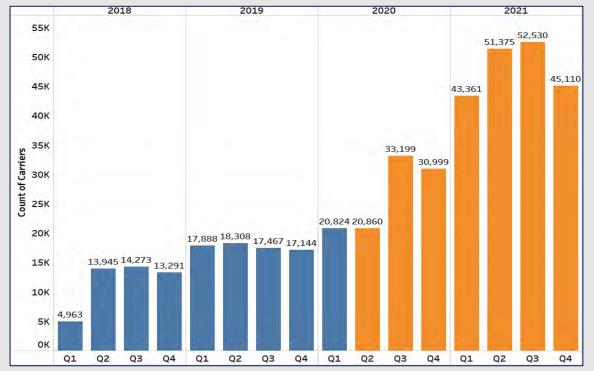
Project delays

- Supply chain issues
- Staffing shortages
- Increased costs

Industry growth

- Staffing flat
- Inflexible, outdated systems
- Among the top 3 states experiencing growth, per FMCSA

New For-hire Carriers¹ Added to MCMIS² By Quarter (Between Mar 2018³ – Dec 2021)



¹For-hire carriers include carriers operating as for-hire only and for-hire + private ²Data Source: Motor Carrier Management System (MCMIS) 01/28/2022 Data Snapshot ³1st Quarter of 2018 has only 1 month of data and is not comparable to other quarters



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

- Cuts to service hours
- Increased call wait times
- Staff reductions through attrition where possible
- Staff reallocation or reassignment
- Increased and/or other shifts in workload
- Increased tax evasion
- Enforcement and scale operations
- Commercial vehicle safety compliance concerns

CCD BUDGET AT A GLANCE

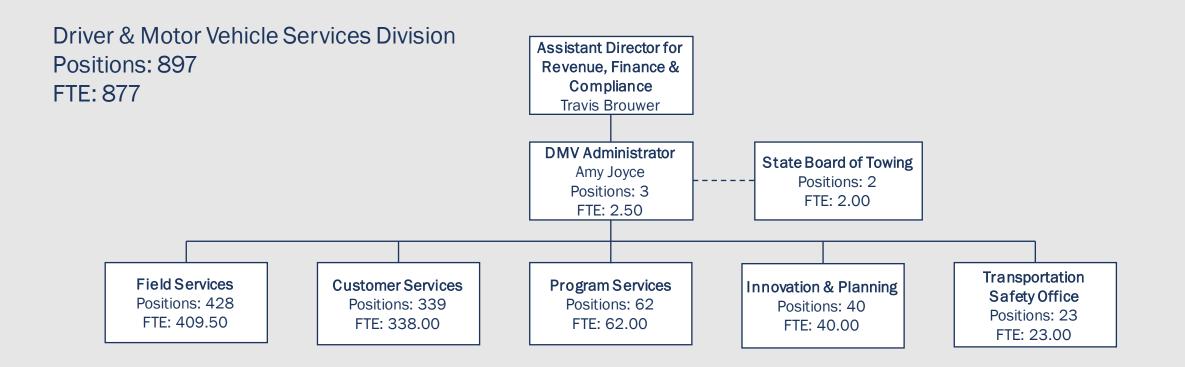
FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$72,568,759	\$88,039,238	\$85,251,773	79.79%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$1,702,274	\$17,500,000	\$7,400,000	6.93%
Federal	\$2,687,046	\$12,315,697	\$14,197,291	13.29%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$61,466,954	\$71,408,095	\$72,591,980	67.94%
Services & Supplies	\$14,489,003	\$35,714,093	\$32,013,067	29.96%
Capital Outlay	\$802,121	\$632,747	\$784,322	0.73%
Special Payments	\$200,001	\$10,100,000	\$1,459,695	1.37%
TOTAL	\$76,958,079	\$117,854,935	\$106,849,064	
Positions	316	324	315	
FTE	315.48	319.98	314.36	

DRIVER & MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

Amy Joyce, Administrator



DMV ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE









Field Services

Network of 60 offices and over 400 staff around Oregon serving customers with driver, vehicle, and ID card needs

Call centers, processing licenses, title, registrations

Includes mail service and facilities management functions Manages driver, vehicle, and business licensing programs

Program Services

Regulates dealers and third-party testing businesses Coordinates changes to DMV systems, programs, and operations

Innovation & Planning

Leads strategic IT and business planning initiatives FREE CAR SEAT CHECK CHECK Transportation Safety

Highway safety program: education and training

Programs include safe speed, impaired driving, distracted driving, and more

Clients, numbers served, and key partners

Oregonians & visitors traveling on the roads and highways

- **8,000** customers every day through local offices
- **1.7 million** customer phone calls per year
- **550,000** new & renewed driver licenses per year
- **1 million** vehicle titles per year
- **2 million** vehicle registrations per year
- 60 million law enforcement connections per year

Agency Partners

- Secretary of State
- Donate Life NW
- Department of Environmental Quality
- Department of Revenue
- Cities and Counties
- Community partners

Major changes, budget drivers, risks, and IT projects



New Online Services





Revenue Constraints



Future Enhancements

Driver license renewal and replacement, records request

Personal services, postage, and merchant fees continue to rise

Base fees stagnate for decades

Self-serve kiosk, lobby management, knowledge testing, crash reporting

Programs initiated in 2021-23

- Transportation Safety Office formerly an ODOT Division – merged with DMV
- Expanded non-commercial Third-Party Testing Program
- Customer Connect program focused on customers impacted by homelessness or natural disasters
- Dealer Services team recently formed to provide dedicated support for vehicle dealers

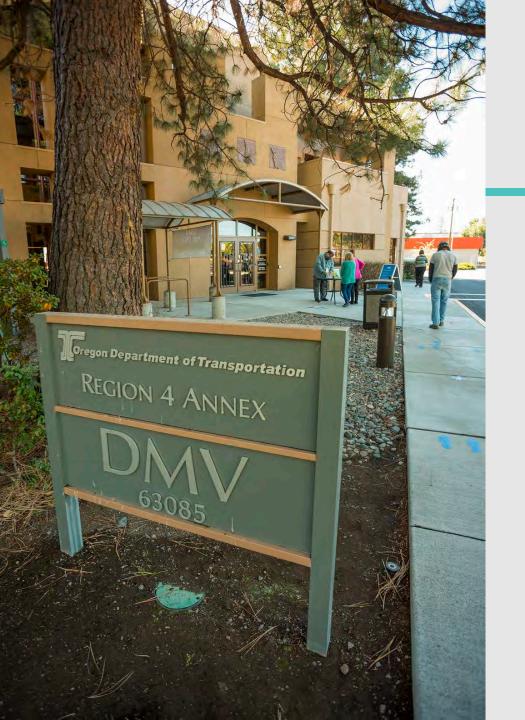




Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

- Difficulty recruiting and retaining staff
- Field office closures due to staff shortages
- Pandemic recognition pay roughly \$1.5 million
- Base revenues not covering operating cost

- Postage increases
- Merchant fee increases
- Aging buildings needing repairs (emergency & beyond useful life)
- Real ID enforcement date moved to May 2025



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

- Reduction of staff through attrition longer wait/lead times and slower responses, in addition to the loss of LDs at the end of this biennium
- Office closures fewer locations for service
- Missed opportunity to redeploy HQ staff to field offices
- To avoid discontinuing acceptance of credit cards in field offices, begin charging customers the merchant fees

KPM – Traffic Fatalities & Serious Injuries Rate

- Continue to implement traffic safety programs
- Goal is zero fatalities; we have set realistic targets to reduce these rates gradually over time
- ODOT and its safety partners will continue efforts to reduce fatalities





KPM – DMV Field Office Wait Time

- Take-a-ticket system at most offices
- Measure approve by the Oregon Legislature in 2015
- Only a partial picture of DMV service



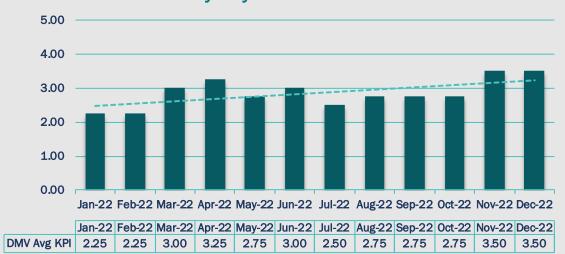


Proposed KPM – DMV Service Index

DMV Service Index: This metric looks at four points of service and rating each 1-5, with 5 being the highest and 1 being the lowest.

- DMV Field Office Wait Time
- DMV Call Center Response Time
- DMV Title Issuance
- DMV Self-Service Options





DMV Monthly Key Performance Indicators

DMV Avg KPI ---- Linear (DMV Avg KPI)

Rating	Description
5	10% or more above goal
4	Meets goal to 10% above goal
3	Within 10% below goal
2	10-25% below goal
1	25% or more below goal

DMV BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$247,782,982	\$280,898,851	\$280,027,400	89.97%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$2,259,633	\$5,036,000	-	-
Federal	\$18,231,978	\$23,581,135	\$31,225,458	10.03%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$161,445,098	\$181,623,893	\$175,779,948	56.48%
Services & Supplies	\$85,727,302	\$89,729,497	\$89,902,493	28.88%
Capital Outlay	\$272,047	\$10,846,555	\$11,302,110	3.63%
Special Payments	\$20,830,146	\$27,316,041	\$34,268,307	11.01%
TOTAL	\$268,274,593	\$309,515,986	\$311,252,858	
Positions	1002	992	897	
FTE	921.82	947.25	877.00	

POP #111 – DMV Plate Manufacturing Fee (Revenue Only)

POP details:

- ORS requires the plate manufacturing fee with every license plate purchase
- ODOT's plate vendor requested and received a price increase, effective December 1, 2022
- Portion of fee set in rule; DAS approved increase effective February 1, 2023
- New fee must be considered by legislature this session.

Revenue Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE		23-25 Total
Driver & Motor Vehicle Services	-		-	-
Total	-		-	-

Revenue	23-25 Revenue	Fund Type
Plate Manufacturing Fee Increase	\$1,053,994	OF
Total Revenue	\$1,053,994	

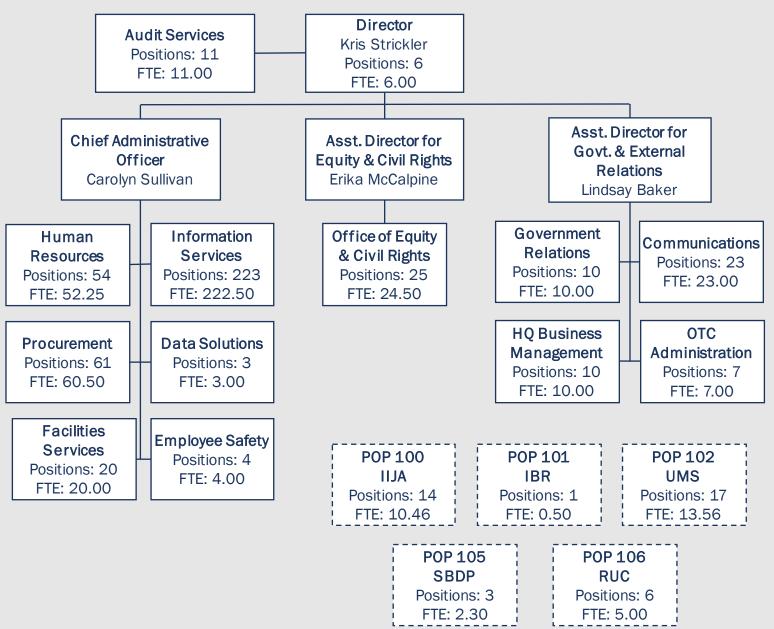
ODOT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Carolyn Sullivan, Chief Administrative Officer Erika McCalpine, Assistant Director for Equity and Civil Rights Lindsay Baker, Assistant Director for Government & External Relations



OAS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ODOT Administrative Services Positions: 498 FTE: 485.57



119

Government and External Relations

- Provides strategic direction and execution of ODOT's comprehensive government + tribal affairs program
- Oversees ODOT's internal and external communications program
- Supports the Oregon Transportation Commission
- Manages ODOT's customer and constituent service program





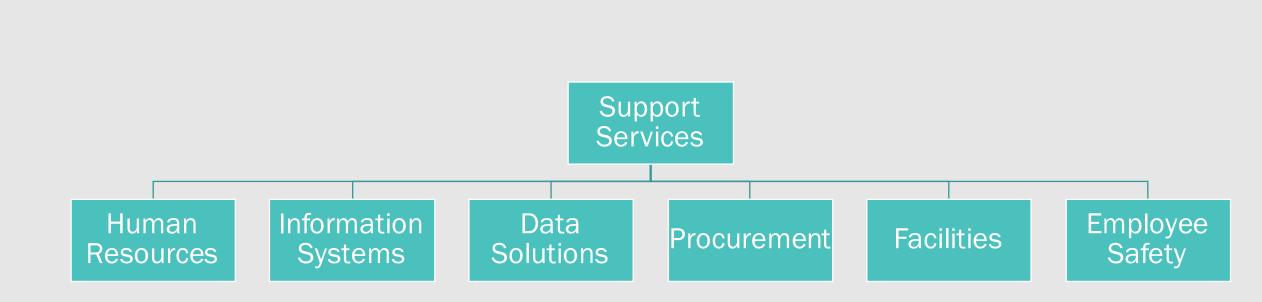
Office of Equity and Civil Rights





- Endeavors to ensure equity is embedded into all ODOT policies, operations and practices.
- Engages and utilizes viewpoints of all who reside in communities ODOT serves and are affected by the agency's decisions and investments.
- Promotes economic opportunity for Oregonians through transportation investments, including working with businesses owned by people who identify as Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/x, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native, Tribal, and people of color, women, or others who have been marginalized through institutional and structural oppression.

Support Services Division





Major changes, budget drivers, risk, and IT projects



Major Changes

OregonBuys, Workday, state-led modernizations

Reorganizations to better support the agency Personal Services Stage Government Service Charge

Budget Drivers

IT systems and projects Aging facilities Fuels Tax decline

Risks



IT Projects

Connected Vehicle Ecosystem

Tolling Implementation

System modernizations

Actions to Contain Costs & Improve Programs



- Modernization of systems enables electronic routing, storage and more timely workflows.
- Inter-agency collaboration results in bestpractice ideas and enhancements to core business functions.
- Intentional collaboration between branches results in shortened cycle times for business processes such as recruitment and procurement.

Budget issues related to COVID-19, wildfires, and emerging issues

- COVID-19 changed the way work is performed and requires creative and active engagement of managers.
- Some internal services, such as recruiting, were disrupted but have returned to normal operations.

- System modernizations are required to avoid critical system failures.
- A challenging job market, wage pressures, and an inability to attract enough candidates affect recruiting and increase the number of vacant positions.



Impacts of Potential SHF Budget Reductions

- Significant reductions in staff and external consultants.
 - Substantial risk to aging and critical information systems.
 - Increased cycle times for key operational areas such as recruiting/retention and procurement.
 - Delays or exemptions from state-led initiatives.
- Reduced allocations to the Emerging Small Business Program.

Summary of ODOT's long-term vacancy data

- Long-term vacancies total approximately 1% of positions and exist primarily in Delivery and Operations, DMV and CCD.
- Unemployment is low and the labor market is very challenging.
- The vacant positions generally do not offer competitive pay.

Division	Positions	FTE	Personal Services
Delivery & Operations	36	32.38	\$5,892,316
Public Transportation	1	1.00	\$233,914
Policy, Data & Analysis	1	1.00	\$165,317
Finance & Budget	3	3.00	\$649,683
Commerce & Compliance	11	11.00	\$1,819,715
Driver & Motor Vehicle Services	12	11.00	\$1,638,724
ODOT Administrative Services	9	8.50	\$2,099,897
Total	73	67.88	\$12,499,566

*Positions vacant 12 months or more, as of 12/31/2022

KPM – DBE Utilization

- Dollars to DBE firms have increased from \$71m in FFY 2018 to \$209m in 2022
- According to current data, ODOT has surpassed the annual DBE goal four out of the last five years
- From FFY 2018 through 2021, 53% of DBE dollars went to racial and/or ethnic minority-owned DBE firms. In FFY 2022, ODOT increased this share by 43%, spending 76% of DBE dollars with racial and/or ethnic minority-owned DBE firms



Senate Bill 1048: Small Business Development Program

- Establishes Small Business
 Development Program
- Enables targeted, competitive prime contracting opportunities
- Provides technical assistance and support to small businesses





OAS BUDGET AT A GLANCE

FUND TYPE	2019-21 Actuals	2021-23 Legislatively Approved	2023-25 Governor's Budget	Percent of GB
General	-	-	-	-
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other (State)	\$191,575,414	\$244,368,649	\$243,397,698	97.75%
Other (Fed as Other)	\$2,047,084	\$2,333,333	\$5,271,104	2.12%
Federal	-	-	\$319,083	0.13%
CATEGORY				
Personal Services	\$120,668,120	\$133,492,086	\$147,288,753	59.15%
Services & Supplies	\$71,584,883	\$112,230,943	\$100,679,062	40.44%
Capital Outlay	\$1,346,352	\$978,953	\$1,020,070	0.41%
Special Payments	\$23,143	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$193,622,498	\$246,701,982	\$248,987,885	
Positions	458	465	498	
FTE	453.84	455.21	485.57	

POP #100 – IIJA: ODOT Administrative Services

- Significant additional workload is associated with administration of the IIJA programs
- The current demands on the Administrative Services group already exceed available capacity

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Posit	ions	FTE	23-25 Total
Information Systems		4	3	\$871,164
Data Solutions Office		1	0.75	\$234,797
Human Resources		1	0.50	\$119,633
ODOT Procurement O	ffice	3	2	\$522,427
Office of Equity & Civi	l Rights	4	3.46	\$806,657
Employee Safety		1	0.75	\$165,480
Total		14	10.46	\$2,720,158
Expenditures	23-25 Costs	2	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$2,720,158		\$3,147,501	OF
Services & Supplies	\$217,613		\$251,800	OF
Total Expenditures	\$2,937,771	\$	3,399,301	

POP #105 – SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- A goal of ODOT's Strategic Action Plan is to invest equitably by increasing opportunities for minority and women owned businesses
- The goals of the program are to:
 - Increase capacity
 - Increase opportunities
 - Increase experience
 - Increase the number of small businesses with ODOT
- To properly track, report and support administration of Executive Order 22-15, ODOT is also requesting additional procurement and equity-based personnel

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Office of Civil Rights	2	1.55	
ODOT Procurement Office	1	0.75	
Total	3	2.30	\$622,263

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$622,263		OF
Services & Supplies	\$49,781		OF
Total Expenditures	\$672,044		

POP #106 – ROAD USAGE CHARGING: ODOT Administrative Services

- RUC is a future revenue source for the agency
- Broader implementation will require substantial modification of systems and integration into a complex network infrastructure
- Current IS staffing levels are not sufficient for this need

Position & Expenditure Summary

Program Area	Positions	FTE	23-25 Total
Information Services	6	5.00	\$1,302,215
Total	6	5.00	\$1,302,215

Expenditures	23-25 Costs	25-27 Costs	Fund Type
Personal Services	\$1,302,215	\$1,311,119	OF
Services & Supplies	\$104,177	\$104,890	OF
Total Expenditures	\$1,406,392	\$1,416,009	

Questions?

Keep in touch!



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