



Presented August 26, 2021

By Secretary Hall

American Rescue Plan and Highways

- ARPA funds can be used for multiple uses including addressing pandemic's economic and public health impacts, premium pay for essential employees, broadband, water and sewer, and revenue losses.
- Revenue losses are based on "general revenues" derived from the government's economy to fund governmental purposes. Not just revenues in the General Fund, but other governmental revenues like gas taxes and educational sales taxes.
- Treasury has defined revenue loss as the difference between actual revenue collections and their calculation on what revenues could have been had the pandemic not occurred.



WORK AHEA[

American Rescue Plan and Highways

Using Treasury guidance, SCDOT calculated "revenue loss" on gas taxes, DMV fees, and vehicle sales taxes to be \$156M and is included in the \$453M "revenue loss" figure presented by the Executive Budget Office.

Treasury guidance permits the use of "revenue loss" funds for general purpose government services including "maintenance or pay-go funded building of infrastructure, including roads."



ARP Investment Strategy for Roads

- ✓ Focus investment in a manner to ensure successful delivery given the timeframes allotted.
- ✓ Target a strategic, high-priority project or corridor.
- ✓ Maximize the benefits of one-time funding in order to significantly accelerate a project forward in time.





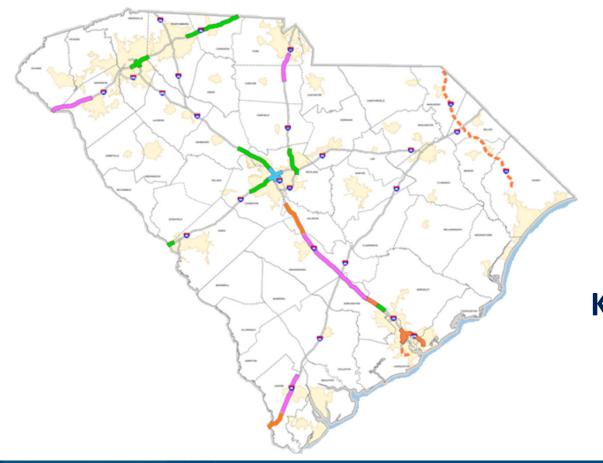


SC is the 10th fastest growing state in the Nation





SC's Aggressive Interstate Widening Program



Targets Bottlenecks in Urban Areas

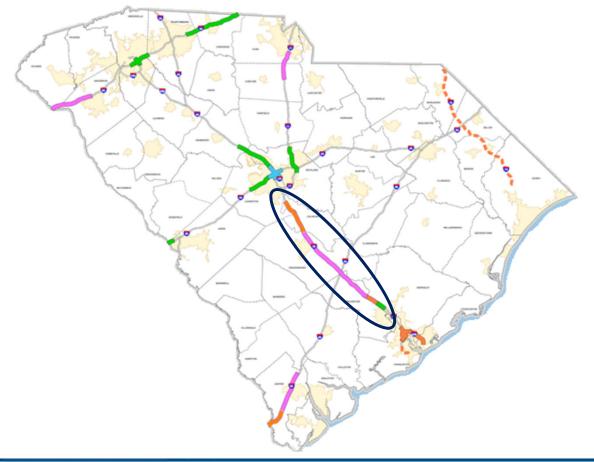
And

Key Rural Sections Needed for Freight Movement





Widen I 26 between Columbia and Charleston

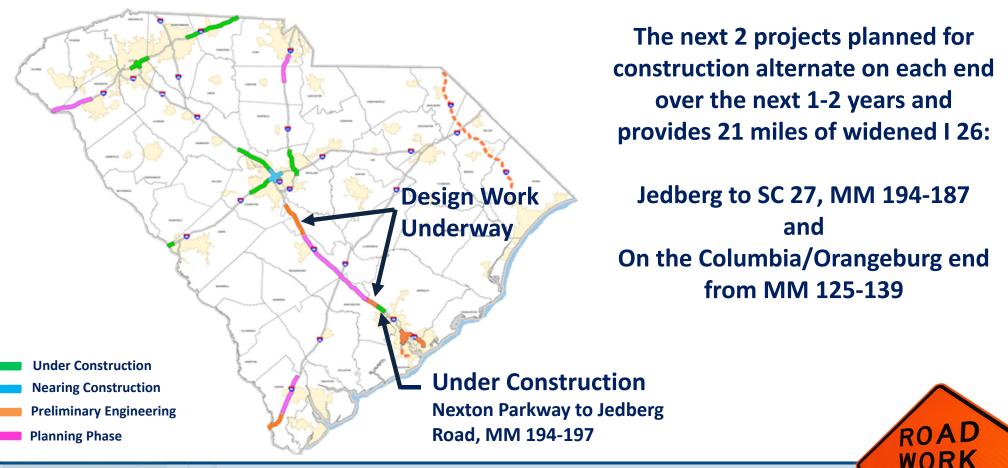


SCDOT has prioritized the widening of I 26 between Columbia and Charleston in order to meet the state's freight, traffic and safety needs.





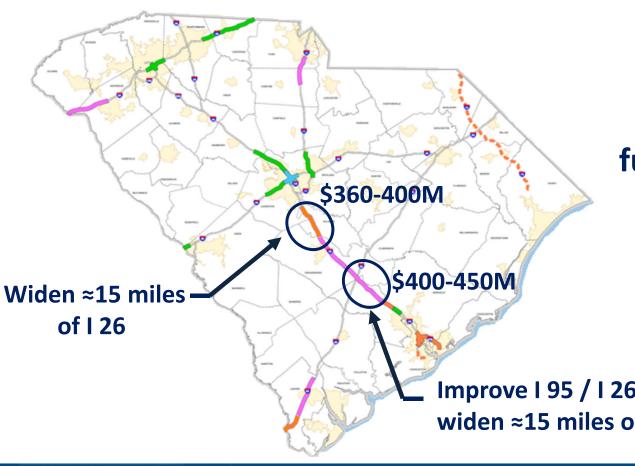
Widen I 26 between Columbia and Charleston





AHEAD

Widen I 26 between Columbia and Charleston



An opportunity exists to match SCDOT planned funding for rural I-26 in order to accelerate a significant amount of widening by at least 6 years.

Improve I 95 / I 26 Interchange and widen ≈15 miles of I 26



