SFY 2022-2023 Budget Request







4th largest state highway system in the United States

serving the



10th fastest population growth rate in the United States.







SC dramatically increased Road and Bridge funding in 2017 which enabled the launching of a Strategic 10-Year Plan to repair and make some upgrades to the transportation network.



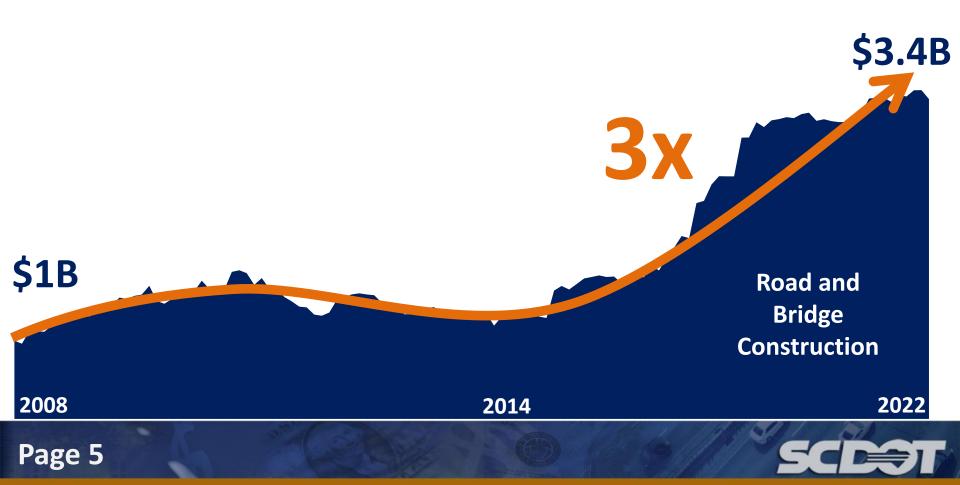
The final 2¢ of the gas tax increase will occur July 2022



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Road and Bridge Construction in SC has Tripled



10-Year Plan Accomplishments



713 miles

>5500 miles

217 bridges

80 miles

New Target of 1250 miles

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Pavements measuring % Good have doubled New Target of 500 bridges Minimum of 140 miles Targeted



Now we must incorporate projects into our 10-Year Plan to deal with the growth and economic development needs of our state.











Increased Federal Funding is Available to SCDOT



≈\$250M more annually is available

BUT

It will require at least \$100M per year in matching funds.





Planned Use of the Increased Federal Funding



Rural Economic Development Projects Urban Projects to Combat Congestion & Delay

More Bridge Projects More Paving & Safety Projects

More Interstate Work Drainage Projects





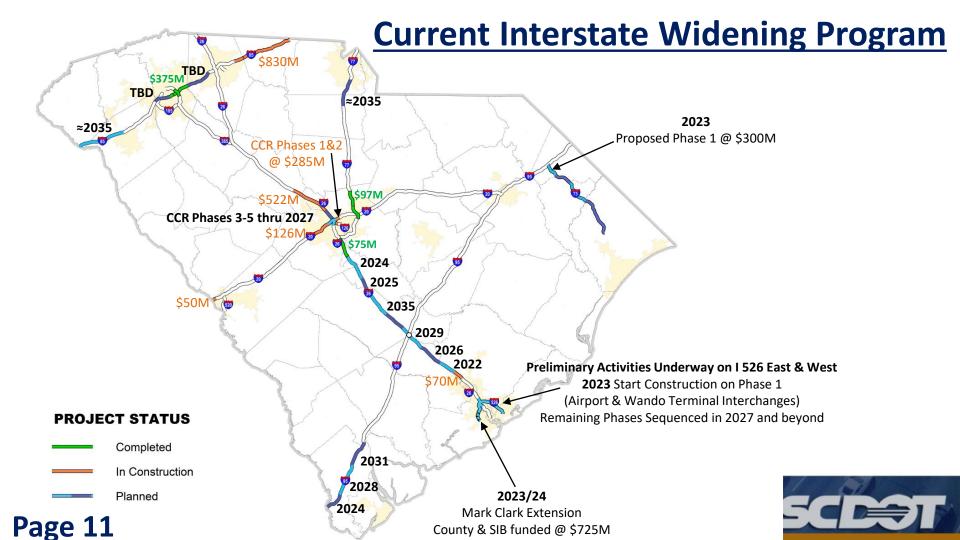


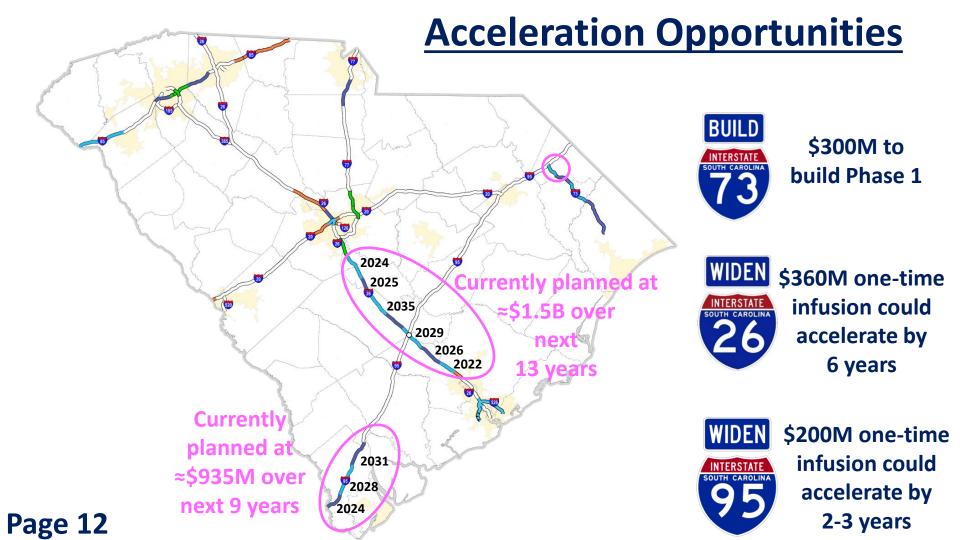
Transformative Opportunities

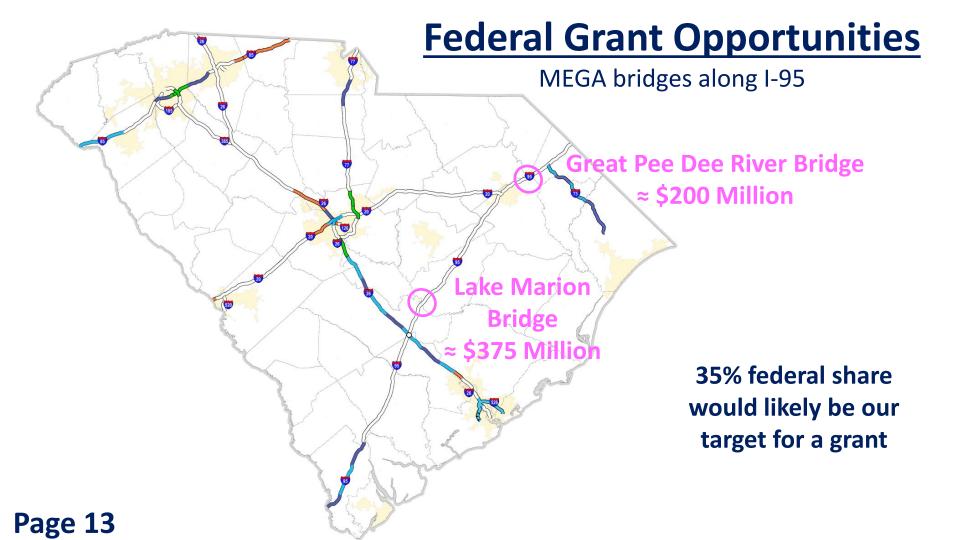












The Request:



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Provide a minimum of \$100M in recurring funds to fully draw down available federal funds.

Use additional one-time funding to accelerate significant Interstate projects.



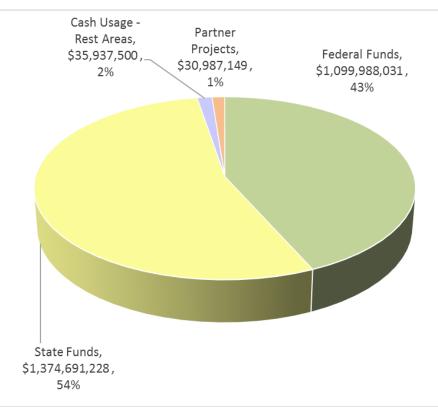








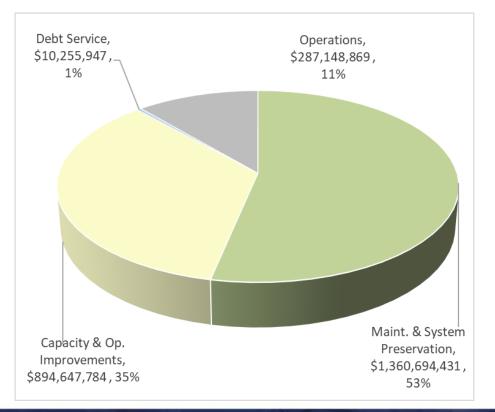
FY 23 Revenues: \$2.5B



- Federal funds include anticipated apportionment from IIJA for FY 23.
- State funds reflect final 2-cent increase in the gas tax from 2017 Roads Bill to 28.75 cents.



FY 23 Expenditures: \$2.5B



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- 53% of funds planned for pavements, bridges, and field maintenance.
- 35% of funds planned for interstate capacity, safety, and regional mobility projects.
- SCDOT is on track to be debt-free by the end of FY 23.

Budget Provisos Revisions

- Amend 84.1 to clarify authority necessary to carryforward unspent cash balances and obligated, but not reimbursed federal authority.
- Amend 84.6 (Emergency Meals) to allow employees to receive meals in emergencies declared by the Secretary in addition to emergencies declared by the Governor.
- Add 86.2 in CTC budget to allow carryforward of unspent cash balances, so that General Assembly is budgeting apportionment.



CTC Budget

	Prior Year Actual	Prior Year Actual	General Assembly	Proposed Executive
CTC Revenue Forecast	Revenues	Revenues	Approved	Budget
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Gasoline Tax*	88,211,915	07 225 101	110,014,901	110 564 076
		97,335,191		110,564,976
Fees and Receipts-Counties	14,193,373	24,615,382	14,000,000	20,000,000
Investment Earnings	3,793,803	3,452,166	3,600,000	3,500,000
Transfer-SCTIB	27,253	9,369	26,000	10,000
Misc Transfer-Other Fund	17,640,425	17,694,692	20,500,000	20,500,000
Total CTC Fund Revenue	123,866,769	143,106,800	148,140,901	154,574,976
CTC Expenditure Forecast	Prior Year Actual Expenditures	Prior Year Actual Expenditures	General Assembly Approved	Proposed Executive Budget
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Permanent Improvements	24,174,091	26,629,011	36,000,000	18,010,000
Other Operating	960,847	326,826	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allocations to Municipalities	799,852	257,086	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allocations to Counties	102,459,745	97,948,905	110,000,000	134,564,976
Total CTC Budget	128,394,535	125,161,827	148,000,000	154,574,976



