



Presented by: Christy A. Hall, P.E. Secretary of Transportation

General Comments

- ✓ Agree with the vast majority of the agency-specific recommendations.
- ✓ Recognize that SCDOT needs to continue to improve its transparency, processes and archive data effectively.
- Leadership Team at SCDOT will utilize the audit as a roadmap to continue with implementing positive changes for the agency.

Four major themes in LAC Review

- No financial mismanagement was identified at the Agency.
- The prioritization and ranking processes associated with Act 114 are complex.
- SCDOT is tasked with managing a transportation system in a state of disrepair with revenues that have not kept pace with rising construction costs.
- Unclear lines of authority and turnover have led to shifting or unstable priorities.

Prioritization & Ranking Process

Very complex.

 SCDOT and the LAC have a difference of opinion on this issue.

 SCDOT is prioritizing and ranking in accordance with the Legislatively approved Regulations.



Prioritization Process: 2 step process

Step 1

Allocation of funding to distinct, project categories



Step 2

Ranking of projects within those categories



Federal Program Categories

- Bridges
 - Replacement
 - Rehabilitation
- CMAQ
- Interstate
 - Pavement Rehabilitation
 - Pavement Preservation
 - Interchanges
 - Capacity / Widenings
- Railroad Crossings
- Safety
- System Upgrade (MPO/COG Programs)
- Transportation Alternatives
- Recreational Trails (pass thru to PRT)
- Earmarks
- Pavement & Reconstruction* (aka Federal Aid Resurfacing)

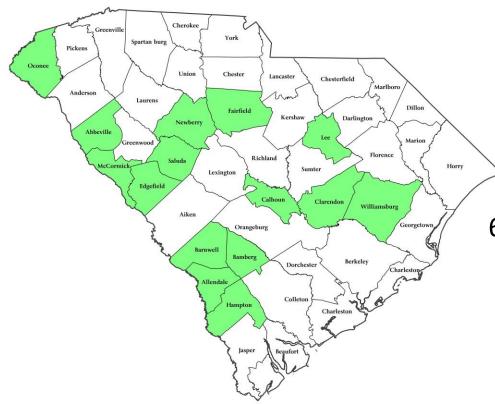
State Funded Program

- Earmarked or Restricted Funds
- Non-Federal Aid Bridge Replacements
- Non-Federal Aid Resurfacing*
- Day-to-Day field Maintenance*

*County/District distributions made in lieu of statewide



Why are the paving projects not ranked on a statewide basis?



These 15 counties received \$0 from the Federal-Aid Resurfacing Program in either 2007 or 2008, when SCDOT was using a statewide ranking for paving projects.

6 of the counties received \$0 for both years.

SCDOT modified its approach to ensure all counties received paving dollars.



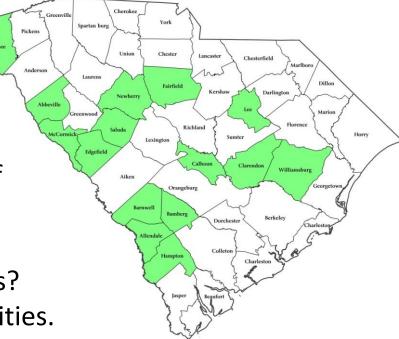
Why does SCDOT not use a single list of ranked projects?

The Regulations that were put into place in 2008 were developed to align with the Federal Program.

 Restricted Funds. There are directed uses for some of the funds, including state dollars.

 Does not provide for an equitable distribution of paving funds.

Would a single ranking list really reflect priorities?
 No, the funding allocations reflect the true priorities.





Planned path forward

- Improve the way we communicate the priorities, both in funding allocations and with the individual ranking lists. In particular, draw the connection between the two.
- Simplify the information as much as possible, but have the details available for drill-down for those who want to review the specifics.
- Develop and publish a "work plan."
- Implement the TAMP (Transportation Asset Management Plan) for both the federal and state road and bridge programs. Establish system condition and performance targets.

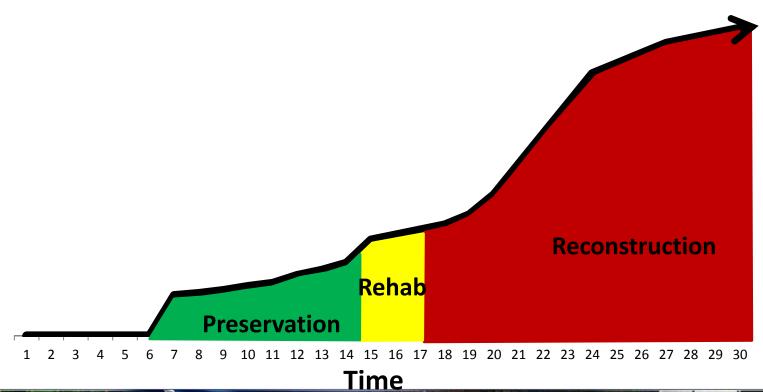
Investment Scenarios: Recurring Funds

Investment Scenarios for Various Additional Funding Levels

		Additional \$200M Investment		Additional \$400M Investment		Additional \$600M Investment		Additional \$800M Investment	
Condition / Performance Interstate Pavements Primary Pavements	2014 Condition 66% GOOD 20% GOOD	Additional Annual Investment \$30 \$40	10 year Target Stop the Decay Stop the Decay	Additional Annual Investment \$65 \$95	10 year Target 95% GOOD 35% GOOD	Additional Annual Investment \$65 \$150	10 year Target 95% GOOD 50% GOOD	Additional Annual Investment \$65 \$150	10 year Target 95% GOOD 50% GOOD
FA Secondary Pavements	21% GOOD	\$25	Stop the Decay	\$25	Stop the Decay	\$50	40% GOOD	\$50	40% GOOD
NFA Secondary Pavements	12% GOOD	-	% Good currently improving 1-2% annually	-	% Good currently improving 1-2% annually	-	% Good currently improving 1-2% annually	\$50	30% GOOD
Interstate/Primary Bridges Secondary System Bridges	66% Good & 9.5% Structurally Deficient	\$24	Stop the Decay	\$99 -	Reduce Structurally Deficient Bridges on Interstates & Primaries by 50%	\$174 \$25	Eliminate Structurally Deficient Bridges on Interstates & Primaries Eliminate Load Restricted Bridges on Secondary System	\$174 \$25	Eliminate Structurally Deficient Bridges on Interstates & Primaries Eliminate Load Restricted Bridges on Secondary System
Routine (Field) Maintenance	Services at LOS D	\$89	Achieve LOS C	\$89	Achieve LOS C	\$89	Achieve LOS C	\$89	Achieve LOS C
Reduce Congestion		- \$208	Unaddressed	\$27 \$400	Address Pinchpoints	\$52 \$605	Address Pinchpoints & Limited Widenings	\$202 \$805	Over 10 years, target widening of 70 miles of Interstate & 85 miles of Primaries/Secondaries

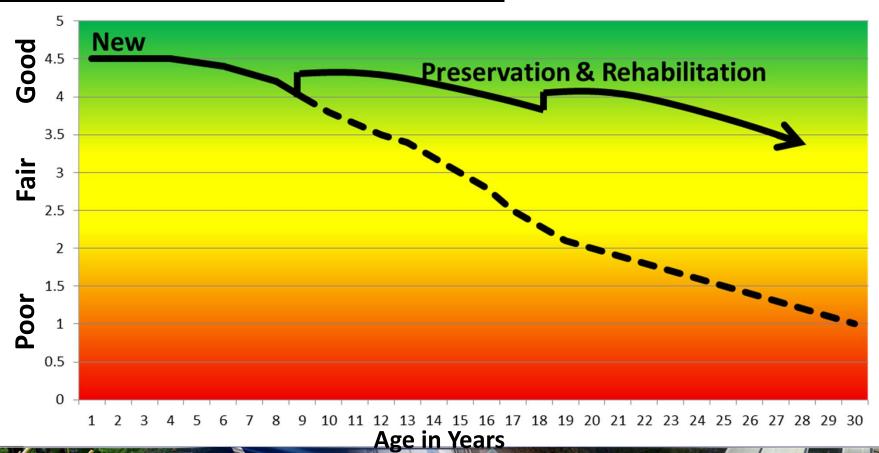


Cost of Deferred Maintenance

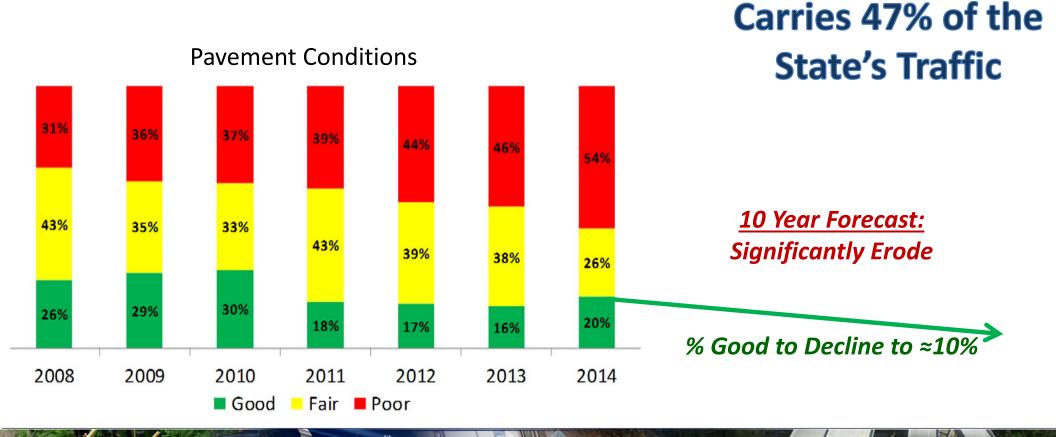




Pavement Decay Curve

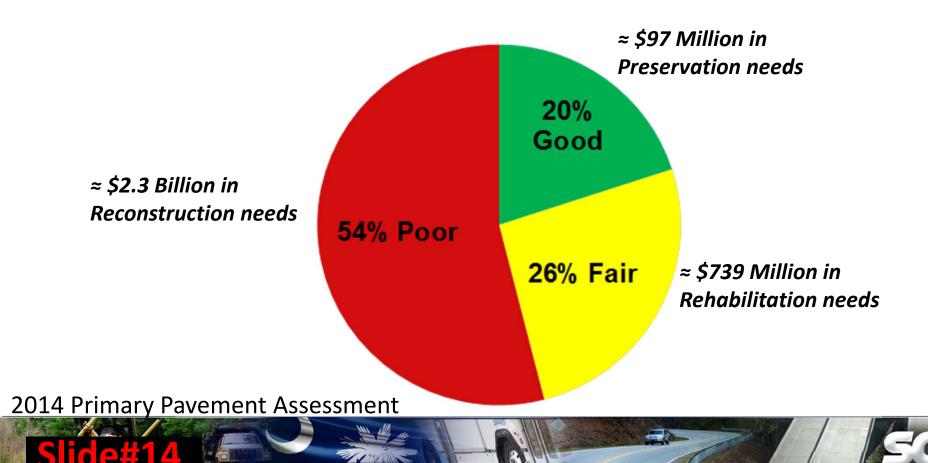


SC's Primary System

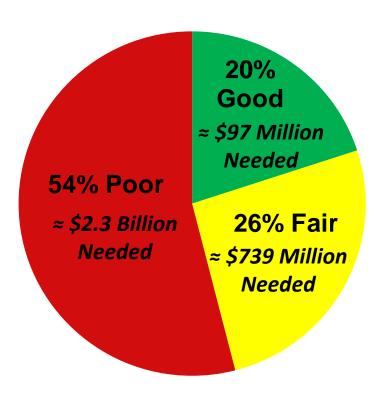


9471 CL Miles

Pavement Treatments Needed for Primaries



How do you allocate \$104 Million in available pavement treatment funds given this level of need?



SCDOT uses a blended approach to touch all categories, using Engineering judgment and first in the nation training requirements.

2014 Primary Pavement Assessment



Looking Ahead

- SCDOT Leadership Team will use this audit to continue to build upon improvements we had previously identified.
- Migrate to performance based management. Implement the TAMP to draw connection between resourcing and system condition/performance.
- Work with Governor and Legislature to address items of critical importance for the agency.