

House Oversight Committee

June 30, 2015

CTC Program Synopsis

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C Program Administrator

Update on



Activity

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

- Created in 1994 (Tucker vs. SCDHPT lawsuit)
- Appointments made in each county by the County's Legislative Delegation
- Serves at the pleasure of the Delegation
- Typically, a separate entity from County government
- No set size and no set terms
- Fair representation from municipalities and unincorporated areas of the county

Update on
SCDOT Activity

C FUNDS

Where do the recurring funds come from?

• Highway Users Fee (2.66 cents per gal.)	\$71.3 M
• Donor Bonus Fund (SCDOT)	\$9.5 M
• Interest on C Funds (State Treasurer)	\$4.7 M
TOTAL	\$85.5 M

Update on
SCDOT Activity

C FUNDS

Where do they go?

C Fund Allocation Formula

- One third based on the ratio of the land area of the county to the land area of the state.
- One third based on the ratio of county population to the state population.
- One third based on the ratio of rural road mileage in the county to rural road mileage in the state. A rural road is any public road not in a city or town.



Update on
SCDOT Activity

DONOR BONUS FUND

- \$9.5 million is transferred annually from the State highway fund to those counties that contribute to the C fund an amount in excess of what it receives under the Allocation Formula
- The funds are distributed in the ratio of the individual donor county's contribution in excess of C fund revenue allocated to the county under the Allocation Formula to the total excess contributions of all donor counties



Update on
SCDOT Activity

Recurring Funds: PROJECT SELECTION

- Selected by CTC on the State and Non-State Systems
- Limitations
 - 25% minimum on State System (any component)
 - 75% maximum on Non-State System
 - Cannot carry forward more than 300% of uncommitted funds each year



Update on
SCDOT Activity

PROJECTS using Recurring Funds

What types qualify?

Paragraph (C) of S. C. Code Ann. Section 12-28-2740 (the “C” fund statute) states:

At least twenty-five (25%) percent of a county’s apportionment of “C” funds must be expended on the state highway system for construction, improvements and maintenance....The county transportation committee, at its discretion, may expend up to seventy-five (75%) percent of “C” construction funds for activities including other local paving or improving county roads, for street and traffic signs, and for other road and bridge projects.



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PROJECTS using Recurring Funds

What types qualify?

SCDOT provides the following guidance to CTCs for selecting projects:

“C funds are for transportation projects on public property and must be accessible to the public.”



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PROJECTS using Recurring Funds

What types qualify?

- Resurfacing
- Widening and/or realignments
- Extending shoulders
- Traffic signs/signals
- Intersection Improvements
- Turning lanes
- Sidewalks
- Pavement markings



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EXAMPLES OF INELIGIBLE PROJECTS

- Projects located on private property
- Projects not accessible to the public
- Projects not related to transportation
- Recreational projects such as tennis courts, ball fields, or running tracks

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PROPOSED SFY 15-16 ADDITIONAL, NON-RECURRING CTC APPROPRIATION

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SCDOT Activity

Proposed SFY 15-16 One-Time Appropriation

- \$216.3M proposed to be allocated statewide in same manner as normal CTC fund distribution
- To be solely used on the “state-owned secondary road system for paving, rehabilitation, resurfacing and/or reconstruction and bridge repair, replacement or reconstruction. “

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Proposed SFY 15-16 One-Time Appropriation Eligible Secondary Routes

The State System

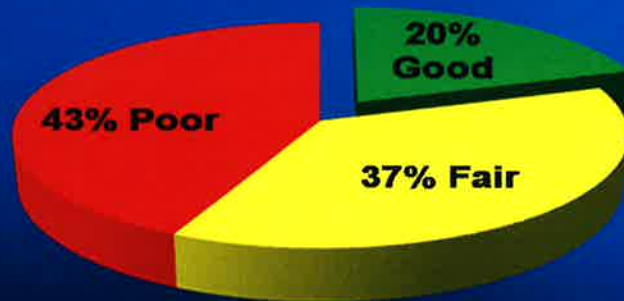
(as of Dec 31, 2015)

<i>Route Type</i>	<i>Centerline Miles</i>	<i>Lane Miles</i>
Interstate	851	3,796
Primary	9,472	23,869
Federal Aid Secondary	31,092	21,108
Non Federal Aid Secondary		41,758
Total	41,414	90,530

Update on
SCDOT Activity

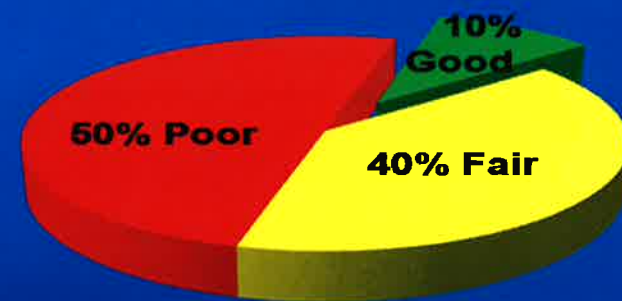
STATE SECONDARIES PAVEMENT CONDITION

Federal-Aid Eligible



- 10,271 centerline miles
- 21,108 lane miles
- Higher volume secondaries
- 17% of travel occurs on the federal aid secondary system

Non-Federal-Aid Eligible



- 20,821 centerline miles
- 41,758 lane miles
- 30% are in urban areas, comprising over 12,000 individual road segments
- 7% of travel occurs on the non federal aid secondary system

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Proposed SFY 15-16 One-Time Appropriation Eligible Bridges

Bridges on the State System

(as of Jan 23, 2015)

System	# Bridges	Substandard	Structurally Deficient	Functionally Obsolete	Load Restricted	Closed
<i>Interstate</i>	734	147	28	119	0	0
<i>Primary (US and SC)</i>	2,574	593	262	331	12	0
<i>Secondary</i>	5,112	860	532	328	378	10
Totals	8,420	1,600	822	778	390	10

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CTC RESPONSIBILITY

- Selection and approval of C funds based on known annual income
- Assignment of project administrator
- Compliance with state law
- Updating transportation plan as necessary



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PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

- Compliance with SC state procurement procedures
- Detailed record keeping
- Submittal of detailed invoices for work performed

Update on
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CTC PROGRAM

ADMINISTRATION OPTIONS

- SCDOT Administered
 - 27 CTCs – funds maintained by SCDOT
 - SCDOT manages the entire program
- Self-Administered
 - 19 CTCs – funds sent monthly
 - CTC manages entire program
 - Requires additional staff



Update on
SCDOT Activity

Self Administered Compliance Reviews

- Each CTC submits annual financial report
- SCDOT reviews all 19 CTCs to ensure compliance with the CTC law
 - Review projects shown on CTCs annual report
 - Review for adherence to procurement, expenditure and project eligibility requirements

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QUESTIONS?

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