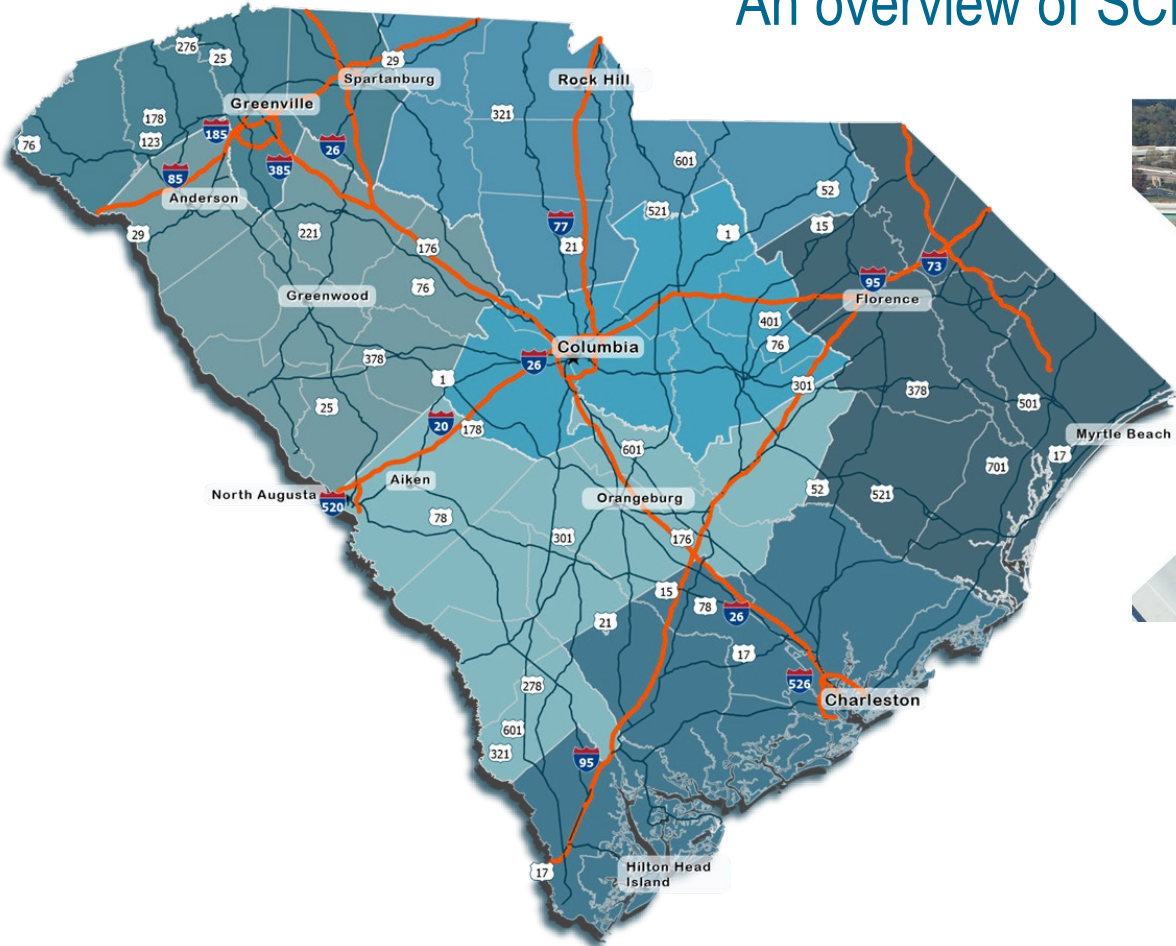


SCDOT 2024-2033 STIP

An overview of SCDOT's latest STIP update



What is the STIP?

- The State's ten-year program for all project or program areas receiving state or federal funding that are expected to be undertaken during the upcoming ten-year period.
- Information contained within the STIP includes the cost, schedule, and funding sources for the identified projects.
- All projects are ranked utilizing criteria established by the General Assembly (Act 114).
- With continued population and employment growth in South Carolina, projects programmed in the STIP are critical to maintaining existing infrastructure and planning for new infrastructure

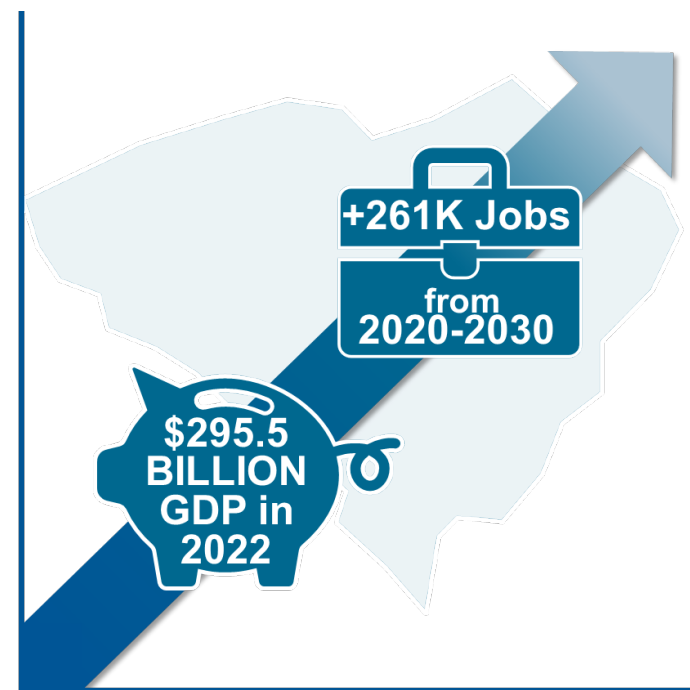
South Carolina is Growing

POPULATION

- 2020 Statewide population: 5.1 million
- 2023: Largest single-year percentage increase in population in the United States
- 2031: Statewide population could exceed 6 million

EMPLOYMENT

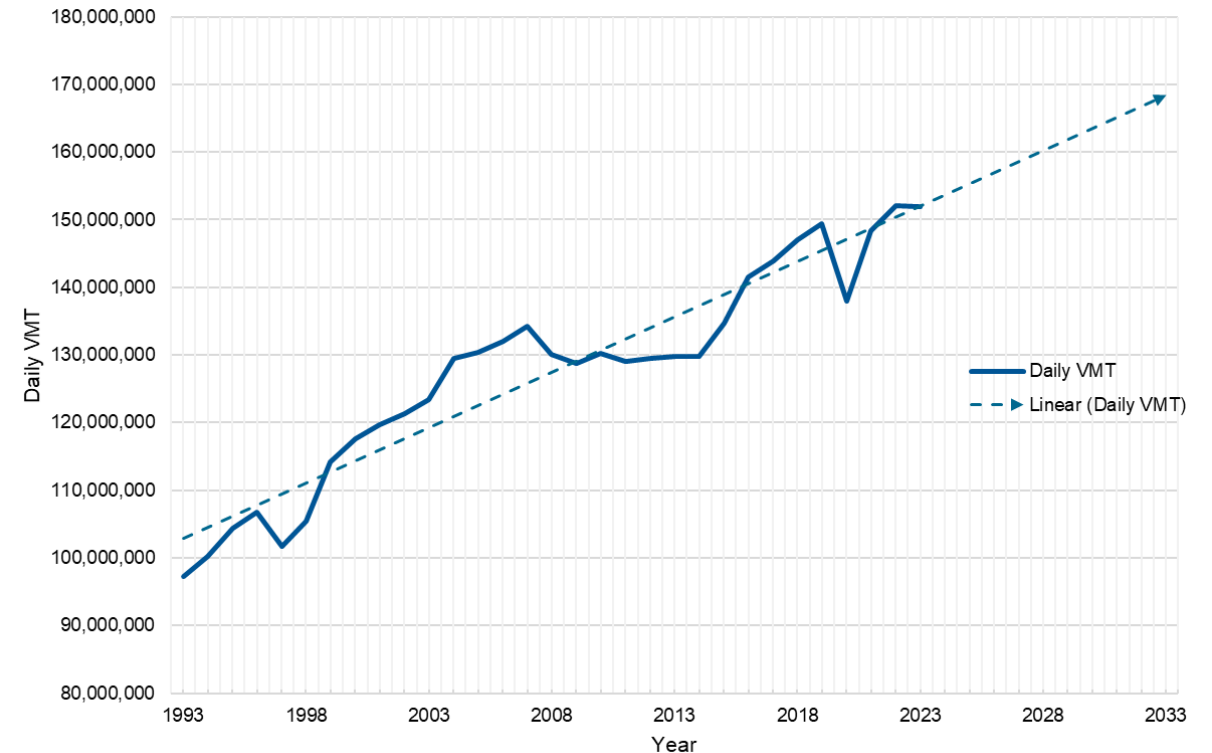
- 2020 Employment: 2.01 million
- 2022: Return to pre-COVID employment levels
- 2035: Total employment could exceed 2.6 million



South Carolina is Growing

TRAFFIC

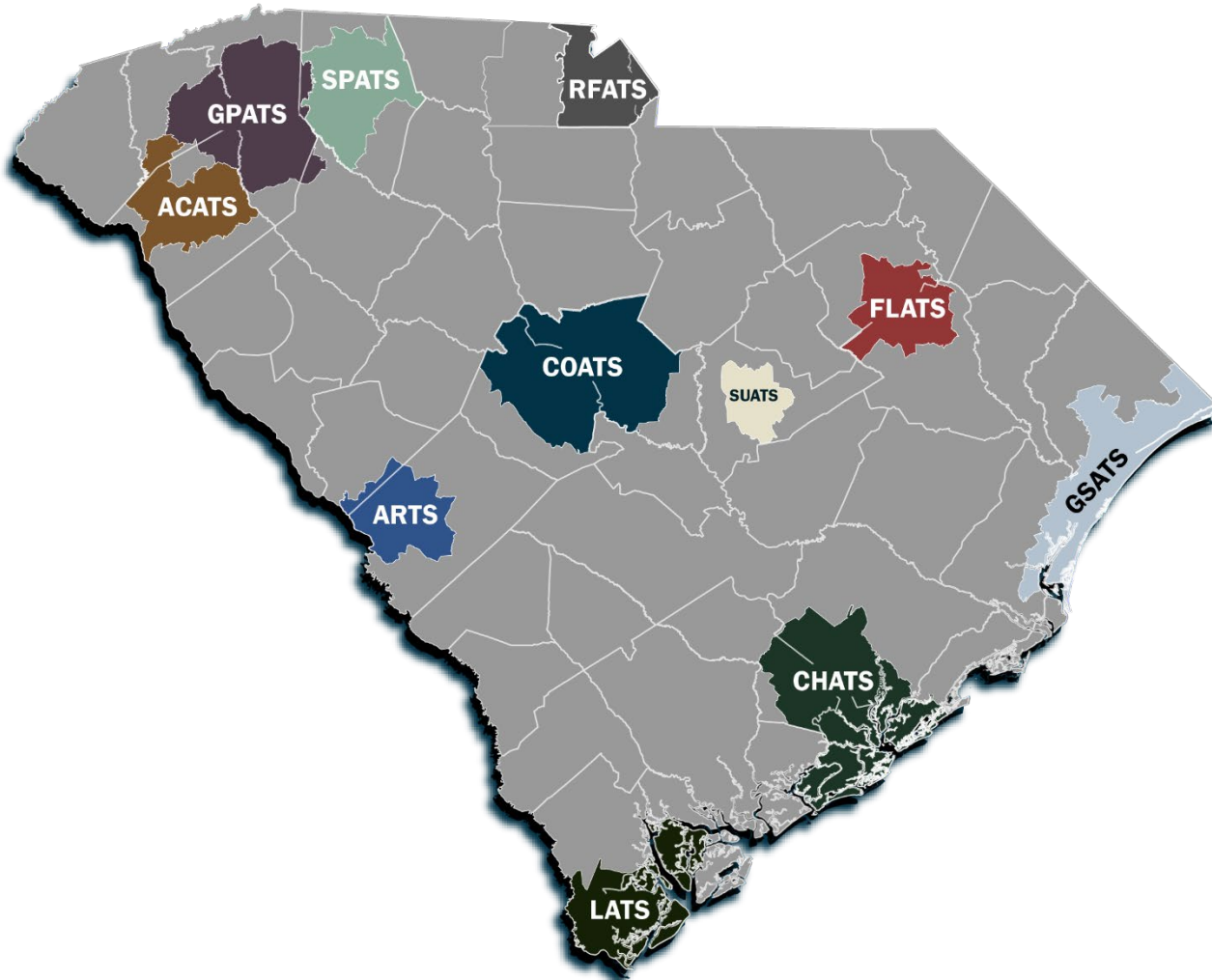
- 2019 statewide daily miles traveled reach 149 million
- 2022: Traffic levels return to pre-COVID numbers
- 2035: statewide daily miles traveled could exceed 170 million



Transportation Planning Process

- SCDOT oversees Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and Councils of Government (COGs) for project planning, development, and execution.
- MPOs and COGs develop Long Range Transportation Plans (LRTPs) that identify needs and prioritize projects within the planning area boundaries.
- Prioritized projects are programmed in MPO and COG Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs) for funding. Projects must be consistent with the LRTPs and meet funding eligibility requirements. MPO and COG projects are then incorporated into the STIP.
- The federally funded projects listed in the STIP evolve from MPOs, COGs, and other SCDOT planning processes.

Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO)

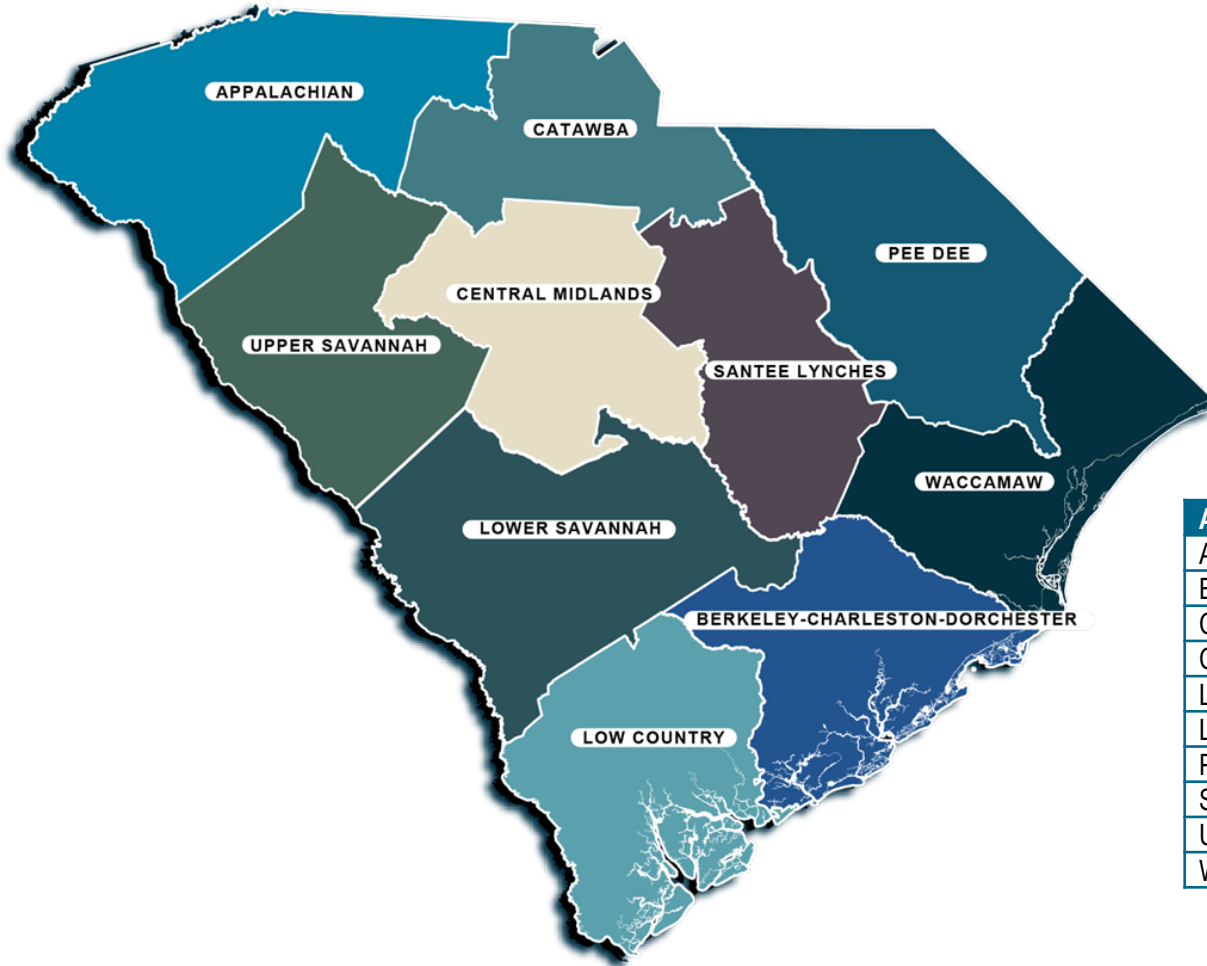


What is an MPO?

Federal transportation laws require the establishment of an MPO in every urbanized area with a population over 50,000 as determined during the decennial census.

- ACATS:** Anderson-Clemson Area Transportation Study
- ARTS:** Augusta Area Transportation Study
- CHATS:** Charleston Area Transportation Study
- COATS:** Columbia Area Transportation Study
- FLATS:** Florence Area Transportation Study
- GPATS:** Greenville-Pickens Area Transportation Study
- GSATS:** Grand Strand Area Transportation Study
- LATS:** Lowcountry Area Transportation Study
- RFATS:** Rock Hill-Fort Mill Area Transportation Study
- SPATS:** Spartanburg Area Transportation Study
- SUATS:** Sumter Area Transportation Study

Councils of Government (COG)



What is a COG?

COG's were formed in 1967 when Governor Robert E. McNair signed legislation dividing the state into ten official planning districts. Each COG, in partnership with SCDOT, is responsible for implementing a transportation planning process that fully complies with federal planning requirements. As such, each COG has transportation functions like that of an MPO.

Acronym	Entity Name	Location
ACOG	Appalachian Council of Governments	Greenville
BCDCOG	Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments	Charleston
CRCOG	Catawba Regional Council of Governments	Rock Hill
CMCOG	Central Midlands Council of Governments	Columbia
LCOG	Lowcountry Council of Governments	Yemassee
LSCOG	Lower Savannah Council of Governments	Aiken
PDCOG	Pee Dee Council of Governments	Florence
SLCOG	Santee-Lynches Council of Governments	Sumter
USCOG	Upper Savannah Council of Governments	Greenwood
WRCOG	Waccamaw Regional Council of Governments	Georgetown

Where Do SCDOT Funds Come From? FFY 2025

State Highway Fund \$630 million (23%)

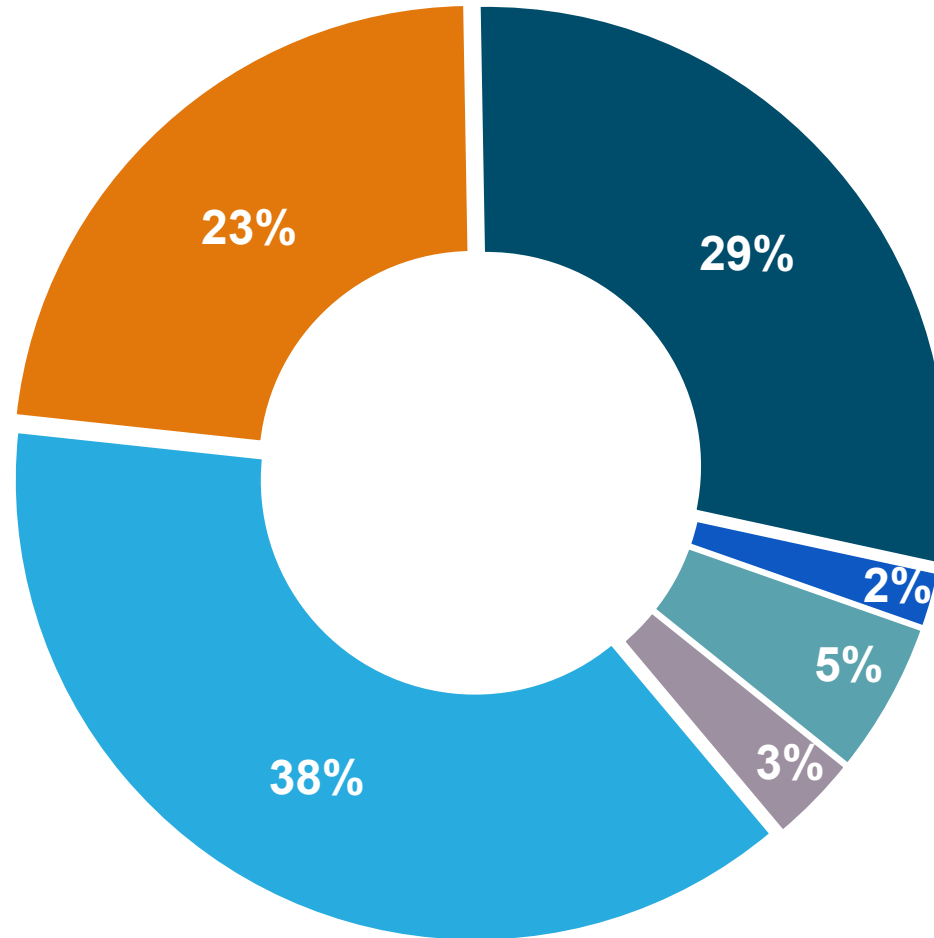
State motor fuel taxes,
tolls, interest

Federal Funds \$1.035 billion (38%)

Federal motor fuel taxes,
commercial vehicle fees,
general fund

Other Revenues \$86 million (3%)

Partnered projects, other



Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund

\$785 million (29%)

New state motor fuel taxes, vehicle
infrastructure maintenance fee,
DMV fees

Non-Federal Aid Highway Fund

\$54 million (2%)

DMV fees, state motor
fuel taxes, petroleum
inspection taxes, electric
power taxes

General Fund \$147 million (5%)

Legislature Appropriations

STIP Funding Programs

Pavements

Preservation, rehabilitation, maintenance, and replacement



Bridges

Preservation, rehabilitation, maintenance, and new location



Upgrades

Widenings/New Construction, Corridor Improvements



Freight

Interstate Freight Program



Safety

Rural Road Safety Program



Transit

All Transit



Additional Categories

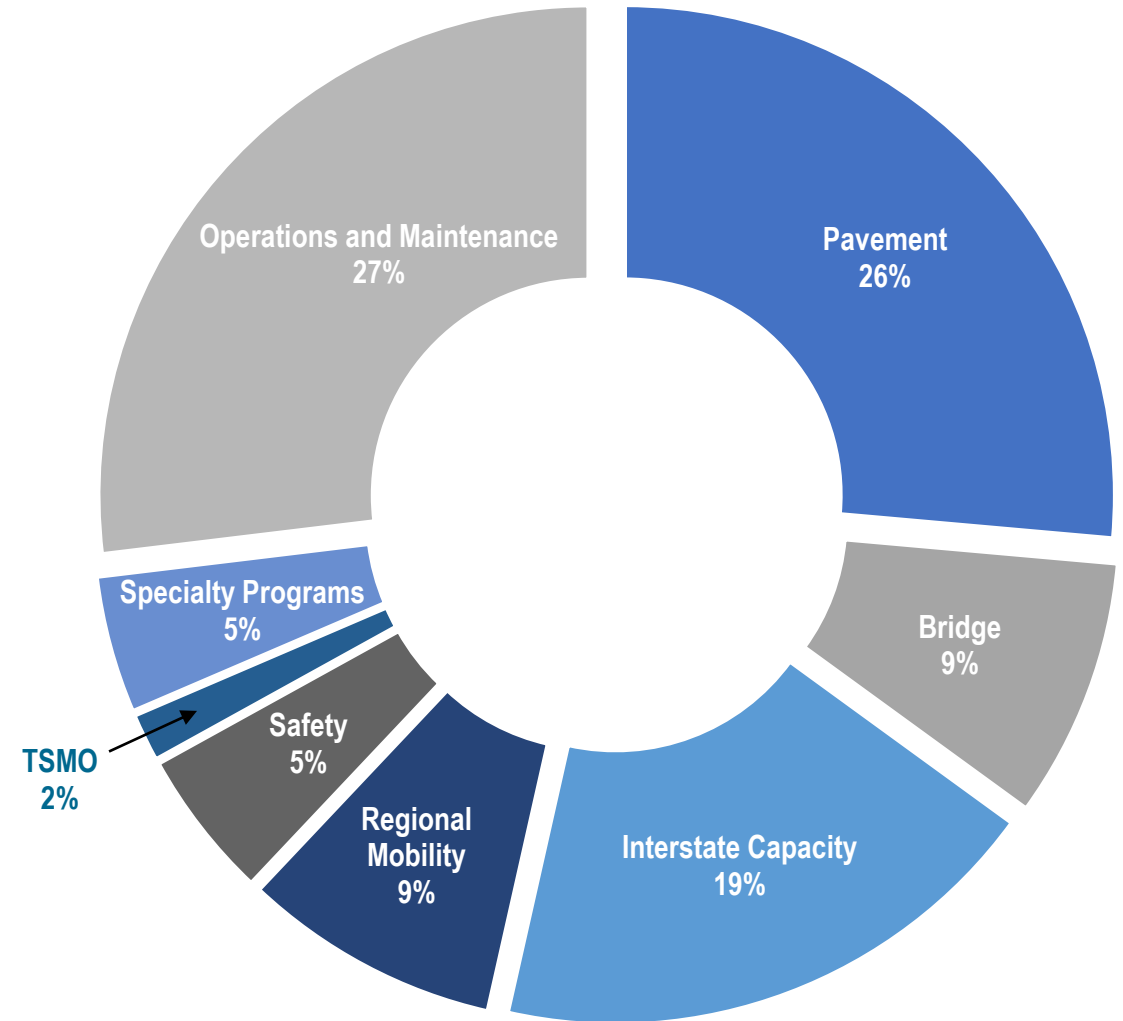
CMAQ; TA Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects; Planning; SIB Payment; Preventative Maintenance & Operations



STIP Program Budget Funding Categories

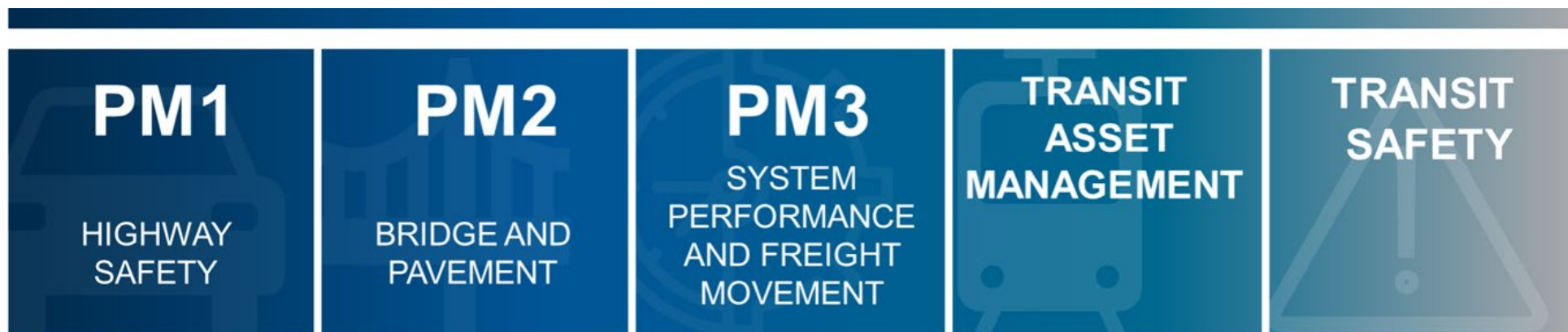
Program Category	FFY 24-33
Pavement	\$ 7,308
Bridge	\$ 2,380
Interstate Capacity	\$ 5,125
Regional Mobility	\$ 2,355
Safety	\$ 1,364
TSMO	\$ 438
Specialty Programs	\$ 1,255
Operations and Maintenance	\$ 7,448
TOTAL	\$ 27,673

Dollars in Millions



Performance Management

- The Moving Ahead Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) introduced performance-based planning and programming.
- National performance goals are broken into three different performance management areas, PM-1: Safety, PM-2: Pavement and Bridge Condition, and PM-3: System Reliability and CMAQ. Transit Asset Management and Safety are also included.



Public Participation

- Early and continuous opportunities for involvement
- Public meetings at convenient and accessible locations and times
- Timely information on transportation issues, processes, and procedures
- Reasonable access to technical and policy information
- Electronically accessible and available public information via the web
- Adequate notice of involvement opportunities at key decision points
- Methods for considering and responding to public input
- A course of action for seeking out and considering the needs of traditionally underserved groups
- Periodic review and evaluation of the participation process

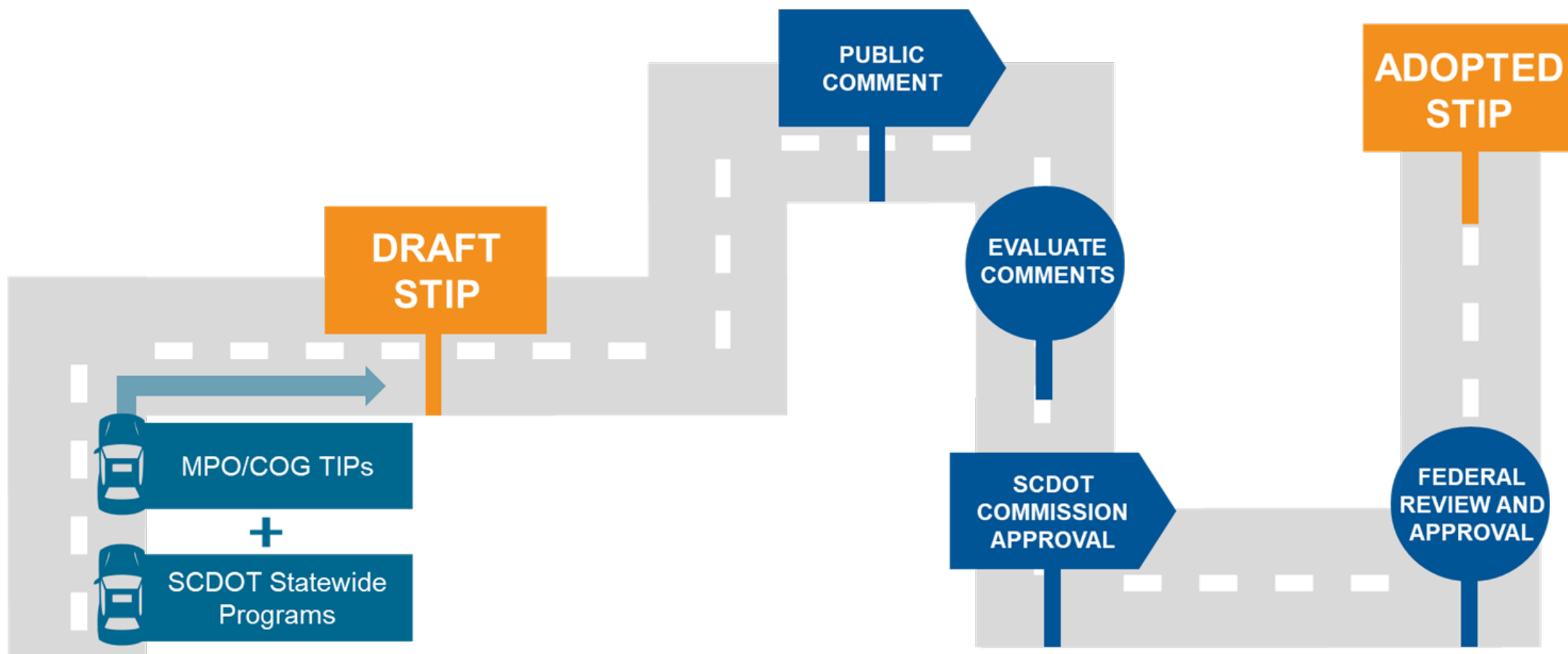
SCDOT's Public Involvement Portal

Public Comment
Make Public Comments on Projects Proposed for inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and view the public meeting schedule for planned projects.
Public Comment >

Projects Under Development
Find information about projects that are currently under development.
Projects Under Development >

Project Viewer
Our interactive mapping application contains information about projects that are in various stages of development, including the design, right of way acquisition, and construction phase.
Project Viewer >

Updating the STIP



Project Timeline

