House Oversight Committee June 30, 2015 CTC Program Synopsis

### Herb Cooper C Program Administrator

Update on

Activity

### <u>COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS</u>

- 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

### <u>C FUNDS</u>

Where do the recurring funds come from?

- Highway Users Fee (2.66 cents per gal.)
- Donor Bonus Fund (SCDOT)
- Interest on C Funds (State Treasurer)
  TOTAL

\$71.3 M

\$9.5 M \$4.7 M

\$85.5 M

Activity

### <u>C FUNDS</u> 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.

### 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

#### **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

### 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.

### 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."

### PROJECTS using Recurring Funds What types qualify?

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

### 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

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

Update on

Activity

#### Proposed SFY 15-16 One-Time Appropriation

 \$216.3M proposed to be allocated statewide in same manner as normal CTC fund distribution

Update on

 To be solely used on the "state-owned secondary road system for paving, rehabilitation, resurfacing and/or reconstruction and bridge repair, replacement or reconstruction."

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

#### The State System

(as of Dec 31, 2015)

	I In data	
Total	41,414	90,530
Non Federal Aid Secondary	<b>31,092</b> 20,821	41,758
Federal Aid Secondary	<b>21 002 1</b> 0,271	21,108
Primary	9,472	23,869
Interstate	851	3,796
Route Type	Centerline Miles	Lane Miles

pdate on

Activity

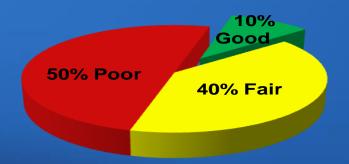
#### **STATE SECONDARIES PAVEMENT CONDITION**

### 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

#### Proposed SFY 15-16 One-Time Appropriation Eligible Bridges

#### **Bridges on the State System**

(as of Jan 23, 2015)

Activity

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

### 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

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

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

## 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

### 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

### **QUESTIONS?**

# Update on SC ST Activity