



Management Compensation Study of The Florida Department of Transportation

FINAL REPORT February 9, 2015









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SUBMITTED TO THE FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION STUDY OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FINAL REPORT

The consultant team gratefully acknowledges the generous access, assistance, and hospitality extended to us by the leadership and staff of the Florida Transportation Commission and the Florida Department of Transportation.



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1.0: INTRODUCTION

I.I DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW



The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is responsible for coordinating a safe and viable statewide transportation system and assuring compatibility between all of the system's components and multimodal facilities. This 10.1 billion dollar agency serves almost 20 million citizens and over 90 million visitors annually in the third most populous state in the nation. Florida's transportation system includes state and local roads, air transport, railways, seaports, spaceports,

bus transportation, and cyclist and pedestrian transportation.

As mandated, FDOT is an executive, decentralized agency that reports directly to the Florida Governor, and is supervised by the Florida Transportation Commission (FTC), a nine-member commission charged with providing leadership and policy guidance on state transportation needs, as well as oversight and accountability of FDOT operations. FDOT civil engineers are responsible for planning, designing, operating, and maintaining the Florida's transportation systems, such as bridges and highways, and are also responsible for managing larger projects, such as airports, seaports, and mass transit systems. As of June 2014, the FDOT provides infrastructure support for:

- 12,079 miles of state roadways and 6,703 bridges
- 109,750 miles of non-state roadways and 5,356 bridges
- 30 urban and three rural fixed-route public transit systems, including six fixed guide way systems
- 2,793 miles of railways
- 15 seaports and 3,475 miles of waterways with shipping and intra-coastal and inland routes
- 779 airports, including 734 general/private aviation, 26 military, 18 commercial, and one joint military/commercial facilities
- two spaceports and five active launch facilities

The FDOT Central Office is located in the Florida State Capital of Tallahassee and is led by the Transportation Secretary (see **Appendix A** for the agency's organizational chart). The agency is organized into seven districts (see **Appendix B** for a map of FDOT's





districts), each managed by a District Secretary, and has a Turnpike and a Rail Enterprise led by a Director. Major divisions in each District include Administration, Planning, Production, Operations, and Public Information.

1.2 STATEMENT OF WORK

The FTC contracted with Thomas Howell Ferguson (THF), a certified public accounting firm, and MGT of America, Inc., to conduct an external market salary analysis of all management position classifications at the FDOT, and to provide independent recommendations and assessments of appropriate pay ranges for all positions. The FTC is a Citizen's Oversight Board of the FDOT entrusted with maintaining and exceeding the public trust in the areas of Policy Guidance and Public Accountability. It is statutorily charged with evaluating the performance, operational productivity, and fiscal management of FDOT.

MGT was commissioned in September 2002 by the FTC to determine the extent, if any, of compensation disparity existing between FDOT senior management personnel and comparable jobs in other agencies or corporations. The FTC commissioned the study (completed in 2004), in part, because of anecdotal evidence suggesting that the FDOT was losing executive level personnel to the private sector at accelerated rates.

Similar to the 2004 study, the present study aimed to investigate salary disparities, if any, between FDOT management job classifications and comparable positions at other agencies, and to offer recommendations for pay ranges in relation to the current labor market, as the recruitment and retention of qualified staff is critical to the long-term efficiency and effectiveness of FDOT operations. The current study included the following key deliverables:

- Salary Survey. The survey included a review of similar classifications in the transportation industry labor market and other applicable governmental entities. Salary was broadly defined to include benefits, thereby providing a picture of total compensation.
- Determination of Monetary Value of State Benefits. A value was ascribed to Florida's benefits packages for an average FDOT Career Service employee as well as the average Select Exempt employee.
- Professional Engineer (P.E.) Trainees. Appropriate levels of pay to facilitate the retention of P.E.s was identified based upon market data within the transportation industry.
- **Equity Alignment**. Recommendations for a process to achieve equity and alignment of compensation within the transportation industry were developed.





To accomplish the study objectives and complete the above key deliverables, MGT and THF developed 10 primary work tasks to guide project activities, which are discussed in **Chapter 2.0** of this report. To effectively and thoroughly address all key issues identified in this engagement, THF and MGT provide the following report, which is comprised of the following chapters detailed in **Section 1.3**.

1.3 OVERVIEW OF REMAINING CHAPTERS

This report is comprised of six chapters, including this introduction. The remaining chapters are:

- Chapter 2.0 Project Approach and Methodology. This chapter presents a summary of the methodology used for collecting and evaluating qualitative and quantitative data as part of the market review analysis for all included classifications. A description of each component is provided along with references to appendices containing more detailed information.
- Chapter 3.0 Compensation Findings. This chapter summarizes the findings from the study's comprehensive review of all collected compensation data, including related interview and survey findings.
- Chapter 4.0 Benefits Findings. This chapter summarizes the findings from the study's comprehensive review of all collected benefits data, including related interview and survey findings.
- Chapter 5.0 Professional Engineer Training Program Findings. This chapter summarizes the methodology, findings, and recommendations of MGT's evaluation of the Florida Department of Transportation's Professional Engineers Training Program.
- Chapter 6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations. This chapter presents the
 conclusions and recommendations of the study, and provides strategies and
 quidelines for implementation and long-term maintenance.

Additional materials and information related to this study may be found in the appendices of this report, which include:

APPENDIX A: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART APPENDIX B: OVERVIEW OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS APPENDIX C: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATIONS LISTINGS

APPENDIX D: LIST OF TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY PRIVATE FIRMS SURVEYED

APPENDIX E: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BROADBAND RANGES

APPENDIX F: TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY SALARY SURVEY RESULTS

APPENDIX G: AASHTO SALARY COMPARISONS

APPENDIX H: BLS SALARY COMPARISONS

APPENDIX I: SMS/SES GUIDELINES FOR PRO-RATION/PAYMENT OF ANNUAL LEAVE





APPENDIX J: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTION RATES

APPENDIX K: ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

APPENDIX L: PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TRAINING PROGRAM REVIEW FULL REPORT

APPENDIX M: PROPOSED OPTIONS FOR RANGES BASED ON (1) PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND (2) BLS **APPENDIX N:** GRADE ASSIGNMENT LISTINGS FOR PROPOSED RANGE OPTIONS: PRIVATE AND BLS

APPENDIX O: BENCHMARKED SOURCES FOR PROPOSED RANGE OPTIONS



2.0: PROJECT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 OVERVIEW

The FDOT Management Compensation study included 175 managerial and executive employees within the Central Office, the seven District offices, and the Turnpike Enterprise, comprising a total of 92 job classifications for evaluation (see **Appendix C** for full classification listings). To accomplish the study objectives and complete the key deliverables described in **Chapter 1.0** of this report, the Project Team developed 10 primary work tasks to guide project activities. The primary work tasks for this study included the following:

	Work Tasks
1.0	PROJECT INITIATION: Finalize project methodology, determine data needs, and conduct initial meetings.
2.0	Finalize timeline and communication strategies.
3.0	Gather and evaluate current job, salary, and classification data; conduct interviews.
4.0	Conduct employee communications and identify recruitment markets; prepare and begin salary survey data collection.
5.0	Conduct salary and benefits surveys; research elements of total compensation system and determine monetary value.
6.0	Validate data and evaluate current classification and compensation plan and compare to peers.
7.0	Evaluate Professional Engineering Training Program - Retention and Succession Planning.
8.0	Conduct preliminary assessment reviews and develop implementation strategies.
9.0	Provide Draft Report for review; provide Final Report.
10.0	Provide ongoing assistance.





To ensure the utmost quality data for this study's analyses, the Project Team utilized a variety of data collection approaches to gather comparative qualitative and quantitative information relative to total compensation within the transportation industry. Data collection methods used in this study included online surveys, phone interviews, in-person interviews, hard copy data gathering, and online research.

The Project Team and FTC/FDOT stakeholders held an initial meeting on June 6th, 2014, to discuss the study's objectives, methodology, deliverables, and timeline, and to finalize the study's approach and ensure clear goal-driven expectations for project milestones. The Project Team provided FTC/FDOT with an initial data request to gather employee data (titles, salaries, retirement option, etc.) and FDOT agency data, such as organizational charts, salary schedules, policies, employee-specific data, and other related information. Upon receipt, the Project Team conducted a thorough review of all data received in preparation for the study's next data collection activities. The Project Team maintained regular communication with the FTC Project Director during the course of the study via conference calls, in-person meetings, and email correspondence.

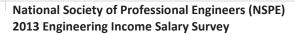
2.2 SALARY DATA SOURCES AND SURVEYS

One of the key components of this study included a market review of selected FDOT executive and managerial classifications. Relevant recruitment markets were identified in collaboration with the Department and used to identify appropriate market data sources for benchmarking the Department's classifications to similar classifications in their competitive market. For this study, four primary salary data sources were used:

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
Occupational Employment Statistics, May 2013
Occupational Outlook Handbook, May 2012



The BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program produces employment and wage estimates annually for over 800 occupations. These estimates are available for the nation as a whole, for individual States, and for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas; national occupational estimates for specific industries are also available. The OES program is a well-known and trusted data source, garnering high participation in their salary data collection for numerous job classifications across industries each year. While OES data can be broken down from the national level to regional, state, and metropolitan areas, this data source is limited in designing a database to specific peer parameters within each market level (non-customizable).





The NSPE is an active advocate of licensed professional engineers. The 2013 Salary Survey contains the findings of their national annual compensation survey conducted online, which collects data on engineers' current annual base salary, plus additional cash income from that employer (excluding overtime pay) for the preceding calendar year April 2012 - March 2013. A total of 1,321 responses were included in the 2013 report.







American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey

AASHTO is a national nonprofit association representing highway and transportation departments that aims to foster the development, operation, and maintenance of an integrated national transportation system. The association's annual salary survey is a result of responses received to their questionnaire, which is sent to all 50 states. For the 2013 survey, 46 states responded, resulting in a 92% response rate.

MGT OF AMERICA, INC Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Customized MGT/THF Salary and Benefits Survey

MGT also collected compensation and benefits data through the use of a customized survey distributed to selected peers in the transportation industry identified by FDOT and FTC. The peers included 100 of the top private engineering firms in the country as well as three Florida Expressway Authority agencies. Industry peers were asked to provide compensation data for the benchmark positions selected by FDOT. MGT received 71 submitted surveys; 42 of those submitted surveys contained usable or full data (response rate of 41%). A full listing of those agencies included in this survey is included in **Appendix D**.

It should be noted that, in any market comparison, there are no exact matches. Through a detailed compilation and comprehensive review of the determined competitive market, one can establish a general guide to assess market conditions.





Industry peers were asked to provide compensation data for the following 24 benchmark positions:

SELECTED BENCHMARKS FOR PEER SURVEY

CENTRAL OFFICE CLASSIFICATIONS:

Assistant Secretary, Engineering and Operations

Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration

Assistant Secretary, Intermodal Systems Development

Chief of Staff

Comptroller

Director of Administration

Director of Human Resources

Director of the Office of Design

Director, Office of Information Systems

Director, Office of Maintenance

Director, Office of Materials

Director, Office of Right-of-Way

General Counsel

Inspector General

Secretary of Transportation

State Highway Engineer

State Roadway Design Engineer

State Structures Design Engineer

State Surveyor

State Traffic Operations Engineer

DISTRICT OFFICE CLASSIFICATIONS:

District Secretary

TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFICATIONS:

Data Center Director

Director, Toll Operations

Executive Director, Turnpike





Salary data gathered from the selected peers via the survey included the following:

- Class Title and Job Overview: Peers identify FDOT benchmark titles and provide an overview of the related duties and qualifications.
- ➤ Matching Title and Match Level: Peers indicate their corresponding class title and how well the position fits the FDOT's description in the Job Overview.
- Number of Staff (Headcount): Peers indicate the total number of individuals employed in each class.
- Minimum, Midpoint, and Maximum of Salary Ranges: Peers indicate the minimum, midpoint, and maximum values for the annual salary ranges associated with each classification.
- ➤ Actual Median Salary: Peers indicate the actual median annual salary of all incumbents currently occupying each classification.
- Actual Average Salary: Peers indicate the actual average annual salary of incumbents occupying each classification.

In addition to this salary data collection, peers were asked to identify whether or not their organization offered bonuses and/or cash incentives to their employees. If survey participants indicated offerings of bonuses and/or cash incentives, they were asked to indicate the average amount offered and how often it was distributed to employees.

For the benefits section of the survey, survey participants were asked to provide the following information:

- ➤ Identification of offered health insurance benefits, including:
 - General health insurance coverage
 - Dental
 - Vision
 - Life
 - Hospital coverage
 - Accident coverage
 - Cancer coverage
 - Short-term disability
 - Long-term disability
 - Reimbursement Accounts
- Identification of the average monthly dollar amount paid by an employee for each specific health plan and the percentage of the premium paid by the organization:
 - Employee Only
 - Employee + Child
 - Employee + Children





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- Employee + Spouse
- Employee + Family
- Identification of all offered retirement plans (if any), including:
 - Defined Benefits Plan Only (i.e., pension)
 - Defined Contribution Plan Only (e.g., 457, 401(k) plan)
 - Both a Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plan
- ldentification of any other benefits offered, such as:
 - Moving Expenses Program
 - Tuition Reimbursement/Investment Program
 - Travel Reimbursement
 - Company Vehicle
 - Other benefits
- Identification of the average benefits cost (or range) as a percentage of an employee's salary
- Provided opportunity for survey participants to submit comments related to the study or additional data that may be helpful in evaluating FDOT compensation and benefits

MGT distributed the online salary and benefits survey via email to the Department's selected industry peers on September 19th, 2014. Two survey reminders were sent to encourage participation. The survey was originally set to close on September 26th, 2014, but the survey deadline was extended to October 1st, 2014, to honor requests from participants for more time. Of the possible 103 agencies, MGT received 71 submitted surveys; 42 of those submitted surveys contained usable or full data (response rate of 41%), while many submitted surveys were blank.





The following industry firms responded to the online survey:

PEER RESI	PEER RESPONDENTS							
Allied Engineering & Testing, Inc.	Inwood Consulting Engineers, Inc.							
American Consulting Engineers of Florida, LLC	JEA Construction Engineering Services, Inc.							
Arcadis	Keith and Schnars							
Atkins North America	Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.							
Bureau Veritas	Madrid Engineering Group, Inc.							
Cardno, Inc.	Metric Engineering, Inc.							
Central Florida Expressway Authority	Miami-Dade Expressway Authority							
CFX	Moffatt & Nichol							
CH2M Hill	Protean Design Group, Inc.							
Creative Engineering Group, Inc	RJ Behar & Company, Inc							
Dewberry	Southeastern Surveying and Mapping Corp.							
DRMP, Inc.	Stantec Consulting Services Inc.							
EAC Consulting, Inc.	STV Incorporated							
England-Thims & Miller	T.Y. Lin International							
Faller, Davis & Associates, Inc.	Tampa Hillsborough County Expressway Authority							
GAI Consultants, Inc.	Telvent USA, LLC.							
GMB Engineers & Planners, Inc.	The Corradino Group							
Greenman-Pedersen, Inc.	Tindale-Oliver & Associates, Inc.							
HDR Engineering, Inc.	Universal							
HNTB Corporation	Volkert, Inc							
Infrastructure Engineers, Inc.	WGI							

Salary data were received for all 24 selected benchmark positions. Average salary data were received for all 24 benchmark positions, and average salary range data (minimum, midpoint, and maximum salary values) were received for 22 benchmark positions. Benefits data were submitted by 33 respondents.

The private industry peer data collected provides strong, applicable, and valid data from which to compare FDOT compensation and benefits to its competitive market. The validity and strength of the data collected were reliant upon survey participation and the quality of data provided. The submitted data were sorted, incomplete and unclear data were excluded, and the remaining data were aggregated to reflect the private industry's average salaries, ranges, and benefit offerings for use in the market salary and benefits review portions of this study. The findings from the review are presented in **Chapter 3.0** of this report.





2.3 INTERVIEWS

The Project Team conducted a series of interviews with two groups:

- Individuals employed in the transportation industry who were either former FDOT employees or could provide beneficial insight into compensation and benefits for transportation and engineering occupations.
- 2) FDOT executive staff in key leadership positions across the agency.

These interviews allowed the project team to:

- > Review "as is" environment
- Identify key issues and concerns
- > Review compensation philosophies
- Review competitive markets



<u>Transportation Industry Interviews</u>

The Project Team conducted interviews with 15 private sector transportation executives out of a potential 28 from a list provided by FDOT. Phone interviews were held from September 15th to October 13th, 2014.

The purpose of these interviews was to gather data on interviewees' perceptions of their current compensation and benefits with their private sector employer in comparison to FDOT's compensation and benefits package. In addition to basic demographic questions regarding current job title, salaries, length of time with both organizations, among others, interviewees were asked to provide input on the following:

- Reasons for leaving FDOT
- Amount/Percentage of salary increase upon entering the private sector, if any
- Cost of Living increases received, and if any, how often
- Comparison of current compensation to FDOT's compensation
- Overview of private sector benefits offered, including health coverages, leave, retirement, and other benefits
- Comparison of current benefits to FDOT's benefits

At the close of each interview, each interviewee was invited to participate in a followup supplemental survey to gather additional data and specifics related to their private





sector compensation and benefits package. Of the 15 interviewees, 11 submitted a follow-up survey (response rate of 73%).

Summaries of the findings from these interviews and the follow-up survey are presented in **Chapters 3.0** and **4.0** of this report.

Florida Department of Transportation Interviews

The Project Team also conducted interviews with approximately 23 FDOT executive level staff out of a potential 30 candidates selected by FDOT. The purpose of these interviews was to identify key compensation issues impacting recruitment and retention within FDOT, and other related compensation issues and concerns.

Executive staff located in Tallahassee were interviewed in person at the central office, while District Secretaries and other staff were interviewed by phone. Interviews at the central office were conducted from September 29th to October 2nd, 2014, and phone interviews were conducted from October 6th to October 22nd, 2014. FDOT interviewees were asked to provide responses on the following:

- Past experience working in the private sector
- Reason for joining or returning to FDOT
- Expectations for this external salary and benefits study
- Biggest challenges in hiring staff
- Pros and cons of FDOT employment
- Identification of specific concerns related to FDOT's compensation and benefits

These interviews also allowed the Project Team to identify issues related to specific job classifications and to ask interviewees for their own observations and recommendations. Related issues included those of recruitment, retention, salary and salary ranges assigned, classification titles, and career path and advancement.

Summaries of the findings from these interviews are presented in **Chapters 3.0** and **4.0** of this report.





3.0: COMPENSATION FINDINGS

This chapter reviews the current salary ranges established by the Department of Management Services (DMS) utilized by the FDOT. The salaries and salary ranges of FDOT SES and SMS employees are compared to various Transportation Industry markets by utilizing the following salary data sources as described in **Chapter 2.0**:

- A custom survey distributed to private sector transportation industry partners as identified by FDOT;
- Salary survey data from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) for selected transportation industry positions; and
- Bureau of Labor Statistics information (BLS).

3.1 FDOT'S CURRENT COMPENSATION SYSTEM

As required by law, FDOT utilizes the classification and pay grade structure, a broadbanding system, developed and implemented by the Department of Management Services (DMS). As delineated on the DMS website:

Broadbanding, as required by section 110.2035, Florida Statutes, is the official classification and compensation system of the State of Florida's State Personnel System. This system is comprised of job families, occupational groups, and occupations with up to six levels of work within each occupation, and a pay plan with 25 broad pay bands. The system was developed for the following purposes: to reduce the need to reclassify positions due to work assignment and organizational changes; to allow flexibility in organizational structure development and to reduce the number of supervisors; to emphasize pay administration and job evaluation to move employees through the pay bands; and, to provide maximum flexibility to agencies in the day-to-day administration of the classification and compensation program to facilitate the accomplishment of agency mission and goals.



Exhibit 3-1 presents the current FDOT Broadband Pay Ranges for those included in this study, as well as the number of FDOT classifications within each broadband. Currently, the State's broadband pay structure applies an eight percent separation between pay bands, and has a 65 percent spread within each band between the minimum and maximum salaries.

EXHIBIT 3-1: CURRENT FDOT BROADBAND PAY RANGES

BAND	ANNUAL MINIMUM	ANNUAL MAXIMUM	NUMBER OF CLASSIFICATIONS
016	\$ 61,015.50	\$ 168,078.79	1
020	\$ 26,445.90	\$ 116,561.44	3
021	\$ 33,057.44	\$ 152,985.56	52
022	\$ 41,320.76	\$ 191,228.37	3
023	\$ 47,316.36	\$ 218,975.22	20
024	\$ 56,779.84	\$ 250,257.48	9
025	\$ 68,135.86	\$ 300,309.19	1

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, 2014. Pay ranges dated July 1st, 2013. See **Appendix E** for monthly, bi-weekly, and hourly rates. Note: The estimated annual midpoint salaries displayed in this exhibit were calculated by MGT based on the minimum and maximum salary figures provided by FDOT.



Exhibits 3-2A and **3-2B** display the broadband grade assignments of the executive level positions included in this study. (**Exhibit 3-2B** is a continuation of the data displayed in **Exhibit 3-2A**).

EXHIBIT 3-2A: BROADBAND GRADE ASSIGNMENTS OF CLASSIFICATIONS

EXHIBIT 3-2A: BROADBAND GRADE ASSIGNMENTS OF CLASSIFICATIONS								
BROADBAND	CLASSIFICATIO	NS IN BROADBAND						
16	ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR							
20	AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT							
21	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT DEPUTY COMPTROLLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATIONS MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER STATE SURVEYOR-DOT SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER						

Source: Florida Department of Transportation; created by MGT of America, Inc., 2014.





EXHIBIT 3-2B: BROADBAND ASSIGNMENTS OF CLASSIFICATIONS

BROADBAND	CLASSIFICATIONS	
22	BUDGET OFFICER DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	
23	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT COMPTROLLER-DOT DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN
24	ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV CHIEF OF STAFF DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	DISTRICT SECRETARY EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT
25	SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	

Source: Florida Department of Transportation; created by MGT of America, Inc., 2014.





3.2 INTERVIEW FINDINGS

As part of this study's salary analyses, the Project Team conducted interviews with internal FDOT executive staff and Transportation Industry comparators, as described in **Chapter 2.0**, to identify key compensation issues affecting recruitment and retention within the Department. The results from these interviews are summarized in this section.

Department of Transportation Interview Findings

Overall, FDOT interviewees indicated that Department salaries are too low in comparison to the private sector and other competing agencies. Also, interviewees noted that entry-level salaries (hiring salaries or the minimum salaries set in FDOT's pay structure) are too low and not competitive. Several interviewees noted an issue of salary compression among top level executive positions due to a current cap on the Secretary of Transportation's salary.

The following are a representative sample of interviewee responses regarding the Department's compensation program.

- Salaries are too low and are not keeping up with the cost of living.
- Recruiting and retaining is challenging.
- The 7-10 year mark is when people jump to the private sector for more money.
- There is a log jam among the top classifications (Section/Department heads, Director, Assistant Secretary, and Secretary).
- The State pay scale compares poorly with other state turnpike system positions.
- There is constant competition to retain agency expertise.
- We're bunching up at the top due to staff not being able to make more than the Secretary at \$140K.





<u>Transportation Industry Private Sector Interview Findings</u>

The Project Team also conducted interviews with private sector transportation executives, some of whom are former FDOT employees, to identify key compensation issues affecting recruitment and retention. A summary of the findings from these private sector interviews follows. In general, interviewees indicated that private sector employers provide higher rates of compensation. A few key interviewee observations include:

- In the private sector, performance is rewarded more rapidly than DOT we receive increases based on merit.
- There's no question that the private sector is better in terms of a total compensation package, but it is higher risk in respect to needing to deliver profits versus the risk at FDOT, which is more political.
- Without a doubt, it's the salary and the opportunity to increase salary that are the driving factors [for why employees leave FDOT].
- The consultant industry compensates employees better, 10-15 percent better at least.
- They [FDOT] are not competitive; folks leave all the time because the pay does not match the responsibilities.
- Compared to the private sector, the FDOT upper level administration is not well compensated for the level of work they perform.
- I can't emphasize enough that the Commission consider the District Secretary and CEO [positions] to be better compensated; their salaries are extremely low.

In the supplemental interviewee survey, interviewees were asked questions about their current salaries and the increase they received, if any, above their previous salary at FDOT. A majority of the interviewees indicated receiving a higher salary after joining the private sector compared to their previous salary at FDOT (91%, or 10 of the 11 interviewees; the one exception declined a higher salary offer).





Exhibit 3-3 displays the dollar amount and percentage increases interviewees reported receiving upon entering the private sector over their previous salaries in their last held position at FDOT.

EXHIBIT 3-3: FORMER FDOT EMPLOYEES' SALARY OVER PAST SALARY UPON ENTERING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

INTERVIEWEE	MOUNT OVER EVIOUS SALARY	PERCENTAGE OVER PREVIOUS SALARY
Interviewee 1:	\$ 24,000	25%
Interviewee 2:	\$ 81,000	38%
Interviewee 3:	\$ 85,750	35%
Interviewee 4:	\$ 12,000	8%
Interviewee 5:	\$ 120,000	40%
Interviewee 6:	\$ 46,000	26%
Interviewee 7:	\$ 20,000	10%
Interviewee 8:	\$ 56,000	35%
Interviewee 9:	\$ 150,000	120%
Interviewee 10:	\$ 50,000	29%
AVERAGE:	\$ 64,475	37%

Source: MGT Supplemental Interviewee Survey for Private Industry Peers, 2014. Note: N = 10.

3.3 COMPENSATION SURVEY FINDINGS

<u>Transportation Industry Custom Salary Survey Results</u>

As described in **Chapter 2.0**, the Project Team distributed a customized survey to collect compensation and benefits data from selected agencies in the transportation industry. The organizations included 100 of the professional services consultants awarded contacts within the last five years, as well as three Florida Expressway Authority agencies. See **Appendix F** for all benchmark salary data gathered from FDOT's transportation industry peers through this customized salary survey.

Salary Range Comparisons

The following is a summary of the comparison analyses conducted of the benchmark salaries collected for similar positions to the Department's classification from the responding transportation industry peer organizations. These comparisons are matched against FDOT classifications' assigned grade ranges for each position included in this study.





Exhibit 3-4 presents a comparison of FDOT's broadband salary ranges to those of its transportation industry peers for the displayed classifications. In all cases shown, the minimum pay ranges for FDOT executive positions fall well below industry standards, ranging from 39.3 percent below to 68.5 percent below industry reported minimums. FDOT midpoint salaries are also significantly below industry midpoint salaries. However, FDOT's maximum salary ranges are significantly higher than industry maximums.

Exhibit 3-4: SALARY RANGE COMPARISON TO TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY PEFRS

	% д	IFFERENC	E BETWEEN FDOT AND SUR	VEYED PEERS
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS			SALARY RANGE	
	AS MUMINIM	LARY	MIDPOINT SALARY	MAXIMUM SALARY
CENTRAL OFFICE				
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS		-59.8%	-13.6%	6.7%
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT		-66.9%	-28.5%	-3.0%
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV		-48.6%	11.2%	51.0%
CHIEF OF STAFF		-63.7%	-10.4%	28.5%
COMPTROLLER-DOT		-62.0%	-14.4%	17.3%
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION		-39.3%	44.0%	88.3%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES		-56.6%	-3.1%	33.8%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT		-58.9%	-0.7%	45.6%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS		-56.8%	1.3%	37.6%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE		-42.3%	32.6%	84.3%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS		-	-	-
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY		-	_	
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT		-65.5%	-27.0%	-5.8%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT		-66.8%	-11.6%	33.8%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION		-	_	-
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT		-52.8%	3.6%	38.6%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT		-66.2%	-20.1%	9.2%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER		-66.8%	-23.7%	2.1%
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT		-59.4%	-2.4%	24.0%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER		-58.1%	-7.8%	32.2%
DISTRICT				
DISTRICT SECRETARY		-65.8%	-20.3%	38.2%
TURNPIKE				į.
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS		-55.3%	-3.8%	28.0%
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE		-63.6%	-20.6%	8.4%
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT		-68.5%	-29.4%	-3.6%

Source: MGT Customized Peer Salary Survey, 2014. A table with related salary figures to this exhibit are provided in **Appendix F**. Broadband salary figures do not reflect current actual salaries of incumbent employees. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority. Note: No peer data available for the following positions: Director, Office or Right-of-Way; Director, Office of Materials; and Secretary of Transportation.



Exhibit 3-5 presents a more detailed summary analysis of FDOT's broadband range estimated midpoints compared to the salary range midpoints reported by its transportation industry peers, organized by the percentage difference between midpoints. Overall, FDOT's midpoint range salaries fall an average 6.9 percent below the transportation industry, ranging from 29.4 percent below to 44 percent above compared to the transportation industry peers' midpoint ranges.

Exhibit 3-5: FDOT AND INDUSTRY PEERS MIDPOINT RANGE COMPARISONS

Exhibit 3-5: FDOT AND INDUSTRY	PEE	RS MIDPOII	ИI	RANGE CON	/IPARISC	INS
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT BROADBAND MIDPOINT SALARY		PEER RANGE DPOINT SALARY	FDOT	NCE BETWEEN AND PEER INT SALARY
CENTRAL OFFICE						
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$	133,146	\$	-		-
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	133,146	\$	-		-
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	184,223	\$	-		-
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	\$	153,519	\$	106,575		44.0%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$	133,146	\$	100,404		32.6%
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$	153,519	\$	138,100		11.2%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	133,146	\$	128,482		3.6%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	133,146	\$	131,473		1.3%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$	133,146	\$	134,050		-0.7%
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	93,022	\$	95,265		-2.4%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	93,022	\$	96,025		-3.1%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$	133,146	\$	144,357		-7.8%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	153,519	\$	171,408		-10.4%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$	153,519	\$	173,583		-11.6%
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$	153,519	\$	177,721		-13.6%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	133,146	\$	155,604		-14.4%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	93,022	\$	116,366		-20.1%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	93,022	\$	121,896		-23.7%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	133,146	\$	182,313		-27.0%
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT	\$	153,519	\$	214,788		-28.5%
DISTRICT						
DISTRICT SECRETARY	\$	153,519	\$	192,630		-20.3%
<u>TURNPIKE</u>						
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS	\$	133,146	\$	138,425		-3.8%
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$	153,519	\$	193,304		-20.6%
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$	93,022	\$	131,797		-29.4%

Source: MGT Customized Peer Salary Survey, 2014. A table with related salary figures to this exhibit are provided in **Appendix F**. Broadband salary figures do not reflect current actual salaries of incumbent employees. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority. Note: No peer data available for the following positions: Director, Office or Right-of-Way; Director, Office of Materials; and Secretary of Transportation.





Average Salary Comparisons

Exhibit 3-6 displays the actual FDOT salaries by classification for each of the selected benchmark positions. The salary data comparison indicates that the majority of FDOT benchmark positions are paid less than the industry comparable positions. The positions that fall above market standards include the Director, Office of Maintenance; State Surveyor; Director, Office of Materials, Director of Human Resources; and State Roadway Design Engineer. All other positions range from four percent below to 42.5 percent below market.

Exhibit 3-6: FDOT AND TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY PEERS SALARY COMPARISON

EXTIIDIL 3-0. FDOT AND IRANSPORTATIO	אונטטאוו א		I L	LIVO SALAI	I CONFARISON		
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	fdot annual Salary			RVEYED PEER AVERAGE SALARY	% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND SURVEYED PEER		
CENTRAL OFFICE							
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$	120,427	\$	101,077	19.1%		
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	106,000	\$	94,445	12.2%		
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$	120,427	\$	108,659	10.8%		
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$	98,856	7.0%		
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	116,500	\$	114,681	1.6%		
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	116,500	\$	116,572	-0.1%		
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$	120,427	\$	125,431	-4.0%		
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$	115,500	\$	122,807	-6.0%		
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	135,468	-6.3%		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	\$	106,000	\$	114,236	-7.2%		
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	151,584	-16.3%		
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$	145,766	-17.7%		
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$	137,586	\$	186,167	-26.1%		
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$	120,427	\$	165,572	-27.3%		
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$	168,501	-28.5%		
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	208,205	-32.3%		
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$	137,586	\$	205,467	-33.0%		
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$	198,148	-33.9%		
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	186,568	-40.3%		
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DO	\$	137,586	\$	239,410	-42.5%		
DISTRICT							
DISTRICT SECRETARY	\$	137,586	\$	228,544	-39.8%		
<u>TURNPIKE</u>							
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS	\$	120,513	\$	157,179	-23.3%		
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$	137,586	\$	207,748	-33.8%		
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$	94,316	\$	145,370	-35.1%		

Source: MGT Customized Peer Salary Survey, 2014. A table with related salary figures to this exhibit are provided in **Appendix F**. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.



3.4 EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE FINDINGS

As described in **Chapter 2.0**, the Project Team also conducted salary analyses using a variety of external data sources, as available. This section presents a summary analysis of these comparisons, including the following external data sources:

- 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).
- 2013 Occupational Employment Statistics data, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

See **Appendices G** and **H** for additional external data salary source comparisons conducted as part of this study, as well as more detailed tables including salary figures.

AASHTO Salary and Salary Range Comparisons and Findings

AASHTO conducts an annual national survey of transportation industry salaries. Regional and national market level salary data were used for the following analyses.



Regional Comparison

Exhibit 3-7 displays the actual FDOT salaries by classification for each of the comparable AASHTO positions for the southeastern region states (see exhibit footnote for listing of states included in the southeastern region). The salary data comparison shows that almost all FDOT comparable positions are compensated above the annual salaries reported through the AASHTO survey, except for two classifications: the Secretary of Transportation and the State Highway Engineer classifications.

EXHIBIT 3-7: REGIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - AASHTO SURVEY DATA

EXHIBIT 3-7: REGIONAL ANNOAL SALARI	Y COMPARISONS - AASHIO SURVEY DATA						
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT CLASSIFICATION ANNUAL SALARY		Aashto average Salary (Regional*)		% DIFFERENCI		
CENTRAL OFFICE							
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	97,296		14.	4%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$	112,129		7.	0%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$	100,772		4.	9%
secretary of transportation	\$	141,001	\$	156,879		-10.	1%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	138,772		-8.	5%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	108,167		17.	3%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$	107,377		22.	0%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$	95,110		26.	6%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	89,575		19.	9%
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	89,265		29.	6%
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973		38.	4%
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$	79,973		43.	4%
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907	\$	79,973		24.	9%
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973		38.	4%
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	118,000	\$	75,845		55.	6%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	73,155		32.	6%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$	71,625		42.	7%

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. See **Appendix G** for full salary details. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority. *AASHTO Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.



National Comparison

Exhibit 3-8 displays the actual FDOT salaries by classification for each of the comparable AASHTO positions for a national market comparison. Similar to the regional annual salary comparison, the national annual salary comparison shows that almost all FDOT comparable positions are compensated above the annual salaries reported through the AASHTO survey, except for the two classifications of the Secretary of Transportation and State Highway Engineer.

EXHIBIT 3-8: NATIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - AASHTO SURVEY DATA

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT CLASSIFICATION ANNUAL SALARY		AASHTO AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)		% DIFFERENCE (NATIONAL)	
CENTRAL OFFICE					_	
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	94,462		17.8%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$	111,534		7.6%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$	100,414		5.3%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	147,667		-4.5%
STATE HIGHWAYENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	133,026		-4.6%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	109,951		15.4%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$	115,173		13.7%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$	96,659		24.6%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	89,324		20.3%
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	86,553		33.7%
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	90,019		22.9%
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$	90,019		27.4%
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907	\$	90,019		11.0%
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	90,019		22.9%
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	118,000	\$	82,613		42.8%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	77,275		25.6%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$	78,397		30.4%

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. See **Appendix G** for full salary details. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.



BLS Salary and Salary Range Comparisons and Findings

Another key data source examined for FDOT salary comparisons is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The BLS produces an annual report of Occupational Employment Statistics for over 800 job categories. State, regional, and national market level salary data are presented in this section.

State Salary Comparisons and Findings

Exhibit 3-9 provides an overview of average annual salaries for civil engineering occupations by state. As shown, Florida reported an average annual salary range of \$73,020 to \$78,890 for civil engineer occupations. Tennessee and Georgia reported the highest salaries in the southeast region, ranging from \$85,370 to \$98,560.

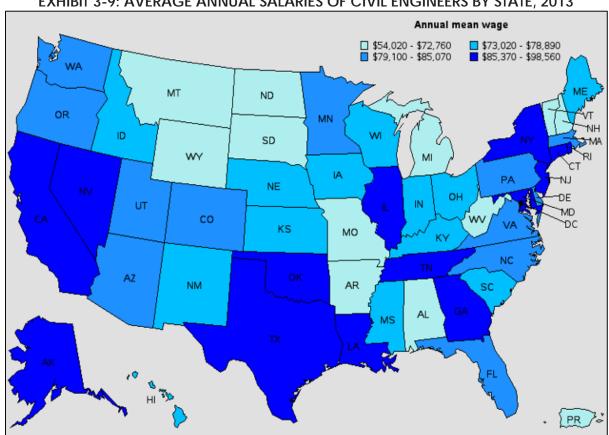


EXHIBIT 3-9: AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF CIVIL ENGINEERS BY STATE, 2013

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics website, 2014.





Exhibits 3-10A and 3-10B display annual salary data comparisons for FDOT positions benchmarked against state level BLS reported data for Florida (public/private industry). For the purposes of this chapter's analysis and discussion of findings, only those FDOT positions that fall below the BLS market industry standard are shown; full data comparisons are available in **Appendix H**. As shown for those FDOT classifications falling below the BLS benchmarked annual salaries, the classifications presented in these exhibits range from 2.3 percent below to 44.3 percent below the market average. Fifty-six percent of FDOT positions included in this study fell below BLS state-level market average salaries. (**Exhibit 3-10B** is a continuation of the data displayed in **Exhibit 3-10A**).

EXHIBIT 3-10A: FLORIDA ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXHIBIT 3-TUA: FLORIDA ANNUAL	JAL	AICT COMITA	NIS	ONS - DES D	AIA
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		CLASSIFICATION NNUAL SALARY	1	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS STATE)
TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$	100,772	\$	103,102	<mark>-2</mark> 3%
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	\$	117,000	\$	120,099	<u>-2</u> 6%
STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	116,000	\$	119,569	-3 0%
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI	\$	116,500	\$	120,099	-3 0%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	116,500	\$	120,099	-3.0%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	116,500	\$	120,099	- <mark>3.</mark> 0%
DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET	\$	125,980	\$	130,106	- <mark>3</mark> 2%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$	115,500	\$	119,569	-3 4%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	111,265	-3 .4%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,139	\$	120,099	<u>-4</u> 1%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	120,099	-4.2%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	120,099	-4 2%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	120,099	-4.2%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	114,281	\$	120,099	-4 8%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	133,795	<u>-5</u> 1%
MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	103,102	<u>-5</u> 9%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	112,847	\$	120,099	-6 ,0%
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$	111,938	\$	119,569	-6 4%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	111,419	\$	120,099	-7 .2%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES	\$	110,908	\$	119,569	- <mark>7</mark> 2%
MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN	\$	111,275	\$	120,099	<mark>-7.</mark> 3%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	110,320	\$	120,099	-8 1%
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$	109,794	\$	119,569	-8. 2%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$	112,671	- 9 3%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	107,708	\$	120,099	-10 3%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	107,708	\$	120,099	-10.3%
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$	107,000	\$	119,569	-10.5%
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE	\$	106,972	\$	120,099	-10.9%

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.



EXHIBIT 3-10B: FLORIDA ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXTIBIT 6 TOD: TECKIDATA MITORE	 			
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	T CLASSIFICATION NNUAL SALARY	١	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS STATE)
DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT	\$ 107,708	\$	121,078	-1 <mark>1.0%</mark>
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$ 106,000	\$	120,099	-1 <mark>1.7%</mark>
DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	119,569	-14.4%
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	119,569	-14.4%
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	119,569	-14.4%
ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	\$ 102,193	\$	125,378	-18.5%
DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE	\$ 106,033	\$	130,106	-18.5%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$ 91,000	\$	112,824	-19.3%
DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT	\$ 96,000	\$	119,569	-19.7%
DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT	\$ 102,905	\$	130,106	-20.9%
DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT	\$ 102,400	\$	130,106	-21.3%
MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$ 87,931	\$	112,824	-22.1%
REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	\$ 92,961	\$	119,569	-22.3%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$ 87,100	\$	112,824	-22.8%
MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	\$ 103,245	\$	133,795	-22.8%
REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$ 103,245	\$	133,795	-22.8%
BUDGET OFFICER	\$ 100,208	\$	130,106	-23.0%
MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$ 86,800	\$	112,824	-23.1%
DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT	\$ 91,114	\$	120,099	-24.1%
SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT	\$ 89,995	\$	119,569	-24.7%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$ 97,037	\$	130,106	-25.4%
AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES	\$ 94,000	\$	130,106	-27.8%
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR	\$ 86,000	\$	119,569	-28.1%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$ 141,001	\$	199,928	-29.5%
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$ 94,316	\$	133,795	-29.5%
MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS	\$ 83,950	\$	119,569	-29.8%
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	\$ 126,915	\$	199,928	-36.5%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$ 111,300	\$	199,928	-44.3%

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.





Regional Salary Comparisons and Findings

Exhibits 3-11A and 3-11B present annual salary data comparisons for FDOT positions benchmarked against regional BLS reported data for southeastern states (see exhibit footnote for listing of states included in the southeast region comparison). For the purposes of this chapter's analysis and discussion of findings, only those FDOT positions that fall below the BLS market industry standard are shown; full data comparisons are available in **Appendix H.** As shown for those FDOT classifications falling below the BLS benchmarked annual salaries, the classifications presented in these exhibits range from 3.3 percent below to 34.2 percent below the market average. Forty-three percent of FDOT positions included in this study fell below BLS regional market average salaries. (**Exhibit 3-11B** is a continuation of the data displayed in **Exhibit 3-11A**).

EXHIBIT 3-11A: REGIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXHIBIT 3-11A. REGIONAL ANNOAL SALAKT COMI AKISONS - BLS DATA							
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT BLS AVERAGE CLASSIFICATION SALARY ANNUAL SALARY (REGIONAL*)		% DIFFERENCE (BLS REGIONAL)			
DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT	\$	102,373	\$	105,916	-3.3 <mark>%</mark>		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT	\$	102,373	\$	105,916	-3.3 <mark>%</mark>		
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$	102,373	\$	105,916	-3.3 <mark>%</mark>		
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	\$	117,000	\$	121,940	-4 <mark>.1%</mark>		
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI	\$	116,500	\$	121,940	-4 <mark>.5%</mark>		
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	116,500	\$	121,940	-4 <mark>.5%</mark>		
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	116,500	\$	121,940	-4 <mark>.5%</mark>		
DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT	\$	102,905	\$	107,891	-4 <mark>.6%</mark>		
DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT	\$	102,400	\$	107,891	- <mark>5.1%</mark>		
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,139	\$	121,940	- <mark>5.6%</mark>		
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	121,940	- <mark>5.7%</mark>		
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	121,940	- <mark>5.7%</mark>		
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	121,940	- <mark>5.7%</mark>		
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	114,281	\$	121,940	-6.3 <mark>%</mark>		
DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT	\$	107,708	\$	115,497	-6.7%		
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$	91,000	\$	97,611	-6.8%		
BUDGET OFFICER	\$	100,208	\$	107,891	-7.1%		
ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	\$	102,193	\$	110,322	-7.4%		
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	112,847	\$	121,940	-7.5%		
MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	\$	103,245	\$	111,731	-7.6%		

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.

*BLS Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.



EXHIBIT 3-11B: REGIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXHIBIT 3-11B. REGIONAL ANNUAL SALART COMPARISONS - BLS DATA						
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT LASSIFICATION INNUAL SALARY	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)		% DIFFERENCE (BLS REGIONAL)	
REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$	103,245	\$	111,731	-7.6%	
MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	87,931	\$	95,791	-8.2%	
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	111,419	\$	121,940	-8.6%	
MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN	\$	111,275	\$	121,940	-8.7%	
DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT	\$	96,000	\$	105,916	-9.4%	
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	110,320	\$	121,940	-9.5%	
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	107,891	-10.1%	
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$	87,100	\$	97,611	-10.8%	
MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	86,800	\$	97,611	-11.1%	
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	107,708	\$	121,940	-11.7%	
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	107,708	\$	121,940	-11.7%	
REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	\$	92,961	\$	105,916	-12.2%	
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE	\$	106,972	\$	121,940	-12.3%	
AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES	\$	94,000	\$	107,891	-12.9%	
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	106,000	\$	121,940	-13.1%	
SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT	\$	89,995	\$	105,916	-15.0%	
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$	94,316	\$	111,731	-15.6%	
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	169,076	-16.6%	
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	86,000	\$	105,916	-18.8%	
MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS	\$	83,950	\$	105,916	-20.7%	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	169,076	-24.9%	
DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT	\$	91,114	\$	121,940	-25.3%	
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	169,076	-34.2%	

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority. *BLS Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.





National Salary Comparisons and Findings

Exhibits 3-12A and 3-12B show annual salary data comparisons for FDOT positions benchmarked against national BLS reported data. For the purposes of this chapter's analysis and discussion of findings, only those FDOT positions that fall below the BLS market industry standard are shown; full data comparisons are available in **Appendix H**.

As shown for those FDOT classifications falling below the BLS benchmarked annual salaries, the classifications presented in these exhibits range from 0.1 percent below to 60.3 percent below the market average. Sixty-six percent of FDOT positions included in this study fell below BLS national market average salaries. (Exhibit 3-12B is a continuation of the data displayed in Exhibit 3-12A).



EXHIBIT 3-12A: NATIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXTIBIT S 1271. WATE MALE ALVANO				
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT LASSIFICATION NNUAL SALARY	١	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS NATIONAL)
STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR	\$ 116,000	\$	118,296	-1.9% <mark></mark>
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$ 115,500	\$	118,296	-2.4 <mark>%</mark>
DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET	\$ 125,980	\$	129,067	-2.4 <mark>%</mark>
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$ 107,441	\$	113,374	-5. <mark>2%</mark>
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$ 111,938	\$	118,296	-5. <mark>4%</mark>
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$ 126,915	\$	135,089	-6. <mark>1%</mark>
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES	\$ 110,908	\$	118,296	-6. <mark>2%</mark>
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$ 105,750	\$	113,292	-6 <mark>7%</mark>
MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	\$ 102,906	\$	110,439	-6 <mark>8%</mark>
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ 109,794	\$	118,296	-7 <mark>.2%</mark>
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$ 102,216	\$	111,723	- <mark>8.5%</mark>
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 126,915	\$	139,134	-8.8%
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$ 99,907	\$	110,439	- <mark>9.5%</mark>
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ 107,000	\$	118,296	- <mark>9.5%</mark>
CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL	\$ 96,963	\$	110,439	- <mark>12.2%</mark>
DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT	\$ 120,427	\$	139,134	-13.4%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$ 120,427	\$	139,134	-13.4 <mark>%</mark>
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$ 120,427	\$	139,134	-13.4 <mark>%</mark>
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$ 120,427	\$	139,134	-13.4%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$ 120,427	\$	139,134	-13.4%
DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	118,296	-13.5 <mark>%</mark>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	118,296	-13.5%
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$ 102,373	\$	118,296	-13.5 <mark>%</mark>
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$ 115,711	\$	135,374	-14.5%
MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE	\$ 115,711	\$	135,374	-14.5%
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	\$ 117,000	\$	139,134	-15.9%
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI	\$ 116,500	\$	139,134	-16.3%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 116,500	\$	139,134	-16.3%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$ 116,500	\$	139,134	-16.3%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,139	\$	139,134	-17.2%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$	139,134	-17.3%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$	139,134	-17.3%

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.



EXHIBIT 3-12B: NATIONAL ANNUAL SALARY COMPARISONS - BLS DATA

EXHIDIT 3-12D. IVATIONAL ANNOAL		TET TICE CONTI	, ,,,	130143 DES	DITTI
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT CLASSIFICATION ANNUAL SALARY	1	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS NATIONAL)
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,000	\$	139,134	-17.3%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$	91,000	\$	110,439	-17.6%
DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE	\$	106,033	\$	129,067	-17.8%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	114,281	\$	139,134	-17.9%
DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT	\$	96,000	\$	118,296	-18.8%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	112,847	\$	139,134	-18.9%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	111,419	\$	139,134	-19.9%
MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN	\$	111,275	\$	139,134	-20.0%
DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT	\$	102,905	\$	129,067	-20.3%
MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	87,931	\$	110,439	-20.4%
DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT	\$	102,400	\$	129,067	-20.7%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	110,320	\$	139,134	-20.7%
DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT	\$	107,708	\$	136,240	-20.9%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$	87,100	\$	110,439	-21.1%
MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	86,800	\$	110,439	-21.4%
REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	\$	92,961	\$	118,296	-21.4%
BUDGET OFFICER	\$	100,208	\$	129,067	-22.4%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	181,790	-22.4%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	107,708	\$	139,134	-22.6%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	107,708	\$	139,134	-22.6%
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE	\$	106,972	\$	139,134	-23.1%
MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	\$	103,245	\$	135,089	-23.6%
REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$	103,245	\$	135,089	-23.6%
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	106,000	\$	139,134	-23.8%
SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT	\$	89,995	\$	118,296	-23.9%
ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	\$	102,193	\$	134,498	-24.0%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	129,067	-24.8%
AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES	\$	94,000	\$	129,067	-27.2%
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	86,000	\$	118,296	-27.3%
MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS	\$	83,950	\$	118,296	-29.0%
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$	94,316	\$	135,089	-30.2%
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	181,790	-30.2%
DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT	\$	91,114	\$	139,134	-34.5%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	181,790	-38.8%

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. See **Appendix H** for full salary details and comparisons. Peer salary data do not control for single versus multiple incumbents, or for longevity or seniority.



Salary and Salary Range Findings for the Secretary of Transportation Position

Exhibit 3-13 provides a comparison of annual average salary data for the Secretary of Transportation position across several recruitment markets (state, regional, national) using BLS data, and also provides a comparison to the private industry using data collected through MGT's customized salary survey to FDOT-identified peer agencies.

EXHIBIT 3-13: ANNUAL AVERAGE SALARY COMPARISONS - TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY

		A۱	ERAGE SALARY	Y BY DATA SOURCE			
CLASS TITLE	FDOT ANNUAL SALARY	BLS - REGIONAL (Excludes FL)	BLS - STATE	BLS - NATIONAL	PRIVATE INDUSTRY CUSTOMIZED SURVEY DATA		
Secretary of Transportation	\$ 141,001	\$ 165,924	\$ 196,200	\$ 178,400	\$ 208,205		

Sources: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data; MGT Customized Peer Salary Survey, 2014. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures.



3.5 CONCLUSIONS

- Analysis of salary data gathered from the cited external data sources, as described in Chapter 2.0, indicated that:
 - Overall, FDOT minimum and midpoint salary ranges fall below market standards, whereas maximum salary ranges fall high, indicating that the pay ranges are too wide and not reflective of the market.
 - For the majority of classifications, FDOT annual salaries fall below those annual salary averages reported by market sources.
 - The BLS data source provided the most comprehensive and full salary data for all positions included in this study, and is deemed the primary data source for its validity and level of specificity. Analyses of these data concluded that:
 - On the southeastern regional level* (considered best for comparison as it is the most inclusive of wider range of both public and private positions), 43 percent of FDOT positions included in this study fell below BLS regional market average salaries, ranging from 3.3 percent below to 34.2 percent below the market average.
 - 2) On a statewide basis, 56 percent of FDOT positions included in this study fell below BLS market average salaries, range from 2.3 percent below to 44.3 percent below the market average. For the pay grade ranges developed using BLS data (See Chapter 6.0), the BLS Regional data set was used as the primary public/private market data source. The Regional market data were selected over the National and State data sets to provide a more representative sample of FDOT's recruitment market. The Regional data includes a broader range of comparable positions, and includes more public sector salaries, including those from other state Departments of Transportation.
 - 3) On a national level, 66 percent of FDOT positions fell below BLS market average salaries, ranging from 0.1 percent below to 60.3 percent below the market average.

*NOTE: BLS Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.





- Analysis of private sector data gathered through a customized salary survey sent to FDOT identified transportation industry peers concluded that:
 - The minimum pay ranges for FDOT executive positions fall well below industry standards, ranging from 39.3% below to 68.5% below industry reported minimums. FDOT midpoint salaries are also significantly below industry midpoint salaries. However, FDOT's maximum salary ranges are significantly higher than industry maximums.
 - Relative to annual average salaries, of the 24 FDOT positions included in the Transportation Industry survey, nineteen (79 percent) fall below survey averages, ranging from 0.1 percent below market to 42.5 percent below market.

4.0: BENEFITS FINDINGS

The following chapter provides an overview of Florida's state benefits offered to FDOT employees, and determines the monetary value of state benefits for FDOT employees. Internal and external interview and survey results regarding benefits are also discussed.

4.1 STATE BENEFITS OFFERINGS

In every U.S. state, benefits are offered to state employees to help recruit and retain a quality workforce. State benefits have been offered to employees for years, but the type and amount of coverage and related costs to the employer and employee vary from state to state and within the options available in each state benefits package.

According to Florida's Department of Management Services' 2013-2014 Annual Workforce Report, benefits are defined as:

[...] the quantifiable amount spent by the State of Florida on annual and sick leave, paid holidays, retirement and retiree health insurance subsidy, group health and term life insurance as well as Social Security and Medicare matching paid by the State of Florida. In addition, disability insurance is provided for employees in the Selected Exempt and Senior Management Services.





Health Benefits

The State of Florida offers a number of health benefits to eligible state employees. **Exhibit 4-1** provides an overview of the health benefits offered to Florida state employees and the terms for eligibility.

EXHIBIT 4-1: FLORIDA'S STATE BENEFITS PROGRAM OVERVIEW, 2015

Benefits	Options	Who's Eligible1
Health	1. Standard PPO 2. Standard HMO 3. Health Investor PPO 4. Health Investor HMO	Employees, Retirees, COBRA, Surviving Spouse, Laid-off Career Service Employees
Life	1. Basic 2. Optional	Employees, Retirees (basic), Laid-off Career Service Employees (basic)
Dental	Prepaid Dental PPO Indemnity with PPO Indemnity	Employees and all others if eligible to continue through COBRA
Vision	Exam Plus	Employees and all others if eligible to continue through COBRA
Other Supplemental Plans	Accident Cancer Disability Hospital Intensive Care Hospitalization	Employees and others may convert to an individual policy upon termination of employment.
Tax-Favored Accounts	Flexible Spending Accounts: • Medical Reimbursement • Limited Purpose Medical Reimbursement • Dependent Care Reimbursement 2. Health Savings Account	Employees (OPS/variable- hour employees who meet eligibility requirements are only eligible for the dependent care reimbursement account)

Source: Benefits Guide for State of Florida Employees and Retirees, 2015 Plan Year, Florida Department of Management Services website.

¹Benefit options vary depending on your employment status and whether you meet required eligibility criteria and pay monthly premiums on time. Some benefits are available for only for a limited time.





FDOT (the employer) pays the majority of the cost of benefits listed under *Health* and *Basic Life* (\$25,000 all pay plans), and for *Tax Favored Accounts - Health Savings Account* (employee's contribution is a \$15 monthly co-pay). Further, the employer pays 100 percent of the cost of *Disability* insurance for Senior Management Service (SMS)/Selected Exempt Service (SES) employees. The remainder of the benefits are offerings provided by the State that the employee may choose to pay for under the group coverage.

Florida's state benefits offered to eligible employees may also extend to the employee's family members. **Exhibit 4-2** shows the coverage offered for each state benefit by Florida's state benefits program.

EXHIBIT 4-2: STATE BENEFITS PROGRAM OFFERINGS COVERAGE, 2015 YEAR PLAN

	Employee	Employee + Spouse	Employee + Children	Family
Health	V			V
Life	V			
Dental	V	V	V	V
Vision	V	V	V	V
Accident	V	V	V	V
Disability	V			
Cancer1	V		V	V
Hospital Intensive Care	V		V	V
Hospitalization	✓			✓

Source: Benefits Guide for State of Florida Employees and Retirees, 2015 Plan Year, Florida Department of Management Services website.

¹Benefit options vary depending on your employment status and whether you meet required eligibility criteria and pay monthly premiums on time. Some benefits are available for only for a limited time.

Retirement Benefits

The State of Florida also offers retirement benefits to eligible state employees. The Florida Retirement System (FRS) program was created on December 1st, 1970, to offer eligible state employees retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Social Security coverage is required for all members. In the FRS program, there are five primary retirement classes:

 Regular Class. This class consists of FRS members who do not qualify for membership in the Special Risk, Special Risk Administrative Support, Elected Officers', or Senior Management Service Classes.





- Special Risk Class. This class consists of FRS members who are employed in positions such as Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Fire Prevention and Firefighter Training positions, Aerial Firefighting Surveillance Pilots for the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Correctional Officers, Paramedics, and other similar positions, and meet the qualifying criteria according to Florida law and rules.
- Special Risk Administrative Support Class. This class consists of certain former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to a non-special risk law enforcement, firefighting, correctional, or emergency services administrative support position at a Florida Retirement System special risk employing agency, and who meet the criteria set forth in Florida law.
- Elected Officers' Class. This class consists of members who hold specified elective offices in either state or local government, such as Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, Supreme Court Justice, District Court of Appeals Judge, Circuit Judge, County Court Judge, or other similar positions.
- Senior Management Service Class. This class consists of, among other leadership positions, members of the Senior Management Service in the State Personnel System.

For the purposes of this study's review, FDOT employees fall into either the <u>Regular Class</u> (Career Service and Selected Exempt Service) or <u>Senior Management Service Class</u> (Senior Management Service).

The State also provides employees the option to enter a retirement program that is qualified as an "Investment Plan." It is a 401(k) – type plan and provides for vesting after only one year, compared to the FRS plan of eight years. Rather than have funds invested by the State Board of Administration as is the case with the FRS Pension Plan, the Investment Plan provides for employee choice in fund investment. The most significant difference in the two plans occurs at time of retirement. The traditional FRS Pension plan provides for a defined benefit (once vested) based upon a salary and service formula. The Investment Plan provides for a payment plan based upon individual account balance.

Effective July 1st, 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS program, covering both the Pension Plan and Investment Plan. On July 1st, 2011, the State required both employees and employers of the FRS program to make contributions to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position.





Exhibit 4-3 shows the required uniform contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 for employees and employers in the FRS program.

EXHIBIT 4-3: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTION RATES BY CLASS

CLASS	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION RATE*	EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE*	TOTAL CONTRIBUTION RATE
Regular	3.00%	7.37%	10.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%	22.82%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%	45.07%
Elected Officers			
Judges	3.00%	33.17%	36.17%
Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet, Legislators, State Attorneys, and Public Defenders	3.00%	46.26%	49.26%
Elected County, City, and Special District Officials	3.00%	43.24%	46.24%
Senior Management Service	3.00%	21.14%	24.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%	12.28%

Source: Summary Plan Description: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Florida Retirement System website, 2014. Note: Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) participants do <u>not</u> pay the 3 percent contribution rate.

*These rates include the 1.26 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy, the fee of 0.04 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans, and unfunded actuarial liability rates.





Any FRS member who terminates employment with an FRS employer may receive a refund of any retirement contributions personally made to the system (and lose the associated retirement credit for both their FRS and Health Insurance Subsidy benefits), or may leave these personal contributions in the system and keep all creditable service earned through the date of termination.

FRS members become eligible for normal retirement or unreduced retirement based on their age and/or service when they meet one of the minimum requirements shown in **Exhibit 4-4**. Early retirement or reduced retirement may be taken after a member is vested and is within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year remaining from a member's retirement age to normal retirement age.

EXHIBIT 4-4: RETIREMENT REQUIREMENTS BEFORE AND AFTER 2011 LEGISLATION

Normal Retirement Requirements for members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011						
TROUTISE LISE FIGGEOU LITTEOUS LISE SHO SONIOS	Vested with six years of service and age 62; or The age after 62 that the member becomes vested; or 30 years of service, regardless of age.					
Normal Retirement Requirements for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011						
	Vested with eight years of service and age 65; or The age after 65 that the member becomes vested; or 33 years of service, regardless of age.					

Source: Summary Plan Description: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Florida Retirement System website, 2014.

Service retirement benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1st, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1st, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.





4.2 VALUATION OF BENEFITS

There are essentially three categories of benefits that are quantified in determining the overall value of benefits to the "total compensation" received by employees. These include:

- 1. Leave and Holidays
- 2. Social Security, Medicare, and Retirement
- 3. Health, Life, and Disability Insurance

As part of the study, the Project Team reviewed the State of Florida's benefits package and related values. To determine a monetary value to FDOT employees included in this study, FDOT's Selected Exempt Service (SES) and Senior Management Service (SMS) employees' average salaries were calculated. An average salary was calculated for Career Service (CS) employees – which includes only those employees in FDOT's Professional Engineer (P.E.) Training Program for this study, to use for calculating benefits valuation.

The resulting FDOT calculated average salaries are:

- Senior Management Service: \$124,738.
- Selected Exempt Service: Bureau Level: \$107,029.
- Career Service (P.E. Training Program participants): \$46,940.

Using these calculated average salaries, monetary values were assigned to the following state benefits afforded FDOT staff:

- Annual Leave
- Sick Leave
- Holidays
- Social Security/Medicare (FICA)
- Florida Retirement System, Pension Plan or Investment Plan (FRS)
- Health/Life/Disability Insurance

Once the benefit value was determined, the value was added to the annual salary figures of SMS, SES, and CS (P.E. Training Program participants) employees to determine total compensation amounts. The calculations utilized by the State of Florida and those used in this study for determining the value of benefits are outlined below.

Leave and Holidays. The value of this benefit is calculated using the average hourly rate by pay plan. However, it should be noted that face value of this benefit is less than the value would be if the employee chose not to utilize the benefit and carry over sick and annual leave credit. For information on the





calculation of accumulation and payout caps at time of separation, see **Appendix I**.

Social Security/Medicare (FICA) and Florida Retirement System (FRS). The value of the FICA benefit is calculated as 7.65 percent of the average salary of the employment category (CS – P.E. Program participants only, SMS, and SES).

The value of the FRS benefit is calculated as the full employer rate, <u>minus the funding of the health insurance subsidy that retirees get with their pension, a small administrative fee, and the employer's portion of the unfunded liability that is currently being paid down on the FRS trust fund. These values were not used for employee valuation purposes so as not to overvalue the direct benefit to an individual employee by including contributions that do not directly fund the pension benefit and the health insurance subsidy.</u>

To reflect a more accurate *value to employee* calculation, MGT used a value of 3.53 percent for Regular Class (P.E. and SES) and 4.80 percent for SMS employees. (See **Appendix J** for FRS Contribution Rates, effective July 1st, 2014 to June 30th, 2015).

Health/Life/Disability Insurance. The value of this benefit is based upon the total premium costs that are covered by the state employing agency. This is reported by FDOT as a monthly expenditure of \$1,222.86 per SMS employee, \$1,196.65 per SES employee, and \$910.94 per P.E. employee.

Based on the average employee salary for each employee type listed above, the Project Team calculated the total benefits values for SMS, SES, and P.E. employees, as shown in **Exhibit 4-5**. Values for leave time are calculated by using the average hourly rate for each employee type and multiplying by the total hours of leave time offered, as noted in **Exhibit 4-5**'s footnote. The FICA benefit value is calculated as the combined total employer contribution share. The Health/Life/Disability benefit value is based on the total premium costs (as of June 2014).





EXHIBIT 4-5: ANNUAL BENEFIT VALUES BY EMPLOYEE TYPE

BENEFITS		BENEFIT VALUE						
PEINELII2		SMS		SES		P.E. Trainees		
AVERAGE SALARY:	\$	124,738	\$	107,029	\$	46,940		
HOLIDAYS, ANNUAL/SICK LEAVE*	\$	21,588	\$	18,524	\$	6,499		
FICA	\$	9,542	\$	8,188	\$	3,591		
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY	\$	14,647	\$	14,360	\$	10,931		
RETIREMENT**	\$	5,987	\$	3,778	\$	1,657		
ANNUAL BENEFIT VALUE:	\$	51,765	\$	44,850	\$	22,678		
TOTAL COMPENSATION VALUE:	\$	176,503	\$	151,879	\$	69,618		

Source: MGT of America, Inc., 2014.

hours, Annual Leave = 104 hours, Sick Leave = 104 hours.

FDOT's total benefits for SMS, SES, and P.E. employees comprise, on average, 30.5 percent of total employee compensation (SMS: 29.3%, SES: 29.5%, and P.E.: 32.6%). In the private sector, discussed in **Section 4.4** of this chapter, employee benefits on average comprise 27.4 percent of total compensation.

4.3 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INTERVIEW FINDINGS

As described in **Chapter 2.0** of this report, the Project Team conducted interviews with executive-level staff within the FDOT in order to identify key benefits issues impacting recruitment and retention within the Department.

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the Department's benefits.

- The benefits package is an attraction; plus job stability.
- Benefits used to be a more distinguishing characteristic of state employment, but not anymore. It's more comparable with the private sector, but Florida has not provided pay raises, so [employees] lose on both counts.
- Insurance and pension make up for the lack of salary sometimes, but young people generally don't care about that.
- The benefits package will appeal to older employees (50+ years), but not 30ish types.





^{*} SMS/SES Holiday Leave: 10 holidays = 80 hours; Annual Leave = 176 hours; Sick Leave = 104 hours. P.E. Trainee Holiday Leave: 10 holidays = 80

^{**} Percentage of compensation: SMS (4.80%), SES and P.E. (3.53%).

- If you mess with the retirement system and go to a defined contribution (verses defined benefit), you will lose more people who now regard it as an offset to the reduced salary.
- Benefits are good internally; pension and health insurance are trade-offs for lower salaries.
- The agency needs thinkers and leaders. Retirements will impact the ability to recruit and retain quality employees. Need to be thinking of creative ways to recruit new staff.
- Veterans make for a strong hiring pool because they already have pensions.
- Benefits were used to offset the lower salaries, but not anymore [...] there's a longer period for vesting.
- Retirement benefits are not that impressive. The Federal government's [retirement benefits] are better. It degrades the value of state employment somewhat compared to the Federal government.
- [The Department] can attract some employees to come back for work stability and benefits package.

Overall, Department interviewees spoke positively about the benefits offered.

4.4 TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY PEERS INTERVIEW FINDINGS

As described in **Chapter 2.0** of this report, the Project Team conducted interviews with private sector transportation executives, some of whom are former FDOT employees, to identify key benefits issues impacting FDOT's recruitment and retention. A summary of the findings from these interviews follows, as well as supplemental data gathered through a follow-up survey offered at the close of each interview.

Overall Benefits Program

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the interviewees' perception of which benefits program is better: the private sector's offerings or FDOT's offerings. Overall, respondents varied on which benefits program was better, while others saw both FDOT's and the private sector's offerings to be relatively comparable.

- When the state was paying for retirement, it was better and closed the gap on the base salary; insurance benefits were better than what we have now. Benefits more important than anything.
- At the senior manager level at FDOT, benefits were very good; sick leave was better at FDOT, and vacation time.





- Benefits at DOT were very good.
- We don't have an equal retirement package to the one at DOT.
- [My] salary in the private sector more than offsets the cost of health insurance.
- Overall the benefits here particularly at the executive level- are better than at DOT.
- [Benefits are] worse in the private sector than at DOT.
- DOT's benefits are better than the private sector; most of it is covered and you didn't have to pay for it.
- The private sector is much better overall; the salary is, of course, better biggest difference - and more than offsets the cost of health insurance even though it's at a higher cost [than at DOT].
- The state might be better off due to the retirement plan. In the private sector, we have to contribute (401K) and don't have an equal retirement package.
- [DOT] needs to communicate the overall package to folks to emphasize the benefit; if they continue to dip and cut into pensions, it will make it worse.
- There hasn't been a realistic look at the [DOT] benefits program in years.
- You do get more in the private sector in terms of compensation and benefits.
- Benefits are about the same as DOT, but since you can negotiate for paid time
 off, a company car, signing bonus, etc., there are little things that add up to
 make it better on the private side.
- Benefits at DOT were better.
- Benefits are better here than at DOT; the auto and gas benefits alone is about \$7,500 a year, which is a huge benefit. The [free] maintenance benefit is great. I also have a lot of other insurance benefits, such as vision, dental, and life [coverage] at no cost.
- Private sector benefits are much better.
- As far as benefits, [DOT] has very good benefits; it's wonderful, but the salary part doesn't keep up.





Health Coverage

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the peer private industry interviewees' perception of their health coverage offerings in the private sector compared to the coverage offered at FDOT. Most of the respondents indicated that health coverage in the private sector was comparable to FDOT's offerings. Several respondents noted that while they paid for a portion of their health coverage when FDOT employees are usually 100% covered, the increased salary received in the private sector compared to FDOT's salary offerings made up for the costs. Contribution costs vary, ranging from 20-25% employee contributions and 75-80% employer contributions.

- We pay for [our own health coverage] employees pay a significant amount. It
 is a few hundred dollars a month.
- My employer pays 100%.
- Health insurance plans in the private sector are better I have a lower deductible and [the plan] covers more – it includes vision, dental, among others.
- I kept my state health insurance benefit since I was comfortable with the plan, and I was uncertain about what my company's plan might be. It was a considerable cost but I did it – I had a higher income so I could do it since I was making 50% more than I was [at FDOT].
- Executive health coverage is different from general employees; I pay \$51 every two weeks.
- My employer covers 75%, and employees cover 25%; it's a little worse than FDOT.
 It's not as good from network and reimbursable standpoint; the FDOT benefits and selection of services were better.
- [Health coverage is] about the same. My insurance was paid by FDOT; now it's probably 40% employee, 60% employer [contributions].
- I didn't pay [for my health coverage] at FDOT, but I have to pay a little now. It's about \$4,500 a year for a family plan.
- [My health coverage] is comparable to FDOT's package. It's 20% employee, 80% employer [contributions].
- Since I work on a part-time basis, they pay 60% [for health coverage] and they
 pay for long-term disability and life insurance.
- I don't have [my company's] health insurance; there's no job security on the private side, so I kept my state insurance.





- [My health coverage is] very similar to FDOT; the only difference is salary. [My employer] covers my entire health coverage. The average employee [at my agency] pays 35%.
- [My health coverage is] about the same as FDOT; 75% employer and 25% employee [contributions].
- FDOT had better health insurance less you had to pay into program, but each
 year it seemed like you had to contribute more and more. It's hard to compete
 when numbers go the other way and it hurts salaries even further. (60% employer
 and 40% employee contributions).

In the supplemental interviewee survey, interviewees were asked to identify all insurance benefit offerings provided by their current employer from a standard list of insurance benefits. **Exhibit 4-6** shows the percentage breakdown of benefits commonly offered in the private sector. As shown, health, dental, vision, and life insurance are benefits offered by all of the responding interviewee's private sector employers.

EXHIBIT 4-6: INSURANCE BENEFITS OFFERED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY PEERS AS REPORTED BY INTERVIEWEES

INSURANCE BENEFIT	% OFFERING BENEFIT
Health	100%
Dental	100%
Vision	100%
Life	100%
Hospital	70%
Accident	70%
Cancer	60%
Short-term disability	90%
Long-term disability	80%
Reimbursemnt accounts	90%

Source: MGT Supplemental Interviewee Survey for Private Industry Peers, 2014. Note: N = 11. Nine of the 11 respondents (80%) indicated enrollment in their employer's health coverage benefits program.





Retirement

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the peer private industry interviewees' perception of their retirement benefit offerings in the private sector compared to the retirement options offered at FDOT. Overall, most of the respondents indicated that they kept their FRS benefit after leaving FDOT, and that the state's retirement system program was better than the retirement benefit offerings in the private sector. In addition to FDOT's FRS benefit, many respondents also enrolled in their employer's 401k program as an additional retirement option. On average, 401k contributions were matched either 50 percent or 100 percent, and ranged from a two percent match up to a six percent match (3% match on average).

- I have my state retirement; the private sector has 401k and contributions (\$2,500 for year match).
- I have a 401k and my company matches 50 percent up to three percent. The match comes in the form of Employee Stock Options; we are privately owned, so the match is 100% in stock options. Officers in the company are required to purchase stock.
- I have a 401k with a two percent three percent match.
- We have a 401k, but I have elected not to join. I'm on the Florida Retirement System from FDOT.
- I have my state plan from FDOT; the private sector doesn't have anything close. I
 do have their [my agency's] 401k with three percent match as well.
- I held onto my FDOT [retirement] plan. They offer a 401k with a three percent to four percent match.
- I still have FDOT's [retirement] plan; we are on the same retirement system. I have a federal plan as well.
- I kept the state plan; I have a 527 option rolled it over from the state.
- I have the [FDOT] state pension and I have a 401k with a 50 percent match up to six percent.
- I rolled the state plan into my own plan, an IRA independent from my company's plan. [My company offers] ESOP stock ownership, and I also have their 401k with a match of 50 percent of what you contribute up to two percent.
- We have the option of a match up to 50 percent of contributions to a max of three percent in a 401k; it's less than what the state does.





- I still have the state plan. I have a 401k with my current organization, with up to a three percent match.
- I don't have an [retirement] account with FDOT anymore; I cashed out and moved it to an independent IRA. [My company] has a 401k with a 15 percent match. It's nowhere as good as FDOT's. Here you have to pay more to contribute.
- I am drawing from my FDOT retirement. In the private sector, we have a 401k with a six percent match up to \$15,000. If you're vested after five years, you get all of the match put into the company; if below [less than five years], you only get 20 percent per year.
- I am using a military retirement plan and a 401k with a three percent match. I can buy company stock.
- I have a 401k and stock ownership options, but it's all funded by the employee; it's another benefit more [favorable] to the FDOT side. Our 401k match is maxed at \$1,200.

In the supplemental interviewee survey, interviewees were asked to identify the type of retirement benefit offerings provided by their current employer from a set list of retirement benefit types. **Exhibit 4-7** shows the percentage breakdown of retirement benefits offered in the private sector. As shown, 80% the responding interviewee's private sector employers offer only a defined contribution plan, such as a 457 or 401k plan.

EXHIBIT 4-7: RETIREMENT BENEFITS OFFERED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY PEERS

RETIREMENT BENEFIT	PERCENTAGE OFFERED
Defined Benefits Plan Only (i.e., pension)	10%
Defined Contribution Plan Only (e.g., 457, 401(k) plan)	80%
Both a Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plan	10%

Source: MGT Supplemental Interviewee Survey for Private Industry Peers, 2014. Note: N = 11.

Leave

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the peer private industry interviewees' perception of their leave benefits in the private sector compared to the leave benefits at FDOT. Overall, leave accrued in the private sector compared to FDOT varied based on longevity and offered fewer holidays and leave time than what is offered by FDOT.





- It varies in the private sector; on average two to four weeks. The more tenure you
 have it drives vacation leave.
- We don't have separate leave. It is longevity based, but for management it's by position. Managers get four weeks a year.
- Leave overall is about the same [as FDOT]; it is bi-weekly accrual. I have four weeks of total personal time off.
- It compares favorably; I had 6 weeks per year at FDOT, I get four weeks now.
 There's no cut off in the private sector like at FDOT.
- I receive a combination of leave time; at my level I get five weeks or 200 hours, accrued on a pay period basis (paid bi-weekly).
- [Leave benefits] are inferior to FDOT in that I get four weeks a year for everything.
 I get major holidays, but not as many as the state. FDOT would give you six weeks a year; there's no comparison.
- It's exactly the same accrual as well. It's biweekly based on your years.
- You get more leave with FDOT. The challenge is having the time to use it [in the private sector].
- All leave is accrued together in the private sector, and is based on your level and years of experience. There are set levels of accrual at FDOT. I may have the same amount of time, but I have to accrue as I go in the private sector instead of getting it all at the start of the year with FDOT.
- My annual leave is a little less than FDOT; I get 296 hours versus FDOT's 200 hours of leave. In terms of paid holidays, we have seven [days] and FDOT has 10 [days].
- I get six6 days of sick leave, four weeks of annual. In the private sector, you don't get to use it as much – that's a definite benefit to the FDOT side. There are fewer paid holidays; we get nine [days], FDOT gets around 11[days].
- We get fewer holiday leave [days] in the private sector; I get seven days with my company. It's quite a bit less than FDOT in accruing general leave as well; I get about 20 days a year.
- I get the same amount of days, and it's very similar in accrual. Only difference is that I can roll over time.





 It's about the same; on the private side they don't distinguish between sick and personal – it's all together and based on longevity. FDOT is more structured. You can negotiate coming into a private company.

Interviewees responding to the supplemental survey indicated that, on average, the private sector offers its employees 10 days of paid/holiday leave annually, and ranged from a low of seven days up to 23 days of total annual leave time. Respondents also indicated other leave benefits offered in the private sector, including paid time off for birthdays, bereavement, and civil service (such as jury duty, voting, or as a witness with subpoena).

NOTE: FDOT employees also have opportunities for Administrative Leave when special needs/circumstances arise. **Appendix K** provides a complete list of Administrative Leave benefits available. The value of these benefits was not calculated in **Exhibit 4-5**.

Other Benefits

The following is a summary of interview responses regarding the peer private industry interviewees' perception of additional benefits received in the private sector compared to the additional benefits offered at FDOT.

- We receive paid training; every two years we have to renew engineering licenses and they pay for that.
- We get education reimbursements; it's comparable to FDOT offerings
- Officer Manager level and above get an auto allowance payment in their biweekly check. We also get paid trainings if it's associated with related skills and licensure. There's education reimbursement for degrees associated with your job. We pay for our own licensure process and upkeep.
- I get a car allowance because I'm an Officer (\$130 a month).
- We do get reimbursement for professional development school.
- There's car allowances for senior staff, support for performance start-ups.
- I get my professional engineering dues paid (\$150 per 2 years). I have a car for work purposes; I negotiated up front for the company car.
- I receive an account for travel, a car, etc. We get education reimbursement. I
 can work remotely; working from home is an excellent benefit.
- FDOT had a car assigned me. I don't here, but I get a car allowance.





- I can get educational reimbursement if it is specific to my job. Some get a car, but it's usually a work vehicle in the field.
- I receive \$850 a month for car allowance. I also have a credit card, phone, and computer to use. They [current company] also pay for my licenses.
- We have profit sharing. I get a car allowance and they pay for my phone.
- We get education reimbursements, our association memberships are covered, and licenses are covered. The biggest thing is the ability to purchase stock; it is a huge incentive.
- I have a monthly car allowance, gas card, cell phone, and an account with an auto fleet management company that provides periodic maintenance at no cost.

4.5 SURVEY FINDINGS

As described in **Chapter 2.0** of this report, the Project Team also distributed customized survey to collect compensation and benefits data from selected peers in the transportation industry. The peers included 100 of the top private engineering firms in the country as well as three Florida Expressway Authority agencies.

The following is a summary of the survey data findings collected regarding the benefits offerings of the responding peer agencies.





Exhibit 4-8 shows the percentage breakdown of benefits offered at the responding agencies.

EXHIBIT 4-8: INSURANCE BENEFITS OFFERED
AS REPORTED BY SURVEYED PRIVATE INDUSTRY PEER AGENCIES

BENEFITS	% OFFERING BENEFIT
Heath Insurance Coverage	100.0%
Dental	94.3%
Vision	88.6%
Life	97.1%
Hospital	28.0%
Accident	37.1%
Cancer	17.1%
Short-term Distability	91.4%
Long-term Disability	94.3%
Reimbursement Accounts	60.0%

Source: MGT customized Peer Salary and Benefits Survey, 2014.

In addition to standard benefits, it is common for executive employees in the private sector to receive additional benefits. **Exhibit 4-9** shows the breakdown of other common benefits offerings identified by the responding agencies. Other benefits noted in the survey not shown in the exhibit include Employee Stock Ownership programs, legal insurance, and wellness programs.

EXHIBIT 4-9: OTHER BENEFITS OFFERED BY SURVEYED PEER AGENCIES

OTHER BENEFITS	% OFFERING BENEFIT
Moving Expenses Program	42.9%
Tuition Reimbursement / Investment Program	85.7%
Travel Reimbursement	80.0%
Company Vehicle	51.4%

Source: MGT customized Peer Salary and Benefits Survey, 2014.





Survey respondents also provided health coverage data regarding the average monthly dollar amount paid by an employee and the percentage of the premium covered by the organization for different health plan levels. **Exhibit 4-10** shows the peer averages for the employee paid amount and employer paid percentage for each health plan.

EXHIBIT 4-10: PEER AVERAGE AMOUNT/PERCENTAGE PAID FOR HEALTH CARE PLANS

Health Plan	Average Monthly Dollar Amount Paid By Employee	Percentage of Premium Paid By Employer				
Employee Only	\$ 112.23	89.6%				
Employee + Child	\$ 263.59	76.4%				
Employee + Children	\$ 270.25	72.0%				
Employee + Spouse	\$ 337.82	67.2%				
Employee + Family	\$ 502.35	65.5%				

Source: MGT customized Peer Salary and Benefits Survey, 2014.

The peer agencies were also asked to indicate the average cost of their benefits, or the cost range, as a percentage of an employee's salary. On average, respondents reported that benefits cost 27 percent of an employee's salary. Reported cost percentages ranged from five percent up to 40 percent of an employee's salary.

CONCLUSIONS:

- FDOT's total benefits for SMS, SES, and P.E. employees comprise, on average, 31 percent of total employee compensation (SMS: 29.3%, SES: 29.5%, and P.E.: 32.6%). Based upon private sector survey data, employee benefits on average comprise 27 percent of total compensation.
- Benefits have been considered by many as a modifier to offset the lower state salaries when compared to salaries in the private sector. However, many interviewees believed that this benefit is eroding as employees are now being required to pay more for their benefits, and vesting rules for new executive level employees have increased to eight years the amount of seniority needed (six years for employees hired before July 1, 2011).
- Employees hired into the EMS ranks are less likely to vest under the eight-year FRS requirement. For those coming in with retirement plans already in place (military, for example), this is less of an issue. For those who do not enter EMS with vested retirement, the perceived value of the state pension benefit is eroded.
- The stability of state agency employment has been considered a plus for recruitment and retention, especially in a poor market economy. However, as the market improves, there is fear that without higher salaries, the State benefits





- package will not offset the difference in salaries, especially across the engineering occupations.
- The Investment Plan provides for one-year vesting to offset the longer vesting period under the FRS Pension Plan (eight years for new hires), and is comparable to what is available in the private sector. However, the Defined Benefit Plan historically has been considered a more favorable option.





5.0: PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TRAINING PROGRAM FINDINGS

As part of the market salary survey for FDOT Executive staff, MGT was requested to review the salary schedule for the Professional Engineering Training Program (P.E.) and develop recommendations on appropriate pay for retention of P.E. trainees (market value) based on a salary survey of similar positions in the transportation industry.

5.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND COMPENSATION

As documented by FDOT, the Department's P.E. Training Program is a four-year, two-phase training program encompassing all aspects of the Department's operations, and prepares the trainee for a role in organizational leadership. The purpose of the P.E. Training Program is to:

[...] facilitate the recruitment and hiring of graduate civil engineers by offering an initial career path providing broad, practical experience in the field of transportation engineering, leading to licensure as a Professional Engineer in Florida; [...] the program also serves as a resource for the succession of Professional Engineers who develop into future leaders and managers within the Department.

The P.E. Training Program is administered by the District Directors of Transportation Operations, while related administrative duties are performed by the Production Support Office in the Department's Central Office.

The first phase is the Engineer-In-Training (EIT) Program, a two-year rotational assignment encompassing all aspects of the Department's work. The second phase is the Senior Engineer Training (SET) Program, a two-year internship combining on-the-job training in the technical and managerial functions of a specific work area in the Department.

EIT is a professional designation from the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) used in the United States to designate a person certified by the state as having completed two requirements:

- Completed a minimum of three years of post-secondary school at an Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET)-accredited engineering program, or related science curriculum approved by the Board – Many states allow for the substitution of several years of engineering experience in place of the engineering degree requirement.
- 2) Passed the NCEES six hour Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Examination.





Once an individual has passed the exam, the state board awards that person an Engineer in Training (EIT) or an Engineer Intern (EI) designation. EIT and EI are equivalent variations in nomenclature that vary from state to state. Receiving an EIT designation is one step along the path toward Professional Engineer (PE) licensure.

In Florida, the program is offered to candidates who have earned a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering or a Bachelor's degree in Science in Civil Engineering from an ABET-accredited university, or an equivalent per Chapter 471, of the Florida Statutes, and Rule 61G15, of the Florida Administrative Code. Candidates are required to have completed or be registered to take the Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) Examination administered by the Florida Board of Professional Engineers, or an equivalent examination administered by another state, prior to entering the P.E. Training Program. Applicants typically take the FE Examination during their final year of school or immediately after graduation. Candidates with more than two years of post-graduation engineering experience may qualify to start in the Program's second phase, the SET Program, instead of the EIT Program. Candidates for the P.E. Training Program must also be citizens of the United States or lawfully authorized to work in the United States, as Trainees are employed by FDOT.

Exhibit 5-1 presents the P.E. Training Program's current pay schedule for Trainees.

EXHIBIT 5-1: P.E. TRAINING PROGRAM PAY SCHEDULE

LEVEL	INCREASE B			B/W SALARY	ANNUAL SALARY		
Starting salary	\$	-	\$	1,628.35	\$	42,337.10	
6 Months - 5%	\$	81.42	\$	1,709.77	\$	44,454.02	
12 Months - 5%	\$	85.49	\$	1,795.26	\$	46,676.76	
18 Months - 5%	\$	89.76	\$	1,885.02	\$	49,010.52	
24 Months - 5%	\$	94.25	\$	1,979.27	\$	51,461.02	
36 Months - 5%	\$	98.96	\$	2,078.23	\$	54,033.98	
48 Months - 5%	\$	103.91	\$	2,182.14	\$	56,735.64	
Passes PE - 5%	\$	109.11	\$	2,291.25	\$	59,572.50	

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, 2014.

As shown in **Exhibit 5-1**, Trainees receive a salary increase of five percent every six months during the first two years of the program (EIT Program, first phase), and then an annual salary increase of five percent during their third and fourth years (SET Program, second phase), as well as upon completion of the program.





Per FDOT policy, EIT performance evaluations and salary increases are shown in **Exhibit 5-2**.

EXHIBIT 5-2: EIT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND INCREMENTAL INCREASE POLICY

6-Month Evaluations - Incremental Increases

6, 12, and 18 months from when Trainee entered the Program, the Director, as appropriate, shall conduct a performance evaluation with the Trainee. The Director shall use trainee rating as a guide to determine the overall conduct, progress, and attitude of the Trainee during the previous six months. This information shall be completed on Form No. 010-000-51, Professional Engineer Training Program Trainee Rating using the evaluation described in Section 4(A). An "unsatisfactory" six-month evaluation shall warrant specific action, as defined in Sections 9 or 14 (A). If a six-month overall trainee evaluation is "satisfactory," the Trainee is eligible for a five percent incremental salary increase. All incremental salary increases are subject to budget and rate availability. The effective date shall be within one pay period from the six-month evaluation date. Incremental salary increases shall not be granted without signature authorization from the Director as required on the Trainee Rating. Such increases will be processed as an approved pay increase, in accordance with Training Schedule. Trainees are not eligible for superior proficiency increases; however, they are entitled to any legislatively mandated salary adjustment. The six-month trainee evaluations shall become a permanent part of Trainee's personnel file.

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, 2014.

Trainees must complete and pass four examinations administered during different phases of their training in order to complete the P.E. Training Program and qualify as a Civil Engineering Professional.





As shown in **Exhibit 5-3**, other similar civil engineer training programs offered in other southeastern states vary in length. In comparison, FDOT's P.E. Training Program is the longest at 48 months.

EXHIBIT 5-3: ENGINEER TRAINING PROGRAMS IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES

STATE	PROGRAM NAME	PROGRAM LENGTH
Florida	Professional Engineer Training Program	48 months
Virginia	Core Development Program	24 months
West Virginia	Engineer-In-Training Program	24 months
North Carolina	Transportation Engineering Associates Program	18-24 months
Alabama	Professional Civil Engineer Trainee Program	12-24 months
Kentucky	Engineer-In-Training Program	12-24 months
Tennessee	Graduate Transportation Associates Program	12 months
South Carolina	No program offered. ¹	N/A
Mississippi	No program offered. ²	N/A
Arkansas	No program offered. ³	N/A

Sources: Florida, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas Departments of Transportation, 2014. Data was requested from Georgia's Department of Transportation, but no response received.

¹SC had two different programs in the past; one was a six-month program offered at the central office, and the other was a six-month program offered in the field. The programs were discontinued because managers would lose their new hires for a year for training, and then the trainees would usually leave the unit once the program finished and they were promoted. An elearning module was attempted, but did not get much traction.

²MS DOT offers courses in management and leadership, but no courses specific to engineering. ³AR DOT offers paid internships to students enrolled at local universities.





Exhibit 5-4 provides a sample of available training pay schedules for other southeastern state transportation departments, Tennessee and North Carolina. Tennessee's Department of Transportation provides a five percent increase for trainees with a Master's level versus a Bachelor's level education. North Carolina's Department of Transportation offers two percent incremental increases during their training program.

EXHIBIT 5-4: SAMPLE TRAINING PROGRAM PAY SCHEDULES, TN AND NC

TENNESSEE TRAINING PAY SCHEDULE ¹									
LEVEL		PAY							
Hired with a Bachelor's in Science	\$	42,600							
Hired with a Bachelor's in Science and Engineer-In-Training	\$	44,736							
Hired with a Master's in Science	\$	44,736							
Hired with a Master's in Science and Engineer-In-Training	\$	46,968							
NORTH CAROLINA TRAINING PAY SCHEDULE ²									
LEVEL		PAY							
Starting salary	\$	46,510							
3 months	\$	47,663							
6 months	\$	48,845							
9 months	\$	50,056							
12 months	\$	51,151							
15 months	\$	52,429							
18 months	\$	53,728							

Sources: North Carolina and Tennessee Departments of Transportation, 2014.





¹ TN DOT provides a five percent pay raise to trainees at the end of the program.

² In the NC DOT program, new bachelor's graduates are hired into the training program and rotate around various divisions for 18 months, at which point they are assigned to one. Salary adjustments are based on time in the program and strong evaluations.

In addition to reviewing the available trainee salary data of other southeastern states offering similar P.E. training programs, MGT also reviewed national salary data for recent Civil Engineering graduates, as this is the pool from which FDOT is most likely to draw P.E. Training program candidates. **Exhibit 5-5** presents the low, high, and average starting salaries offered to Civil Engineering graduates nationwide by degree level.

EXHIBIT 5-5: SALARIES OFFERED TO CIVIL ENGINEERING GRADUATES

_	'IL ENGINEERING Degree Level	NUMBER OF OFFERS	LOW			HIGH	AVERAGE					
Bac	helor's	63	\$	36,240	\$	82,944	\$	58,260				
Mas	ter's	20	\$	42,996	\$	91,200	\$	62,916				
Doc	torate	3	\$	54,000	\$	78,000	\$	68,664				

Source: 2013-2014 Annual Salary Survey, National Association of Colleges and Employers. Note: The January 2014 Salary Survey issue contains employer-based data from approximately 400,000 employers; gathered from government and other sources, the data include actual starting salaries, not offers.

MGT also compared the salaries of FDOT P.E. Training program participants to external transportation industry salary survey data sources (as identified in **Chapter 2.0**). These data are displayed in **Exhibits 5-6** and **5-7**.

Exhibit 5-6 presents the actual average salaries for Transportation Engineer-in-Training (1st in series) positions for Florida and the southeastern states identified in previous **Exhibit 5-3**. As defined in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) salary survey data source, a Transportation Engineer-in-Training (1st in series) position requires a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, but no previous engineering experience. This position "performs introductory engineering work assignments under the direct supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer [and] learns to apply engineering techniques, procedures, and criteria within rules, regulations, and operating procedures." As shown, Florida falls below the average actual salary of \$45,406 of other southeastern states included in this exhibit for this position category.





EXHIBIT 5-6: ACTUAL AVERAGE SALARIES OF ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING POSITIONS BY STATE, 2013

STATE	ACTUAL AVERAGE			
Virginia	\$	53,200		
Alabama	\$	49,861		
Tennessee	\$	46,470		
Louisiana	\$	46,222		
Florida	\$	44,754		
West Virginia	\$	44,581		
North Carolina	\$	43,643		
Kentucky	\$	33,865		
Average (excludes Florida):	\$	45,406		

Source: 2013 Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

Exhibit 5-7 shows the national salary figures for Engineers-In-Training and Engineer Interns.

EXHIBIT 5-7: SALARIES FOR ENGINEERS IN TRAINING / ENGINEER INTERNS

ENGINEER CATEGORY	NATIONAL SALARY FIGURES												
	AVERAGE	10TH PERCENTILE	25TH PERCENTILE	MEDIAN	75TH PERCENTILE	90TH PERCENTILE							
Engineer-In-Training / Engineer Intern	\$ 68,764	\$ 45,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 60,320	\$ 74,990	\$ 90,001							

Source: 2013 Engineering Income Salary Survey, National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE).





Exhibit 5-8 shows national salary figures for civil engineers as reported by the annual National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) salary survey.

EXHIBIT 5-8: NATIONAL SALARY FIGURES FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS

ENGINEER CATEGORY	NATIONAL SALARY FIGURES											
	AVERAGE		10TH PERCENTILE		25TH PERCENTILE		MEDIAN		75TH PERCENTILE		90TH PERCENTILE	
Civil Engineers (allI types)	\$	93,007	\$	56,000	\$	67,200	\$	82,000	\$	106,655	\$	149,000

Source: 2013 Engineering Income Salary Survey, National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE). N=417.

Exhibit 5-9 shows salary figures for engineers (all types) as reported by the annual NSPE salary survey for southeast states, categorized into two areas: middle southeast and lower southeast.

EXHIBIT 5-9: SALARY FIGURES FOR ENGINEERS IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES

ENGINEER CATEGORY	NATIONAL SALARY FIGURES												
	AVERAGE		10TH PERCENTILE		25TH PERCENTILE		MEDIAN		75TH PERCENTILE		90TH PERCENTILE		
Middle Southeast	\$	101,978	\$	61,000	\$	72,000	\$	90,054	\$	112,500	\$	151,645	
Lower Southeast	\$	97,167	\$	57,900	\$	68,100	\$	90,505	\$	120,000	\$	140,000	

Source: 2013 Engineering Income Salary Survey, National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE). Note: Includes all engineer types. Middle southeast states include West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina; lower southeast states include Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. N = 417.





5.2 RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

In 2013, at the request of the Transportation Secretary, an FDOT team was tasked with reviewing the P.E. Training Program and making recommendations on the need, objectives, structure, salary adjustments, number of positions, and duration of the program (see **Appendix L** for full study report). The study concluded that the P.E. Training Program's retention has been positive over the previous 10 years, with an average retention rate of 72 percent, as shown in **Exhibit 5-10**.

EXHIBIT 5-10: P.E. TRAINING PROGRAM HIRING AND RETENTION, 2012-2003

	DI1 0									/	12 2000	
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	10-YEAR TOTAL	PERCENT
D-1	2	0	3	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	23	11.9%
D-2	2	0	2	4	4	2	4	6	3	5	32	16.5%
D-3	0	0	2	2	4	1	3	2	5	3	22	11.3%
D-4	3	4	4	4	7	3	8	3	6	6	48	24.7%
D-5	1	2	0	1	5	1	5	2	3	4	24	12.4%
D-6	0	4	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	6	24	12.4%
D-7	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	3	2	13	6.7%
CO/SMO	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	4.1%
TOTAL:	12	11	13	17	26	13	26	19	23	34	194	100.0%
STILL EMPLOYED:	12	10	12	15	22	11	20	12	12	13	139	
RETENTION:	100.0%	91.0%	92.0%	88.0%	85.0%	85.0%	77.0%	63.0%	52.0%	38.0%	72.0%	

Source: Professional Engineer Training Program Review, April 3, 2013, Florida Department of Transportation. Note: D1-D-7 represent the seven FDOT Districts. CO represents the Central Office.





The study also found that approximately 43 percent of supervisory positions and 40 percent of leadership and management positions at FDOT are held by former P.E. Trainees, as displayed in **Exhibit 5-11**. The team's conclusions were that the P.E. Training Program was effective as a way to recruit, retain, and advance engineers at FDOT and to facilitate succession planning.

EXHIBIT 5-11: FORMER P.E. TRAINING PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS IN P.E./LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

	2012 PE POSITIONS	PE POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PET	PERCENT OF PE POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PETS	LEADERSHIP POSITIONS	LEADERSHIP POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PETS	PERCENT OF LEADERSHIP POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PETS	2012 PE SUPERVISOR POSITIONS CLASS CODES 4669 4672 4673	SUPERVISOR POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PETS	PERCENT OF SUPERVISOR POSITIONS FILLED BY FORMER PETS
D-1	52	17	32.7%	24	13	54.2%	17	6	35.3%
D-2	101	46	45.5%	30	14	46.7%	32	19	59.4%
D-3	61	36	59.0%	29	17	58.6%	22	13	59.1%
D-4	119	36	30.3%	31	10	32.3%	36	14	38.9%
D-5	84	23	27.4%	36	14	38.9%	27	9	33.3%
D-6	73	27	37.0%	23	11	47.8%	18	6	33.3%
D-7	48	9	18.8%	34	9	26.5%	13	3	23.1%
CO/SMO	116	30	25.9%	40	14	35.0%	10	6	60.0%
TOTAL	: 654	224	34.3%	247	102	41.3%	175	76	43.4%

Source: Professional Engineer Training Program Review, April 3, 2013, Florida Department of Transportation. Note: 12/2012 data. Note: D1-D-7 represent the seven FDOT Districts. CO represents the Central Office.

Relative to the issue of Trainee compensation, the review concluded that the pay incentives, as outlined in **Exhibit 5.1**, should be continued, as it was believed that these pay increases were helpful in retaining trainees.

5.3 OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

According the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the civil engineering profession is expected to flourish from 2012 to 2022, growing 20 percent, faster than the average for all other occupations. Therefore, civil engineer training programs can expect a growing number of candidates applying and entering these programs as graduates enter the field. Similarly, the demand for civil engineers will grow in demand as states' infrastructures age and require inspection, maintenance, repair, development and expansion. The population in Florida is also projected to grow steadily, as depicted in **Exhibit 5-12**.





EXHIBIT 5-12: FLORIDA POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES, 2015-2025

	2015	2020	2025	2030
Florida Population Estimates:	21,204,132	23,406,525	25,912,458	28,685,769
Estimated Percent Change:	,			35.3%

Sources: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau website, 2014.

In consideration of the state's continuous need for transportation maintenance, repairs, and construction, and the growing population and prominent tourism industry, transportation officials can expect an increasing need to attract and retain quality civil engineers to maintain the state's infrastructure.

Exhibit 5-13 presents the number of civil engineers employed in each state as of May 2013. As shown, Florida is one of the 14 states employing the most engineers nationwide.

МТ ND SD wy KS мо Employment 260 - 1,260 3,060 - 6,200 ■ 1,270 - 2,740 ■ 6,250 - 37,900

EXHIBIT 5-13: EMPLOYMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE, MAY 2013

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics website, 2014.





As shown in **Exhibit 5-14**, all other southeastern states, with the exception of West Virginia, project to experience population growth from 2015 to 2030. The states projected to have the greatest growth include North Carolina (22.1%), Georgia (17.5%), and Virginia (16.0%).

EXHIBIT 5-14: SOUTHEASTERN STATES POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES, 2015-2030

STATE	2015	2020	2025	2030	ESTIMATED % CHANGE
North Carolina	10,010,770	10,709,289	11,449,153	12,227,739	22.1%
Georgia	10,230,578	10,843,753	11,438,622	12,017,838	17.5%
Virginia	8,466,864	8,917,395	9,364,304	9,825,019	16.0%
Tennessee	6,502,017	6,780,670	7,073,125	7,380,634	13.5%
South Carolina	4,642,137	4,822,577	4,989,550	5,148,569	10.9%
Arkansas	2,968,913	3,060,219	3,151,005	3,240,208	9.1%
Kentucky	4,351,188	4,424,431	4,489,662	4,554,998	4.7%
Alabama	4,663,111	4,728,915	4,800,092	4,874,243	4.5%
Louisiana	4,673,721	4,719,160	4,762,398	4,802,633	2.8%
Mississippi	3,014,409	3,044,812	3,069,420	3,092,410	2.6%
West Virginia	1,822,758	1,801,112	1,766,435	1,719,959	-5.6%

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau website, 2014.

The projected growth in Georgia indicates the potential for increased state-to-state travel, transportation demands, and civil engineering recruiting as it is a neighboring and competing state of Florida.



CONCLUSIONS:

- Turnover of P.E. Training participants has been relatively low over the 10-year period (2003-2012) based upon data collected by FDOT. However, there were significant economic issues during that period that may have influenced this low turnover.
- Florida provides a very comprehensive program compared to other southeastern states, offering a 48-month EIT program as compared to other states whose programs run from 12 to 24 months
- Florida salaries are, on average, below that of other southeastern states. Florida average DOT salaries rank fifth among the peers analyzed in this study and fall slightly below the overall peer average.
- FDOT may consider an increase to the starting salary of P.E. Trainees to at least equal the average paid by other southeastern states (average: \$45,406), an increase of \$652.
- Overall, FDOT's P.E. Training Program's pay raise system is relatively competitive in comparison to other southeastern states, and is specifically comparable to the pay raise system reported by North Carolina. As such, it should maintain this system of rewards to facilitate retention.
- Demand for engineers will continue to increase with projected population growth. Florida's population is projected to grow at a higher rate than any other southeastern state. This expansion likely will result in the need for more infrastructure enhancements requiring a strong workforce of civil engineers.
- National average salaries of Engineer-In-Trainees and Engineer Interns are very competitive compared to FDOT salary averages.





6.0: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents the study's findings and conclusions for FDOT's compensation and benefits program, and the Department's Professional Engineer (P.E.) Training Program. The following sections also provide recommendations related to FDOT's compensation system and P.E. Training Program.

6.1 SALARY RANGES

A detailed analysis was conducted of FDOT Management salaries and salary ranges utilizing a variety of data sources as detailed in **Chapters 2.0** and **3.0**. Key points from this analysis are summarized below.

- Overall, FDOT minimum and midpoint salary ranges fall below market standards, whereas maximum salary ranges fall high, indicating that the pay ranges are too wide and not reflective of the market in which FDOT operates.
- Relative to non-custom survey data reviewed for this study (excluding MGT's
 customized salary survey and AASHTO salary survey), for the majority of
 classifications, FDOT annual salaries fall below those annual salary averages
 reported by market sources.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data source provided the most full and comprehensive salary data for the majority of positions included in this study, thereby providing a high degree of validity and specificity. Analyses of this data source concluded that, in the southeast regional recruitment market, 43 percent of FDOT positions fell below BLS regional market* average salaries, ranging from 3.3 percent below to 34.2 percent below the market average. On a national level, 66 percent of FDOT positions fell below BLS national market average salaries, ranging from 0.1 percent below to 60.3 percent below the market average.

*NOTE: BLS Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

- Analysis of customized private transportation industry data collected from FDOT identified transportation industry peers, concluded that:
 - Relative to pay ranges, the minimum pay ranges for FDOT management positions fall well below transportation industry standards, ranging from 39.3 percent below to 68.5 percent below industry reported minimums.





FDOT midpoint salaries are also significantly below industry midpoint salaries. However, FDOT maximum salary ranges are significantly higher than industry maximums.

- Relative to annual average salaries, of the 24 FDOT positions included in the Transportation industry survey, nineteen (79.0%) fall below survey averages, ranging from .1 percent below market to 42.5 percent below market.

To provide competitive salary ranges into which executive level transportation staff can be recruited and retained, the following recommendations are offered in **Exhibits 6-1a** and **6-1b**.



RECOMMENDATION 1(A)

Utilize a more customized salary range template (Exhibit 6-1) as a guide in hiring and promoting staff to more closely align to the transportation industry sector salaries Note: regional BLS data were used to develop midpoints and ranges where custom survey data were not available.

(See **Appendix M** for a direct comparison of FDOT's current broadband ranges to the proposed ranges presented below. **Appendix N** provides a grade assignment listing of FDOT positions and their placement within the proposed below pay schedule. **Appendix O** provides details on the data sources and benchmarked positions used for the pay scale and broadbands.)



EXHIBIT 6-1a: SALARY RANGES BASED ON PRIVATE INDUSTRY MARKET

	EXHIBIT	0-1	a. SALART	K/	AINGES DA	ISED ON PRIVATE INDUSTRY MARKET
BROADBAND	MINIMUN		MIDPOINT	١	MUMIXAN	ASSIGNED CLASSIFICATIONS
16	\$ 81,199.0)9	\$ 108,265.45	\$	135,331.82	ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR
20a	\$ 71,843.	8	\$ 95,790.91	\$	119,738.64	INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES
20b	\$ 77,955.6	8	\$ 103,940.91	\$	129,926.14	AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES; REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT
21a	\$ 50,606.2	25	\$ 67,475.00	\$	84,343.75	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER; DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT; DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT; MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS; MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION; MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE; TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER
21b	\$ 72,487.7	79	\$ 96,650.39	\$	120,812.98	CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL; DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE; DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT; DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT; DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT; DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOTL OPERATIONS-DOT; DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES; DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT; DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES; DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT; DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT; DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT; DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT; FEDERAL PROGRAM COMDINATOR-DOT; MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE; MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE; MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE; MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE; MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT; MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS; MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE; MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE; MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE; STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR; STATE SURVEYOR-DOT; SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT
21c	\$ 86,719.7	' 1	\$ 115,626.28	\$	144,532.85	DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT; DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT; DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT; MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT; MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN; MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE; MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE; MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI; MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES; MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE; REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT; STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER
22	\$ 73,086.7	'5	\$ 97,449.00	\$	121,811.25	BUDGET OFFICER; DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT; PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT
23a	\$ 78,651.2	20	\$ 104,868.27	\$	131,085.33	DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS; LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR
23b	\$ 94,073.5	50	\$ 125,431.33	\$	156,789.17	DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT; DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET; STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR; STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER; STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN
23c	\$ 101,601.1	6	\$ 135,468.22	\$	169,335.27	STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT
23d	\$ 109,324.5	0	\$ 145,766.00	\$	182,207.50	COMPTROLLER-DOT
23 e			\$ 154,381.36			DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS; DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS; DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT
23f	\$ 125,277.3	88	\$ 167,036.50	\$	208,795.63	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT; DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT; DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
23g	\$ 148,611.3	0	\$ 198,148.13	\$	247,685.16	GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT
24a	\$ 92,105.4	10	\$ 122,807.20	\$		CHIEF OF STAFF; DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION; INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT
24b	\$ 139,926.0		\$ 186,368.00		233,210.00	ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS; ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT; ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV
24c*	\$ 155,810.8	31	\$ 207,747.75	\$	259,684.69	EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE; EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE
24d*	\$ 171,408.2	28	\$ 228,544.38	\$	285,680.47	DISTRICT SECRETARY
25	\$ 156,154.0		\$ 208,205.36		260,256.70	SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Source: MGT of America, Inc., 2014. Note: Benchmarks for BLS data for FDOT positions provided by the Florida Department of Management Services 50% spread within ranges (25% above and below the midpoint). In some cases, the formula used to calculate the pay grade ranges resulted in maximum salaries that exceed the state's mandated maximum salaries (includes broadbands 20a, 20b, 23g, 24c, and 24d).





RECOMMENDATION 1(B)

As an alternative to the ranges outlined in Exhibit 6-1a, utilize the salary range template (Exhibit 6-1b) developed through the use of regional BLS data only. While BLS data includes both public and private industry sources, these data reflect a wider range of data sources and higher number of position comparisons.

(See **Appendix M** for a direct comparison of FDOT's current broadband ranges to the proposed ranges presented below. **Appendix N** provides a grade order listing of FDOT positions and their placement within the proposed below pay schedule. **Appendix O** provides details on the data sources and benchmarked positions used for the pay scale and broadbands.)



EXHIBIT 6-1b: SALARY RANGES BASED ON REGIONAL MARKET

							S DASED ON REGIONAL WARKET
BROADBAND	N	MINIMUM		MIDPOINT		MAXIMUM	ASSIGNED CLASSIFICATIONS
16	\$	81,199.09		108,265.45		135,331.82	ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR
20a	\$	71,843.18	\$	95,790.91	\$	119,738.64	INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES
20b	\$	77,955.68	\$	103,940.91	\$	129,926.14	AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES; REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT
							ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER; DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT;
21a	\$	50 606 25	Ф	67,475.00	Ф	84,343.75	District right-of-way admin - Dot; manager, right-of-way
214	φ	30,000.23	Φ	07,475.00	φ	04,343.73	OPERATIONS; MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION; MANAGER, SUPPORT
							SERVICES OFFICE; TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER
21b	\$	72,095.23	\$	96,126.97	\$	120,158.71	CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL; DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES; DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT; DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT; FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT; MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE; MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE; MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE; MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE; MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE; MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT; MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE; MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE; MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE; STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR
21c	\$	80,293.93	\$	107,058.57	\$	133,823.21	DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT; DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE; DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT; DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT; DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT; DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT; DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES; DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT; DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT; DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT; MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT; MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE; MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE; MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS; MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE; REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT
21d	\$	89,749.77	\$	119,666.36	\$	149,582.95	DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT; DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT; DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT; MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN; MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE; MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI; MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES; STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT; STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER; STATE SURVEYOR-DOT
22	\$	73,086.75	\$	97,449.00	\$	121,811.25	BUDGET OFFICER; DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT; PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT
23 a	\$	79,866.82	\$	106,489.09	\$	133,111.36	COMPTROLLER-DOT; DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT; DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY; DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS; DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT; DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT; GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT; LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR; STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR; STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN
23b	\$	87,378.51	\$	116,504.68	\$	145,630.85	DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT; DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT; DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE; DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS; STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT; STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER
23c	\$	124,442.73	\$	165,923.64	\$	207,404.55	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT
24a	\$	59,269.77	\$	79,026.36	\$	98,782.95	DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION
24b	\$			103,940.91		129,926.14	ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS; ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT; ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV; DISTRICT SECRETARY; EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE; EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE; INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT
24c*	\$	124,442.73	\$	165,923.64	\$	207,404.55	CHIEF OF STAFF
25	\$	138,131.43	\$	184,175.24	\$	230,219.05	SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
			_	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			!

Source: MGT of America, Inc., 2014. Note: Benchmarks for BLS data for FDOT positions provided by the Florida Department of Management Services. 50% spread within ranges (25% above and below the midpoint). In some cases, the formula used to calculate the pay grade ranges resulted in maximum salaries that exceed the state's mandated maximum salaries (includes broadbands 20a and 20b). Broadband 25 adjusted upward by 11% for hierarchy and to adjust to state range. *This includes only one position, the Chief of Staff.



The revised broadbands were based on average actual salaries of benchmarked positions, and some of the positions with comparable average salaries were collapsed into the same broadband and the broadband was based on the benchmarks' average salary (See **Appendix O**). Some of the benchmarks were excluded from the creation of the broadbands due to having outlier salaries. Given the nature of the market data used, and because many of the positions included in this study are held by a single incumbent, it can be assumed that some of the average salaries fall above or below the median due to seniority and longevity, which were not controlled variables in the available data sets.

For the pay grade ranges developed using BLS data, the BLS Regional data set was used as the primary public/private market data source. The Regional market data were selected over the National and State data sets to provide a more representative sample of FDOT's recruitment market. The Regional data includes a broader range of comparable positions, and includes more public sector salaries, including those from other state Departments of Transportation.

In reviewing average salaries relevant to the FDOT Secretary of Transportation position (**Exhibit 6-2**), the current salary of the Transportation Secretary (\$141,001) falls below all reported average salaries across markets.

EXHIBIT 6-2: ANNUAL AVERAGE SALARY COMPARISONS - TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY

			AV	ERAC	SE SALARY	BY	DATA SOUF	RCE			
CLASS TITLE	FDOT ANNUAL SALARY	BLS - REGION (Excludes		BLS	BLS - STATE BLS - NATIONAL				PRIVATE INDUSTRY CUSTOMIZED SURVEY DATA		
Secretary of Transportation	\$ 141,001	\$ 165,	924	\$	196,200	\$	178,400	\$	208,205		

Sources: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data; MGT Customized Peer Salary Survey, 2014. Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications. BLS 2013 data have been aged for inflation for comparison to FDOT 2014 salary figures. BLS Regional salary figure reflects original benchmarked salary and not the adjusted figure \$184,175 as shown in **Exhibit 6-2**.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Consider providing a significant salary increase to the Secretary of Transportation position. The FDOT Secretary's salary is significantly below BLS and private industry reported salaries.

- <u>OPTION 1</u>: A salary increase of 48 percent would bring the Secretary's salary to the private industry reported average salary of \$208,205 (an increase of \$67,204).
- OPTION 2: A salary increase of 31 percent would bring the Secretary's salary to the regional reported average salary of \$184,175 (an increase of \$43,174).





6.2 MONETARY VALUE OF STATE BENEFITS

As discussed in **Chapter 4.0**, there are essentially three categories of benefits that are clearly quantifiable in determining the overall value of benefits to the total compensation received by FDOT employees. These include:

- 1) Leave and Holidays
- 2) Social Security, Medicare, and Retirement
- 3) Health, Life, and Disability Insurance

Using the calculated average salaries for Selected Exempt Service (SES - \$124,738), Senior Management Service (SMS - \$107,029), and Career Service employees (employees in FDOT's Professional Engineer (CS - \$46,940) Training Program only), monetary values were assigned to the following state benefits afforded FDOT staff:

- Annual Leave
- Sick Leave
- Holidays
- Social Security/Medicare (FICA)
- Florida Retirement System, Pension Plan or Investment Plan (FRS),
- Health/Life/Disability Insurance

Once the benefit value was determined, the value was added to the annual salary figures of SMS, SES, and CS (P.E. Training Program participants) employees to determine total compensation amounts. The calculations utilized by the State of Florida and those used in this study for determining the value of benefits are outlined in **Chapter 4.0**.



The total benefits values for SMS, SES, and P.E. employees were calculated based on the average employee salary for each employee type (**Exhibit 6-3**).

EXHIBIT 6-3: ANNUAL BENEFIT VALUES BY EMPLOYEE TYPE

DENIGITE		BEI	NEFIT VALUE		
BENEFITS	sms		SES	P.	E. Trainees
AVERAGE SALARY:	\$ 124,738	\$	107,029	\$	46,940
HOLIDAYS, ANNUAL/SICK LEAVE*	\$ 21,588	\$	18,524	\$	6,499
FICA	\$ 9,542	\$	8,188	\$	3,591
HEALTH/LIFE/DISABILITY	\$ 14,647	\$	14,360	\$	10,931
RETIREMENT**	\$ 5,987	\$	3,778	\$	1,657
ANNUAL BENEFIT VALUE:	\$ 51,765	\$	44,850	\$	22,678
TOTAL COMPENSATION VALUE:	\$ 176,503	\$	151,879	\$	69,618

Source: MGT of America, Inc., 2014.

* SMS/SES Holiday Leave: 10 holidays = 80 hours; Annual Leave = 176 hours; Sick Leave = 104 hours. P.E. Trainee Holiday Leave: 10 holidays = 80

hours, Annual Leave = 104 hours, Sick Leave = 104 hours.

- FDOT's total benefits for SMS, SES, and P.E. employees comprise, on average, 31 percent of total employee compensation (SMS: 29.3%, SES: 29.5%, and P.E.: 32.6%). Based upon private sector survey data, employee benefits on average comprise 27 percent of total compensation.
- Benefits have been considered by many as a modifier to offset the lower state salaries when compared to salaries in the private sector. However, many interviewees believed that this benefit is eroding as employees are now being required to pay more for their benefits, and vesting rules for new executive level employees who select the FRS defined benefit model have increased to 8 years the amount of seniority needed (6 years for employees hired before July 1, 2011).
- Employees hired into the executive management ranks are presumably less likely to vest under the 8-year FRS requirement. For those coming in with retirement plans already in place (military, for example), this is less of an issue. For those who do not enter executive management with vested retirement, the perceived value of the state pension benefit is eroded.



^{**} Percentage of compensation: SMS (4.80%), SES and P.E. (3.53%).

- The stability of state agency employment has been considered a plus for recruitment and retention, especially in a poor market economy. However, as the market improves, there is fear that without higher salaries, the State benefits package will not offset the difference in salaries, especially across the engineering occupations.
- The Investment Plan provides for 1-year vesting to offset the longer vesting period under the FRS Pension Plan (8 years for new hires), and is more comparable to what is available in the private sector. However, the Defined Benefit Plan has historically been considered a more favorable option.

6.3 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TRAINING PROGRAM

As discussed in **Chapter 5.0**, the FDOT's P.E. Training Program is a four-year, two-phase training program encompassing all aspects of the Department's operations, and prepares the trainee for a role in organizational leadership. The purpose of the P.E. Training Program is to:

[...] facilitate the recruitment and hiring of graduate civil engineers by offering an initial career path providing broad, practical experience in the field of transportation engineering, leading to licensure as a Professional Engineer in Florida; [...] the program also serves as a resource for the succession of Professional Engineers who develop into future leaders and managers within the Department.

Evaluation of relevant P.E. Trainee pay and retention data indicate that:

- Turnover of P.E. Training participants has been relatively low over the 10-year period (2003-2012) based upon data collected by FDOT. However, there were significant economic issues during that period that may have influenced this low turnover.
- Florida provides a very comprehensive program compared to other southeastern states, offering a 48-month EIT program as compared to other states whose programs run from 12 to 24 months.
- Florida average DOT salaries rank fifth among the peers analyzed in this study and fall slightly below the overall peer average.
- Florida average DOT salaries rank fifth among the peers analyzed in this study and fall slightly below the overall peer average.
- Overall, FDOT's P.E. Training Program's pay raise system is relatively competitive in comparison to other southeastern states, and is specifically comparable to the



- pay raise system reported by North Carolina. As such, it should maintain this system of rewards to facilitate retention.
- Florida's population is projected to grow at a higher rate than any other southeastern state. This expansion likely will result in the need for more infrastructure enhancements requiring a strong workforce of civil engineers.

RECOMMENDATION 3

FDOT should consider increasing the starting salary of the P.E. Trainees to at least the value equal to the average paid by other southeastern states. This increase would increase P.E. Trainee salary by approximately \$652 to \$45,406.

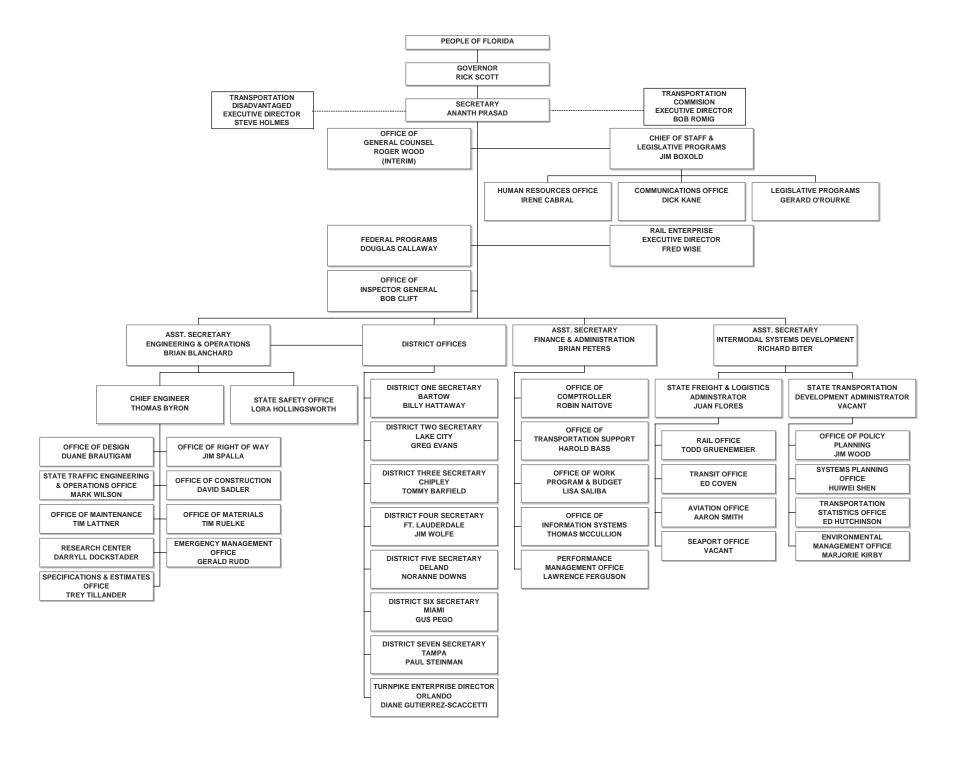


APPENDIX A: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ORGANIZATION CHART

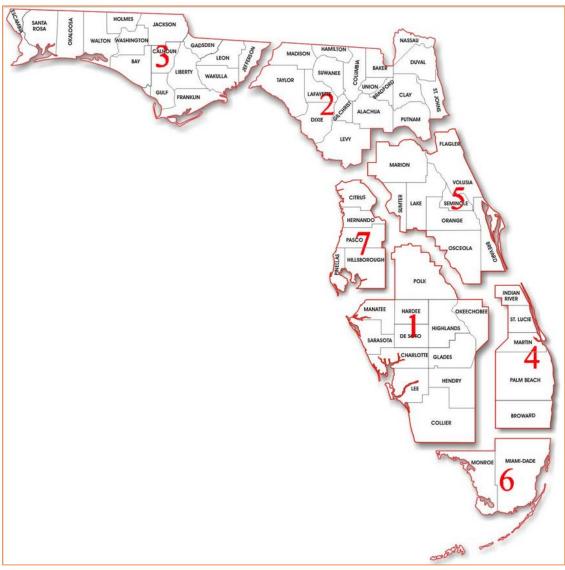
SEPTEMBER, 2014



APPENDIX B: OVERVIEW OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS



OVERVIEW OF FDOT DISTRICTS



Source: Florida Department of Transportation website, 2014.

APPENDIX C: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATIONS LISTINGS



FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS LISTINGS BY AREA

Note: Some classifications are held in more than one area.

Son	ne classifications are held in more than one area.
	CENTRAL OFFICE POSITIONS
1	Assistant Secretary for Finanace and Administration
	Assistant Secretary of Engineering and Operations
	Assistant Secretary of Intermodal Systems Development
4	Attorney Supervisor
5	Audit Director
6	Budget Officer
7	Chief Legal Counsel
8	Chief of Staff
	Comptroller
	Deputy Comptroller, Disbursement Office
	Deputy Comptroller, General Accounting Office
	Deputy Comptroller, Office of Financial Administration Deputy General Counsel
	Director of Human Resources
	Director, Office of Administration
	Director, Office of Construction
17	Director, Office of Design
18	Director, Office of Information Systems
19	Director, Office of Maintenance
20	Director, Office of Materials
21	Director, Office of Policy Planning
	Director, Office of Right-of-Way
	Director, Office of Work Program & Budget
	Executive Director, Florida Rail Enterprise
	Federal Program Coordinator
	General Counsel Inspector General
	Investigation Manager
	Legislative Affairs Administrator
	Manager, Aviation Office
	Manager, Business Systems Support
	Manager, Contracts Administration Office
33	Manager, Contractual Services Office
34	Manager, Engineering CADD Systems Design
35	Manager, Environmental Management Office
	Manager, Equal Opportunity Office
	Manager, Production Support Office
	Manager, Rail Office
	Manager, Right of Way Operations
	Manager, Right of Way Production Manager, Seaport Office
	Manager, Specifications and Estimates Office
	Manager, Statewide Scale Operations
	Manager, Strategic Initiatives
	Manager, Support Services Office
	Manager, Systems Planning Office
47	Manager, Transit Office
48	Manager, Transportation Statistics Office
	Public Information Administrator
	Regional Manager for Information Technology
	Secretary of Transportation
	State Freight and Logistics Administrator
	State Highway Engineer
	State Roadway Design Engineer
	State Safety Administrator State Structures Design Engineer
	State Structures Design Engineer State Surveyor
	State Traffic Operations Engineer
	State Transportation Development Administrator
	1

DISTRICT POSITIONS

- 1 Administrative Services Manager
- 2 District Construction Engineer
- 3 District Design Engineer
- 4 District Director of Operations
- 5 District Director of Production
- 6 District Land Surveyor
- 7 District Maintenance Administrator
- 8 District Maintenance Engineer
- 9 District Materials Engineer
- 10 District Planning and Environment Management Administration
- 11 District Planning Manager
- 12 District Program Management Administrator
- 13 District Public Transportation Manager
- 14 District Right of Way Administrator
- 15 District Secretary
- 16 District Traffic Operations Engineer
- 17 Manager, Urban Planning Office

TURNPIKE POSITIONS

- 1 Chief Financial Officer
- 2 Data Center Director
- 3 Deputy Director, Facilities and Equipment
- 4 Deputy Director, Support
- 5 Deputy Director, Toll Operations
- 6 Director, Business Development and Concession Management
- 7 Director, Toll Operations
- 8 District Construction Engineer
- 9 District Design Engineer
- 10 District Director of Operations
- 11 District Director of Production
- 12 District Maintenance Engineer
- 13 District Materials Engineer
- 14 District Planning Manager
- 15 District Professional Services Administrator
- 16 District Program Management Administrator
- 17 District Right of Way Administrator
- 18 District Traffic Operations Engineer
- 19 Executive Director, Florida Turnpike Enterprise
- 20 Investigation Manager
- 21 Regional Toll Manager
- 22 Sunpass Operations Manager
- 23 Turnpike Administrative Services Manager

APPENDIX D: LIST OF TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY PRIVATE FIRMS SURVEYED



SURVEYED PEER FIRMS

N = 103

A & P CONSULTING TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS CORP.

AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

AIM ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC.

ALLIED ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.

AMEC ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.

AMERICAN CONSULTING ENGINEERS OF FLORIDA, LLC

AMERICAN ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

ARCADIS U.S., INC.

ATKINS NORTH AMERICA, INC.

AYRES ASSOCIATES INC

BCC ENGINEERING, INC.

BERGMANN ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS,

LANDSC

BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMERICA, INC.

C.H. PEREZ & ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

CAMBRIDGE SYSTEMATICS, INC.

CARNAHAN, PROCTOR AND CROSS, INC.

CDM SMITH INC.

CENTRAL FLORIDA EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY

CH2M HILL, INC.

CIVILSURV DESIGN GROUP, INC.

COMPREHENSIVE ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

CONNELLY & WICKER INC.

CREATIVE ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

CSA CENTRAL, INC.

CSI GEO INC.

CUMBEY & FAIR, INC.

DEWBERRY ENGINEERS INC.

DRMP, INC.

EAC CONSULTING, INC.

EISMAN & RUSSO, INC.

ELEMENT ENGINEERING GROUP, LLC

ELIPSIS ENGINEERING & CONSULTING LLC

ENGLAND, THIMS & MILLER, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SPECIALISTS, INC.

F.R. ALEMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

FALLER, DAVIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING, INC.

G-A-I CONSULTANTS, INC.

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

GENESIS CE&I SERVICES, LLC

GMB ENGINEERS & PLANNERS, INC.

GREENMAN-PEDERSEN, INC.

H. W. LOCHNER, INC.

HARDESTY & HANOVER, LLC

HATCH MOTT MACDONALD FLORIDA, LLC

HDR CONSTRUCTION CONTROL CORPORATION

HDR ENGINEERING, INC.

HNTB CORPORATION

HORIZON ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

I. F. ROOKS & ASSOCIATES

ICA ENGINEERING, INC

ICON CONSULTANT GROUP, INC.

INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERS, INC

INWOOD CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

JBS ENGINEERING TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

JEA CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

JOHNSON, MIRMIRAN & THOMPSON

KCCS, INC.

KEITH AND SCHNARS, P.A.

KEYSTONE CIVIL, INC.

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

KISINGER CAMPO & ASSOCIATES, CORP.

KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

KTA-TATOR, INC.

LOCHRANE ENGINEERING INCORPORATED

MARLIN ENGINEERING, INC.

MCKIM & CREED, INC.

MDX

MEHTA & ASSOCIATES, INC.

METRIC ENGINEERING, INC.

MICHAEL BAKER JR., INC.

MOFFATT & NICHOL, INC.

NETWORK ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

NEW MILLENNIUM ENGINEERING, INC.

PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF, INC.

PARSONS TRANSPORTATION GROUP, INC

PINNACLE CONSULTING ENTERPRISES, INC.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

PROTEAN DESIGN GROUP, INC.

R. J. BEHAR AND COMPANY, INC.

RS&H, INC.

RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL, LLP

SOUTHEASTERN SURVEYING AND MAPPING

CORPORATION

STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.

STV INCORPORATED D/B/A STV/RALPH WHITEHEAD

ASSOCIA

T.Y. LIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

TAMAYO ENGINEERING, LLC

TARGET ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

TBE GROUP, INC.

TELVENT USA, LLC

TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC.

THCEA

THE CORRADINO GROUP, INC.

TIERRA, INC.

TINDALE-OLIVER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

TRANSYSTEMS CORPORATION

UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING SCIENCES, INC.

URS CORPORATION SOUTHERN

VOLKERT, INC.

WANTMAN GROUP, INC.

WBQ DESIGN & ENGINEERING, INC.

APPENDIX E: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BROADBAND RANGES



CURRENT FDOT BROADBAND PAY RANGES

BAND	ANNUAL MINIMUM	MONTHLY MINIMUM	BIWEEKLY MINIMUM	OURLY NIMUM	ANNUAL MAXIMUM	MONTHLY MAXIMUM	IWEEKLY AXIMUM	OURLY AXIMUM
004								
001	\$16,751.28	\$ 1,395.93	\$ 644.28	\$ 8.05	\$ 46,144.53	\$ 3,845.35	1,774.79	\$ 22.19
002	\$18,259.02	\$ 1,521.56	\$ 702.27	\$ 8.78	\$ 50,297.28	\$ 4,191.43	\$ 1,934.51	\$ 24.18
003	\$19,902.48	\$ 1,658.53	\$ 765.48	\$ 9.57	\$ 54,824.83	\$ 4,568.73	\$ 2,108.65	\$ 26.36
004	\$21,692.58	\$ 1,807.73	\$ 834.33	\$ 10.43	\$ 59,756.69	\$ 4,979.72	\$ 2,298.33	\$ 28.73
005	\$23,645.18	\$ 1,970.45	\$ 909.43	\$ 11.37	\$ 65,135.58	\$ 5,427.94	\$ 2,505.21	\$ 31.31
006	\$25,774.06	\$ 2,147.83	\$ 991.31	\$ 12.39	\$ 70,998.97	\$ 5,916.59	\$ 2,730.73	\$ 34.13
007	\$28,093.00	\$ 2,341.08	\$ 1,080.50	\$ 13.51	\$ 77,387.65	\$ 6,448.94	\$ 2,976.45	\$ 37.21
800	\$30,622.02	\$ 2,551.83	\$ 1,177.77	\$ 14.72	\$ 88,571.78	\$ 7,380.97	\$ 3,406.61	\$ 42.58
009	\$33,377.24	\$ 2,781.44	\$ 1,283.74	\$ 16.05	\$ 96,541.03	\$ 8,045.08	\$ 3,713.12	\$ 46.42
010	\$36,381.54	\$ 3,031.80	\$ 1,399.29	\$ 17.49	\$105,230.97	\$ 8,769.24	\$ 4,047.35	\$ 50.59
011	\$39,655.98	\$ 3,304.65	\$ 1,525.23	\$ 19.07	\$109,239.02	\$ 9,103.24	\$ 4,201.50	\$ 52.52
012	\$43,225.52	\$ 3,602.14	\$ 1,662.52	\$ 20.78	\$125,026.77	\$ 10,418.88	\$ 4,808.72	\$ 60.11
013	\$47,115.38	\$ 3,926.29	\$ 1,812.13	\$ 22.65	\$136,277.31	\$ 11,356.46	\$ 5,241.44	\$ 65.52
014	\$51,355.46	\$ 4,279.62	\$ 1,975.21	\$ 24.69	\$141,467.68	\$ 11,788.99	\$ 5,441.06	\$ 68.01
015	\$55,978.52	\$ 4,664.86	\$ 2,153.02	\$ 26.91	\$154,203.16	\$ 12,850.26	\$ 5,930.89	\$ 74.14
016	\$61,015.50	\$ 5,084.63	\$ 2,346.75	\$ 29.33	\$168,078.79	\$ 14,006.58	\$ 6,464.57	\$ 80.80
017	\$66,507.74	\$ 5,542.29	\$ 2,557.99	\$ 31.97	\$183,207.86	\$ 15,267.34	\$ 7,046.46	\$ 88.09
018	\$72,493.46	\$ 6,041.11	\$ 2,788.21	\$ 34.85	\$199,696.73	\$ 16,641.37	\$ 7,680.64	\$ 96.00
019	\$21,156.72	\$ 1,763.04	\$ 813.72	\$ 10.17	\$ 93,247.33	\$ 7,770.62	\$ 3,586.44	\$ 44.83
020	\$26,445.90	\$ 2,203.85	\$ 1,017.15	\$ 12.71	\$116,561.44	\$ 9,713.45	\$ 4,483.13	\$ 56.04
021	\$33,057.44	\$ 2,754.80	\$ 1,271.44	\$ 15.89	\$152,985.56	\$ 12,748.79	\$ 5,884.06	\$ 73.55
022	\$41,320.76	\$ 3,443.42	\$ 1,589.26	\$ 19.87	\$191,228.37	\$ 15,935.68	\$ 7,354.94	\$ 91.93
023	\$47,316.36	\$ 3,943.05	\$ 1,819.86	\$ 22.75	\$218,975.22	\$ 18,247.93	\$ 8,422.12	\$ 105.28
024	\$56,779.84	\$ 4,731.67	\$ 2,183.84	\$ 27.30	\$250,257.48	\$ 20,854.79	\$ 9,625.29	\$ 120.32
025	\$68,135.86	\$ 5,677.99	\$ 2,620.61	\$ 32.76	\$300,309.19	\$ 25,025.74	\$ 11,550.35	\$ 144.38

Source: Florida Department of Transportation, 2014. Pay ranges dated July 1st, 2013.

APPENDIX F: TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY SALARY SURVEY RESULTS



BENCHMARK SALARY RESULTS FROM SURVEY OF CONSULTING FIRMS

SELECTED BENCHMARKS FOR PEER SURVEY	MARKS FOR PEER SURVEY # PEERS AVERAGE ANNUAL MIN ANNUAL MID			P	AVERAGE ANNUAL MAX	AVERAGE SALARY		
CENTRAL OFFICE CLASSIFICATIONS:								
Assistant Secretary, Engineering and Operations	9	\$	141,189.25	\$	177,720.67	\$	214,378.92	\$ 208,205.36
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Administration	6	\$	171,597.88	\$	214,788.38	\$	257,978.75	\$ 239,410.14
Assistant Secretary, Intermodal Systems Development	1	\$	110,480.00	\$	138,100.00	\$	165,720.00	\$ 186,167.00
Chief of Staff	5	\$	156,513.20	\$	171,408.00	\$	194,798.80	\$ 186,568.00
Comptroller	13	\$	124,488.00	\$	155,604.00	\$	186,742.00	\$ 145,766.00
Director of Administration	7	\$	93,600.00	\$	106,574.65	\$	132,906.00	\$ 114,236.48
Director of Human Resources	15	\$	76,156.56	\$	96,024.81	\$	114,348.72	\$ 98,855.80
Director of the Office of Design	3	\$	115,240.00	\$	134,050.00	\$	150,360.00	\$ 165,572.20
Director, Office of Information Systems	9	\$	109,624.67	\$	131,472.57	\$	159,136.33	\$ 151,583.74
Director, Office of Maintenance	3	\$	81,993.00	\$	100,404.33	\$	118,816.00	\$ 101,077.33
Director, Office of Materials	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,659.20
Director, Office of Right-of-Way	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 168,500.80
General Counsel	11	\$	136,976.58	\$	182,312.75	\$	232,573.92	\$ 198,148.13
Inspector General	2	\$	170,875.00	\$	173,583.00	\$	187,092.00	\$ 122,807.20
Secretary of Transportation	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 296,250.00
State Highway Engineer	8	\$	100,192.88	\$	128,482.25	\$	158,021.38	\$ 135,468.22
State Roadway Design Engineer	11	\$	97,774.29	\$	116,365.66	\$	140,140.00	\$ 114,681.01
State Structures Design Engineer	12	\$	99,693.75	\$	121,896.25	\$	149,866.13	\$ 116,571.55
State Surveyor	8	\$	81,426.50	\$	95,264.50	\$	123,352.50	\$ 94,444.97
State Traffic Operations Engineer	6	\$	113,030.00	\$	144,356.67	\$	165,610.00	\$ 125,431.33
DISTRICT OFFICE CLASSIFICATIONS:								
District Secretary	7	\$	166,050.00	\$	192,630.00	\$	181,113.75	\$ 228,544.38
TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE CLASSIFICATIONS:								
Data Center Director	4	\$	105,092.67	\$	131,797.33	\$	158,682.67	\$ 145,370.20
Director, Toll Operations	3	\$	105,770.00		138,425.00	\$	171,087.50	\$ 157,178.99
Executive Director, Turnpike	5 5	\$	155,770.00		138,425.00		230,817.75	207,747.75

PEER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY FINDINGS – SALARY RANGES AND AVERAGE SALARIES

		\$	DIFFERENCE E	BETWEEN FDO	OT AND SURVEYED PEERS		
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS			SALARY R	ANGE		AVERAGE /	ANNUAL
	MINIMUM S	ALARY	MIDPOINT S	SALARY	MAXIMUM SALARY	SALA	RY
CENTRAL OFFICE		•					
assistant sec, engineering & operations		\$(84,409)		\$(24,202)	\$35,879		\$(67,881)
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT		\$(114,818)		\$(61,270)	\$(7,721)		\$(101,824)
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV		\$(53,700)		\$15,419	\$84,537		\$(48,581)
CHIEF OF STAFF		\$(99,733)		\$(17,889)	\$55,459		\$(75,268)
COMPTROLLER-DOT		\$(77,172)		\$(22,458)	\$32,233		\$(25,766)
director of administration		\$(36,820)		\$46,944	\$117,351		\$(8,236)
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES		\$(43,099)		\$(3,003)	\$38,637		\$6,894
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT		\$(67,924)		\$(904)	\$68,615		\$(45,145)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS		\$(62,308)		\$1,673	\$59,839		\$(24,668)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE		\$(34,677)		\$32,741	\$100,159		\$19,350
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS		-		-	_		\$11,768
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	_	-		-	_		\$(48,073)
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT		\$(89,660)		\$(49,167)	\$(13,599)		\$(67,148)
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT		\$(114,095)		\$(20,064)	\$63,165		\$(7,307)
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION		-		-	-		\$(67,205)
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT		\$(52,877)		\$4,664	\$60,954		\$(8,553)
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT		\$(64,717)		\$(23,344)	\$12,846		\$1,819
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER		\$(66,636)		\$(28,875)	\$3,119		\$(72)
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT		\$(48,369)		\$(2,243)	\$29,633		\$11,555
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER		\$(65,714)		\$(11,211)	\$53,365		\$(5,004)
DISTRICT	-						
DISTRICT SECRETARY		\$(109,270)		\$(39,111)	\$69,144		\$(90,958)
<u>TURNPIKE</u>							
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS		\$(58,454)		\$(5,279)	\$47,888		\$(36,666)
exec dir, florida's turnpike enterprise		\$(99,010)		\$(39,785)	\$19,440		\$(70,161)
DATA CENTER DI RECTOR-DOT		\$(72,035)		\$(38,776)	\$(5,697)		\$(51,054)

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	M	FDOT DADBAND INIMUM SALARY		PEER AINIMUM SALARY		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND PEER MINIMUM SALARY		FDOT COADBAND MIDPOINT SALARY		PEER AIDPOINT SALARY	١	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND PEER MIDPOINT SALARY		FDOT ROADBAND MAXIMUM SALARY	PEER MAXIMUM SALARY		B FC M	FFERENCE ETWEEN OOT AND PEER AXIMUM SALARY
CENTRAL OFFICE																		
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT	\$	56,780	\$	171,598	\$	(114,818)	\$	153,519	\$	214,788	\$	(61,270)	\$	250,257	\$	257,979	\$	(7,721)
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$	56,780	\$	170,875	\$	(114,095)	\$	153,519	\$	173,583	\$	(20,064)	\$	250,257	\$	187,092	\$	63,165
assistant sec, engineering & operations	\$	56,780	\$	141,189	\$	(84,409)	\$	153,519		177,721	\$	(24,202)	\$	250,257		214,379		35,879
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	56,780		156,513		(99,733)		153,519			\$	(17,889)		250,257		194,799		55,459
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	47,316	•	136,977		(89,660)		133,146	•	182,313	\$	(49,167)	-	218,975		232,574		(13,599)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	47,316	•	109,625		(62,308)		133,146		131,473		1,673		218,975		159,136	-	59,839
COMPTROLLER-DOT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$	47,316	•	124,488 115,240		(77,172)	-	133,146 133,146		155,604 134,050	- 1	(22,458) (904)		218,975 218,975		186,742 150,360		32,233 68,615
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$	47,316 47,316		113,240	-	(67,924) (65,714)		133,146	•	144,357		(11,211)		218,975		165,610	•	53,365
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$	56,780	•	110,480		(53,700)	-	153,519		138,100	- 1	15,419		250,257		165,720		84,537
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	33,057	•	99,694	-	(66,636)	-	93,022	•		\$	(28,875)		152,986	•	149,866		3,119
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	33,057		97,774	-	(64,717)		93,022		116,366	\$	(23,344)	-	152,986		140,140		12,846
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	100,193	\$	(52,877)	\$	133,146	\$	128,482	\$	4,664	\$	218,975	\$	158,021	\$	60,954
director of administration	\$	56,780	\$	93,600	\$	(36,820)	\$	153,519	\$	106,575	\$	46,944	\$	250,257	\$	132,906	\$	117,351
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	33,057	\$	76,157	\$	(43,099)	\$	93,022	\$	96,025	\$	(3,003)	\$	152,986	\$	114,349	\$	38,637
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$	47,316	\$	81,993	\$	(34,677)	\$	133,146	-	100,404	\$	32,741	\$	218,975	\$	118,816	\$	100,159
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	33,057	•	81,427		(48,369)		93,022	•	95,265	\$	(2,243)	-	152,986	•	123,353	\$	29,633
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$	47,316		-	\$	-	\$	133,146	•	-	\$	-	\$	218,975		-	\$	-
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	47,316	•	-	\$	-	\$	133,146		-	\$	-	\$	218,975		-	\$	-
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	68,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,309	\$	-	\$	-
DISTRICT DISTRICT SECRETARY	c	F / 700		1// 050	•	(100.070)	•	150 510	c	100 (00	•	(00.111)	•	050.057	c	101 11 4	c	(0.144
DISTRICT SECRETARY	\$	56,780	\$	166,050	\$	(109,270)	Þ	153,519	ф	192,630	\$	(39,111)	Þ	250,257	\$	181,114	Þ	69,144
TURNPIKE						(=0.00=)						/00 == /\						
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$	33,057	•	105,093		(72,035)		93,022	•	131,797	\$	(38,776)		152,986	•	158,683	-	(5,697)
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$	47,316 56,780	•	105,770 155,790	-	(58,454) (99,010)		133,146 153,519		138,425 193,304	\$	(5,279)	-	218,975 250,257		171,088 230,818		47,888 19,440
EALC DIK, I LONDA'S IUNNI IKE LINIEKI KISL	φ	30,700	φ	133,770	ф	(77,010)	φ	133,317	φ	173,304	Ф	(37,763)	φ	230,237	Ψ	230,010	φ	17,440
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT ROADBANE MINIMUM SALARY		PEER RANGI MINIMUM SALARY		% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND PEER MINIMUM SALARY	В	FDOT ROADBAND MIDPOINT SALARY		EER RANGE MIDPOINT SALARY	F	% IFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND PEER MIDPOINT SALARY		FDOT COADBAND MAXIMUM SALARY	N	ER RANGE LAXIMUM SALARY	B FC M.	% FFERENCE ETWEEN DOT AND PEER AXIMUM SALARY
CENTRAL OFFICE																		
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT				\$ 171,598		-66.9%				214,788		-28.5%	•	250,257		257,979		-3.0%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$					-66.8%				173,583		-11.6%		250,257		187,092		33.8%
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$					-59.8%				177,721		-13.6%		250,257		214,379		16.7%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$					-63.7%	_			171,408		-10.4%	_	250,257		194,799		28.5%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$					-65.5%				182,313		-27.0%	•	218,975		232,574		-5.8%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$					-56.8%				131,473		1.3%		218,975		159,136		37.6%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$			•		-62.0%				155,604		-14.4%		218,975		186,742		17.3%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$)	-58.9%	\$	133,146	\$	134,050		-0.7%	\$	218,975	\$	150,360		45.6%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$	47,316	5	\$ 113,030	0	-58.1%	\$	133,146	\$	144,357		-7.8%	\$	218,975	\$	165,610		32.2%
asst secretary, intermodal systems dev	\$	56,780) !	\$ 110,480	0	-48.6%	\$	153,519	\$	138,100		11.2%	\$	250,257	\$	165,720		51.0%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	33,057	7	\$ 99,694	4	-66.8%	\$	93,022	\$	121,896		-23.7%	\$	152,986	\$	149,866		2.1%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	33,057	7	\$ 97,774	4	-66.2%	\$	93,022	\$	116,366		-20.1%	\$	152,986	\$	140,140		9.2%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	47,316	(\$ 100,193	2	-52.8%	¢	133 144	¢	128,482		3.6%	\$	218,975	\$	158,021		38.6%

-39.3% \$ 153,519 \$ 106,575

133,146 \$

- \$ 133,146 \$ -

184,223 \$

-65.8% \$ 153,519 \$ 192,630

-56.6% \$

-42.3% \$

-59.4% \$

-68.5% \$

-55.3% \$

-63.6% \$

- \$

93,022 \$ 96,025

133,146 \$ 100,404

93,022 \$ 95,265

93,022 \$ 131,797

133,146 \$ 138,425

153,519 \$ 193,304

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

STATE SURVEYOR-DOT

DISTRICT SECRETARY

<u>DISTRICT</u>

<u>TURNPIKE</u>

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS

SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT

DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS

EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

56,780 \$

33,057 \$

47,316 \$

33,057 \$

47,316 \$

47,316 \$

68,136 \$

56,780 \$ 166,050

33,057 \$ 105,093

47,316 \$ 105,770

56,780 \$ 155,790

93,600

76,157

81,993

81,427

44.0% \$ 250,257 \$ 132,906

-3.1% \$ 152,986 \$ 114,349

-2.4% \$ 152,986 \$ 123,353

218,975 \$

300,309 \$

-20.3% \$ 250,257 \$ 181,114

152,986 \$

218,975 \$

250,257 \$

158,683

171,088

230,818

- \$ 218,975 \$

218,975 \$ 118,816

32.6% \$

- \$

- \$

-29.4% \$

-3.8% \$

-20.6% \$

88.3%

33.8%

84.3%

24.0%

38.2%

-3.6%

28.0%

8.4%

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT SSIFICATION NUAL SALARY	JRVEYED PEER ERAGE SALARY	FERENCE BETWEEN OT AND SURVEYED PEER	% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND SURVEYED PEER
CENTRAL OFFICE				
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$ 120,427	\$ 101,077	\$ 19,350	19.1%
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$ 106,000	\$ 94,445	\$ 11,555	12.2%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$ 120,427	\$ 108,659	\$ 11,768	10.8%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$ 105,750	\$ 98,856	\$ 6,894	7.0%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 116,500	\$ 114,681	\$ 1,819	1.6%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$ 116,500	\$ 116,572	\$ (72)	-0.1%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$ 120,427	\$ 125,431	\$ (5,004)	-4.0%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$ 115,500	\$ 122,807	\$ (7,307)	-6.0%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 126,915	\$ 135,468	\$ (8,553)	-6.3%
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	\$ 106,000	\$ 114,236	\$ (8,236)	-7.2%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$ 126,915	\$ 151,584	\$ (24,668)	-16.3%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$ 120,000	\$ 145,766	\$ (25,766)	-17.7%
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$ 137,586	\$ 186,167	\$ (48,581)	-26.1%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$ 120,427	\$ 165,572	\$ (45,145)	-27.3%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$ 120,427	\$ 168,501	\$ (48,073)	-28.5%
secretary of transportation	\$ 141,001	\$ 208,205	\$ (67,205)	-32.3%
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$ 137,586	\$ 205,467	\$ (67,881)	-33.0%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$ 131,000	\$ 198,148	\$ (67,148)	-33.9%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$ 111,300	\$ 186,568	\$ (75,268)	-40.3%
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DO	\$ 137,586	\$ 239,410	\$ (101,824)	-42.5%
DISTRICT				
DISTRICT SECRETARY	\$ 137,586	\$ 228,544	\$ (90,958)	-39.8%
TURNPIKE				
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS	\$ 120,513	\$ 157,179	\$ (36,666)	-23.3%
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$ 137,586	\$ 207,748	\$ (70,161)	-33.8%
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$ 94,316	\$ 145,370	\$ (51,054)	-35.1%

APPENDIX G: AASHTO SALARY COMPARISONS



2013 AASHTO Salary Survey

AMOUNT DIFFERENCE

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT CLASSIFICATION ANNUAL SALARY		AASHTO AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND REGIONAL MARKET			ashto average Salary (National)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND NATIONAL MARKET			ashto average Salary (National - Weighted)	FFERENCE BETWEEN OT AND NATIONAL MARKET (WEIGHTED)
CENTRAL OFFICE													
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	97,296	\$	14,004	\$	94,462	\$	16,838	\$	95,018	\$ 16,282
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$	112,129	\$	7,871	\$	111,534	\$	8,466	\$	93,078	\$ 26,922
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$	100,772	\$	4,978	\$	100,414	\$	5,336	\$	103,794	\$ 1,956
secretary of transportation	\$	141,001	\$	156,879	\$	(15,878)	\$	147,667	\$	(6,666)	\$	79,698	\$ 61,303
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	138,772	\$	(11,856)	\$	133,026	\$	(6,111)	\$	-	\$ -
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	108,167	\$	18,748	\$	109,951	\$	16,964	\$	100,140	\$ 26,775
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$	107,377	\$	23,623	\$	115,173	\$	15,827	\$	200,000	\$ (69,000)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$	95,110	\$	25,317	\$	96,659	\$	23,768	\$	96,232	\$ 24,195
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	89,575	\$	17,866	\$	89,324	\$	18,117	\$	97,162	\$ 10,279
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	89,265	\$	26,447	\$	86,553	\$	29,158	\$	127,860	\$ (12,149)
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973	\$	30,696	\$	90,019	\$	20,650	\$	131,000	\$ (20,331)
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$	79,973	\$	34,738	\$	90,019	\$	24,692	\$	115,202	\$ (491)
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907	\$	79,973	\$	19,933	\$	90,019	\$	9,888	\$	109,207	\$ (9,300)
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973	\$	30,696	\$	90,019	\$	20,650	\$	100,000	\$ 10,669
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	118,000	\$	75,845	\$	42,155	\$	82,613	\$	35,387	\$	-	\$ -
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	73,155	\$	23,882	\$	77,275	\$	19,762	\$	124,046	\$ (27,009)
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$	71,625	\$	30,591	\$	78,397	\$	23,819	\$	129,741	\$ (27,525)

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications.

^{*}AASHTO Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

PERCENT DIFFERENCE

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT CLASSIFICATI ON ANNUAL SALARY		AASHTO AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)		% DIFFERENCE (AASHTO REGIONAL)		AASHTO AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (AASHTO NATIONAL)	(N.	Aashto Verage Salary Ational - Eighted)	% DIFFERENCE (AASHTO NATIONAL - WEIGHTED)
CENTRAL OFFICE											
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$	97,296	14.4%	\$	94,462	17.8%	\$	95,018	17.1%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$	112,129	7.0%	\$	111,534	7.6%	\$	93,078	28.9%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$	100,772	4.9%	\$	100,414	5.3%	\$	103,794	1.9%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	156,879	-10.1%	\$	147,667	-4.5%	\$	79,698	76.9%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	138,772	-8.5%	\$	133,026	-4.6%	\$	-	-
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$	108,167	17.3%	\$	109,951	15.4%	\$	100,140	26.7%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$	107,377	22.0%	\$	115,173	13.7%	\$	200,000	-34.5%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$	95,110	26.6%	\$	96,659	24.6%	\$	96,232	25.1%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	89,575	19.9%	\$	89,324	20.3%	\$	97,162	10.6%
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	89,265	29.6%	\$	86,553	33.7%	\$	127,860	-9.5%
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973	38.4%	\$	90,019	22.9%	\$	131,000	-15.5%
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$	79,973	43.4%	\$	90,019	27.4%	\$	115,202	-0.4%
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907	\$	79,973	24.9%	\$	90,019	11.0%	\$	109,207	-8.5%
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	79,973	38.4%	\$	90,019	22.9%	\$	100,000	10.7%
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	118,000	\$	75,845	55.6%	\$	82,613	42.8%	\$	-	-
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	73,155	32.6%	\$	77,275	25.6%	\$	124,046	-21.8%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$	71,625	42.7%	\$	78,397	30.4%	\$	129,741	-21.2%

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications.

^{*}AASHTO Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

SOUTHEAST REGION - AASHTO SALARY RANGES COMPARISON

AMOUNT

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	BRO.	FDOT ADBAND NIMUM ALARY	AASHTO MINIMUM SALARY		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND AASHTO MINIMUM SALARY		FDOT BROADBAND MIDPOINT SALARY		AASHTO MIDPOINT SALARY		FI FI M	FFERENCE SETWEEN DOT AND AASHTO IIDPOINT SALARY	М	FDOT DADBAND AXIMUM SALARY	IV	Aashto Iaximum Salary	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND AASHTO MAXIMUM SALARY	
CENTRAL OFFICE																		
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	68,136	\$	102,749	\$	(34,614)	\$	184,223	\$	141,694	\$	42,528	\$	300,309	\$	178,526	\$	121,783
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	93,497	\$	(46,181)	\$	133,146	\$	131,790	\$	1,356	\$	218,975	\$	167,364	\$	51,611
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	75,658	\$	(28,342)	\$	133,146	\$	110,487	\$	22,659	\$	218,975	\$	142,476	\$	76,499
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	47,316	\$	72,969	\$	(25,653)	\$	133,146	\$	111,433	\$	21,713	\$	218,975	\$	145,084	\$	73,891
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	69,525	\$	(22,208)	\$	133,146	\$	107,625	\$	25,521	\$	218,975	\$	137,724	\$	81,251
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	33,057	\$	67,982	\$	(34,924)	\$	93,022	\$	94,976	\$	(1,955)	\$	152,986	\$	126,542	\$	26,444
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	47,316	\$	66,927	\$	(19,610)	\$	133,146	\$	91,076	\$	42,070	\$	218,975	\$	115,331	\$	103,644
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	60,558	\$	(27,501)	\$	93,022	\$	82,242	\$	10,780	\$	152,986	\$	104,521	\$	48,464
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	56,780	\$	58,600	\$	(1,820)	\$	153,519	\$	84,312	\$	69,206	\$	250,257	\$	104,724	\$	145,534
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	\$	(24,611)	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	\$	16,362	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	\$	55,395
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	\$	(24,611)	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	\$	16,362	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	\$	55,395
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	\$	(24,611)	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	\$	16,362	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	\$	55,395
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	\$	(24,611)	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	\$	16,362	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	\$	55,395
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	33,057	\$	55,403	\$	(22,346)	\$	93,022	\$	76,676	\$	16,346	\$	152,986	\$	99,048	\$	53,937
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	41,321	\$	54,536	\$	(13,215)	\$	116,275	\$	93,552	\$	22,723	\$	191,228	\$	137,244	\$	53,985
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	50,923	\$	(17,866)	\$	93,022	\$	73,330	\$	19,691	\$	152,986	\$	89,798	\$	63,188
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	49,589	\$	(16,531)	\$	93,022	\$	67,880	\$	25,141	\$	152,986	\$	87,907	\$	65,079

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

^{*}AASHTO Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

PERCENT

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	BRC MI	FDOT DADBAND INIMUM BALARY	AASHTO MINIMUM SALARY		% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND AASHTO MINIMUM SALARY	FDOT BROADBAND MIDPOINT SALARY		AASHTO MIDPOINT SALARY		% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND AASHTO MIDPOINT SALARY	FDOT BROADBAND MAXIMUM SALARY		AASHTO MAXIMUM SALARY		% DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND AASHTO MAXIMUM SALARY
CENTRAL OFFICE															
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	68,136	\$	102,749	-33.7%	\$	184,223	\$	141,694	30.0%	\$	300,309	\$	178,526	68.2%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	93,497	-49.4%	\$	133,146	\$	131,790	1.0%	\$	218,975	\$	167,364	30.8%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	75,658	-37.5%	\$	133,146	\$	110,487	20.5%	\$	218,975	\$	142,476	53.7%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	47,316	\$	72,969	-35.2%	\$	133,146	\$	111,433	19.5%	\$	218,975	\$	145,084	50.9%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	47,316	\$	69,525	-31.9%	\$	133,146	\$	107,625	23.7%	\$	218,975	\$	137,724	59.0%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	33,057	\$	67,982	-51.4%	\$	93,022	\$	94,976	-2.1%	\$	152,986	\$	126,542	20.9%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	47,316	\$	66,927	-29.3%	\$	133,146	\$	91,076	46.2%	\$	218,975	\$	115,331	89.9%
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	60,558	-45.4%	\$	93,022	\$	82,242	13.1%	\$	152,986	\$	104,521	46.4%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	56,780	\$	58,600	-3.1%	\$	153,519	\$	84,312	82.1%	\$	250,257	\$	104,724	139.0%
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	-42.7%	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	21.3%	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	56.8%
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	-42.7%	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	21.3%	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	56.8%
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	-42.7%	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	21.3%	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	56.8%
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	57,668	-42.7%	\$	93,022	\$	76,659	21.3%	\$	152,986	\$	97,590	56.8%
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	33,057	\$	55,403	-40.3%	\$	93,022	\$	76,676	21.3%	\$	152,986	\$	99,048	54.5%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	41,321	\$	54,536	-24.2%	\$	116,275	\$	93,552	24.3%	\$	191,228	\$	137,244	39.3%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	50,923	-35.1%	\$	93,022	\$	73,330	26.9%	\$	152,986	\$	89,798	70.4%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	33,057	\$	49,589	-33.3%	\$	93,022	\$	67,880	37.0%	\$	152,986	\$	87,907	74.0%

Source: 2013 AASHTO Salary Survey, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

^{*}AASHTO Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

APPENDIX H: BLS SALARY COMPARISONS



FDOT CLASSICIATION COMPARISON TO BLS DATA SOURCE MATCHED POSITIONS - REGIONAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT ASSIFICATION INUAL SALARY	S AVERAGE SALARY EGIONAL*)	В	DIFFERENCE ETWEEN FDOT ND REGIONAL MARKET	BI	LS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	В	DIFFERENCE SETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET	S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	BET AN	IFFERENCE WEEN FDOT D NATIONAL MARKET
CENTRAL OFFICE											
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$ 137,586	\$ 103,941	\$	33,645	\$	117,340	\$	20,246	\$ 116,090	\$	21,496
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT	\$ 137,586	\$ 103,941	\$	33,645	\$	117,340	\$	20,246	\$ 116,090	\$	21,496
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$ 137,586	\$ 103,941	\$	33,645	\$	117,340	\$	20,246	\$ 116,090	\$	21,496
ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	\$ 102,193	\$ 108,265	\$	(6,072)	\$	123,040	\$	(20,847)	\$ 131,990	\$	(29,797)
AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES	\$ 94,000	\$ 105,879	\$	(11,879)	\$	127,680	\$	(33,680)	\$ 126,660	\$	(32,660)
BUDGET OFFICER	\$ 100,208	\$ 105,879	\$	(5,671)	\$	127,680	\$	(27,472)	\$ 126,660	\$	(26,452)
CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL	\$ 96,963	\$ 95,791	\$	1,172	\$	94,810	\$	2,153	\$ 108,380	\$	(11,417)
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$ 111,300	\$ 165,924	\$	(54,624)	\$	196,200	\$	(84,900)	\$ 178,400	\$	(67,100)
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$ 120,000	\$ 103,941	\$	16,059	\$	117,340	\$	2,660	\$ 116,090	\$	3,910
DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE	\$ 106,033	\$ 105,879	\$	154	\$	127,680	\$	(21,647)	\$ 126,660	\$	(20,627)
DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT	\$ 102,400	\$ 105,879	\$	(3,479)	\$	127,680	\$	(25,280)	\$ 126,660	\$	(24,260)
DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT	\$ 102,905	\$ 105,879	\$	(2,974)	\$	127,680	\$	(24,775)	\$ 126,660	\$	(23,755)
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$ 114,091	\$ 95,791	\$	18,300	\$	94,810	\$	19,281	\$ 108,380	\$	5,711
DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT	\$ 118,379	\$ 103,941	\$	14,438	\$	117,340	\$	1,039	\$ 116,090	\$	2,289
DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT	\$ 120,427	\$ 119,666	\$	761	\$	117,860	\$	2,567	\$ 136,540	\$	(16,113)
DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET	\$ 125,980	\$ 105,879	\$	20,101	\$	127,680	\$	(1,700)	\$ 126,660	\$	(680)
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	\$ 106,000	\$ 79,026	\$	26,974	\$	101,180	\$	4,820	\$ 90,190	\$	15,810
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$ 105,750	\$ 94,055	\$	11,696	\$	108,100	\$	(2,350)	\$ 111,180	\$	(5,430)
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$ 120,427	\$ 119,666	\$	761	\$	117,860	\$	2,567	\$ 136,540	\$	(16,113)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$ 126,915	\$ 109,647	\$	17,268	\$	131,300	\$	(4,385)	\$ 132,570	\$	(5,655)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$ 120,427	\$ 119,666	\$	761	\$	117,860	\$	2,567	\$ 136,540	\$	(16,113)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$ 120,427	\$ 119,666	\$	761	\$	117,860	\$	2,567	\$ 136,540	\$	(16,113)
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$ 120,427	\$ 55,924	\$	64,504	\$	55,080	\$	65,347	\$ 64,270	\$	56,157
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE	\$ 126,915	\$ 103,941	\$	22,974	\$	117,340	\$	9,575	\$ 116,090	\$	10,825
FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT	\$ 136,000	\$ 95,791	\$	40,209	\$	94,810	\$	41,190	\$ 108,380	\$	27,620
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$ 131,000	\$ 95,791	\$	35,209	\$	94,810	\$	36,190	\$ 108,380	\$	22,620
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$ 115,500	\$ 103,941	\$	11,559	\$	117,340	\$	(1,840)	\$ 116,090	\$	(590)
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$ 91,000	\$ 95,791	\$	(4,791)	\$	94,810	\$	(3,810)	\$ 108,380	\$	(17,380)
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT ASSIFICATION INUAL SALARY	S AVERAGE SALARY EGIONAL*)	В	DIFFERENCE ETWEEN FDOT ND REGIONAL MARKET	BI	LS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	В	DIFFERENCE SETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET	S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	BET AN	IFFERENCE WEEN FDOT D NATIONAL MARKET
CENTRAL OFFICE, Continued.											
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR	\$ 86,000	\$ 103,941	\$	(17,941)	\$	117,340	\$	(31,340)	\$ 116,090	\$	(30,090)
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$ 110,669	\$ 95,791	\$	14,878	\$	94,810	\$	15,859	\$ 108,380	\$	2,289
MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	\$ 103,245	\$ 109,647	\$	(6,403)	\$	131,300	\$	(28,055)	\$ 132,570	\$	(29,325)
MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	\$ 102,906	\$ 95,791	\$	7,115	\$	94,810	\$	8,096	\$ 108,380	\$	(5,474)
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$ 102,216	\$ 98,535	\$	3,680	\$	110,570	\$	(8,354)	\$ 109,640	\$	(7,424)

MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN	\$	111,275	\$	119,666	\$	(8,392)	\$	117,860	\$	(6,585)	\$	136,540	\$	(25,265)
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	108,767	\$	6,944	\$	105,130	\$	10,581	\$	132,850	\$	(17,139)
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	105,879	\$	(8,842)	\$	127,680	\$	(30,643)	\$	126,660	\$	(29,623)
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE	\$	106,972	\$	119,666	\$	(12,694)	\$	117,860	\$	(10,888)	\$	136,540	\$	(29,568)
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$	95,791	\$	18,920	\$	94,810	\$	19,901	\$	108,380	\$	6,331
MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS	\$	102,400	\$	55,924	\$	46,476	\$	55,080	\$	47,320	\$	64,270	\$	38,130
MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION	\$	87,241	\$	55,924	\$	31,317	\$	55,080	\$	32,161	\$	64,270	\$	22,971
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907	\$	95,791	\$	4,116	\$	94,810	\$	5,097	\$	108,380	\$	(8,473)
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI	\$	116,500	\$	119,666	\$	(3,166)	\$	117,860	\$	(1,360)	\$	136,540	\$	(20,040)
MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS	\$	83,950	\$	103,941	\$	(19,991)	\$	117,340	\$	(33,390)	\$	116,090	\$	(32,140)
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	\$	117,000	\$	119,666	\$	(2,666)	\$	117,860	\$	(860)	\$	136,540	\$	(19,540)
MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$	79,026	\$	18,011	\$	101,180	\$	(4,143)	\$	90,190	\$	6,847
MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	95,791	\$	19,920	\$	94,810	\$	20,901	\$	108,380	\$	7,331
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$	95,791	\$	14,878	\$	94,810	\$	15,859	\$	108,380	\$	2,289
MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$	108,767	\$	6,944	\$	105,130	\$	10,581	\$	132,850	\$	(17,139)
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441	\$	90,677	\$	16,764	\$	109,190	\$	(1,749)	\$	111,260	\$	(3,819)
REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$	103,245	\$	109,647	\$	(6,403)	\$	131,300	\$	(28,055)	\$	132,570	\$	(29,325)
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001	\$	165,924	\$	(24,923)	\$	196,200	\$	(55,199)	\$	178,400	\$	(37,399)
STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	116,000	\$	103,941	\$	12,059	\$	117,340	\$	(1,340)	\$	116,090	\$	(90)
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	119,666	\$	7,249	\$	117,860	\$	9,055	\$	136,540	\$	(9,625)
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	116,500	\$	119,666	\$	(3,166)	\$	117,860	\$	(1,360)	\$	136,540	\$	(20,040)
State Safety administrator	\$	118,000	\$	95,791	\$	22,209	\$	94,810	\$	23,190	\$	108,380	\$	9,620
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	116,500	\$	119,666	\$	(3,166)	\$	117,860	\$	(1,360)	\$	136,540	\$	(20,040)
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	106,000	\$	119,666	\$	(13,666)	\$	117,860	\$	(11,860)	\$	136,540	\$	(30,540)
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$ \$	106,000 120,427		119,666 119,666			\$	117,860 117,860				136,540 136,540		(30,540)
	·		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,567	\$		\$	
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	\$ \$ CLAS	120,427	\$ \$ BLS A	119,666	\$ \$ BE	761	\$ \$	117,860	\$ \$	2,567	\$ \$ BL	136,540	\$ \$ BE	(16,113)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNI	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY	\$ BLS A SA (REC	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*)	\$ BE	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET	\$ \$ BL	117,860 117,340 LS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	\$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET	\$ \$ BL	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	\$ BE	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$ \$ CLAS ANNU	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY	\$ BLS A SA (REC	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*)	\$ \$ BE AN	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET	\$ \$ BL	117,860 117,340 LS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	\$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET	\$ \$ BL (I	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	\$ \$ BE AN	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT	\$ CLAS ANNI	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459	\$ \$ BLS A SA (REG	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668	\$ \$ BL	117,860 117,340 LS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649	\$ \$ BL (I	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380	\$ \$ BE AN	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819)	\$ \$ BL	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013)	\$ \$ BL (I	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$ CLAS ANNI	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139	\$ \$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 119,666	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528)	\$ \$ BL \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 2S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721)	\$ \$ \$ BL ((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540	\$ \$ AN \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANN! \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 119,666 103,941	\$ \$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 2.S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,860 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173	\$ \$ \$ BL (!	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090	\$ \$ AN \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513	\$ \$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 119,666 103,941 103,941	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,860 117,340 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173	\$ \$ BL ((()	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090 116,090	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANN! \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 103,941 119,666	\$ \$ \$ AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 2S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090 116,090 136,540	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 119,666 103,941 103,941	\$ \$ \$ AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090 116,090	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNI \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666	\$ \$ \$ AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385)	\$ \$ BL \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 2S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,860 117,340 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579)	\$ BL ((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 116,090 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 119,666	\$ \$ BE AN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346)	\$ \$ BL \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,360 117,860 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540)	\$ \$ BL (((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 136,540 136,540	\$ \$ BEAN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259) (26,220)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FOOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNI \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320 111,938	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 119,666 103,941	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346) 7,997	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,860 117,340 117,860 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540) (5,402)	\$ \$ BL (((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 136,540 116,090	\$ \$ BEAN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 119,666	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,360 117,860 117,860	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540) (5,402)	\$ BL ((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 136,540 136,540	\$ \$ BEAN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259) (26,220)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FOOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNI \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320 111,938	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 119,666 103,941	\$ \$ BEAN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346) 7,997	\$ \$ BL \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,860 117,340 117,860 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540) (5,402) (7,546)	\$ \$ BL (((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 136,540 116,090	\$ \$ BEAN \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259) (26,220) (4,152)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ \$ CLAS ANNO \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320 111,938 109,794	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346) 7,997 5,853	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,340 117,860 117,860 117,340 117,860 117,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540) (5,402) (7,546) 21,757	\$ BL ((1) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 116,090	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259) (26,220) (4,152) (6,296)
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT	\$ CLAS ANNI \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,427 126,915 FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY 106,766 111,459 112,847 115,139 120,513 120,513 91,114 110,908 114,281 110,320 111,938 109,794 116,567	\$ BLS A SA (RECO	119,666 103,941 AVERAGE ALARY GIONAL*) 79,026 95,791 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 119,666 103,941 103,941 95,791	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	761 22,974 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID REGIONAL MARKET 27,739 15,668 (6,819) (4,528) 16,572 16,572 (28,552) 6,968 (5,385) (9,346) 7,997 5,853 20,776	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	117,860 117,340 S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE) 101,180 94,810 117,860 117,340 117,340 117,860 117,340 117,860 117,340 117,340 94,810	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,567 9,575 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET 5,586 16,649 (5,013) (2,721) 3,173 3,173 (26,746) (6,432) (3,579) (7,540) (5,402) (7,546) 21,757 52,544	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	136,540 116,090 S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL) 90,190 108,380 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 136,540 116,090 116,090 108,380	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(16,113) 10,825 DIFFERENCE TWEEN FDOT ID NATIONAL MARKET 16,576 3,079 (23,693) (21,401) 4,423 4,423 (45,426) (5,182) (22,259) (26,220) (4,152) (6,296) 8,187

DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 111,419	\$ 119,666	\$	(8,247)	\$	117,860	\$	(6,441)	\$ 136,540	\$	(25,121)
MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$ 86,800	\$ 95,791	\$	(8,991)	\$	94,810	\$	(8,010)	\$ 108,380	\$	(21,580)
MANAGER,PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$ 87,931	\$ 95,791	\$	(7,859)	\$	94,810	\$	(6,879)	\$ 108,380	\$	(20,449)
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	FDOT ASSIFICATION NUAL SALARY	S AVERAGE SALARY EGIONAL*)	В	DIFFERENCE ETWEEN FDOT ND REGIONAL MARKET	BL	S AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	В	DIFFERENCE SETWEEN FDOT AND STATE MARKET	S AVERAGE SALARY NATIONAL)	BE	DIFFERENCE IWEEN FDOT D NATIONAL MARKET
<u>TURNPIKE</u>											
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	\$ 126,915	\$ 165,924	\$	(39,008)	\$	196,200	\$	(69,285)	\$ 178,400	\$	(51,485)
DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$ 94,316	\$ 109,647	\$	(15,331)	\$	131,300	\$	(36,984)	\$ 132,570	\$	(38,254)
DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	\$	(1,568)	\$	117,340	\$	(14,967)	\$ 116,090	\$	(13,717)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	\$	(1,568)	\$	117,340	\$	(14,967)	\$ 116,090	\$	(13,717)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT	\$ 101,373	\$ 79,026	\$	22,346	\$	101,180	\$	193	\$ 90,190	\$	11,183
DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT	\$ 107,708	\$ 113,343	\$	(5,635)	\$	118,820	\$	(11,112)	\$ 133,700	\$	(25,992)
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	\$	16,572	\$	117,340	\$	3,173	\$ 116,090	\$	4,423
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	\$	(4,666)	\$	117,860	\$	(2,860)	\$ 136,540	\$	(21,540)
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	\$	(4,666)	\$	117,860	\$	(2,860)	\$ 136,540	\$	(21,540)
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	\$	16,572	\$	117,340	\$	3,173	\$ 116,090	\$	4,423
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	\$	16,572	\$	117,340	\$	3,173	\$ 116,090	\$	4,423
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	\$	(4,666)	\$	117,860	\$	(2,860)	\$ 136,540	\$	(21,540)
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 107,708	\$ 119,666	\$	(11,959)	\$	117,860	\$	(10,152)	\$ 136,540	\$	(28,832)
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	\$	(1,568)	\$	117,340	\$	(14,967)	\$ 116,090	\$	(13,717)
DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT	\$ 96,000	\$ 103,941	\$	(7,941)	\$	117,340	\$	(21,340)	\$ 116,090	\$	(20,090)
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ 107,000	\$ 103,941	\$	3,059	\$	117,340	\$	(10,340)	\$ 116,090	\$	(9,090)
DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT	\$ 109,500	\$ 55,924	\$	53,576	\$	55,080	\$	54,420	\$ 64,270	\$	45,230
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 107,708	\$ 119,666	\$	(11,959)	\$	117,860	\$	(10,152)	\$ 136,540	\$	(28,832)
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$ 137,586	\$ 103,941	\$	33,645	\$	117,340	\$	20,246	\$ 116,090	\$	21,496
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$ 87,100	\$ 95,791	\$	(8,691)	\$	94,810	\$	(7,710)	\$ 108,380	\$	(21,280)
REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	\$ 92,961	\$ 103,941	\$	(10,980)	\$	117,340	\$	(24,379)	\$ 116,090	\$	(23,129)
SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT	\$ 89,995	\$ 103,941	\$	(13,946)	\$	117,340	\$	(27,345)	\$ 116,090	\$	(26,095)
TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$ 100,772	\$ 79,026	\$	21,746	\$	101,180	\$	(408)	\$ 90,190	\$	10,582

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data.

^{*}BLS Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications.

BLS - % above and below mkt

FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS		FDOT SSIFICATION UAL SALARY	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS REGIONAL)	ı	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS STATE)	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (BLS NATIONAL)
CENTRAL OFFICE	•					·	·		
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	\$	137,586	\$ 103,941	32.4%	\$	117,340	14.7%	\$ 116,090	15.6%
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT	\$	137,586	\$ 103,941	32.4%	\$	117,340	14.7%	\$ 116,090	15.6%
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	\$	137,586	\$ 103,941	32.4%	\$	117,340	14.7%	\$ 116,090	15.6%
ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	\$	102,193	\$ 108,265	-5.6%	\$	123,040	-20.4%	\$ 131,990	-29.2%
AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES	\$	94,000	\$ 105,879	-11.2%	\$	127,680	-35.8%	\$ 126,660	-34.7%
BUDGET OFFICER	\$	100,208	\$ 105,879	-5.4%	\$	127,680	-27.4%	\$ 126,660	-26.4%
CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL	\$	96,963	\$ 95,791	1.2%	\$	94,810	2.2%	\$ 108,380	-11.8%
CHIEF OF STAFF	\$	111,300	\$ 165,924	-32.9%	\$	196,200	-76.3%	\$ 178,400	-60.3%
COMPTROLLER-DOT	\$	120,000	\$ 103,941	15.5%	\$	117,340	2.2%	\$ 116,090	3.3%
DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE	\$	106,033	\$ 105,879	0.1%	\$	127,680	-20.4%	\$ 126,660	-19.5%
DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT	\$	102,400	\$ 105,879	-3.3%	\$	127,680	-24.7%	\$ 126,660	-23.7%
DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT	\$	102,905	\$ 105,879	-2.8%	\$	127,680	-24.1%	\$ 126,660	-23.1%
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	114,091	\$ 95,791	19.1%	\$	94,810	16.9%	\$ 108,380	5.0%
DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT	\$	118,379	\$ 103,941	13.9%	\$	117,340	0.9%	\$ 116,090	1.9%
DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT	\$	120,427	\$ 119,666	0.6%	\$	117,860	2.1%	\$ 136,540	-13.4%
DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET	\$	125,980	\$ 105,879	19.0%	\$	127,680	-1.3%	\$ 126,660	-0.5%
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	\$	106,000	\$ 79,026	34.1%	\$	101,180	4.5%	\$ 90,190	14.9%
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES	\$	105,750	\$ 94,055	12.4%	\$	108,100	-2.2%	\$ 111,180	-5.1%
DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT	\$	120,427	\$ 119,666	0.6%	\$	117,860	2.1%	\$ 136,540	-13.4%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	\$	126,915	\$ 109,647	15.7%	\$	131,300	-3.5%	\$ 132,570	-4.5%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE	\$	120,427	\$ 119,666	0.6%	\$	117,860	2.1%	\$ 136,540	-13.4%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS	\$	120,427	\$ 119,666	0.6%	\$	117,860	2.1%	\$ 136,540	-13.4%
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	\$	120,427	\$ 55,924	115.3%	\$	55,080	54.3%	\$ 64,270	46.6%
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE	\$	126,915	\$ 103,941	22.1%	\$	117,340	7.5%	\$ 116,090	8.5%
FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT	\$	136,000	\$ 95,791	42.0%	\$	94,810	30.3%	\$ 108,380	20.3%
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	\$	131,000	\$ 95,791	36.8%	\$	94,810	27.6%	\$ 108,380	17.3%
INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	\$	115,500	\$ 103,941	11.1%	\$	117,340	-1.6%	\$ 116,090	-0.5%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$	91,000	\$ 95,791	-5.0%	\$	94,810	-4.2%	\$ 108,380	-19.1%
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	86,000	\$ 103,941	-17.3%	\$	117,340	-36.4%	\$ 116,090	-35.0%
MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE	\$	110,669	\$ 95,791	15.5%	\$	94,810	14.3%	\$ 108,380	2.1%
MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	\$	103,245	\$ 109,647	-5.8%	\$	131,300	-27.2%	\$ 132,570	-28.4%
MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	\$	102,906	\$ 95,791	7.4%	\$	94,810	7.9%	\$ 108,380	-5.3%
MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE	\$	102,216	\$ 98,535	3.7%	\$	110,570	-8.2%	\$ 109,640	-7.3%
MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN	\$	111,275	\$ 119,666	-7.0%	\$	117,860	-5.9%	\$ 136,540	-22.7%
MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE	\$	115,711	\$ 108,767	6.4%	\$	105,130	9.1%	\$ 132,850	-14.8%
MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE	\$	97,037	\$ 105,879	-8.4%	\$	127,680	-31.6%	\$ 126,660	-30.5%
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE	\$	106,972	\$ 119,666	-10.6%	\$	117,860	-10.2%	\$ 136,540	-27.6%
MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE	\$	114,711	\$ 95,791	19.8%	\$	94,810	17.3%	\$ 108,380	5.5%
MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS	\$	102,400	\$ 55,924	83.1%	\$	55,080	46.2%	\$ 64,270	37.2%
MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION	\$	87,241	\$ 55,924	56.0%	\$	55,080	36.9%	\$ 64,270	26.3%

MANACED SEADORT OFFICE DOT	ф	00.007	ф	05 701	4 20/	ф	04.010	Г 10/	¢ 100.200	0.50/
MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT	\$	99,907		95,791	4.3%		94,810	5.1%		-8.5%
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI	\$	116,500		119,666	-2.6%		117,860	-1.2%		-17.2%
MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS	\$	83,950		103,941	-19.2%		117,340	-39.8%		-38.3%
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	\$	117,000		119,666	-2.2%		117,860	-0.7%		-16.7%
MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE	\$	97,037		79,026	22.8%		101,180	-4.3%		7.1%
MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE	\$	115,711		95,791	20.8%		94,810	18.1%		6.3%
MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE	\$	110,669		95,791	15.5%		94,810	14.3%		2.1%
MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE	\$	115,711		108,767	6.4%		105,130	9.1%		-14.8%
PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT	\$	107,441		90,677	18.5%		109,190	-1.6%		-3.6%
REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$	103,245		109,647	-5.8%		131,300	-27.2%		-28.4%
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	\$	141,001		165,924	-15.0%		196,200	-39.1%		-26.5%
STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR	\$	116,000		103,941	11.6%		117,340	-1.2%		-0.1%
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	\$	126,915		119,666	6.1%		117,860	7.1%		-7.6%
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT	\$	116,500		119,666	-2.6%		117,860	-1.2%		-17.2%
STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR	\$	118,000		95,791	23.2%		94,810	19.7%		8.2%
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER	\$	116,500		119,666	-2.6%		117,860	-1.2%		-17.2%
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT	\$	106,000		119,666	-11.4%		117,860	-11.2%		-28.8%
STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	\$	120,427	\$	119,666	0.6%	\$	117,860	2.1%	\$ 136,540	-13.4%
State transportation dev admin	\$	126,915	\$	103,941	22.1%	\$	117,340	7.5%	\$ 116,090	8.5%
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	CLASS	FDOT SIFICATION AL SALARY		BLS AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)	% DIFFERENCE (REGIONAL)	E	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	% DIFFERENCE (STATE)	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (NATIONAL)
DISTRICT										
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$	106,766	\$	79,026	35.1%	\$	101,180	5.2%	\$ 90,190	15.5%
DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT	\$	111,459		95,791	16.4%		94,810	14.9%		2.8%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$	112,847		119,666	-5.7%		117,860	-4.4%		-21.0%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$	115,139		119,666	-3.8%		117,860	-2.4%		-18.6%
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT	\$	120,513		103,941	15.9%		117,340	2.6%		3.7%
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT	\$	120,513		103,941	15.9%		117,340	2.6%		3.7%
DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT	\$	91,114		119,666	-23.9%		117,860	-29.4%		-49.9%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES	\$	110,908		103,941	6.7%		117,340	-5.8%		-4.7%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$	114,281		119,666	-4.5%		117,860	-3.1%		-19.5%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$	110,320		119,666	-7.8%		117,860	-6.8%		-23.8%
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$	111,938		103,941	7.7%	\$	117,340	-4.8%		-3.7%
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$	109,794		103,941	5.6%		117,340	-6.9%		-5.7%
DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT	\$	116,567		95,791	21.7%		94,810	18.7%		7.0%
DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT	\$	107,624		55,924	92.4%		55,080	48.8%		40.3%
DISTRICT SECRETARY	\$	137,586		103,941	32.4%		117,340	14.7%		15.6%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$	111,419		119,666	-6.9%		117,860	-5.8%		-22.5%
MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	86,800		95,791	-9.4%		94,810	-9.2%		-24.9%
MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE	\$	87,931		95,791	-8.2%		94,810	-7.8%		-23.3%
FDOT CLASSIFICATIONS	CLASS	FDOT SIFICATION AL SALARY		BLS AVERAGE SALARY (REGIONAL*)	% DIFFERENCE (REGIONAL)		BLS AVERAGE SALARY (STATE)	% DIFFERENCE (STATE)	BLS AVERAGE SALARY (NATIONAL)	% DIFFERENCE (NATIONAL)
TURNPIKE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	\$	126,915	\$	165,924	-23.5%	\$	196,200	-54.6%	\$ 178,400	-40.6%

DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT	\$ 94,316	\$ 109,647	-14.0%	\$ 131,300	-39.2%	\$ 132,570	-40.6%
DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	-1.5%	\$ 117,340	-14.6%	\$ 116,090	-13.4%
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	-1.5%	\$ 117,340	-14.6%	\$ 116,090	-13.4%
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT	\$ 101,373	\$ 79,026	28.3%	\$ 101,180	0.2%	\$ 90,190	11.0%
DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT	\$ 107,708	\$ 113,343	-5.0%	\$ 118,820	-10.3%	\$ 133,700	-24.1%
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	15.9%	\$ 117,340	2.6%	\$ 116,090	3.7%
DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	-3.9%	\$ 117,860	-2.5%	\$ 136,540	-18.7%
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	-3.9%	\$ 117,860	-2.5%	\$ 136,540	-18.7%
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	15.9%	\$ 117,340	2.6%	\$ 116,090	3.7%
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT	\$ 120,513	\$ 103,941	15.9%	\$ 117,340	2.6%	\$ 116,090	3.7%
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 115,000	\$ 119,666	-3.9%	\$ 117,860	-2.5%	\$ 136,540	-18.7%
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT	\$ 107,708	\$ 119,666	-10.0%	\$ 117,860	-9.4%	\$ 136,540	-26.8%
DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT	\$ 102,373	\$ 103,941	-1.5%	\$ 117,340	-14.6%	\$ 116,090	-13.4%
DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT	\$ 96,000	\$ 103,941	-7.6%	\$ 117,340	-22.2%	\$ 116,090	-20.9%
DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT	\$ 107,000	\$ 103,941	2.9%	\$ 117,340	-9.7%	\$ 116,090	-8.5%
DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT	\$ 109,500	\$ 55,924	95.8%	\$ 55,080	49.7%	\$ 64,270	41.3%
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT	\$ 107,708	\$ 119,666	-10.0%	\$ 117,860	-9.4%	\$ 136,540	-26.8%
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	\$ 137,586	\$ 103,941	32.4%	\$ 117,340	14.7%	\$ 116,090	15.6%
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	\$ 87,100	\$ 95,791	-9.1%	\$ 94,810	-8.9%	\$ 108,380	-24.4%
REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	\$ 92,961	\$ 103,941	-10.6%	\$ 117,340	-26.2%	\$ 116,090	-24.9%
SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT	\$ 89,995	\$ 103,941	-13.4%	\$ 117,340	-30.4%	\$ 116,090	-29.0%
TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$ 100,772	\$ 79,026	27.5%	\$ 101,180	-0.4%	\$ 90,190	10.5%

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2013 data.

Note: FDOT Annual Salary may reflect the last held annual salary by the previous incumbent for currently vacant classifications.

^{*}BLS Regional recruitment market excludes FL figures. The Regional recruitment market includes the following states, as data were available: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

APPENDIX I: SMS/SES GUIDELINES FOR PRO-RATION/PAYMENT OF ANNUAL LEAVE



SUBJECT:								
Senior Management Service (SMS)	& Selected Exempt Service (SES)							
Pro-ration/Payment Instru	ctions for Annual Leave							
STATUTORY/RULE REFERENCE:	EFFECTIVE DATE: May 2, 2007							
Section 110.122(3), Florida Statutes								
Section 121.091(13)(c)2., Florida Statutes	Revised:							
Rule 60L-34, Florida Administrative Code (various	September 12, 2007							
sections)	December 6, 2007							
Annual General Appropriations Act (GAA)								
FORMS:	ADDITIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL:							
N/A	Sample Calculation Work Sheet							
	People First Alert No. SE 17, SES/SMS							

Proration of Annual Leave

I. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

This document clarifies and documents how annual leave for Selected Exempt Service (SES) and Senior Management Service (SMS) employees is to be prorated, as required by the Annual General Appropriations Act. As outlined below, the most recent accrual of annual leave shall be prorated when SES and SMS employees separate/terminate from State Government, move to a Career Service position, move to a non State Personnel System (SPS) position, enter the Deferred Retirement Optional Program (DROP), separate/terminate from State Government at the end of DROP (assuming a second payment is applicable), or experience a reduction in full-time equivalency (FTE).

II. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply:

Non State Personnel System Position - A position that has been allocated to any state-administered pay plan, <u>other than</u> Career Service, SES, and SMS, and for which the employee will continue to be paid regular salary appropriations through the State Payroll System. This includes positions with the Florida Lottery, the Legislature, the Justice Administration Commission, and the State Court System. In no case does it include employment in any of the Other Personal Services (OPS) employment categories or any position at a state university.

Prior Leave Balance - The balance (up to 480 hours) that the employee carried over on the SES/SMS Anniversary Date.

Separation or Termination from State Government - Severing employment with all positions that have been allocated to <u>any</u> state-administered pay plan for which the employee was paid regular salary appropriations through the State Payroll System. This includes exiting DROP, retiring, entering into an exclusively OPS employment status with the state, or becoming employed with a state university.

SES/SMS Anniversary Date - The annual recurrence of the SES/SMS Leave Accrual Month/Day.

SES/SMS Leave Accrual Month/Day - The actual calendar month and day on which the employee was first appointed to either an SES or SMS position and was first credited 176 hours of annual leave, pursuant to Rule 60L-34.0041(1), F.A.C. Provided, however, that the employee has remained in either the SES or SMS pay plan continuously since then.

III. APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND RULE PROVISIONS

A. Statutory Provisions

Section 110.122(3), F.S.: The payments authorized by this section shall be determined by using the rate of pay received by the employee at the time of retirement, termination, or death, applied to the sick leave time for which the employee is qualified to receive terminal "incentive" pay under the rules adopted by the department pursuant to the provisions of this section. Rules and policies adopted pursuant to this section shall permit terminal pay for sick leave equal to one-eighth of all unused sick leave credit accumulated prior to October 1, 1973, plus one-fourth of all unused sick leave accumulated on or after October 1, 1973. However, terminal pay allowable for unused sick leave accumulated on or after October 1, 1973, shall not exceed a maximum of 480 hours of actual payment. Employees shall be required to use all sick leave accumulated prior to October 1, 1973, before using sick leave accumulated on or after October 1, 1973.

Section 121.091(13)(c)2., F.S: Each employee who elects to participate in the DROP shall be allowed to elect to receive a lump-sum payment for accrued annual leave earned in accordance with agency policy upon beginning participation in the DROP. Such accumulated leave payment certified to the division upon commencement of DROP shall be included in the calculation of the member's average final compensation. The employee electing such lump-sum payment upon beginning participation in DROP will not be eligible to receive a second lump-sum payment upon termination, except to the extent the employee has earned additional annual leave which combined with the original payment does not exceed the maximum lump-sum payment allowed by the employing agency's policy or rules. Such early lump-sum payment shall be based on the hourly wage of the employee at the time he or she begins participation in the DROP. If the member elects to wait and receive such lump-sum payment upon termination of DROP and termination of employment with the employer, any accumulated leave payment made at that time cannot be included in the member's retirement benefit, which was determined and fixed by law when the employee elected to participate in the DROP.

General Appropriations Act (annual proviso language):

All state branches, departments, and agencies which have established or approved personnel policies for employees relating to the payment of accumulated and unused annual leave shall not provide payment which exceeds a maximum of 480 hours of actual payment to each employee for accumulated and unused annual leave.

Upon termination of employees in the Senior Management Service, Selected Exempt Service, or positions with comparable benefits, payment for unused annual leave credits accrued on the member's last anniversary date shall be prorated at the rate of one-twelfth (1/12) of the last annual amount credited for each month, or portion thereof, worked subsequent to the member's last anniversary date.

B. Rule Provisions

Rule 60L-29.002, Definitions, F.A.C.:

(5) "State Personnel System" means the employment system comprised of positions within the Career Service, Selected Exempt Service, or Senior Management Service, and within all agencies except those in the State University System, the Florida Lottery, the Legislature, the Justice Administration System, or the State Court System.

Rule 60L-34.004, General Requirements for Leaving Earning, Approval, and Use, F.A.C.:

(6) For career service employees, leave shall be credited to the employee at the close of business on the last day of the pay period, or, in the case of separation, on the last day the employee is on the payroll. For senior management service and selected exempt service employees, leave shall be credited upon the first appointment to either of the pay plans and upon the annual anniversary date of that first appointment.

Rule 60L-34.0041, Annual Leave F.A.C.:

- (1) Employees in senior management service and selected exempt service positions shall be credited with 176 hours of annual leave.
- (4)(a) At the close of business on December 31 of each calendar year, a career service employee's annual leave balance in excess of 240 hours shall be transferred to sick leave on an hour-for-hour basis. In accordance with an agency-wide plan, the employee may carry over up to 360 hours of annual leave credits past December 31. For senior management service and selected exempt service employees, at the close of business on the day before the member's anniversary date, all annual leave credits in excess of 480 hours shall be converted to sick leave on an hour-for-hours basis.
- (5)(b) If an employee moves from one position in the State Personnel System to another position in the State Personnel System in a different agency within thirty-one days, the receiving agency shall credit the employee's unused annual leave.
- (5)(c) If an employee moves from a position in the State Personnel System to a position outside the State Personnel System, the agency shall either transfer unused annual leave credits to the system into which the employee is transferring, or, if the new system will not accept the credits, pay for the credits subject to subsection 60L-34.0041(6), F.A.C. For either transfer or payment, current year credits shall be prorated.
- (6)(b) A senior management service or selected exempt service employee who separates from state government shall be paid for unused annual leave up to a maximum of 480 hours, with the current year's accrual prorated. In case of death of an employee, the 480-hour limit shall not apply and all unused leave at the time of death shall be paid to the employee's beneficiary, estate, or as provided by law.
- (6)(d) An employee electing to participate in DROP may request payment for accrued annual leave at the time of entry into DROP; alternatively, the employee may elect to

defer payment until separation from service. If an employee elects immediate payment, then upon separation from service the employee shall be eligible for accrued annual leave payment only to the extent the employee has earned additional annual leave, which combined with the original payment does not exceed the applicable maximum amount specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection 60L-34.0041(6), F.A.C.

IV. POLICY

- A. Pursuant to long standing State practice, when an SMS or SES employee is credited with annual leave on the anniversary date, that entire leave balance is immediately available for use. Consequently, annual leave for SMS and SES employees is managed on a "last in, first out" basis.
- B. There is no rule or statutory limit on the number of times an SES or SMS employee may receive a terminal annual leave payment. Consequently, the 480-hour limit in the GAA applies per payment and is not a lifetime cap.
- C. Annual leave is not prorated when an employee moves between the SES and SMS pay plans (pursuant to Rule 60L-34.004(6), F.A.C.) nor when an SES or SMS employee dies (pursuant to Rule 60L-34.0041(6)(b), F.A.C.). Furthermore, when such movement is between agencies, the entire balance of unused annual leave transfers to the new agency. In this case, the transferred amount may exceed 480 hours. (However, on the next anniversary date the employee is subject to the applicable provisions of Rule 60L-34.0041(4)(a), F.A.C.)
- D. There is no rule or statutory requirement that sick leave credited to SES and SMS employees on their last anniversary date shall be prorated in the same manner as annual leave. Consequently, terminal sick leave is to be prorated and capped only to the extent stipulated in s. 110.122(3), F.S.

V. PROCEDURE

A. Separating/Terminating from State Government

- 1. Multiply 14.67 (176/12) by the number of calendar months for which the employee was employed for at least one day in the SES or SMS_since the last anniversary date. The result is the portion of the last 176 hours that are potentially payable. This result is called "Earned Prorated Annual Leave Hours".
- 2. Subtract all the annual leave hours used (if any) since the last anniversary date and through the last day of employment in the SES or SMS_from the total number of "Earned Prorated Annual Leave Hours". This result is called "Earned and Unused Prorated Annual Leave Hours".
 - a. If "Earned and Unused Prorated Annual Leave Hours" is a positive number:

Add this amount to the employee's prior annual leave balance. The result will be the "Total Hours Payable". However, only the first 480 hours are payable and any excess shall be forfeited.

- b. If "Earned and Unused Prorated Annual Leave Hours" is a negative number:
 - i. If the number of annual leave hours that the employee has used since the last anniversary date did not exceed 176 hours, treat the negative number as a "zero". In which case the "Total Hours Payable" will be the employee's entire prior annual leave balance.
 - ii. If the number of annual leave hours that the employee has used since the last anniversary date exceeded 176 hours, reduce the employee's prior annual leave balance by the amount of hours used in excess of 176. In which case the "Total Hours Payable" will be the left over amount of hours in the prior annual leave balance.

B. Moving to a Career Service Position

Perform the calculation the same as if the employee were terminating from State government. However, the resulting total balance ("Total Hours Payable") shall not be paid; rather, this balance shall transfer into the Career Service. In this case, the amount transferred may exceed 480 hours. (However, once in the Career Service, the employee is subject to the applicable provisions of Rule 60L-34.0041(4)(a), F.A.C.).

C. Upon Moving to a non SPS Position (i.e., Outside the State Personnel System)

Perform the calculation the same as if the employee were terminating from State government, to derive the total transferrable balance which, just like the total payable balance upon separation from State government, cannot exceed 480 hours.

- 1. If the total balance is acceptable to the receiving agency, the employee shall transfer this total amount.
- 2. If the total balance is more than the number of hours that the receiving agency will accept, transfer the full amount that the receiving agency will accept and pay the employee for the remaining hours. However, the combination of hours transferred and hours paid shall not exceed 480 hours.

D. Entering DROP

- 1. Perform the calculation the same as if the employee were terminating from State government, to derive the "Total Hours Payable" upon DROP entry (up to 480 hours).
- 2. Determine the number of hours (out of the total balance available for payment) for which the employee desires to be paid and pay this amount (up to 480 hours).
- 3. The hours after payment will become the employee's new annual leave balance for use as a DROP employee. This includes all the hours that, had the employee actually separated from State government, would have been forfeited.

E. Exiting DROP

- 1. Determine whether the employee was paid annual leave upon entering DROP. If the employee was paid 480 hours, no additional payment is due and the employee's entire unused annual leave balance is forfeited.
- 2. If not paid or paid less than 480 hours, perform the calculation the same as if the employee were terminating from State government, to derive the "Total Hours Payable" (up to 480 hours).
- 3. Adjust the "Total Hours Payable" amount by subtracting the amount previously paid. The remainder is the amount of the second payment. (All other annual leave hours not used are forfeited.

F. Reduction in FTE

- 1. Multiply 14.67 (176/12) by the number of calendar months for which the employee was employed at 1.00 FTE for at least one day since the last anniversary date. This is the portion of the 176 hours which was vested at 1.0 FTE.
- 2. Subtract all the annual leave hours used (if any) since the last anniversary date through the last day at 1.0 FTE from the total number of leave hours vested at 1.0 FTE.
 - a. If the above calculation yields a positive number, subtract that number from 176 hours and multiply the remaining hours by the new FTE. This is the prorated portion of the 176 hours that the employee will retain.
 - i. Add together the portion of the 176 hours vested at 1.0 FTE and unused and the pro-rated portion to be retained based on the new FTE.
 - ii. Add this sum to the balance carried forward on the last anniversary date. This results in the new (adjusted) leave balance available until the next anniversary date.
 - b. If the above calculation yields a negative number, but the number of annual leave hours that the employee used subsequent to the last anniversary date did not exceed 176 hours, treat the negative number as a zero and the amount of hours that the employee will retain will be the employee's prior annual leave balance (i.e., the total balance carried forward on the last anniversary date).
 - c. If the above calculation yields a negative number, but the number of annual leave hours that the employee used subsequent to the last anniversary date exceeded 176 hours, reduce the employee's prior annual leave balance by the amount of hours used in excess of 176, and the amount of hours that the employee will retain upon reduction in FTE will be the employee's remaining prior annual leave balance.

APPENDIX J: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM CONTRIBUTION RATES



FRS CONTRIBUTION RATES, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

Based upon HB 5005

Based upon rib 3003	Regular Class (%)	Special Ris	k Class (%)	Elected O	fficers' Clas	ss (%)	SMSC (%)	DROP (%) 1
		SR Regular	SR Admin Supp	Judicial	L/A/C	County		
FRS Defined Benefit Program (FRS Pension Plan) Cost - Employer Cor	ntribution Rates Before	Blending						
Normal Cost Rate Valuation Based used in Blended Rates in HB 5005	3.53	10.76	3.68	10.02	6.14	8.21	4.76	4.30
UAL Cost	3.01	8.95	51.44	23.69	50.85	46.01	20.03	6.72
Normal Cost	6.54	19.71	55.12	33.71	56.99	54.22	24.79	11.02
FRS Investment Plan Rates - Employer Contribution Rates Before Blend	ding							
Amount to PEORP Annuity ²	3.30	11.00	4.95	10.23	6.38	8.34	4.67	N/A
Disability Program to FRS Trust Fund	0.25	1.33	0.45	0.73	0.41	0.41	0.26	N/A
Total PEORP Rates	3.55	12.33	5.40	10.96	6.79	8.75	4.93	N/A
Blended Employer Contribution Rate Covering FRS Pension Plan and F	FRS Investment Plan M	Members Before	Employee Cont	tributions 2014-1	15			
Blended Rates as Enacted	3.53	11.01	4.18	10.10	6.30	8.36	4.80	4.30
Uniform UAL on all payroll bases*	2.54	7.51	36.59	21.77	38.66	33.58	15.04	6.72
PEORP Administration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	N/A
HIS Contribution	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
Total Employer Contribution Rate	7.37	19.82	42.07	33.17	46.26	43.24	21.14	12.28
*(Payroll base includes SMSOAP, SUSORP, and SCCORP)								
Employee Contribution Rates for FRS Pension Plan and FRS Investment	nt Plan Members, effec	ctive July 1, 2014	1					
Employee Contribution Rate	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Total Contributions Submitted by Employer for Each Payroll Effective Ju	ıly 1, 2014							
Total Contributions Submitted	10.37	22.82	45.07	36.17	49.26	46.24	24.14	12.28
Employee Contribution Rates for Reemployed Retirees without Renewe	ed Membership, effective	ve July 1, 2014						
UAL	2.54	7.51	0.00	21.77	38.66	33.58	15.04	0.00
HIS Contribution	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.00
Total Employer Contribution Rate	3.80	8.77	0.00	23.03	39.92	34.84	16.30	0.00
Non-Integrated Defined Contribution Plans	SUSORP (%)	SMSOAP (%)	CCORP (%)					
Required Employee Contribution Rate	3.00	3.00	3.00					
Employer Contribution Rate	5.14	6.27	5.15	Voluntary employee o	contributions to St.	SORP and SMS	SOAP are limited to	ER rate on this line.
Amount to DC Investment Account	8.14	9.27	8.15					
Employer UAL Contribution - to FRS TF	2.54	15.04	2.54					
PEORP Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Non-Integrated DC Plan Administration	0.01	0.00	0.00					
Total Contribution Rate	10.69	24.31	10.69	:				

¹ DROP rates are special charges to cover the assumed cost of DROP participants; they are not Normal Cost or UAL Cost in the traditional sense.

² Amount deposited into Investment Plan account is based upon Investment Plan account rate in law, not the blended rate that is paid by the employer.

APPENDIX K: ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE



ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

Hours Type	Description	Authorized Use/Authority	Limit
0031	ADMIN - Jury Duty	Employee is serving as a member of a jury panel, as per Rule. 60L-34.0071(3)(a), F.A.C.	No set cap
0032	ADMIN - Witness	Employee is subpoenaed as a witness or to give a deposition in a court or an administrative hearing that does not involve personal litigation or services as a paid expert, nor representation of the state or an agency in the line of duty, as per Rule 60L- 34.0071(3)(b), F.A.C.	No set cap
0033	ADMIN - Military Exam	Employee is ordered to appear for an examination required for entrance into military service, as per Rule 60L-34.0071(3)(c), F.A.C.	No set cap
0034	ADMIN - Death in Family	Due to the death of the current spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, or grandchild of either the employee or employee's spouse, per Rule 60L-34.0071(3)(d), F.A.C.	Up to 16 hours per eligible family member death.
0035	ADMIN - Voting	Employee is voting during normal working hours, as per Rule 60L- 34.0071(3)(g), F.A.C.	Up to one hour per election.
0036	ADMIN - Interview/ Exam	Employee is taking an examination pertinent to state employment before a state agency or interviewing for positions within the State Personnel System, as per Rule 60L-34.0071(3)(h), F.A.C.	Up to two hours per occurrence.
0037	ADMIN - Certain Athletes	Employee is preparing for and engaging in athletic competition as a member of the United States team at the world, Pan American, or Olympic level, as per section 110.118, F.S.	The lessor of 30 calendar days a year, or the combined period of the official training camp and competition event.
0038	ADMIN - Red Cross Disaster	Employee is participating in specialized disaster relief services within Florida as a certified disaster service volunteer of the American Red Cross; or for services occurring within the boundaries of the United States if approved by the Governor and Cabinet, per section 110.120, F.S.	Up to 15 work days in any 12- month period.
0044	ADMIN - Mentor/ Volunteer	Employee is participating in school or community voluntary activities. (Rule 60L-34.0071(3) (i), F.A.C.)	One hour per week, up to four hours at one time, not to exceed five hours per calendar month.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

Hours Type	Description	Authorized Use/Authority	Limit
0045	ADMIN - Office Closure	Employee is relieved from duty due to emergency conditions necessitating the closure of state offices or facilities, on order of the appropriate authority, as per Rule 60L-34.0071(3)(e), F.A.C.	For the hours of work missed as a result of the closure. No set cap
0046	ADMIN - Formal Investigation	Employee is under formal investigation by an agency for violation of a rule or statute for which dismissal is a penalty, if the employee's absence from the work location is essential to the investigation, per Rule 60L- 34.0071(3)(f), F.A.C.	No set cap; however, agencies should carefully assess the need to use beyond 90 days.
0056	ADMIN- Authorized Other	Employee use must be authorized by the Department of Management Services (DMS).	No set cap
0057	ADMIN- Reserve/NG Training	Employee is participating in recurring training as a service member in a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States or in the National Guard, when ordered under the provisions of the United States military or naval training regulations and when assigned to active or inactive duty, per section 115.07, F.S.	Up to 240 hours per military annual period (October 1 through September 30).
0061	ADMIN-FL National Guard	Employee is called into active state service by the governor as a service member of the Florida National Guard, per section 250.48, F.S.	Limited to the first 30 missed calendar days.
0062	ADMIN- Educational Leave	Employee is attending a college, university, or training academy for one or more full academic periods under an authorized agency program, per Rule 60L-34.0072, F.A.C.	No set cap. Agency authorizes per academic period.
0065	ADMIN- Workers' Comp Leave	Employee, who has sustained a job-connected disability that is compensable under Chapter 440, F. S., is unable to work or has additional appointments with health care providers, physical therapists, etc., directly related to the workers' compensation injury, per Rule 60L-34.0061, F.A.C.	Limited for up to 40 hours with an additional 48 hours to cover medical appointments.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

Hours Type	Description	Authorized Use/Authority	Limit
069	ADMIN- Active Military	Employee has volunteered or has been called into active Federal military service as a service member in the National Guard or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, as per sections 115.09, F.S. and 115.14, F.S., and Rule 60L-34.0062(1), F.A.C.	Limited to the first 30 missed calendar days.
075	ADMIN- Veterans Disability	Employee is being examined or treated for a service connected disability, as scheduled by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, per section 110.119(1), F.S.	Up to 48 hours per calendar year.
0080	ADMIN- Child's Activities	Employee is participating in the activities of a child for whom he/she has parental or loco parentis authority, at local schools and/or child care centers, per Rule 60L- 34.0051(7), F.A.C.	Up to one hour per calendar month.

APPENDIX L: PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TRAINING PROGRAM REVIEW FULL REPORT





RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 ANANTH PRASAD, P.E. SECRETARY

DATE: April 3, 2013

Professional Engineer Training Program Review

BACKGROUND

The Secretary charged District Secretary Wolfe to form a team to review and make recommendations on the Professional Engineer Training (PET) Program. Sec. Wolfe appointed Bob Crim to lead the team while Sec. Wolfe served in the role of Senior Manager Champion. The additional team members are Tom Byron, Chief Engineer; Irene Cabral, Personnel Resource Management Officer; Chris Smith, Director of Development, D-1; Nick Tsengas, Director of Operations, D-2; Phillip Gainer, Director of Operations, D-3; Courtney Drummond, Director of Operations, D-4; Frank O'Dea, Director of Development, D-5; Debora Rivera, Director of Operations, D-6 and Debbie Hunt, Director of Development, D-7.

The team was charged with reviewing the PET Program and making recommendations on the need and objectives of a PET program, and make recommendation on the structure and duration of the program. The team had a clean slate for evaluating the PET program: there were no expectations to continue or eliminate the program and no expectations to change the program should it be continued. The team was free to make any recommendations regarding the need for the program, its structure and duration, salary adjustments, and number of positions.

The team undertook a two step approach to evaluating the program. First- address the issue of whether the PET program is worthwhile and needed. Second- evaluate the structure, duration and other issues related to a PET program if there is agreement to continue some form of program.

RECOMMENDATION ON THE CONTINUATION OF A PET PROGRAM

The recommendation of the team is to continue the PET program for graduate engineers. This recommendation is based on an evaluation of information regarding the past performance of the current program in meeting the objective of providing a career path and broad, practical experience in the field of transportation engineering for engineering graduates to obtain licensure as a Professional Engineer and advance into management and leadership roles in the agency.

An evaluation of the current program revealed the following.

Some form of a training program for engineers has been in place since the mid to late 1970's. The program in its current form as a four year Professional Engineer Training Program has been in place more than 20 years. The program has been one of, it not the primary, source for hiring graduate engineers into the department to begin a career in transportation engineering. Many of those hires obtain their PE licenses and continue their careers with the department.

A review of data on past PET hiring and the current positions held by former PET program participants resulted in these findings.

- The department fills about 65 to 75 vacant PE positions each year and hires about 15 to 20 PET each year based on PET average hiring rates over the past 10 years. PET hires completing the program provide potential candidates to fill approximately 25% of the department's PE vacancies on an annual basis (see tables 1 and 2).
- The PET average hiring rate over the past ten years is about 3% of the PE positions (see table2).
- Approximately one third of the department's PE positions are currently occupied by participants of the PET program (see table 3).
- Former PET program participants occupy just over 40% of the management and leadership positions in the department. These positions are defined as the managers of the engineering related offices under the Director's of Operations and Transportation Development and their first level direct reports (see tables 3 and 4).
- Former PET program participants occupy approximately 45% of the positions classified as a PE supervisor position (see table 3).

The preponderance of former PET's in PE positions may be expected given the long established existence of the program. However, the findings support the effectiveness of a PET program as a way to recruit engineers into the agency, retain and advance them in their careers. Obviously, the program is not the only way to bring PE's, managers and leaders into the agency, but the statistics support the value and contribution of the program in facilitating succession planning and the development of future leaders and managers in the Department.

Many state DOT's and engineering organizations have some form of training program to recruit and develop an engineering staff. The FDOT program has clearly been effective over the years and there is nothing to indicate the program should not continue as a tool to bring engineers into the agency. The continuation of a training program for transportation engineers does not imply that the program is the only way to recruit and develop engineering and leadership staff for the agency. Furthermore, a PET program may provide some early career advantages, much like any other training opportunities afforded employees on a limited basis. The solution is not to eliminate the training program because it is not available to everyone, rather to evaluate how to restructure the training program and target it to the right personnel.

Table 1:

		PET P	ograr	n Hiri	ng an	d Ret	entio	n 201	2 to 2	2003		
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	10 Yr. Total	Percent
D-1	2	0	3	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	23	11.9%
D-2	2	0	2	4	4	2	4	6	3	5	32	16.5%
D-3	0	0	2	2	4	1	3	2	5	3	22	11.3%
D-4	3	4	4	4	7	3	8	3	6	6	48	24.7%
D-5	1	2	0	1	5	1	5	2	3	4	24	12.4%
D-6	0	4	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	6	24	12.4%
D-7	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	3	2	13	6.7%
CO/SMO	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	4.1%
Total	12	11	13	17	26	13	26	19	23	34	194	100.0%
Still Employed	12	10	12	15	22	11	20	12	12	13	139	
Retention	100%	91%	92%	88%	85%	85%	77%	63%	52%	38%	72%	

Table 2: FDOT PE Positions and PET Hiring History (12/2012 data)

						PET's	
						Hired	Percent
						Each Year	of PET's
				10 Year	Avg. No.	as	Available
			% Vacant	Total	PET's	Percent	to fill
	2012 PE	Vacant PE	PE	PET's	Hired per	of PE	Positions
	Positions	Positions	Positions	Hired	Year	Positions	Each Year
D-1	52	11	21.2%	23	2.3	4.4%	20.9%
D-2	101	10	9.9%	32	3.2	3.2%	32.0%
D-3	61	9	14.8%	22	2.2	3.6%	24.4%
D-4	119	15	12.6%	48	4.8	4.0%	32.0%
D-5	84	11	13.1%	24	2.4	2.9%	21.8%
D-6	73	4	5.5%	24	2.4	3.3%	60.0%
D-7	48	4	8.3%	13	1.3	2.7%	32.5%
CO/SMO	116	9	7.8%	8	0.8	0.7%	8.9%
Total	654	73	11.2%	194	19.4	3.0%	26.6%

Table 3: Former PET Program Participants in PE and Leadership Positions (12/2012 data)

			Percent			Percent of	2012 PE		Percent of
		PE	of PE		Leadership	Leadership	Supervisor	Supervisor	Supervisor
		Positions	Positions		Positions	Positions	Positions	Positions	Positions
		filled by	filled by		filled by	filled by	Class codes	filled by	filled by
	2012 PE	Former	Former	Leadership	Former	Former	4669 4672	Former	Former
	Positions	PET's	PET's	Positions	PET's	PET's	4673	PET's	PET's
D-1	52	17	32.7%	24	13	54.2%	17	6	35.3%
D-2	101	46	45.5%	30	14	46.7%	32	19	59.4%
D-3	61	36	59.0%	29	17	58.6%	22	13	59.1%
D-4	119	36	30.3%	31	10	32.3%	36	14	38.9%
D-5	84	23	27.4%	36	14	38.9%	27	9	33.3%
D-6	73	27	37.0%	23	11	47.8%	18	6	33.3%
D-7	48	9	18.8%	34	9	26.5%	13	3	23.1%
CO/SMO	116	30	25.9%	40	14	35.0%	10	6	60.0%
Total	654	224	34.3%	247	102	41.3%	175	76	43.4%

Table 4: Breakdown of Leadership Positions (12/2012 data)

Table 4: Breakdown of Leadership	OSILIO	Former	201]	2 uata			Former
District 1	Total #				District 2	Total #	
District Secretary	1	0		District Secretary		1	0
Director of Transportation Development	1	0		Directo	r of Transportation Development	1	1
District Design Engineer	1	1			District Design Engineer	1	1
PE Direct reports to DDE	4	4			PE Direct reports to DDE	4	1
District ISD Manager	1	0			District ISD Manager	1	0
PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	2	2			PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	1	0
District Program Manager	1	0			District Program Manager	1	0
PE Direct reports to Prog Mng	1	0			Urban Transp. Develp. Manager	1	1
Discrete of Transcription Operations	\	\/			PE Direct reports to UTDM	1	1
Director of Tranportation Operations		Vacant		D: 1	(
District Construction Engineer	1	1		Directo	or of Tranportation Operations	1	1
PE Direct reports to DCE	3	1			District Construction Engineer	1	1
District Maintenance Engineer	1	0			PE Direct reports to DCE	5	2
PE Direct reports to DME	2	2			District Maintenance Engineer	1	0
District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	0	_		PE Direct reports to DME	4	2
PE Direct reports to DTOE	1	0			District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	0
District Materials Engineers	1	1			PE Direct reports to DTOE	2	1
PE Direct reports to DMRE	2	1			District Materials Engineers	1	1
	24	13			PE Direct reports to DMRE	30	14
	24	13				30	14
		Former					Former
District 3	Total #				District 4	Total #	
District Secretary	1	1		District Secretary		1	0
	1			D: 1	(7	1	
Director of Transportation Development	1	1		Directo	or of Transportation Development	1	0
District Design Engineer	1	1			District Design Engineer	1	0
PE Direct reports to DDE	4	1			PE Direct reports to DDE	5	2
District ISD Manager	1	1			District ISD Manager	1	0
PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	3	0			PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	2	
District Program Manager PE Direct reports to Prog Mng	1 1	0			District Program Manager PE Direct reports to Prog Mng	3	1
PE Direct reports to Prog Ming	1	U			PE Direct reports to Prog Wing	3	2
Director of Tranportation Operations	1	1		Directo	or of Tranportation Operations	1	0
District Construction Engineer	1	0			District Construction Engineer	1	0
PE Direct reports to DCE	7	4			PE Direct reports to DCE	5	1
District Maintenance Engineer	1	1			District Maintenance Engineer	1	0
PE Direct reports to DME	1	1			PE Direct reports to DME	3	1
District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	1			District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	0
PE Direct reports to DTOE	2	1			PE Direct reports to DTOE	3	1
District Materials Engineers	1	1			District Materials Engineers	1	0
PE Direct reports to DMRE	1	1			PE Direct reports to DMRE		
	29	17				31	10

Table 4 continued: Breakdown of Leadership Positions

Table 4 continued: Breakdown of L	Laucis	Former		ormer
District 5	Total #	-	District 6 Total # P	-
District Secretary	1		District Secretary 1	1
,				
Director of Transportation Development	1	1	Director of Transportation Development 1	1
District Design Engineer	1	0	District Design Engineer 1	1
PE Direct reports to DDE	4	2	PE Direct reports to DDE 5	2
District ISD Manager	1	0	District PLEMO Manager 1	0
PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	3	1	PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	
District Program Manager	1	1	District Program Manager 1	0
PE Direct reports to Prog Mng	3	1	PE Direct reports to Prog Mng	
Director of Tranportation Operations	1	0	Director of Tranportation Operations 1	0
District Construction Engineer	1	0	District Construction Engineer 1	0
PE Direct reports to DCE	6	3	PE Direct reports to DCE 4	2
District Maintenance Engineer	1	1	District Maintenance Engineer 1	1
PE Direct reports to DME	6	3	PE Direct reports to DME 5	2
District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	0	District Traffic Operations Engineer 1	1
PE Direct reports to DTOE	3	1	PE Direct reports to DTOE	
District Materials Engineers	Vacant	0	District Materials Engineers	
PE Direct reports to DMRE	2	0	PE Direct reports to DMRE	
	36	14	23	11
		Former	F	ormer
District 7	Total #	PET	Central Office Total # P	'ET
District Secretary	1	0	Chief Engineer 1	0
			Office of Design 1	0
Director of Transportation Development	1	0	Engineering/CADD Systems Office 2	1
District Design Engineer	1	0	Structures Design Office 4	1
PE Direct reports to DDE	7	3	Roadway Design Office 6	3
District ISD Manager	1	1	Production Support Office 2	1
PE Direct reports to ISD Mng	6	0	Specifications and Estimates Office 5	1
District Program Manager	1	0	Office of Construction 4	2
PE Direct reports to Prog Mng			Office of Maintenance 4	2
			Traffic Operations Office 4	0
Director of Tranportation Operations	1	1	State Materials Office 5	3
District Construction Engineer	1	1	Safety Office 2	0
PE Direct reports to DCE	4		40	14
District Maintenance Engineer	1	0		
PE Direct reports to DME	6	1		
District Traffic Operations Engineer	1	0		
PE Direct reports to DTOE	2			
	34	9		

Note: Numbers in red are "estimates" based on a review of available information to complete some of the lower leadership levels.

RECOMMENDATION ON PET PROGRAM CHANGES OR UPDATES

A sub-team was established to make recommendations on changes to the current program. The team was comprised of both current PET's and recent participants of the program currently in supervisory or management positions to make recommendations on the expectations of the training program by graduating engineers and the content and duration of a program to meet department needs for training and retaining engineers for the agency.

This sub-team was charged with evaluating and providing recommendations on any restructuring of the program, changes in phase durations- both the Engineer-in-Training phase (first 2 years) and the Senior Engineer phase (second 2 years). This team reviewed the current program described in PET program procedure (Topic No. 010-000-050-h) and provided recommendations regarding trainee evaluations, phase examinations, salary increases, and mentoring benefits.

Summary of major recommendations on changes to the current PET Program

- Reduce rotational portion of Engineer in Training (EIT) phase from 18 months to 12-15 months.
- Have two specialty phases instead of one.
- Discontinue phase exams.

Major Recommendations

• Reduce rotational portion of Engineer In Training (EIT) phase from 18 months to 12-15 months.

Currently the PET program consists of two separate components. The EIT component is made up of an 18 month rotational phase throughout the various departments within the Department, followed by a six month specialty phase in one of the departments. The second component is the 2 year senior phase, where the trainee continues to gain more experience in a particular area before becoming eligible to sit for the P.E. exam.

The PET Program procedure has a recommended time frame for each phase; however each district has modified this schedule based on organizational and situational differences. The experience of each trainee in each department varies greatly depending on many different factors, including the length of the rotation, the type of work assignments given, and the trainee's interest in the area. Due to the nature and short duration of some of the phases, there may not be an opportunity for the trainee to produce meaningful work.

One of the items the task team asked the sub-team to evaluate was the addition of contractual obligation or employment commitment for future trainees. It was inferred that upper management was concerned about losing the training cost associated with a trainee that may leave during or soon after completion of the program. In analyzing the training cost associated with the program, the real cost is not tuition or formal training, but lost productivity of the position while the trainee rotates through their EIT phase. In an effort to minimize this risk to the Department, the team discussed

reducing the length of the rotational phase or reducing the number of phases to just the core functions of the Department (Construction, Maintenance, Design and Traffic Operations). This would allow the trainee to begin to participate in more responsible and meaningful work sooner and reduce the Department's training cost.

Overwhelmingly the group valued the rotational time spent in the program. The rotational phase allows the trainee to establish how the Department works. Most importantly it also teaches the trainee who to go to, when issues arise with other departments. The relationships built during the EIT phase are an invaluable asset to a former trainee when they begin to manage projects. They have a distinct advantage to non-PET managers as they have a better understanding of the organization. With this in mind, the four phase suggestion was not supported by the group. What was agreed upon was that some of the minor phases may have too much time allotted and can lead to unproductive use of the trainee's and Department's time.

While the majority of the group supported some reduction in phase length, the difficulty lies in determining the duration of the rotational phase. There was not a clear consensus regarding how to reduce and reschedule the rotational phase. Some were in favor of a 12 month rotational length, while others supported a longer, 15 month schedule. It also must be noted that some districts were also in favor of a no change or a continuation of the 18 month schedule. The team recommends further study to determine the optimal rotational phase length. We further recommend that any change in the rotational phase should be done via pilot project where a select few trainees are slotted in a 12 and 15 month phase. This will allow the program coordinators to evaluate the effectiveness of the different rotational durations.

• Add an additional six month specialty phase to EIT phase.

The current PET program includes a six month specialty phase that follows the completion of the rotational phase. This phase is generally selected by the trainee, but in some cases district needs may limit the choice of the trainee. The purpose of the specialty phase is to introduce the trainee to more responsible engineering work. This allows the trainee to evaluate their interest in their chosen phase and gives them the opportunity to change their senior phase, if desired.

The group discussed adding an optional additional specialty phase to make up the 3-6 month reduction of the rotational phase. This would allow the trainee to choose two different specialties that could aid in their professional development and assist in making a more informed decision on what senior phase to choose. This would allow a trainee to be a well-rounded engineer and gain new perspectives outside their chosen specialty. The Department's cost to implement this change is negligible, since typically specialty phases are project driven and include more productive work assignments. The recommendation of the group is to utilize the following amended schedules:

- EIT Phase 12-15 months
- Specialty phase I 6 month
- Specially phase II 6 months
- Senior phase 24-21 months

• Discontinuation of Phase Exams

The group was in support of discontinuing the phase exams. The majority felt that the material covered on the exam often was not pertinent to the material covered during the phase rotations. In addition the tests were not helpful in the preparation for the P.E. exam. In polling the group, no examples of any trainee failing an exam more than once could be cited. Since the exams do not effectively measure trainee performance, and offer no P.E. exam preparation, we recommend eliminating all phase exams from the program.

Other Recommendations:

• Utilize the EPS system to rate trainees.

The group discussed utilizing the EPS system to complete some of the ratings that are done on hard copy forms. In the spirit of CPR², the group supported having the trainees utilize the current EPS system or the new system slated to replace EPS. Since all other employees outside of the PET program are subject to the EPS system, familiarizing the trainee to the rating system will aid in their progression into management. The group felt that each phase supervisor should continue to use the phase review forms and existing procedure for phase ratings. The PET program coordinator would collect the various phase ratings for the review period and incorporate them into an EPS rating for the trainee, in lieu of the Professional Engineer Training Program Trainee Rating form for the 6, 12, and 18 month evaluations.

• Compilation of trainee material statewide via SharePoint site.

The group felt it would be helpful to compile a database of different trainee material being used throughout the state. D7 was tasked with compiling phase projects, materials, and other trainee related material being used in each district and placing it all on a SharePoint site. The site has been set up at:

http://fdotsharepoint.dot.state.fl.us/sites/Officeofdesign/ProSup/PETraining/Shared% 20Documents/P E% 20Trainee% 20Mock% 20Projects All PET program coordinators should be granted access to add new sample projects and share ideas and lessons learned. The information should be open to view by all Department personnel.

• Statewide PET Program coordinators to meet periodically

One benefit to our statewide group's meeting was the sharing of ideas and experience across district lines. Since our Tallahassee phase most of us haven't had the opportunity to meet as a group of trainees. We enjoyed the discussion and learned that each district has some different approaches on how to implement the program. We feel the Program Coordinators statewide should meet at least annually. It may be beneficial to include the program directors as their schedules allow. This sharing of ideas will allow the program to become more effective and help achieve our CPR² goals.

• Assistance with P.E. exam preparation.

The group was also in favor of the Department providing assistance with P.E. exam preparation since the primary goal of the program is to develop professional engineers. This assistance can take many forms including compiling departmental training material or reimbursement of P.E. preparatory class tuition after successfully completing the exam. Reimbursement may be 100% or partial and could be funded through the training budget. The group felt this would help further develop the current trainees and enhance the effectiveness of the program. It also could be used as an additional recruitment tool for prospective trainees.

• Continue the mentoring program.

A majority of the districts use the mentoring program and feels it is beneficial to trainee development. We recommend continuing the program and encourage the districts underutilizing the program to move forward with its implementation. We feel the current mentoring procedures are adequate and further formalization of the program may lead to loss of the program's effectiveness as mentors would be bogged down with forms and other requirements.

• Continue pay incentives.

The group briefly discussed the program's pay incentive component. There was no support for eliminating the pay incentives, because most felt that not having the ability to grant pay increases would place the Department at a hiring disadvantage if the economy improves.

• Update phase checklists.

The central office PET program procedure contains a checklist for each major phase that identifies which topics are to be covered. The procedure outlines that these checklists should be signed by the trainee and phase supervisor. However, each district does not use the checklists consistently. Many of the checklists are outdated and do not conform to current organizational structure or group functionality. The team recommended that these checklists be updated.

• Other Hiring Practices.

In an effort to reduce the Department's risk associated with the training duration, the team discussed requiring trainees to make commitments to remain with the Department for a specified term. Aside from the perceived difficulty in enforcing a commitment of this type, the group also felt that this would potentially deter prospective hires, and place the Department at a hiring disadvantage when the economy improves.

The group discussed several recruitment alternatives. The first was requiring trainees to obtain their EIT prior to their hire date as a condition of eligibility for the program. The group consensus was that requiring the EIT would not be the best solution, but each district should have the flexibility to utilize it as a secondary screening tool. In addition, the group also discussed hiring trainees for a specific position in lieu of the trainee choosing their specialty phase. Many districts have found this approach useful in certain situations, and the group felt that each district should continue to be able to utilize this approach, where appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION ON NUMBER OF HIRES IN PET PROGRAM

There are currently 72 PET positions in the Department. These positions are divided between Engineer in Training positions (4654) and Senior Engineer Trainee (4655). See the following table for the distribution between Districts.

	Comparis	on of PET	Positions t					
					Avg. No.	Percent of	No. of PET	No. of PET
			Current	Current	PET's per	PET"s	Graduates	Graduates
		Vacant PE	No. of	No. of	Year	Available	needed	needed
		Positions	EIT	SET	Available	to fill	per year	per year
	2012 PE	at 10%	Positions	Positions	to fill PE	Positions	to fill 25%	to fill 50%
	Positions	rate	4654	4655	Position	Each Year	Vacancies	Vacancies
D-1	52	5.2	4	4	2	38.5%	1.3	2.6
D-2	101	10.1	2	7	2.25	22.3%	2.525	5.05
D-3	61	6.1	2	6	2	32.8%	1.525	3.05
D-4	119	11.9	9	10	4.75	39.9%	2.975	5.95
D-5	84	8.4	3	5	2	23.8%	2.1	4.2
D-6	73	7.3	6	4	2.5	34.2%	1.825	3.65
D-7	48	4.8	3	4	1.75	36.5%	1.2	2.4
CO/SMO	116	11.6	3	0	0.75	6.5%	2.9	5.8
Total	654	65.4	32	40	18	27.5%	16.35	32.7

There is some reclassification between these positions as trainees move from an EIT to a SET. With this level, the current position classification allows hiring of 16 to 18 PET's each year. This is fairly close to the ten year average of 19.4 PET's per year. This hiring rate, or program size, will supply PET graduates for about 25% of the average PE vacancies expected each year. This is based on full retention of PET's through the program.

The size of the program should be related to the number of PE positions and the turnover rate. If the PE turnover rate is 10% and the desire is to have PET graduates available to fill 25% of those vacancies, then the PET program would have to produce graduates at a rate of 2.5% of the PE positions. If the desire is to have PET graduates available to fill 50% of those vacancies, then the PET program would have to produce graduates at a rate of 5% of the PE positions. These percentages would slide up or down in relationship to the turnover rate.

If the upper range for the number of PET's available to fill vacant PE positions is 50%, then there would need to be about 33 program graduates each year. This would double the size of the program with 132 positions: 66 EIT's (33 hires/year for two year phase) and 66 SET's.

The recommendation is the PET program should not be any smaller than the current level in terms of total positions allocated to the program. To continue hiring 16 PET's each year the minimum size of the program is 64 positions: 32 EIT's (16 hires/year for two year phase) and 32 SET's. The hiring for the past few years has been below this level. If PE turnover increases, there may be a need to increase PET hiring.

The recommended statewide hiring level for the PET program ranges from 16 to 33 PET hires per year. This is a wide range; with the hiring level based on PE turnover rates and the expected level of PET's available to fill PE management and leadership positions. This is further complicated by the varying number of PE positions in each District and the Central Office and the fact the Central Office does not traditionally hire PET's. The below table show the recommended hiring levels for the program to recruit, retain and advance engineers into management and leadership roles in the Department.

PET Hiring	Recommer			
		Average	Average	Average
		No. PET's	No. PET's	No. PET's
		Hires per	Hires per	Hires for
	2012 PE	Year	Year	Past 10
	Positions	(minimum)	(maximum)	Years
D-1	52	2	4	2.3
D-2	101	3	6	3.2
D-3	61	2	4	2.2
D-4	119	3	6	4.8
D-5	84	2	4	2.4
D-6	73	2	4	2.4
D-7	48	2	4	1.3
CO/SMO	116	0	1	0.8
Total	654	16	33	19.4

APPENDIX M: PROPOSED OPTIONS FOR RANGES BASED ON (I) PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND (2) BLS

BLS REGIONAL DATA SOURCE - PUBLIC/PRIVATE SECTOR

DAND	NAININALINA	MIDDOINIT	
BAND	MINIMUM	MIDPOINT	MAXIMUM
Current 16	\$ 61,015.50	\$ 114,547.15	\$ 168,078.79
Proposed 16	\$ 81,199.09	\$ 108,265.45	\$ 135,331.82
Current 20	\$ 26,445.90	\$ 71,503.67	\$ 116,561.44
Proposed 20a	\$ 71,843.18	\$ 95,790.91	\$ 119,738.64
Proposed 20b	\$ 77,955.68	\$ 103,940.91	\$ 129,926.14
Current 21	\$ 33,057.44	\$ 93,021.50	\$ 152,985.56
Proposed 21a	\$ 50,606.25	\$ 67,475.00	\$ 84,343.75
Proposed 21b	\$ 72,095.23	\$ 96,126.97	\$ 120,158.71
Proposed 21c	\$ 80,293.93	\$ 107,058.57	\$ 133,823.21
Proposed 21d	\$ 89,749.77	\$ 119,666.36	\$ 149,582.95
Current 22	\$ 41,320.76	\$ 116,274.56	\$ 191,228.37
Proposed 22	\$ 73,086.75	\$ 97,449.00	\$ 121,811.25
Current 23	\$ 47,316.36	\$ 133,145.79	\$ 218,975.22
Proposed 23a	\$ 79,866.82	\$ 106,489.09	\$ 133,111.36
Proposed 23b	\$ 87,378.51	\$ 116,504.68	\$ 145,630.85
Proposed 23c	\$ 124,442.73	\$ 165,923.64	\$ 207,404.55
Current 24	\$ 56,779.84	\$ 153,518.66	\$ 250,257.48
Proposed 24a	\$ 59,269.77	\$ 79,026.36	\$ 98,782.95
Proposed 24b	\$ 77,955.68	\$ 103,940.91	\$ 129,926.14
Proposed 24c	\$ 124,442.73	\$ 165,923.64	\$ 207,404.55
Current 25	\$ 68,135.86	\$ 184,222.53	\$ 300,309.19
Proposed 25	\$ 138,131.43	\$ 184,175.24	\$ 230,219.05

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY CUSTOM SURVEY DATA (BLS WHERE DATA UNAVAILABLE)

BAND	MINIMU	M	MIDPOINT	MAXIMUM
Current 16	\$ 6	1,015.50	\$ 114,547.15	\$ 168,078.79
Proposed 16	\$ 8	1,199.09	\$ 108,265.45	\$ 135,331.82
Current 20	\$ 20	5,445.90	\$ 71,503.67	\$ 116,561.44
Proposed 20a	\$ 7	1,843.18	\$ 95,790.91	\$ 119,738.64
Proposed 20b	\$ 7	7,955.68	\$ 103,940.91	\$ 129,926.14
Current 21	\$ 3:	3,057.44	\$ 93,021.50	\$ 152,985.56
Proposed 21a	\$ 50	0,606.25	\$ 67,475.00	\$ 84,343.75
Proposed 21b	\$ 72	2,095.23	\$ 96,126.97	\$ 120,158.71
Proposed 21c	\$ 80	5,719.71	\$ 115,626.28	\$ 144,532.85
Current 22	\$ 4	1,320.76	\$ 116,274.56	\$ 191,228.37
Proposed 22	\$ 7:	3,086.75	\$ 97,449.00	\$ 121,811.25
Current 23	\$ 4	7,316.36	\$ 133,145.79	\$ 218,975.22
Proposed 23a	\$ 78	3,651.20	\$ 104,868.27	\$ 131,085.33
Proposed 23b	\$ 94	4,073.50	\$ 125,431.33	\$ 156,789.17
Proposed 23c	\$ 10	1,601.16	\$ 135,468.22	\$ 169,335.27
Proposed 23d	\$ 109	9,324.50	\$ 145,766.00	\$ 182,207.50
Proposed 23e	\$ 11!	5,786.02	\$ 154,381.36	\$ 192,976.70
Proposed 23f	\$ 12!	5,277.38	\$ 167,036.50	\$ 208,795.63
Proposed 23g	\$ 148	3,611.10	\$ 198,148.13	\$ 247,685.16
Current 24	\$ 50	5,779.84	\$ 153,518.66	\$ 250,257.48
Proposed 24a	\$ 92	2,105.40	\$ 122,807.20	\$ 153,509.00
Proposed 24b	\$ 139	9,926.00	\$ 186,368.00	\$ 233,210.00
Proposed 24c	\$ 15!	5,810.81	\$ 207,747.75	\$ 259,684.69
Proposed 24d	\$ 17	1,408.28	\$ 228,544.38	\$ 285,680.47
Current 25	\$ 68	3,135.86	\$ 184,222.53	\$ 300,309.19
Proposed 25	\$ 150	5,154.02	\$ 208,205.36	\$ 260,256.70

APPENDIX N: GRADE ASSIGNMENT LISTINGS FOR PROPOSED RANGE OPTIONS: PRIVATE AND BLS



PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

(BLS WHERE PRIVATE DATA UNAVAILABLE)	
46	
\$ \$ \$ ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR	81,199 108,265 135,332
20a	
\$ \$ \$	71,843 95,791 119,739
INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES	
\$ \$ \$ \$ AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT	77,956 103,941 129,926
21a	
\$ \$ \$ ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	50,606 67,475 84,344
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE	
TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	
21b	
\$ \$ \$ CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL	72,488 96,650 120,813
DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES	

DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE

MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE

MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE

MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT

MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS

MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE

MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE

MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE

STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR

STATE SURVEYOR-DOT

SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT

21c	
\$	86,720
\$	115,626
\$	144.533

DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT

DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT

DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT

DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT

DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT

DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT

MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT

MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN

MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE

MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI

MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE

REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT

STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER

22	
\$	73,087
\$	97,449
\$	121,811

BUDGET OFFICER

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT

PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT

23a	
\$	78,651
\$	104,868
\$	131,085

DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR

23b
\$ 94,074
\$ 125,431
\$ 156,789

DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN

STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	
STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN	
23c	
\$ \$ \$ STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT	101,601 135,468 169,335
23d	
\$ \$ COMPTROLLER-DOT	109,325 145,766 182,208
23 e	
\$ \$ \$ DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	115,786 154,381 192,977
DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT	
23f	
\$ \$ \$	125,277 167,037 208,796
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY	
23g	
\$ \$ \$ GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT	148,611 198,148 247,685
24 a	
\$ \$ CHIEF OF STAFF	92,105 122,807 153,509
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	
24c	
\$ \$ \$ EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE	155,811 207,748 259,685
EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE	
24d	
<u>.</u>	

171,408 228,544

\$	285,680
DISTRICT SECRETARY	
24b	
\$	139,926
\$	186,368
\$	233,210
ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS	
ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT	
ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV	
25	
\$	156,154
\$	208,205
\$	260,257
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION	

BLS REGIONAL DATA - PUBLIC/PRIVATE

\$ 81,199 \$ 108,265 \$ 135,332 ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR 20a \$ 71,843 \$ 95,791 \$ 119,739 INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES 20b \$ 77,956 \$ 103,941 \$ 129,926 AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT 21a \$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 84,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION
\$ 71,843 \$ 95,791 \$ 119,739 INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES 20b \$ 77,956 \$ 103,941 \$ 129,926 AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT 21a \$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 84,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
\$ 95,791 \$ 119,739 INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES 20b \$ 77,956 \$ 103,941 \$ 129,926 AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT 21a \$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 4ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
\$ 77,956 \$ 103,941 \$ 129,926 AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT 21a \$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 84,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
\$ 103,941 \$ 129,926 AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT 21a \$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 67,475 \$ 44,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
\$ 50,606 \$ 67,475 \$ 84,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
\$ 67,475 \$ 84,344 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS
MANAGER, SUPPORT SERVICES OFFICE TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER
21b
\$ 72,095 \$ 96,127 \$ 120,159 CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR 21c
\$ 80,294

107,059

\$

\$ 133,823

DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT **DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT** DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

21d

SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT

\$ 89,750 \$ 119,666 \$ 149,583

DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT
DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT
DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT
DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT
MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN
MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE
MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFI
MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT
STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER
STATE SURVEYOR-DOT

22	
\$	73,087
\$	97,449
\$	121,811

BUDGET OFFICER

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT

PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT

23a	
\$	79,867
\$	106,489
\$	133,111

COMPTROLLER-DOT

DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICY PLANNING-DOT DIR OFFICE OF WORK PROGRAM & BUDGET DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT
DISTRICT DIRECTOR-PRODUCTION-DOT
GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR
STATE FREIGHT & LOGISTICS ADMINISTRATOR
STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN

	STATE TRANSPORTATION DEV ADMIN	
	23b	
\$ \$ \$	DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER	87,379 116,505 145,631
	23c	
\$ \$ \$	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT	124,443 165,924 207,405
	24 a	
\$ \$ \$	DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	59,270 79,026 98,783
	24b	
\$ \$ \$		77,956 103,941 129,926
	ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV DISTRICT SECRETARY EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT	
	24 c	
\$ \$ \$	CHIEF OF STAFF	124,443 165,924 207,405
	25	
\$ \$ \$		138,131 184,175 230,219

SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

APPENDIX O: BENCHMARKED SOURCES FOR PROPOSED RANGE OPTIONS



BLS REGIONAL DATA SOURCE - PUBLIC/PRIVATE SECTOR

BROADBAND	DATA SOURCE	BENCHMARKS*
16	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR benchmarked to BLS 23-1011 - Lawyers
20a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES benchmarked to BLS 11-9199 - Managers, All Other
20b	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT and AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES benchmarked to 11-3031 Financial Managers and 11-1021 General and Operations Managers, respectively
21a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT, MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION, and MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS benchmarked to 11-9141 Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers; and DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER, TURNPIKE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER benchmarked to 11-3011 Administrative Service Managers
21b	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES, CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL, DIST PLANNING & ENVIRONMNT MGT ADMIN-DOT, DISTRICT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MGR - DOT, FEDERAL PROGRAM COORDINATOR-DOT, MANAGER, AVIATION OFFICE, MANAGER, CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE, MANAGER, FT MYERS URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, MANAGER, RAIL OFFICE, MANAGER, SEAPORT OFFICE-DOT, MANAGER, SYSTEMS PLANNING OFFICE, MANAGER, TRANSIT OFFICE, MANAGER, PENSACOLA URBAN PLANNING OFFICE, STATE SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR, and MANAGER, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES OFFICE benchmarked to 11-3121 Human Resources Managers, 11-9199 Managers, All Other, and 11-3061 Purchasing Managers
21 c	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DEPUTY DIR OF FACILITIES & EQUPT-DOT, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR TOLL OPERATIONS-DOT, DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATOR - SES, DISTRICT PLANNING MANAGER - DOT, DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ADMIN-DOT, DISTRICT PROGRAM MGMT ADMIN-DOT, MANAGER, STATEWIDE SCALE OPERATONS, SUNPASS OPERATIONS MANAGER-DOT, DEP COMPTROLLER, FINANCIAL ADMIN OFFICE, DEPUTY COMPT, DISBURSEMENT OPS OFC-DOT, DEPUTY COMPTROLER, GEN ACCTNG OFFICE-DOT, MANAGER, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE, MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE, MANAGER, TRANSPORTATION STATISTIC OFFICE, DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT, MANAGER, BUSINESS SYSTEMS SUPPORT, REGIONAL MGR FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY benchmarked to 11-1021 General Operations and Managers, 11-3031 Financial Managers, 11-9121 Natural Science Managers, and 11-3021 Computer and Information Systems Managers.
21d	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER - DOT, DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER - DOT, DISTRICT LAND SURVEYOR - DOT, DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - DOT, DISTRICT MATERIALS ENGINEER - DOT, DISTRICT TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER-DOT, MANAGER, ENGINEERING/CADD SYSTEMS DESIGN MANAGER, PRODUCTION SUPPORT OFFICE, MANAGER, SPECIFICATIONS & ESTIMATES OFFICER, MANAGER, STRATEGIC INITIATIVES, STATE ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER-DOT, STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER, and STATE SURVEYOR-DOT benchmarked to 11-9041 Architectural and Engineering Managers.
22	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of BUDGET OFFICER, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT, and PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT benchmarked to 11-3031 Financial Managers, 11-9199 Managers, All Other, and 11-2031 Public Relations and Fundraising Managers, respectively.
23 a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	AVEIAGE OF COMPTROLLER-DOT, DIR OF THE OFF OF POLICI PLAINING-DOT, DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOT, DIRECTOR-OPERATIONS-DOTAL DIR

23b	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DIRECTOR, BUSINESS DEV & CONCESSION MGMT, DIR OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION-DOT, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS, STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT, STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER benchmarked to 11-9041 Architectural and Engineering Managers and 11-2021 Marketing Managers.
23c	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER-DOT benchmarked to 11-1011 Chief Executives.
24a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION benchmarked to 11-3011 Administrative Services Manager.
24b	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of ASSISTANT SEC, ENGINEERING & OPERATIONS, ASST SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND ADMIN-DOT, ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV, DISTRICT SECRETARY, EXEC DIR, FLORIDA RAIL ENTERPRISE, EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE, INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT benchmarked to 11-1021 General and Operations Managers.
24c	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of CHIEF OF STAFF benchmarked to 11-1011 Chief Executives.
25	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION benchmarked to 11-1011 Chief Executives. Adjusted 11% per hierarchy and in relation to current set midpoint.

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY CUSTOM SURVEY DATA (BLS WHERE PRIVATE DATA UNAVAILABLE)

BROADBAND	DATA SOURCE	BENCHMARKS*
16	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of ATTORNEY SUPERVISOR benchmarked to BLS 23-1011 - Lawyers
20a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of INVESTIGATION MANAGER - SES benchmarked to BLS 11-9199 - Managers, All Other
20b	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of REGIONAL TOLL MANAGER-DOT and AUDIT DIRECTOR - SES benchmarked to 11-3031 Financial Managers and 11-1021 General and Operations Managers, respectively
21 a	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of DISTRICT RIGHT-OF-WAY ADMIN - DOT, MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY PRODUCTION, and MANAGER, RIGHT-OF-WAY OPERATIONS benchmarked to 11-9141 Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers; and DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SUPPORT-DOT, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER benchmarked to 11-3011 Administrative Service Managers
21b	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked STATE SURVEYOR-DOT and DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES.
21c	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked STATE STRUCTURES DESIGN ENGINEER and DATA CENTER DIRECTOR-DOT.
22	BLS-REGIONAL AVG SALARY	Average of BUDGET OFFICER, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT, and PUBLIC INFORMATION ADMINISTRATOR-DOT benchmarked to 11-3031 Financial Managers, 11-9199 Managers, All Other, and 11-2031 Public Relations and Fundraising Managers, respectively.
23a	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MAINTENANCE and DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MATERIALS.
23b	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked STATE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ENGINEER.
23c	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER-DOT.
23d	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked COMPTROLLER-DOT.
23e	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS and DIRECTOR, TOLL OPERATIONS.

23f	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DESIGN-DOT and DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.
23g	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked GENERAL COUNSEL-DOT.
24a	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked INSPECTOR GENERAL-DOT.
24b	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked ASST SECRETARY, INTERMODAL SYSTEMS DEV and CHIEF OF STAFF.
24 c	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked EXEC DIR, FLORIDA'S TURNPIKE ENTERPRISE.
24d	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked DISTRICT SECRETARY.
25	SVY-PVT AVG SALARY	Average of peer benchmarked SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.