# 2017-2022**TIP**

# 2017-2022 Rural Transportation Improvement Program



Appalachian Council of Governments

ADOPTED June 24, 2016

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#### **Purpose**

The South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments (ACOG) is responsible for carrying out the rural transportation planning process for the six-county region of Upstate South Carolina, in partnership with the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT). The ACOG transportation planning area, which appears in Map 1, includes the counties of Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens and Spartanburg. Through this planning process, the ACOG establishes regional goals and objectives, identifies the current condition of the transportation system, provides research and data analysis, identifies and prioritizes transportation needs for input to the Statewide Multi-modal Transportation Plan, State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP), and the South Carolina Appalachian Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Other responsibilities include the development of a Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), which is, at a minimum, a 25-year transportation vision for the rural area, and a Rural Planning Work Program (RPWP), which identifies in a single document the annual transportation planning activities that are to be undertaken in support of the goals, objectives, and actions established in the LRTP. The ACOG Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) provides the forum for cooperative decision making in developing regional transportation plans and programs to meet changing needs. The RTAC is composed of elected and appointed officials and staff representing local governments or agencies having an interest in comprehensive transportation planning.

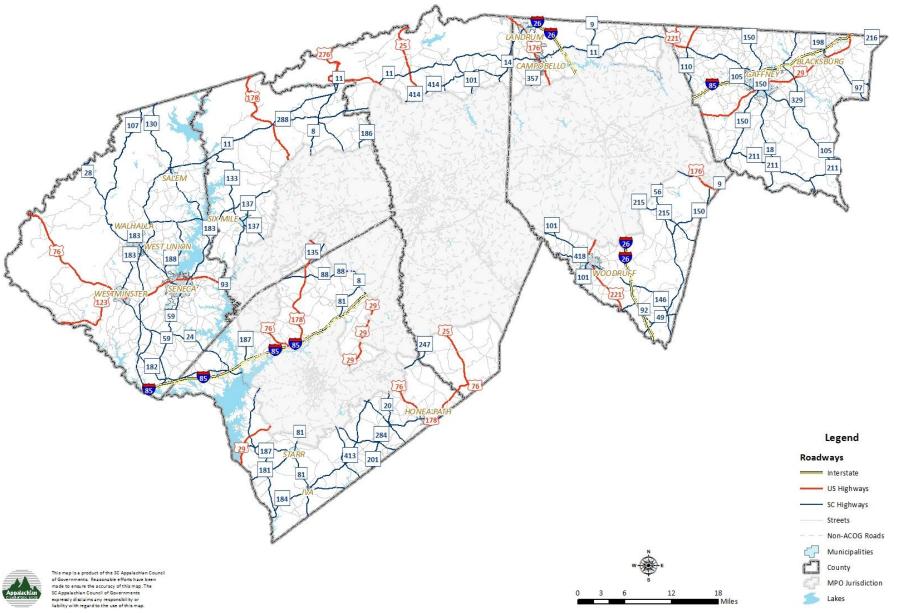
#### Background

The SCDOT first began enhancing the statewide planning process and local consultation procedures in response to the directives of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). A revised process was ultimately implemented following the directives of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) and the adoption of the STIP in 1999. In 2005 the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) was enacted. Representing the largest surface transportation bill in the nation's history, SAFETEA-LU provided for a \$244.1 billion investment. Like TEA-21 before it, SAFETEA-LU provided a foundation for improving transportation safety, reducing traffic congestion, improving efficiency in freight movement and protecting the environment. In March of 2012, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21) was authorized by Congress and continued similar initiates laid out by prior authorizations.

December 4, 2015, President Obama signed into law the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, or "FAST Act." It is the first law enacted in over ten years that provides long-term funding certainty for surface transportation, meaning States and local governments can move forward with critical transportation projects, like new highways and transit lines, with the confidence that they will have a Federal partner over the long term.

Overall, the FAST Act largely maintains current program structures and funding shares between highways and transit. It is a down-payment for building a 21st century transportation system. The law

Map 1. ACOG Transportation Planning Study Area



approval processes for new transportation projects, providing new safety tools, and establishing new programs to advance critical freight projects.

The FAST Act will continue MAP-21's emphasis on a performance-based approach to transportation decision-making to support the seven national goals of the federal-aid highway program. These seven national performance goals include:

Fundamental change in the process began with a partnership between SCDOT and the ten regional COGs, which have representation from all 46 counties in the state. SCDOT created a Rural System Upgrade Program referred to as guideshares, which includes the federal-aid construction program for the areas outside of the metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). Rural guideshares are allocated to COG regions based on a proportional formula. SCDOT initially prepared a list of potential transportation needs based on travel, congestion, and safety data for each region in the state. In 2014, the SCDOT Commission adopted the Statewide Multi-Modal Transportation Plan. The planning process utilized the COGs to develop regional transportation plans that collectively provided the basis for establishing statewide priorities. Today each COG has transportation functions similar to that of MPOs. A portion of SCDOT's State, Planning, and Research (SPR) funding is allocated to the COGs to facilitate an ongoing rural transportation planning process. Each COG is required to submit a RPWP outlining the planning emphasis areas and planning projects for the year. To help ensure ongoing communications between SCDOT and the ten COGs, Partnering Sessions are held as needed to discuss relevant transportation issues. In addition, SCDOT hosts quarterly COG/MPO Workshops, which offers a technical agenda for staff responsible for the day-to-day planning functions. COG transportation planners also meet several times a year to discuss ongoing programs and collaborative efforts.

#### **State Planning Structure**

To facilitate and encourage maximum interaction among these groups and the local community, the ACOG has an adopted committee structure. The Policy Committee (ACOG Board of Directors), as the official decision making body, establishes the policies for the overall conduct of the ACOG, is responsible for the adoption of plans and programs and approves study recommendations. ACOG maintains a Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC). The Committee was created in 1997 and is comprised of a representative from each county that is a member of the ACOG; Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties. In 2016, the RTAC prioritized future system improvements for FY 2017-2022. The RTAC meets quarterly or as needed to review project status, evaluate proposed modifications to the STIP, update long-range plan and funding priorities, comment on rural functional classification changes, receive input on the rural work programs, and coordinate special studies. The RTAC forwards recommendations for program changes and project prioritization to the Policy Committee (ACOG Board of Directors) for final local approval.

#### Goals

As established by the Advisory and Policy committees, the long-range transportation goals for the ACOG region are listed below:

- 1. Identify the current condition of the transportation system.
- 2. Provide research and data analysis to state and local governments.
- 3. Assist local governments with transportation and land use planning.
- 4. Coordinate transit efforts with regional transit authorities and human service providers.
- 5. Identify and prioritize transportation needs for input to the Statewide Multi-Modal Transportation Plan and STIP.
- 6. Implement a transportation planning process that fully complies with the federal planning requirements established by the FAST Act.
- 7. Develop a Rural Planning Work Program (RPWP).

## Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, an Efficient Transportation Equity Act-A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) mandates that the state has a Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) for the rural regions in the state (which includes all areas outside of Metropolitan Planning Organizations, or MPOs). All COGs in South Carolina partner with SCDOT to produce regional long range transportation plans that are compliant with the FAST Act and serve as both state and regional rural transportation planning tools. The ACOG LRTP provides a financially constrained 25-year vision of future transportation improvements. ACOG considers a minimum of seven elements in its long-range plan: system upgrades, intersections, safety, maintenance/resurfacing, signalization, mass transit, and bike and pedestrian facilities. Potential projects are ranked by staff and recommended by the RTAC to the ACOG Board based on funding availability. The ACOG 2040 LRTP was adopted in June 2016, and will be updated every 5 years to reflect changing conditions and new planning principals. The 2006 plan established goals and objectives which form the basis for the initial evaluation of projects submitted for the TIP. The process of undertaking major transportation studies, identifying short and long-range needs and targeting major growth areas in the ACOG region for intensive study has strengthened subsequent programming for the TIP. The entire planning/programming/implementation process is clear-cut and documented and involves input by federal, state, and local governments and the public in the early planning stages, and carries through into TIP programming.

## **Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)**

The 2017-2022 TIP for the ACOG region is a six-year program of transportation capital projects together with a seven-year estimate of transit capital and maintenance requirements. The TIP will be updated as needed, but at least biennially. The ACOG TIP will do the following:

- Identify transportation improvement projects recommended for advancement during the program years. The projects required are those located within the study area and receiving any Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds;
- 2. Identify the criteria and process for prioritization for inclusion of projects in the TIP and any changes from past TIPs;
- 3. Create an implementation timeline for projects;
- 4. Include realistic estimates of total costs and revenue for the program period;
- 5. List major projects from previous TIPs that were implemented and identify any major delays in planned implementation.

#### **Performance Measures and Targets**

Performance management is a strategic approach that uses system information to make investment and policy decisions to achieve goals set for the multimodal transportation systems in the ACOG study area. This process provides key information to decision makers allowing them to understand the consequences of investment decisions across transportation assets and modes. It is also credited with improving project and program delivery and providing greater transparency and accountability to the public.

Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) refers to the transportation agencies' application of performance management as standard state of the practice in the planning and programming processes. ACOG's Long Range Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program are now required to incorporate a performance-driven, outcome-based approach to planning. This involves measuring regional performance in seven national goal areas:

- Safety
- Infrastructure Condition
- System Reliability
- Freight Movement and Economic Vitality
- Congestion Reduction
- Environmental Stability
- Reduced Project Delivery Delay

Each of these goal areas has been assigned one or more performance measures, for which ACOG is required to set targets for over the following years. Some of these targets have already been set and are listed below. For more details about the target setting process please refer to the 2040 ACOG Long

Range Transportation Plan, which can be found at <u>https://www.scacog.org/transportation-services</u>. All projects programed into the TIP are done so with meeting at least one or more of these targets in mind.

#### Performance Measure 1 (PM1): Safety

ACOG adopted SCDOT's statewide safety targets for all public roads. The latest five-year average safety statistics for ACOG indicate 71 fatalities, 2.24 fatality rate, 183 serious injuries, 5.77 serious injury rate, and 14 fatality/serious injury for non-motorized users. Based on analysis by the SCDOT safety office, roadway departures and fixed objects are significant factors involved in fatal and serious injury crashes in the ACOG study area. Countermeasures that can be applied to reduce roadway departures include: paved shoulders, rumble strips, adequate clear zones, cable guardrails, enhanced signalization, pavement friction and horizontal curve improvements. These countermeasures will be encouraged on all newly programmed projects, and specifically on those projects where crash data show a high number of roadway departures and/or fixed object collisions. ACOG currently includes 13 intersection-level projects in its TIP and each project incorporates at least one of the aforementioned countermeasures. Based on these investments, ACOG hopes to see a decrease in the severe injury and non-motorized fatality and serious injury rates during the 2015-2019 reporting period.

	Traffic Fatalities	Mileage Death Rate*	Severe Injuries	Mileage Severe Injury Rate*	Non-Motorized Fatalities and Severe Injuries
SC Baseline	969.4	1.80	2961.6	5.55	391.6
SC Targets**	1011.0	181.90	2781.0	4.98	380.0
ACOG Baseline	71.0	2.24	182.8	5.77	13.8

#### SAFETY TARGETS BASELINES (2014-2018 ROLLING AVERAGE)

\* Per 100 million vehicle miles of travel

\*\* Targets based on 2016-2020 rolling average

#### Performance Measure 2 (PM2): Infrastructure Condition

ACOG adopted SCDOT's statewide pavement and bridge condition targets for the interstate and NHS. Currently, interstate pavement condition within the ACOG is measured as 79.6% in good condition and 0.4% in poor condition, while the NHS pavement condition is 2.4% in good condition and 73.5% in poor condition. ACOG has traditionally included resurfacing as part of its Guideshare program. The current 2017-2022 TIP cycle includes 2 dedicated resurfacing projects on US 178 in both Anderson and Pickens Counties that will improve 14 miles of non-interstate NHS roadway in the study area. Based on SCDOT processes for selecting pavement improvement projects, including the types of projects, such as reconstruction, rehabilitation, and preservation, coupled with the ACOG Guideshare resurfacing program, ACOG anticipates improvements to the %-good and reductions to the %-poor on both the interstate and NHS pavements.

INTERSTATE AND NON-INTERSTATE NHS PAVEMENT CONDITION TARGETS										
Pavement Target	Inter	state	Non-Interstate NHS							
Faveinent Talget	% Good	% Poor	% Good	% Poor						
2-Year	NA	NA	14.9%	4.3%						
4-Year	71.0%	3.0%	21.1%	4.6%						

INTERSTATE AND NON-INTERSTATE NHS PAVEMENT CONDITION TARGETS

The current bridge condition on the interstate/NHS within the ACOG area is measured as 59.2% bridge deck area in good condition and 6% bridge deck area in poor condition. SCDOT and ACOG have approved a total of ten bridge rehabilitation and replacement projects in the region: two non-Interstate NHS bridge projects, four Interstate bridge projects and two non-Interstate non-NHS projects. Based on the current project delivery schedule, only one of the non-Interstate NHS bridge projects will be completed within the 2018-2021 performance period. As a result, the bridge projects within the ACOG study area will have a negligible impact on the 2 and 4 year statewide bridge targets.

NHS BRIDGE CONDITION TARGETS

	By Deck Area					
NHS Bridge Target	% Good	% Poor				
2-Year	42.2%	4.0%				
4-Year	42.7%	6.0%				

#### Performance Measure 3 (PM3): System Performance and Freight

ACOG adopted SCDOT's statewide reliability targets for person miles traveled on the interstate system and NHS as well as truck travel time reliability on the interstate system. A major consideration for establishing future performance goals related to system reliability is growth in Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT).According to the Appalachian Regional Model (ARM), VMT growth is projected to increase at 1% per year on the interstate and 0.75% per year on the NHS within the region. Currently, the interstate system within the ACOG region is 100% reliable, while the NHS is approximately 94% reliable. Most of the congested portion of I-85 and I-26 are located in MPO areas; hence the reason reliability is 100% in the ACOG study area. ACOG will be completing a regional freight mobility study in 2020, which will likely identify several regional projects anticipated to increase congestion reliability indices. As a result, no impact is expected from ACOG projects on the 4-year statewide NHS reliability target. It is expected that any new projects identified as part of the freight study will be programmed and will impact PM3 measures in the future.

#### TRUCK TIME RELIABILITY TARGETS

Reliability Target	Truck Travel Time Reliability Index
2-Year	1.36
4-Year	1.45

#### TRAVEL TIME RELIABILITY TARGETS

Reliability Target	ability Target Interstate				
2-Year	91.0%	N/A			
4-Year	90.0%	81.0%			

#### **Title VI Compliance**

Investments made in the TIP must be consistent with federal Title VI requirements. Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, income, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance. Public outreach to and involvement of individuals in low income and minority communities covered under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and subsequent Civil Rights Restoration Act, and series of federal statues enacted pertaining to environmental justice, are critical to regional planning and programming decisions. The fundamental principles of environmental justice include:

- 1. Avoiding, minimizing or mitigating disproportionately high and adverse health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations;
- 2. Ensuring full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision making process; and
- 3. Preventing the denial, reduction or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority populations and low-income communities.
- The decision process by which new projects are selected for inclusion in the TIP must consider equitable solicitation and selection of project candidates in accordance with federal Title VI requirements.

#### **Financial Constraint**

The TIP must be financially constrained, meaning that the amount of funding programmed must not exceed the amount of funding estimated to be available. In developing the 2017-2022 TIP, ACOG has taken into consideration the transportation funding revenues expected to be available during the six years of the TIP (Federal FY 2016-2017 through FY 2021-2022), and has found the 2017-2022 STIP to be financially constrained. Should an action occur in the future that significantly affects the funding of programmed projects in the TIP, ACOG along with its partners and the project sponsors would review the actual impact to the TIP. Appropriate action, such as a possible TIP amendment, addressing the funding of the affected projects would be taken at that time.

#### **TIP Period**

The number of years of programming included in the TIP varies by funding source. In the case of some projects, carryover funding from prior TIPs is included and notes as "previous TIP(s) carryover funding." In some cases, estimated funding for projects in future years is included for information.

#### **Public Participation Process**

Engaging the public in the planning process is critical to the success of any transportation plan or program, and it is required by numerous State and Federal laws. Such legislation underscores the need for public participation, calling on COGs to provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agencies, private providers of transportation and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to participate and comment on transportation plans and programs. ACOG has adopted a Public Participation Plan, which can be found in **Appendix A**.

#### **Public Transportation**

In general, the transit projects included in the TIP are operational projects that will maintain transit operations and reduce operating costs within the urbanized and rural area. Emphasis has been placed on those projects that will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the existing levels and quality of transit service provided within the ACOG region.

#### **TIP Amendment Processes and Procedures**

Due to the changing nature of projects as they move through the implementation process, the TIP must be modified following its triennial adoption. These modifications, or amendments, are not routine. ACOG will consider such amendments when the circumstances prompting the change are compelling. Proposed changes will be reviewed by ACOG staff before any actions are considered. All changes must follow ACOG policies and procedures for amending projects in the TIP (Public Participation Process, Title VI, LRTP consistency, fiscal constraint, etc.) and must be consistent with the rules of the particular funding program involved.

Please note certain project amendments require collaboration with our State and federal review partners. The collaboration occurs through the STIP revision process. Therefore, amendment of the ACOG TIP will follow the quarterly schedule established by SCDOT for revisions to the STIP.

ACOG may receive an amendment request to fund a new project during the two-year TIP cycle. Once new projects proposed for funding are identified, and the funding committed, staff initiates the process to amend the projects and project funding in the TIP. When ACOG is not involved in the programming decision associated with a project, staff relies on project sponsors to initiate a TIP amendment. If ACOG is aware of new funding mechanisms, staff may alert sponsors of the funding mechanism and request that an amendment be initiated. However, generally it is the responsibility of the project sponsor to initiate amendment requests to add new funding, or make necessary modifications to project scope, cost and schedule, as conditions warrant. All regionally significant transportation projects and all transportation projects requiring a federal action must be included in the TIP. These projects may be added to the TIP at any time, as long as procedures for doing so are consistent with federal requirements for TIP development and approval.

In order to be consistent with the SCDOT's STIP Administration and Coordination Process, ACOG will use the following definitions when considering TIP amendments:

#### Amendments

Major updates that require ACOG RTAC approval, public comment, demonstration of fiscal constraint and approval of our State and federal partners. Amendments are defined as follows:

- Adding or Deleting Projects from the TIP: All new federally funded projects or federally funded projects removed prior to completion must to the approved under this Modification Policy.
- **Cost/Funding Increases:** An amendment is required for any cost/funding increases in excess of \$500,000 if a project is valued at \$5 million dollars or less; or increases in excess of ten (10) percent of the total project value if a project is valued greater than \$5 million dollars.
- **Substantive Scope Changes:** An amendment is required when major or substantive changes occur that may have citizen interest or policy implications. For example, modifications to the number of lanes, typical cross section, termini, and the like. Should the ACOG area be designated as non-attainment, all changes that require a re-demonstration of air quality conformity shall require an amendment.
- **Funding Year Changes:** An amendment is required to shift a phase of work beyond the first four (4) years of the STIP (on a sliding window in the current/present fiscal year at the time of the amendment).
- **Changes in the Funding/Cost Shares:** A change to the percentage of the total project cost paid by each funding partner in excess of twenty-five (25) percent requires an amendment (with the one exception noted in the Administrative Modification policy). In addition, changes in funding source require an amendment.

#### **Administrative Modifications (Corrections)**

Minor updates that do not require ACOG RTAC approval or additional public involvement, but are included in TIP revisions and fiscal constraint determination to our State and federal partners. Administrative Modifications are approved by ACOG's Executive Director and the SCDOT Office of Statewide Planning. Administrative modifications are defined as follows:

Changes that do not impact the overall purpose of the project: Clerical errors or changes to LRTP reference may be approved administratively.

- **Cost/Funding Increases:** Any cost/funding increases less than \$500,000 if a project is valued at \$5 million dollars or less; or increases less than ten (10) percent of the total project value if a project is valued greater than \$5 million dollars, may be approved administratively.
- **Funding Year Changes:** Shifting a phase of work within the first four (4) years of the STIP (on a sliding window in the current/present fiscal year at the time of the amendment) may be approved administratively.
- Adjustment of Phases: Combining or separating phases within a project that is part of an approved STIP may be approved administratively.
- **Changes in Funding/Cost Shares**: A change to the percentage of the total project cost paid by each funding partner up to twenty-five (25) percent may be approved administratively.
- **Carryover Funds:** At the end of each fiscal year, unobligated funds are moved to the new fiscal year as carryover funds. For example, if a project receives funding in a specific fiscal year, but the project is not implemented by the end of the next fiscal year, staff will automatically move the funds for that project into the next fiscal year. These changes do not require an Amendment.

#### Amendment or Administrative Modification Submittal

When staff receives a request for a TIP amendment or modification either from a local jurisdiction, transit provider or SCDOT, ACOG staff will determine based upon the aforementioned Modification Policy whether the request is an Amendment or an Administrative Modification.

If an Amendment is necessary, ACOG will advertise the TIP amendment on its website and in the local newspaper(s) for public comment at the designated ACOG RTAC meeting. If approved, staff will forward the amendment to SCDOT for inclusion into the STIP.

If an Administrative Modification is necessary, the implementing jurisdiction or agency and the ACOG staff must concur that the change is warranted and beneficial. ACOG's Executive Director will approve the modification and forward all necessary documentation to SCDOT, who will in turn forward to our federal partners.

## Conclusion

The proactive cooperation of the ACOG local member governments and the ACOG staff will continue to contribute to better transportation infrastructure and mobility in the ACOG region. With the completion of the projects contained in the TIP, the region can look forward to improved connectivity between modes, improved mobility, as well as improved infrastructure.

## **ACOG Transportation Improvement Program Financial Statement**

The following tables comprise the Financial Statement of the ACOG 6-year TIP. Each project in this statement is consistent with the 2040 ACOG Long-Range Transportation Plan, and has been vetted by ACOG Staff and SCDOT for financial viability. Following the Financial Statement, each program and the projects therein are described in detail.

		APPALACHIAN	COG TRANSP	ORTATION IN	MPROVEME GUIDESHAF			017-2022	INANC	CIAL ST	ATEMENT					
												and the second second				-
COST IN THO		UIDESHARE PROJECTS			. <u> </u>			┥				2017 - 2022 T	IP T		0017 0000	
	1		PCN	STIP	Federal	Previous	FY	FY		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	2017-2022 PROJECT	REMAINING
PRIORITY	COUNTY	Project	, en	Category	Program	Obligations	2016	2017		018	2019	2020	2021	2022	COST	
		CLOSED PROJECTS				\$ 9,440 P \$ 19,970 R \$ 127,841 C									\$ -	
APP-04	CHEROKEE	S-61 (OLD POST RD) INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS SC 105 TO SC 11		System Upgrade	STP		\$ 1,000 F	\$ 600		.000 C					\$ 2,60	0
	GREENVILLE	US 25 / SC 11 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS ADD LOOP TO INTERCHANGE AND TURN LANES ON SC 11	37129PE01 37129RW01 37129RD01	System Upgrade	STP	\$ 963 P \$ 1,015 R \$ 3,852 C									\$ -	
	PICKENS	SC 133 RAILROAD BRIDGE IN CLEMSON REPLACE RR BRIDGE AND IMPROVE INTERSECTION	26057, 26058 26056RW01 26056BR01, UT01	System Upgrade	STP	\$ 1,400 P \$ 752 R \$ 9,772 C	\$ 3,000 (	\$ 4,300	с						\$ 4,30	D
	INTE	RSECTION IMRPOVEMENTS														
1	OCONEE	US 123 (CLEMSON BLVD) @ S-439 (DAVIS CREEK RD)		System Upgrade	STP			\$ 300	Р\$	250 R	\$ 1,000 C		L		\$ 1,55	0
2	ANDERSON	US 29 @ S-146 (BOWLAN RD)/S-133 (OLD WILLIAMSTON RD)		System Upgrade	STP	l		\$ 300	Р\$	350 R	\$ 1,500 C		L	L	\$ 2,15	·
3	SPARTANBURG	US 176 (MAIN ST) @ SC 357 (DEPOT ST/HOLLY SPRINGS RD)		System Upgrade	STP	<b>_</b>	L	\$ 150			\$ 400 C		L	L	\$ 55	L
4	SPARTANBURG	SC 14 @ I-26 EB/WB RAMPS		System Upgrade	STP			\$ 400 \$ 400	P		\$ 200 R	\$ 500 C	1 800 6		\$ 1,10	
<u></u> 5 6	ANDERSON OCONEE	US 76 (CLEMSON HWY) @ S-60 (WELPINE RD) SC 24 (WEST OAK HWY) @ SC 182 (OAKWAY RD)/S- 116 (OAK CREEK RD)		System Upgrade System Upgrade	STP STP	<u> </u>		\$ 400		500 P		\$ 450 R \$ 350 R	\$ 1,800 C \$ 1,800 C	+	\$ 2,65 \$ 2,65	+
7	PICKENS	US 178 (MOOREFIELD MEM HWY) @ SC 135 (ANDERSON HWY)		System Upgrade	STP	<u> </u>		-+	\$ 1,	.000 P			\$ 2,000 R	\$ 2,500 C	\$ 5,50	,
8	OCONEE	SC 59 @ SC 182/SC 243		System Upgrade	STP	+	t	-+			\$ 1,000 P		\$ 1,000 R	\$ 2,500 C	\$ 4,50	5
9	OCONEE	S-37 (JP STEVENS RD) @ S-37 (W CHERRY RD) S-65 (JP STEVENS RD) @ S-65 (MARTIN CREEK RD)		System Upgrade							\$ 500 P		[	\$ 250 R	\$ 75	\$1,000
10	CHEROKEE	SC 150 (S LIMESTONE ST) @ S-111 (W O'NEAL ST) SC 150 (PACOLET HWY) @ S-111 (E O'NEAL ST)		System Upgrade	STP	[						\$ 500 P	[	\$ 250 R	\$ 75	\$750
11	ANDERSON	SC 28 (ABBEVILLE HWY) @ SC 185 (DUE WEST HWY)		System Upgrade	STP	I	I					\$ 400 P	[]	L	\$ 40	\$1,200
12	ANDERSON	S-97 (DALRYMPLE RD) @ L-568 (SCOTTS BRIDGE RD)		System Upgrade	STP								\$ 500 P		\$ 50	\$1,500
1	ANDERSON	RESURFACING US 178		Sustam Ungrada	STD			\$ 100					-		\$ 6,10	2
	ANDERSON	DS 178 PICKENS COUNTY LINE TO S-29 (HARRIS BRIDGE RD) SAFETY SECTION/MAINTENANCE RESURFACING		System Upgrade	STP			\$ 100		.000 C					\$ 6,10	
2	PICKENS	US 178 GPATS BOUNDARY TO ANDERSON COUNTY LINE SAFETY SECTION/MAINTENANCE RESURFACING		System Upgrade	STP						\$ 100 P	\$ 3,000 C			\$ 3,10	
EY: P: ENGIN	EERING DESIGN AN	D ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS, R: RIGHT-OF-WAY AQUISITIO	N, C: CONSTRUCTION		GUIDESHA	RE ALLOCATION*				7,579	\$ 7,579	\$ 7,579				
		L, FC: TRANSIT FACILITY CONSTRUCTION, VA: TRANSIT VEHIC E, OP: OPERATIONS, O: OTHER, PL: PLANNING/FEASIBILITY	LE ACQUISITION	PF	ROPOSED ADVAN		\$ -	\$ .	\$	10,298 -	\$ 5,025			\$ 4,532		
		ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW			P	DEBT SERVICE** AYBACK (SCDOT)	\$ (2,84 \$ -	\$ .	\$	(2,752)	\$ (2,705) \$ -	\$ (1,760	) \$ (1,765) \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ (11,78 \$ -	1)
	ACOG DRAFT CH	ANGES ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN BLUE			ESHARE AVAILABI		\$ 16,00			15,125	\$ 9,899				A 100 10	
				GUID	DESHARE ALLOCAT		\$ (4,00	0) \$ (6,5		(10,100)	\$ (4,700)	\$ (5,200	) \$ (7,100)	\$ (5,500)	\$ (39,15	)) 1 \$ 4,45
						BALANCE	\$ 12,00	8 \$ 10,2	38 Ş	5,025	\$ 5,199	\$ 5,818	\$ 4,532	\$ 6,611	\$ 6,61	L 🗦 4,

## **Guideshare Program**

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) adopted by the SCDOT Commission in currently allocates \$7,579,000 annually to ACOG. The annual debt service for the 1997 Project Acceleration Program will vary slightly from year to year, but is approximately \$2.7 million.

ACOG Guideshare projects are broken into four categories:

- The **Project Acceleration Program** was funded by a major bond issue in 1997. All projects are now complete; however, debt service on the bond issue will continue through FY 2021.
- ACOG Existing Guideshare Projects
- ACOG New Guideshare Intersection Projects
- ACOG New Guideshare Resurfacing Projects The SCDOT Commission in 2012 established the requirement for all MPOs and COGs to use 20% of their Guideshare funding for Resurfacing on the National Highway System Primary Routes, or to bolster intersection projects throughout the region.

# **PROJECT ACCELERATION**

## **Debt Service**

Total Cost (in thousands):	\$60,000
Description:	Annual payments to service bonds issued by SCDOT as part of a Project Acceleration Program begun in 1998; debt service payments will continue through 2022.
Purpose:	To retire bonds issued to finance a portion of the costs of \$60,000,000 highway projects built between 1998 and 2007.
County, City	Entire ACOG Transportation Study Area
Program:	Guideshare
Funing Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE									
ROW									
CONSTR									
TOTAL	\$48,219	\$2,799	\$2,752	\$2,705	\$1,760	\$1,765	\$0	\$11,781	\$0

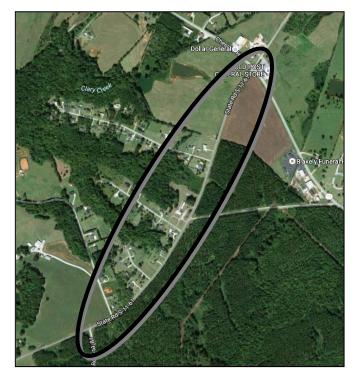
ACOG EXISTING GUIDESHARE PROJECTS

# S-61 (Old Post Road) Intersection Improvements (from SC 105 to SC 11)

Total Cost:	\$3,600,000
Description:	Improve intersections along Old Post Road corridor
Purpose:	<b>CHANGE:</b> This project was originally programmed as a widening project, but further analysis revealed a full widening unwarranted. The revised scope focuses on safety at major intersections along the Old Post Road corridor from SC 105 to SC 11.
County, City	Cherokee County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE	\$1,000								
ROW		\$600						\$600	
CONSTR			\$2,000					\$2,000	
TOTAL		\$600	\$2,000					\$2,600	



# SC 133 (College Avenue) Railroad Bridge

Total Cost:	\$19,224,000
Description:	Replace Railroad Bridge and Improve Intersection with US 76/US 123 (Tiger Boulevard).
Purpose:	<b>CHANGE:</b> The Bridge reconstruction project was originally delayed in 2012. SCDOT and Norfolk Southern have agreed on a path to completion for the project, which will require additional guideshare allocations in the TIP period 2017-2022.
County, City	Oconee County, City of Clemson
Program:	ARRA, Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

**Remarks:** 

Costs in thousands

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE	\$1,400								
ROW	\$752								
CONSTR	\$12,772	4,300							
TOTAL		\$4,300						\$4,300	



Appalachian Council of Governments | 2017 – 2022 Rural Transportation Improvement Program

ACOG NEW GUIDESHARE INTERSECTION PROJECTS

# US 123 (Clemson Boulevard) @ S-439 (Davis Creek Road)

Total Cost:	\$1,550,000
Description:	Lower grade of Davis Creek Rd., modify ingress/egress for industrial complex
Purpose:	Improve approach to the intersection from the south. Roadway grades on Davis Creek Road limit sight distance. Re-grading the roadway and modifying ingress and egress and nearby industrial facility will increase safety and performance of the intersection and nearby residential areas.
County, City	Oconee County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$300						\$300	
ROW			\$250					\$250	
CONSTR				\$1,000				\$1,000	
TOTAL		\$300	\$250	\$1,000				\$1,550	



## US 29 @ S-146 (Bowlan Road) / S-331 (Old Williamston Road)

Total Cost:	\$2,150,000
Description:	Close Segment, realign routes, consolidate d-ways.
Purpose:	Improve safety around Jockey Lot. During peak times, the intersection is confusing and does not delineate a main entrance for the Jockey Lot. Clean up the intersection and delineate a proper and accessible entrance for Jockey Lot patrons.
County, City	Anderson County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$300						\$300	
ROW			\$350					\$350	
CONSTR				\$1,500				\$1,500	
TOTAL		\$300	\$350	\$1,500				\$2,150	



## US 176 (Main Street) @ SC 357 (Depot Street/Holly Springs Road)

Total Cost:	\$550,000								
Description:	improve sight lines with traffic control changes.								
Purpose:	Improve safety and functionality of intersection. Both SC 357 approaches to US 76 are misaligned. It is cost prohibitive to realign these intersections. Signalize intersection and review grade of approaches.								
County, City	Spartanburg County, City of Campobello								
Program:	Guideshare								
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program								

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$150						\$150	
ROW									
CONSTR				\$400				\$400	
TOTAL		\$150		\$400				\$550	

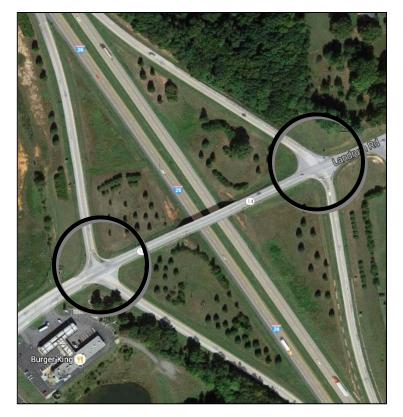


## SC 14 @ Interstate 26 EB and WB Ramps

Total Cost:	\$1,100,000									
Description:	Geometry changes for better sight lines and/or traffic control.									
Purpose:	Improve safety at off-ramp intersection with SC 14. Current configuration limits sight distance at both directional ramps. Signalize ramps and analyze geometry for possible corrections.									
County, City	Spartanburg County, City of Landrum									
Program:	Guideshare									
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program									

Remarks:

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$400						\$400	
ROW				\$200				\$200	
CONSTR					\$500			\$500	
TOTAL		\$400		\$200	\$500			\$1,100	



# US 76 (Clemson Highway) @ S-60 (Welpine Road)

Total Cost:	\$2,650,000
Description:	Correct geometry at intersection.
Purpose:	Improve safety and sight distance at the approach to the intersection. Current configuration has a sharp turn to the south as Welpine Road approaches US 76. Smooth this curve to a more gradual shift.
County, City	Anderson County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$400						\$400	
ROW					\$450			\$450	
CONSTR						\$1,800		\$1,800	
TOTAL		\$400			\$450	\$1,800		\$2 <i>,</i> 650	



## SC 24 (West Oak Highway) @ SC 182 (Oakway Road) / S-116 (Oak Creek Road)

Total Cost:	\$2,650,000							
Description:	Improves intersection with new geometry and turn lanes.							
Purpose:	Improve safety and functionality of the intersection. Current configuration has several conflict points and substandard sight distances. Consolidate approaches to SC 24 from the south; reconfigure the approaches to SC 182/S-116 to optimize safety.							
County, City	Oconee County							
Program:	Guideshare							
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program							

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE			\$500					\$500	
ROW					\$350			\$350	
CONSTR						\$1,800		\$1,800	
TOTAL			\$500		\$350	\$1,800		\$2 <i>,</i> 650	



# US 178 (Moorefield Memorial Highway) @ SC 135 (Anderson Highway)

Total Cost:	\$5,500,000
Description:	Realign intersection from Y to a T; correct geometric and site distance issues.
Purpose:	Improve intersection geometry and reduce conflict points for safety. Configuring this intersection to a T-type design will reduce unnecessary conflict points, improve sight distance at US 178, and reduce driver confusion when approaching the intersection.
County, City	Pickens County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

**Remarks:** 

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE			\$1,000					\$1,000	
ROW						\$2,000		\$2,000	
CONSTR							\$2,500	\$2,500	
TOTAL			\$1,000			\$2,000	\$2,500	\$5,500	



## SC 59 @ SC 182 / SC 243

Total Cost:	\$4,500,000
Description:	Intersection improvement (Yoders)
Purpose:	Improve intersection geometry and safety. The intersection is confusing and unsafe, and operates as a 3-way intersection rather than a 4-way intersection. Reconfigure the geometry of the intersection and add signalization.
County, City	Oconee County, City of Fair Play
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program

Remarks:

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE				\$1,000				\$1,000	
ROW						\$1,000		\$1,000	
CONSTR							\$2,500	\$2,500	
TOTAL				\$1,000		\$1,000	\$2,500	\$4,500	



# S-37 (J.P Stevens Road) @ S-37 (West Cherry Road) / S-65 (Martin Creek Road)

Total Cost:	\$1,750,000
Description:	Lower road grades; safety improvements.
Purpose:	Improve sight distance at intersection approaches and reconfigure geometry. Sight distance is an issue approaching J.P. Stevens Road from the east on West Cherry Road. In addition, the geometry at the intersection is confusing to approaching motorists. Sight distance is also an issue at the Martin Creek Road approach. Modifications will address these issues and improve safety.
County, City	Oconee County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE				\$500				\$500	
ROW							\$250	\$250	
CONSTR									\$1,000
TOTAL				\$500			\$250	\$750	\$1,000



## SC 150 (South Limestone Street/Pacolet Highway) @ S-111 (O'Neal Street)

Total Cost:	\$1,500,000
Description:	Projects to be completed simultaneously; peanut roundabout a possibility.
Purpose:	Improve safety and traffic flow. The main line (SC 150) is interrupted by O'Neal Street, which requires motorists to temporarily turn on to O'Neal in order to continue on SC 150. Limestone College is nearby to the south. Add signalization, or some other possible configuration (i.e. roundabout) to assist mainline traffic moving through the area.
County, City	Cherokee County, City of Gaffney
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE					\$500			\$500	
ROW							\$250	\$250	
CONSTR									\$750
TOTAL					\$500		\$250	\$750	\$750



# SC 28 (Abbeville Highway) @ SC 185 (Due West Highway)

Total Cost:	\$1,600,000
Description:	Realign intersection from Y to a T.
Purpose:	Improve intersection geometry and reduce conflict points for safety. Configuring this intersection to a T-type design will reduce unnecessary conflict points and improve sight distance at SC 28.
County, City	Anderson County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE					\$400			\$400	
ROW									\$200
CONSTR									\$1,000
TOTAL					\$400			\$400	\$1,200



# S-97 (Dalrymple Road) @ L-568 (Scotts Bridge Road)

Total Cost:	\$2,000,000
Description:	Realign intersection from Y to a T.
Purpose:	Improve intersection geometry and reduce conflict points for safety. Configuring this intersection to a T-type design will reduce unnecessary conflict points and improve sight distance at Dalrymple Road.
County, City	Anderson County
Program:	Guideshare
Funding Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE						\$500		\$500	
ROW									\$300
CONSTR									\$1,200
TOTAL						\$500		\$500	\$1,500

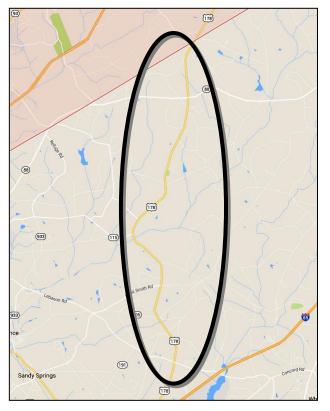


ACOG NEW GUIDESHARE RESURFACING PROJECTS

# US 178 from Pickens County Line to S-29 (Harris Bridge Road)

Total Cost (in thousands):	\$6,100,000
Description:	Safety Section/Maintenance Resurfacing
Purpose:	Improve pavement quality along heavily traveled section of US 178 by resurfacing and adding shoulders where possible.
County, City	Anderson County
Program:	Guideshare
Funing Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE		\$100						\$100	
ROW									
CONSTR			\$6,000					\$6,000	
TOTAL		\$100	\$6,000					\$6,100	



# US 178 from GPATS Boundary to Anderson County Line

Total Cost (in thousands):	\$3,100,000
Description:	Safety Section/Maintenance Resurfacing
Purpose:	Improve pavement quality along heavily traveled section of US 178 by resurfacing and adding shoulders where possible.
County, City	Pickens County
Program:	Guideshare
Funing Source:	Surface Transportation Program
Remarks:	

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TIP	
ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL	REMAINING
PE				\$100				\$100	
ROW									
CONSTR					\$3,000			\$3,000	
TOTAL				\$100	\$3,000			\$3,100	



**APPENDIX A: ACOG PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN**