

Spending on Transportation Projects in

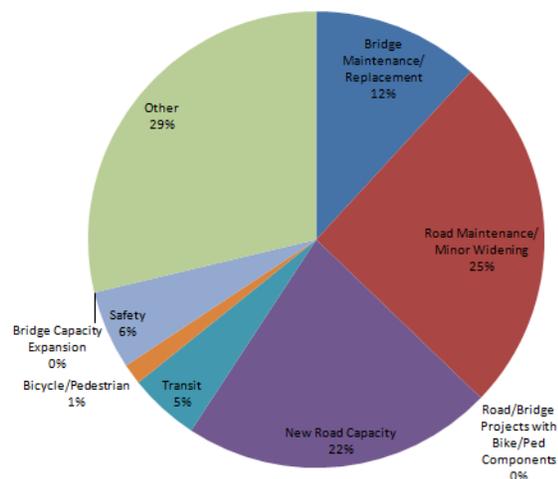
South Carolina



An examination of South Carolina's 2010-2015 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program* reveals that projects classified as "other" account for the largest chunk of planned spending (29 percent). This category includes Earmark funds, locally funded projects, and apportionment of highway infrastructure funds for unspecified projects. Road maintenance/minor widening projects follow, accounting for 25 percent of the STIP. New road capacity projects, identified by the state's Department of Transportation as "construction," comprise 22 percent of the planned spending, and bridge maintenance/replacement projects make up 12 percent. Safety projects make up 6 percent, transit projects 5 percent,** and bicycle/pedestrian projects account for 1 percent of the planned spending. The STIP's Program Summary did not identify any bridge capacity expansion or road or bridge projects with bicycle/pedestrian components (such as adding sidewalks when reconstructing a roadway).

Proposed Spending, FY 2010-2015*

Project Type	Cost (\$millions)
Bridge Maintenance/Replacement	718.14
Road Maintenance/Minor Widening	1,538.99
Road/Bridge Projects with Bike/Ped Components*	0
New Road Capacity	1,338.61
Transit**	303.36
Bicycle/Pedestrian	88.32
Safety	338.68
Bridge Capacity Expansion*	0
Other	1,743.74
Total*	\$6,069.84



* TSTC used the STIP's Program Summary to determine transportation spending across the state. The STIP does list individual district projects but these projects do not provide a complete view of statewide transportation spending as lump sum amounts for projects such as road maintenance safety improvement are not included.

** Transit total is from SCDOT's Program Summary and may include state funds for operating assistance.

These summary sheets were produced by the Tri-State Transportation Campaign, a non-profit organization working toward more balanced, transit-friendly and equitable transportation policies in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. The full report is available at Trackstatedollars.org. The analysis was conducted using the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP). TSTC staff analyzed each individual project listing in the STIP, categorizing projects by either an assigned project type where available, or by the project description and supporting documentation. This analysis examines all projects listed in the STIP. States are required to list all transportation projects that receive federal aid, though many states also include projects that only receive state dollars. However, there may be certain projects not included in the STIP, such as those undertaken by toll road authorities or through state infrastructure banks. All percentages have been rounded. For more information on the methodology utilized, please contact TSTC. Image of South Carolina from 50states.com. This project was made possible by support from the Rockefeller Foundation.

TRI-STATE TRANSPORTATION CAMPAIGN

