

2027-29 Agency Request Budget (ARB)

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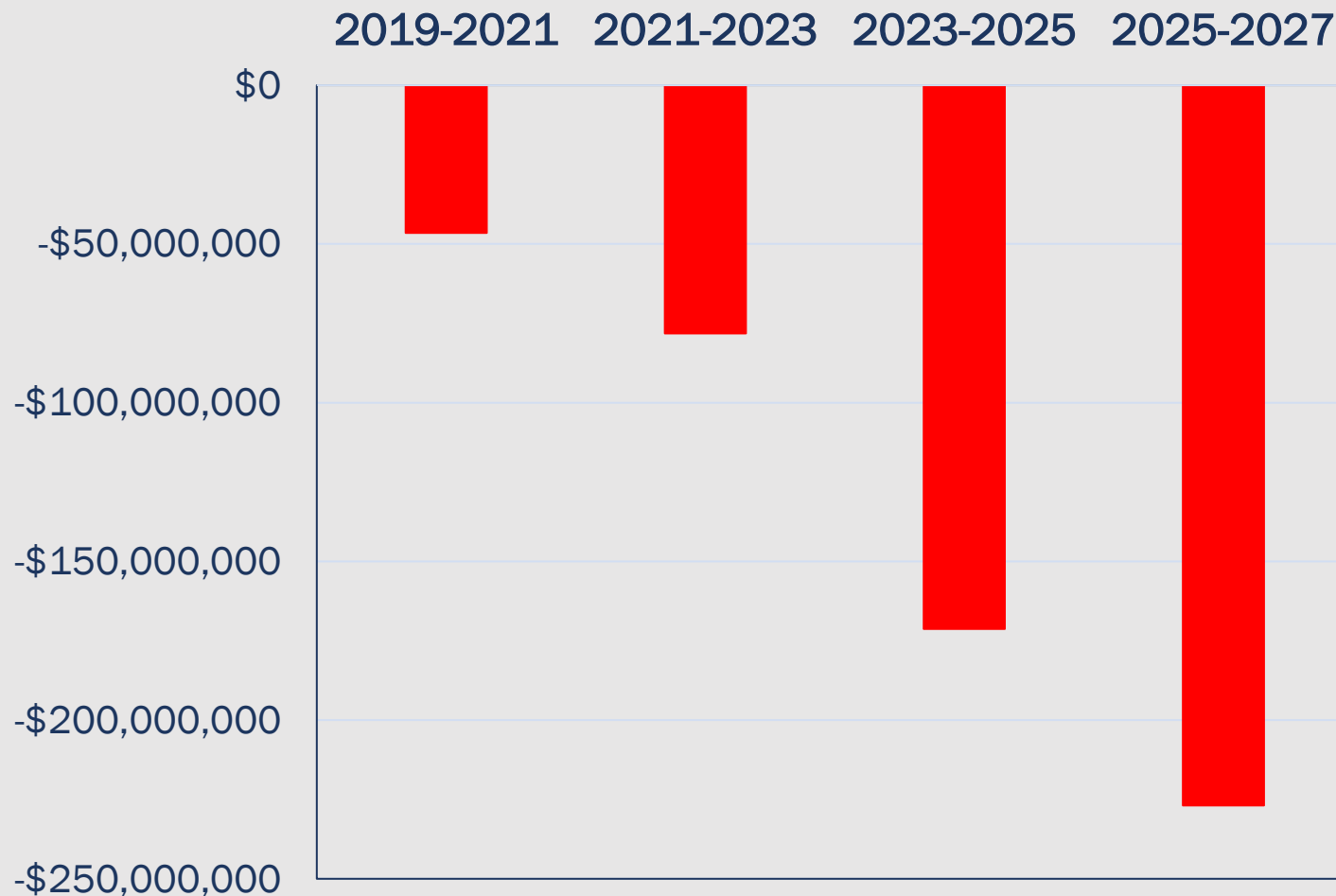
July 31, 2026



Roadmap

- Budget Reductions to Date
- 2027-2029 Reductions
 - Overall Agency Reductions
 - Tiered Reduction Proposal
- Impacts of Reductions by Division
- Final 2027-29 Agency Request
Budget Approval
- Potential Redirections of Funds

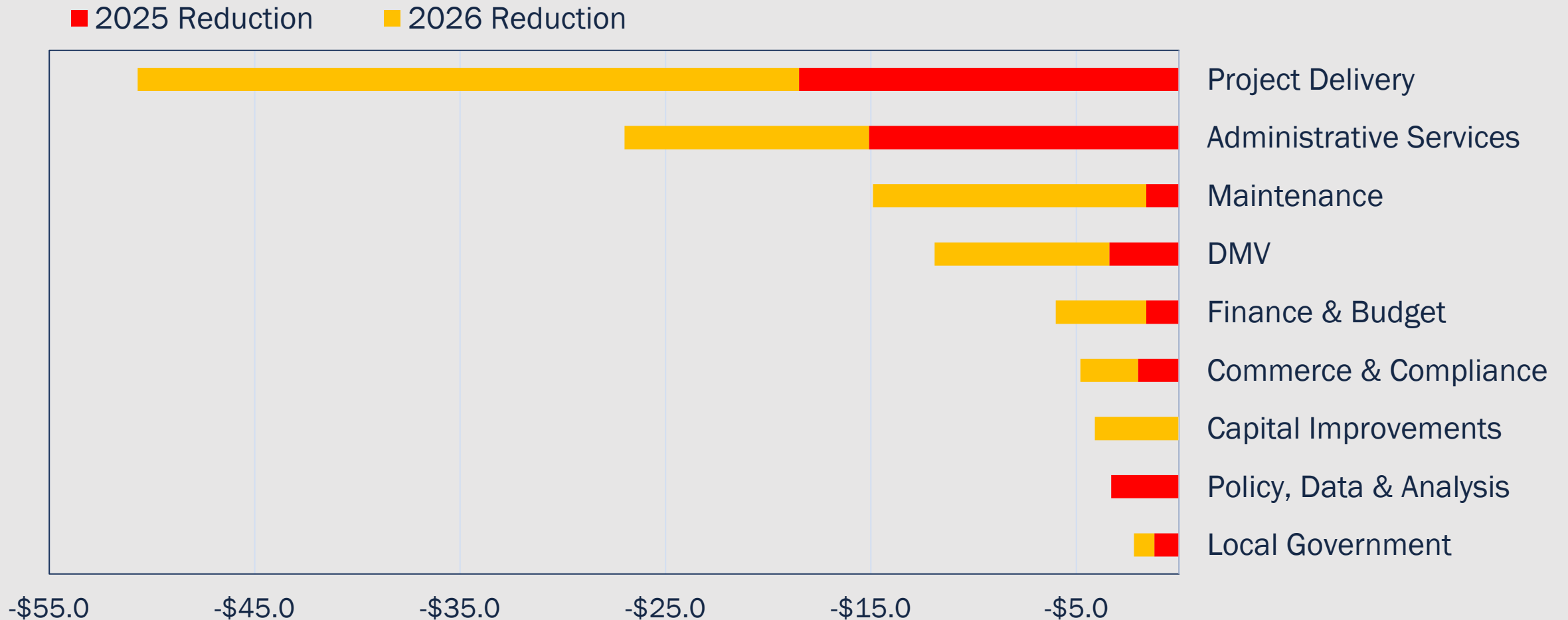
ODOT Reductions by Biennium



- ODOT has taken progressively larger reductions over last four biennia
- Reductions have required ODOT to find efficiencies and reduce service levels

2025-2027 Legislative Budget

Legislative Reductions by Division



Closing the Budget Gap

ODOT has a budget gap of **\$200M** for the 2027-2029 biennium.

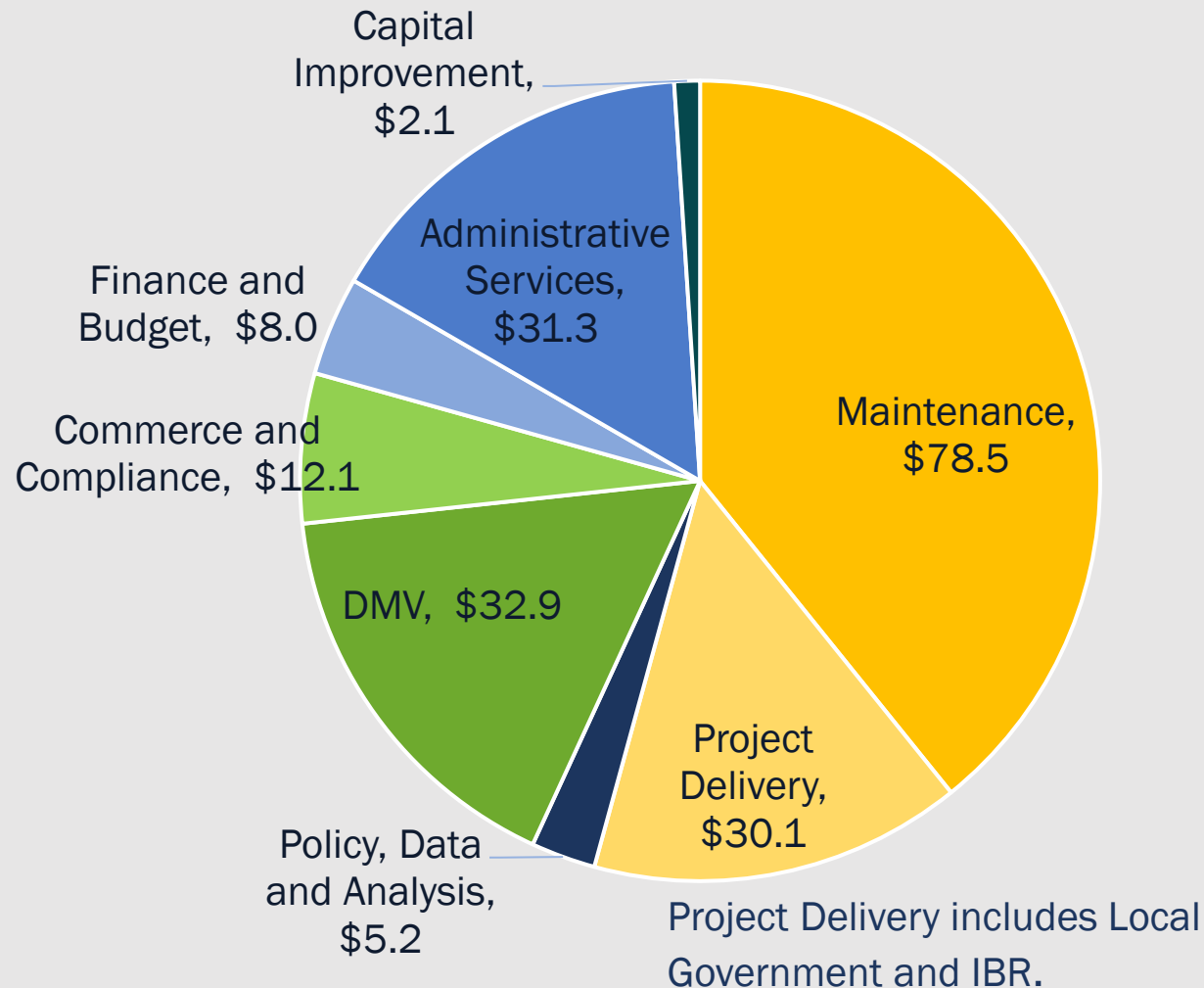
The Legislature has three basic options to close the budget gap:

- Provide additional revenue
- Redirect funding within ODOT's budget
- Make additional budget reductions



Distribution of \$200M in Reductions

In Millions of Dollars

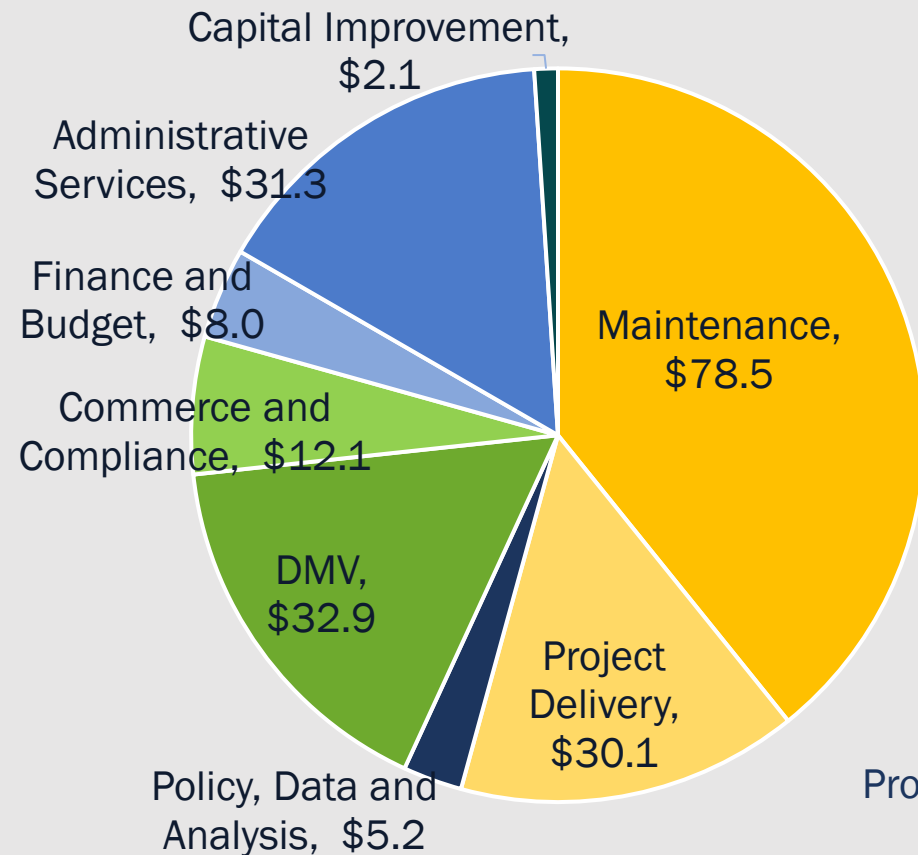


- Reductions are taken from State Highway Fund Operations & Maintenance (O&M) budgets
- All parts of the agency that utilize these funds are included to minimize impacts to maintenance
- Overall reduction amount increased from December (all else equal)
- OTC approved in June

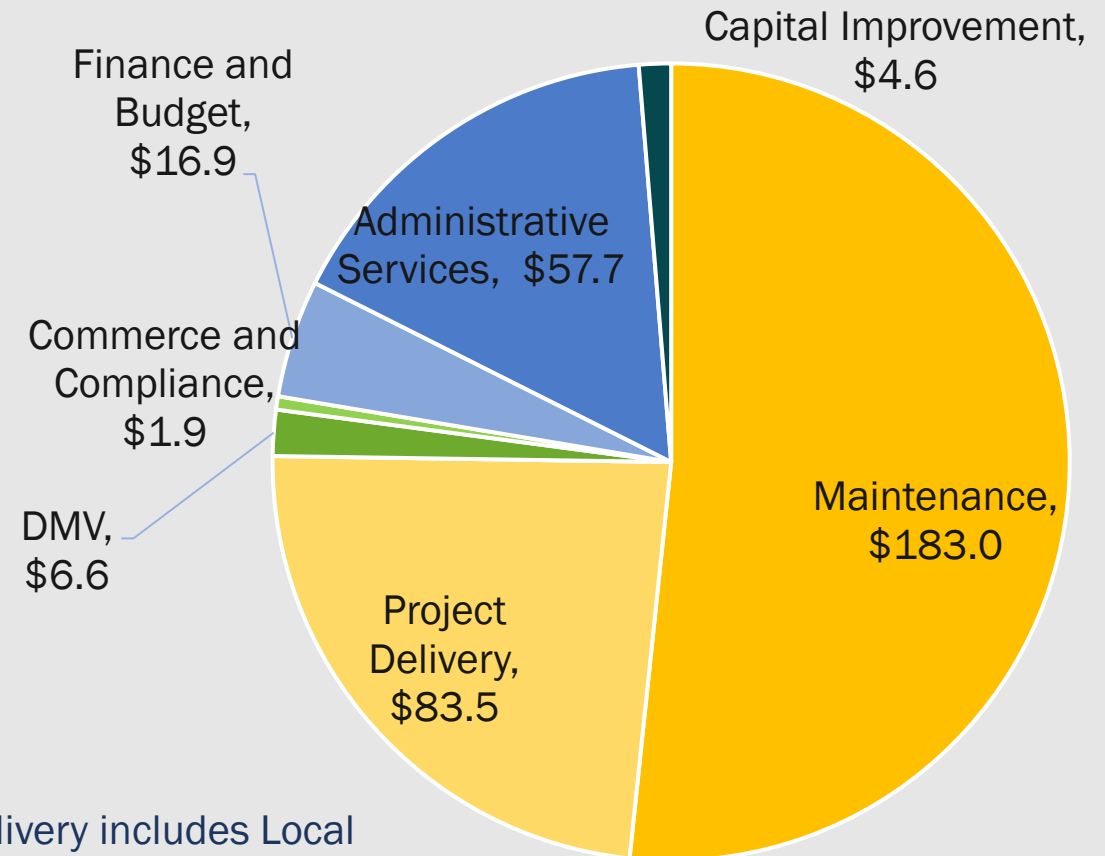
Comparison of Reduction Proposals

In Millions of Dollars

2027-2029 Proposed

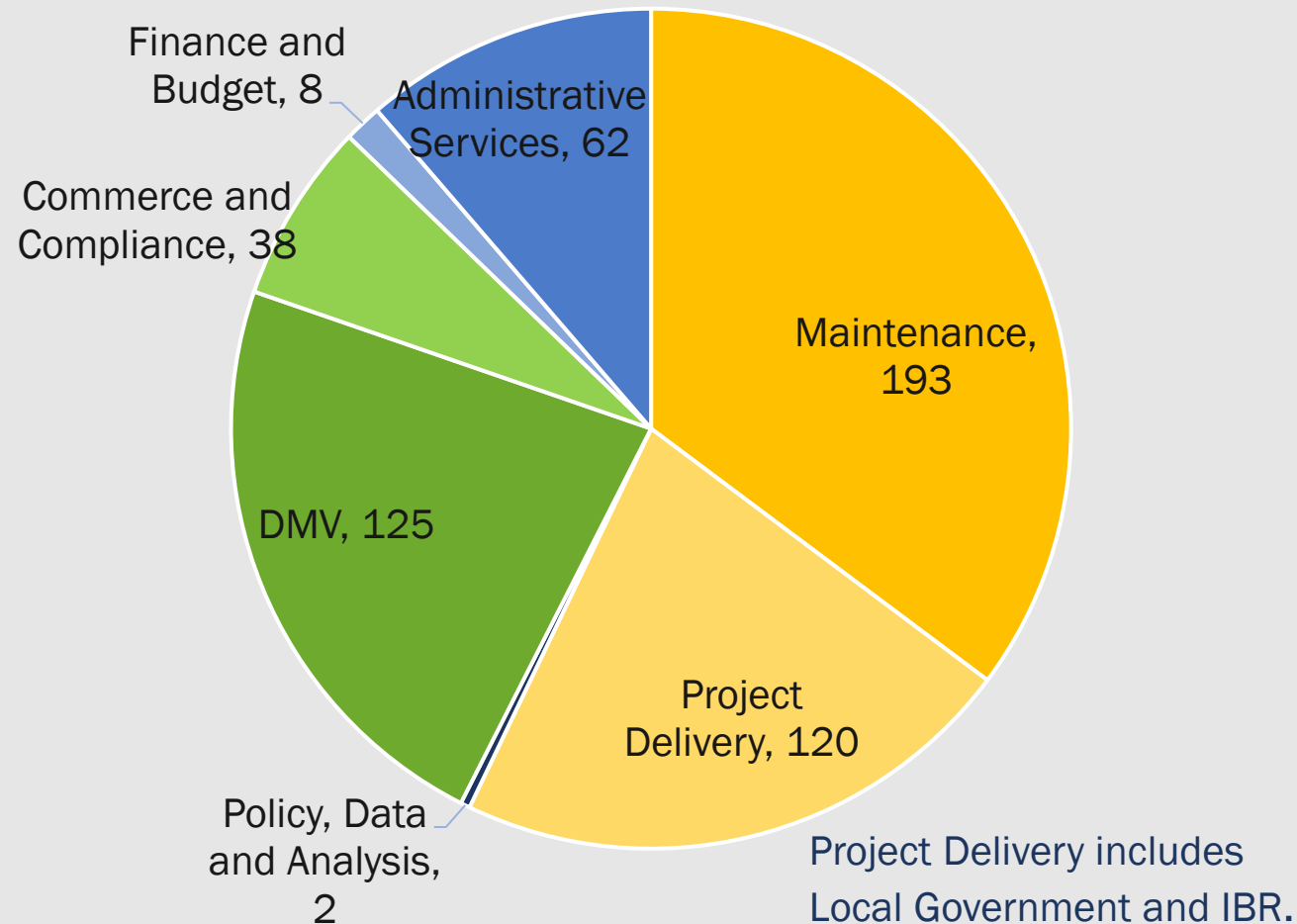


2025-2027 Proposed



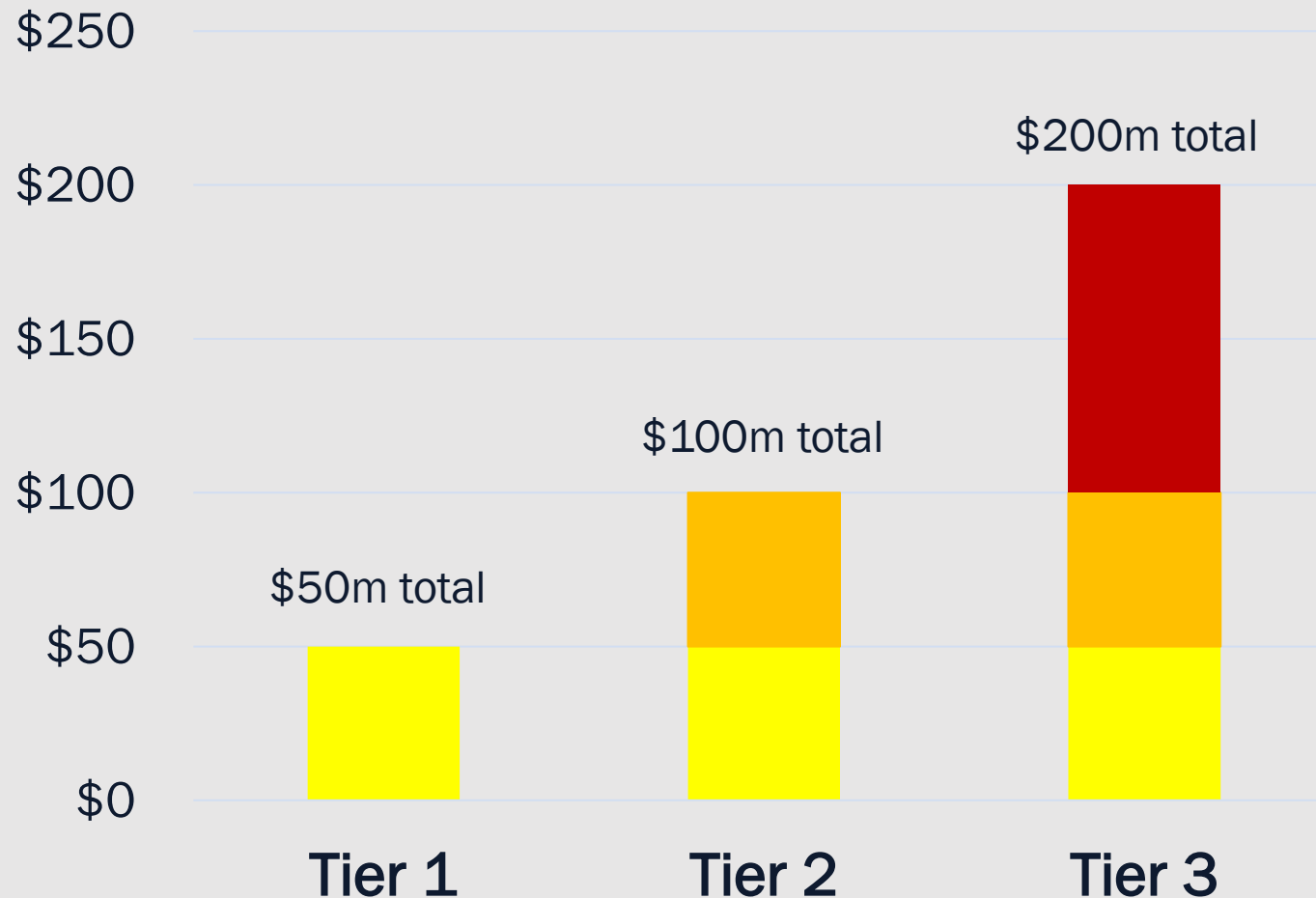
Project Delivery includes Local Government and IBR.

Job Reductions by Budget Area



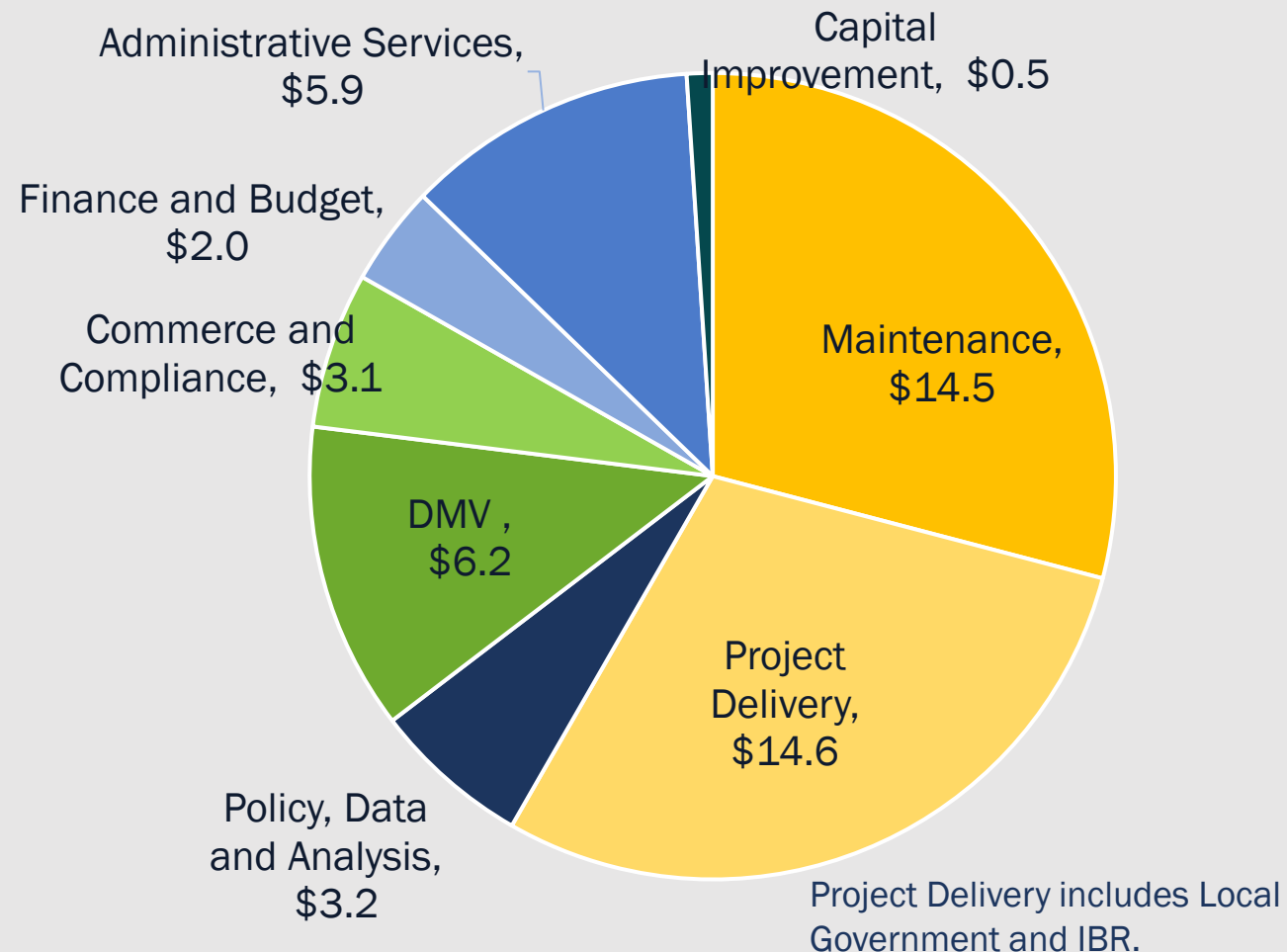
- 548 total jobs eliminated based on \$200M budget reduction
- Will be a mix of vacant and filled jobs
- Each division's job reductions based on minimizing impacts to ODOT's ability to achieve our mission

Tiered Reduction Proposal



- ODOT has been asked to prioritize reductions across three potential tiers, similar to previous proposals
- Tiers are cumulative and on top of reductions already made
- Tier 1 are the least impactful cuts, with each tier more impactful

Proposed Reductions in Tier 1



- Tier 1 represents \$50M in additional reductions
- Distributed among divisions to preserve critical functions
- ODOT proposes Tier 1 reductions that preserve maintenance and DMV by taking larger reductions elsewhere– particularly Project Delivery and Policy, Data and Analysis

Tiered Reductions by Division

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Total All Tiers
Maintenance	\$14.5	\$15.2	\$48.7	\$78.5
Project Delivery	\$14.6	\$14.9	\$0.6	\$30.1
Policy, Data and Analysis	\$3.2	\$2.1	\$-	\$5.2
DMV	\$6.2	\$6.6	\$20.1	\$32.9
Commerce and Compliance	\$3.1	\$2.4	\$6.6	\$12.1
Finance and Budget	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$4.0	\$8.0
Administrative Services	\$5.9	\$6.3	\$19.1	\$31.3
Capital Improvement	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.0	\$2.1
Reductions by Tier	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$100.1	\$200.1
Total Cumulative Reductions	\$50.0	\$100.0	\$200.1	

Tiered Reductions Proposal - Job Reductions

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Total All Tiers
Maintenance	17	27	149	193
Project Delivery	63	51	6	120
Policy, Data and Analysis	2	0	0	2
DMV	29	25	71	125
Commerce and Compliance	12	8	18	38
Finance and Budget	2	2	4	8
Administrative Services	8	8	46	62
Reductions by Tier	133	121	294	548
Total Cumulative Reductions	133	254	548	

Division Perspectives

Delivery & Operations (D&O) Look Back: Strategic Reductions, Organizational Structure, and Risks



Facility Savings

- Relocated into ODOT-owned building
- Consolidated crews to reduce buildings
- Approximately \$1M in biennial savings



Position Management

- Consolidation of management positions
- Centralized three technical disciplines
- Abolished 66 positions through the 2025-27 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB)
- Long-term position vacancies in PD



Major Projects

- Closure of Urban Mobility Office
- Reduction of positions
- Shift of program management back to D&O



Ongoing Risks

- Asset conditions are in decline
- Less proactive system maintenance
- Aging fleet & facilities
- Less in-house technical expertise

D&O – Maintenance Revenue Shortfall Tier Reductions

- Tier 1 = 17 FTE vacancies and associated supplies & services
- **Greatest risks to Oregon**– Less incident response, faster deterioration of system, reduced safety, closure of ODOT operated rest areas, fewer resources for litter, graffiti and camp clean-up
- Tier 2 & 3 = Significant crew size reductions will severely impact level of service - slowing down incident response, proactive maintenance and result in extended lane, highway closures

Reductions per Tier Based on Funding Scenario			
	FTE Count	Total	
Tier 1	17	\$ 14,846,460	19%
Tier 2	27	\$ 16,200,855	21%
Tier 3	149	\$ 47,288,661	60%
Total	193	\$ 78,335,976	100%

D&O – Project Delivery* Revenue Shortfall Tier Reductions

- Tier 1 = 63 FTE vacancies & associated supplies & services
- Tier 2 & 3 position reductions are all vacant positions
- **Greatest risks to Oregon**– Slower delivery of projects, less in-house technical expertise, less engagement with partners & communities

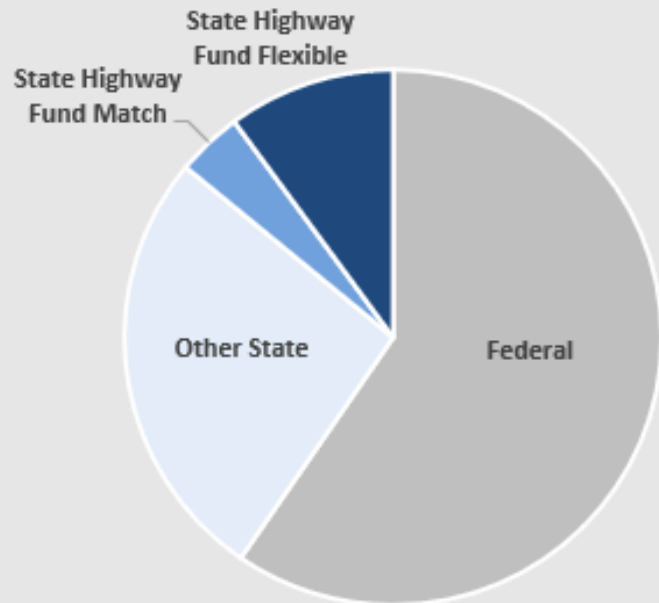
*this includes the Local Government & IBR Funding Areas

Reductions per Tier Based on Funding Scenario			
	FTE Count	Total	
Tier 1	63	\$ 14,613,155	48.5%
Tier 2	51	\$ 13,673,996	45.4%
Tier 3	6	\$ 1,842,947	6.1%
Total	120	\$ 30,130,098	100%

Policy, Data and Analysis

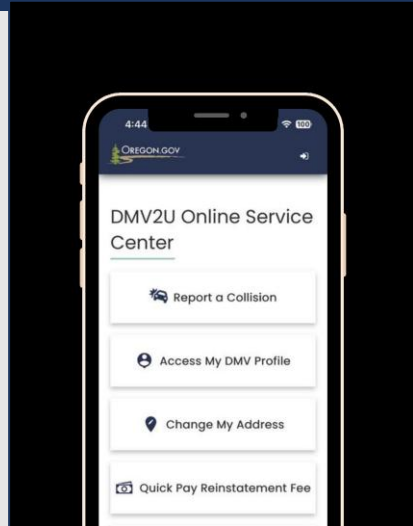
PDAD is mostly federally funded

- State Highway Funds (SHFs) for the Division that are not used to match federal funds are around \$28M



- Previous cuts (2025-2027): \$3.3M (incl. one position)
- Current cuts: \$5.2M (~19% reduction of flexible SHFs)
 - Took larger cuts and front-loaded to Tier 1 and 2 to help other divisions
 - Tier 1: Eliminates a climate and planning position, reducing work outputs and reassigning remaining tasks; and reduces consultant support for statewide policy and planning work
 - Tier 2: Eliminates funding to modernize ODOTs legacy traffic counting system. Required and used data. Already experiencing system failures and dealing with emergency repairs. Once fixed = efficiencies.

DMV Look Back - Cost-cutting Action, Budget Drivers, Customer Impacts, Risks



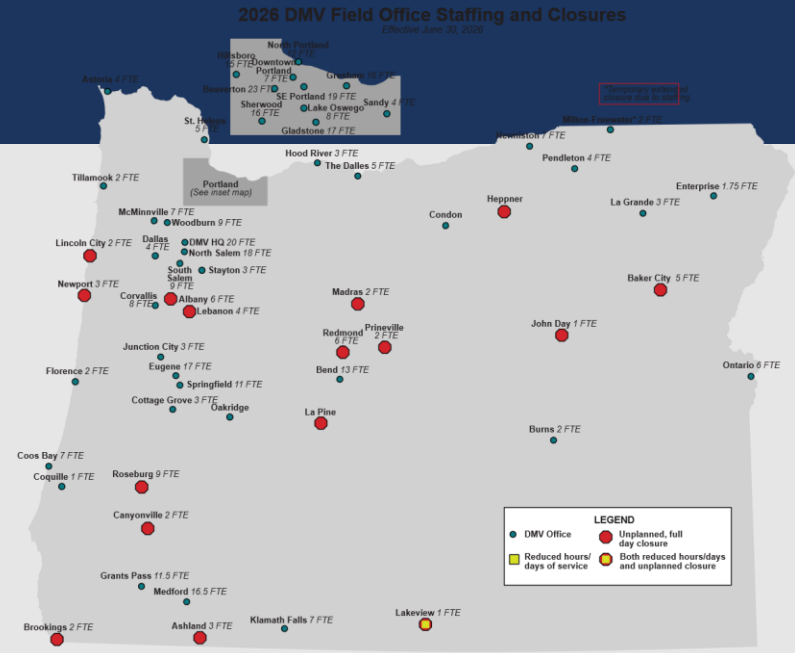
Efficiencies

- Technology for customer service
- Automating more work
- Reorganizing people and tasks



Budget Drivers

- Costs that are difficult to reduce
- IT solution costs
- Personnel cost-heavy



Customer Impacts

- Field office closures – long term and daily ad hoc
- Fewer program improvements
- Facilities that don't meet customer needs

Risks

- Quantity and Quality of service
- Revenue Loss
- Facilities that don't meet customer needs
- IT becomes “keep the lights on”

DMV Revenue Shortfall Tier 1 Reductions

- Tier 1 = 29 FTE vacancies + Services & Supplies (S&S)
- Greatest risk to DMV and customers – inability to hire and put the right positions in the right places
- Tier 2 results in significant service degradation.
- Tier 3 results in office closures across the state, long customer waits, revenue reductions. Failing physical and IT infrastructure.

Reductions per Tier based on Funding Scenario

	FTE Count	Total	
Tier 1	29	\$ 6,168,525	19%
Tier 2	25	\$ 6,578,982	20%
Tier 3	71	\$ 20,113,642	61%
Total	125	\$32,861,149	100%

Commerce & Compliance (CCD) Look Back: Major Changes, Budget Drivers, IT Projects, Risks



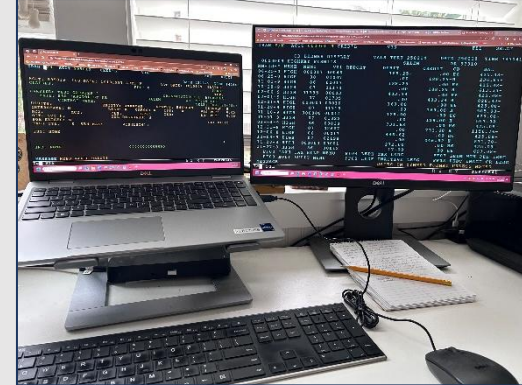
Relocation Savings

- Relocated three facilities into ODOT-owned buildings
- Annual savings approx. \$1M



Service Realignment

- Division reorganization
- Redefined roles
- Reduced Tax Service Center hours
- Combined Enforcement & Safety
- Established Project Modernization Branch



System Updates

- Over-Dimension permitting system
- Password reset
- Trucking Online (TOL) account creation
- State Safety Oversight (SSO) database project
- Federal requirements



Ongoing Risks

- Roadside infrastructure 50+ years old
- Data integrity
- Inflexible IT systems
- Manual workarounds
- \$1.2B revenue biennially - COBOL

CCD Revenue Shortfall Tier 1 Reductions

- Tier 1 eliminates vacancy savings needed to address fraud and evasion
- Greatest risk to Oregonians = continued deterioration of our roadside infrastructure
- Tier 2 & 3 would bring significant service delays, increase safety risks, impact revenue collection and limit size and weight operations to mainlines only

Reductions per Tier per Funding Scenario			
	FTE Count	Total	
Tier 1	12	\$ 3,137,781	26%
Tier 2	8	\$ 2,380,834	20%
Tier 3	18	\$ 6,588,653	54%
Total	38	\$12,107,268	100%

Support Services Division (SSD) Look Back: Strategic Reductions, Performance Gains, and Risks



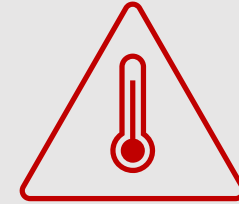
Sustained Operational Savings

- Facilities & Property Efficiencies: \$7.5M per biennium through consolidation, relocations, and optimized space management
- IT Optimization: \$1M per biennium achieved through platform rationalization and query optimization.



Strategic Reductions

- Abolished 32 positions through the 2025 - 2027 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB)
- Minimized service continuity disruption while absorbing position abolishment and vacancy-savings staffing reductions



Emerging & Ongoing Risks

- Deferred facilities work is elevating long-term financial and operational risk
- Aging IT platforms, new business demands, and rapidly evolving cyber risks
- Extended procurement cycles due to staffing could delay agency initiatives

SSD Revenue Shortfall Tier Reductions

- Tier 1 = 4 positions & \$2.9M permanent Services & Supplies (S&S) reduction
- The greatest risk to Oregonians is slower IT and data modernization and cyber risk resilience due to S&S reductions in early tiers
- Tiers 2 & 3 include 4.3M additional S&S and will result in severe service delays or operational degradation across all Support Services branches

Reductions per Tier based on Funding Scenario			
	FTE Count	Total	
Tier 1	4	\$4,163,256	17.6%
Tier 2	4	\$3,930,219	16.6%
Tier 3	41	\$15,591,475	65.8%
Total	49	\$23,684,950	100%

Final 2027-2029 ARB Approval

SCR	Division	June ARB			Final ARB			ARB Changes (Final - June)		
		Expenditures	Positions	FTE	Expenditures	Positions	FTE	Expenditures	Positions	FTE
087-00-00	OTIF	33,000,000	-	-	33,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
088-00-00	Capital Improve	17,108,424	-	-	17,108,424	-	-	-	-	-
089-00-00	Capital Const	3,110,000	-	-	3,110,000	-	-	-	-	-
100-20-00	Maintenance	652,147,686	1,514	1,449.61	653,457,203	1,321	1,284.98	1,309,517	(193)	(164.63)
100-50-00	Project Del	2,079,919,908	1,155	1,154.28	2,069,945,098	1,042	1,041.28	(9,974,810)	(113)	(113.00)
100-60-00	IBR	474,735,687	39	39.00	475,277,997	39	39.00	542,310	-	-
100-65-00	Local Gov	308,347,022	50	50.00	307,304,779	43	43.00	(1,042,243)	(7)	(7.00)
200-00-00	DMV	292,802,099	875	870.10	292,381,214	750	747.50	(420,885)	(125)	(122.60)
300-00-00	CCD	129,424,521	317	310.98	129,455,976	279	272.98	31,455	(38)	(38.00)
425-00-00	PDAD	283,804,646	225	221.06	273,753,986	223	219.06	(10,050,660)	(2)	(2.00)
450-00-00	PTD	541,062,721	55	55.00	531,033,249	55	55.00	(10,029,472)	-	-
500-20-00	Debt Service	705,168,930	-	-	705,168,930	-	-	-	-	-
700-00-00	OAS	251,987,813	447	444.75	253,273,487	386	384.13	1,285,674	(61)	(60.62)
850-00-00	FBD	124,009,032	151	149.38	122,849,086	142	140.52	(1,159,946)	(9)	(8.86)
73000	Agency Total	5,896,628,489	4,828	4,744.16	5,867,119,429	4,280	4,227.45	(29,509,060)	(548)	(516.71)

Overview of Oregon Funding Sources

Sorted by Annual Revenue

Sources over \$10M	Sources between \$5M and \$10M	Sources between \$1M and \$5M	Sources less than \$1M
HB 2017 Bridge/Seismic/Preservation/Safety*	ID Cards	Cigarette Tax	Bike Excise Tax
HB 2017 Safe Routes to School*	Bike/Ped 1%	Student Driver Training*	Household Goods Movers
HB 2017 Federalizing of Named Projects*		Motorcycle Safety	Snowmobile
Payroll Tax – STIF		Small Cities	Towing Board
Privilege Tax – Connect Oregon/Community Paths*		Emerging Small Business	Grade Crossing Protection
Transportation Operating Fund*		Winter Recreation	Grade Crossing Improvement
REAL ID		Gross Rail Receipts	
		Custom Plates	
		Dealer Business Regulation	

*Starred sources were redirected during the 2026 Session

Questions?

