

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The **Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Policies and Procedures Guidebook** is a transportation programming resource for SRTC's member agencies. The purpose of the document is to:

- (1) outline the goals and objectives of SRTC's program; and
- (2) identify the policies and procedures necessary to implement the program.

ABOUT SRTC

Spokane Regional Transportation Council (SRTC) is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and stated mandated Regional Transportation Planning Organization for the Spokane region.

SRTC is the lead agency for transportation planning and decision-making for the Spokane Metropolitan Planning Area (SMPA), which includes all of Spokane County.

The agency is governed by a Board of Directors made up of elected officials from member agencies and representatives from the following: Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Washington State Transportation Commission (WSTC), Spokane Transit Authority (STA), a transportation private sector representative (major employer representative), a rail/freight representative and the Chairs of SRTC's Transportation Technical Committee (TTC) and Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC).

SRTC member agencies include all local jurisdictions and Tribes within Spokane County, WSDOT, STA, and WSTC.

For more information on SRTC's member agencies, committees, and SRTC's planning area boundary map, please see Appendix A.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The 2026 TIP Policies and Procedures Guidebook will go into effect 01/01/2026.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives of the program and development process are defined below. For the purposes of this document, goals describe the long-term desired outcome for the program and objectives describe specific actions that will be taken to achieve these goals.

Goal 1

SRTC's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) will provide for the efficient use of federal, state, and local funds for regionally significant projects that advance the long-term transportation goals of the Spokane region.

- 1.1 - Projects in the TIP will implement the strategies and projects of the current Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Horizon 2050.
- 1.2 - SRTC will fully obligate annual allocations of Federal funds (STBG, CMAQ, CRP, and STBG Set-Aside).
- 1.3 - Projects in the TIP will be completed on budget and schedule.

Goal 2

SRTC's TIP will provide an open and transparent process that is accessible to stakeholders and the public.

- 2.1 - The TIP will comply with applicable federal and state regulations and requirements.
- 2.2 - Information on federal and state regulations will be made readily available to all local agencies and the public.
- 2.3 - TIP documents will be presented in clear and accessible language and formatting.
- 2.4 - Programming decisions will be made in a public forum and will be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Guidebook.
- 2.5 - Timelines for the TIP development process will be made available to stakeholders and the public well in advance.

SECTION 1 - REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMMING

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

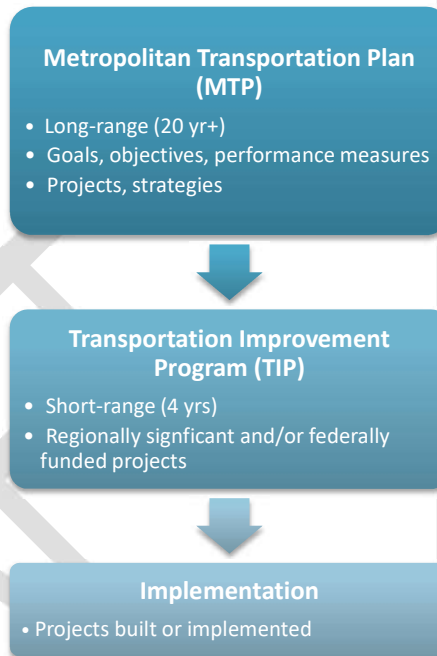
At least once every five years, SRTC prepares a **Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)** which establishes long-range goals for the region and identifies projects and strategies that will be necessary to implement them.

The newest MTP, Horizon 2050, is scheduled to be approved by the SRTC Board on 12/11/2025. For more information on *Horizon 2050*, please refer to SRTC's website, www.srtc.org, or click [here](#). The next update of the MTP is scheduled for 2030.

With a long-range plan in place, the **Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)** serves as a short-range programming document for projects that are planned over the next four years. The purpose of the TIP is to ensure that projects planned for implementation in the near future are consistent with the projects and strategies identified in the MTP.

The 2026-2029 TIP was approved by the SRTC Board 10/09/2025 and will go into effect at the beginning of the 2026 program year (approximately 01/01/2026). For more information about the 2026-2029 TIP, go to: <https://www.srtc.org/transportation-improvement-program/>.

For the purposes of SRTC's TIP, years one through four of the TIP constitute an agreed to list as defined by CFR 45.330. This means that once a project has been programmed into the first four years of the approved TIP, the project's sponsor(s) can begin implementation of the project by accessing funds to start preliminary engineering, right-of-way acquisition, or construction. Projects that are programmed in years five and six of the TIP are not part of the agreed to list and are not eligible for obligation without prior approval by the SRTC Board.



PROJECTS INCLUDED IN THE TIP

Projects in the TIP are required to be consistent with the MTP. In order to be considered consistent, a project in the TIP must be listed in the MTP as a planned regionally significant project (i.e. a new or expanded roadway) or otherwise captured in a program of projects (i.e. preservation program or bicycle/pedestrian program).

The TIP must include all projects that are federally funded through U.S. Code Title 23 (Federal Highway Administration) and Title 49 (Federal Transit Administration), and all regionally significant projects, regardless of funding source.

Regionally Significant Projects

Regionally significant projects must be included in the TIP, MTP, and added to the transportation demand model. SRTC classifies a transportation project as regionally significant¹ if the project:

1. Cannot be grouped in the TIP and/or State TIP (STIP)², ~~and/or it is not listed as an exempt project type in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) regional transportation conformity regulation (40 C.F.R. part 93)³; and~~
2. Is on a facility which serves regional transportation needs (federally classified as a principal arterial, highway or freeway) and alters the number of through-lanes for motor vehicles for a length greater than a half mile, or impacts a freeway or freeway interchange (other than maintenance projects); *or*
3. Is a new or extended fixed guideway transit service (dedicated bus lanes, vehicle track or wires) or capital expenditures related to a new fixed-route transit service on a facility which serves regional transportation needs (federally classified as principal arterial or higher).
4. Is determined by the SRTC Policy Board to be regionally significant ~~or have the potential for adverse emissions impacts for any reason.~~

SRTC is responsible for determining whether a project is regionally significant. Project sponsors are responsible for providing the necessary project information to SRTC for making the regional significance determination.

It is important to note that although a project may not meet the definition of regionally significant, that does not detract from the importance of the project to the region, nor does it impact the project's ability to receive future federal or state grants. ~~The purpose of defining projects as regionally significant is to ensure that all projects that could impact transportation conformity are analyzed.~~

¹ The federal definition for regionally significant is defined in 23 C.F.R. § 450.104.

² U.S.C. 135(g)(4)(C)(ii) states that projects that are categorically excluded from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process and are not regionally significant can either be identified individually or grouped with other projects of the same funding source in the STIP.

³ 40 CFR § 93.126 states that certain highway and transit projects are exempt from conformity requirements (highway safety, transit, bike and pedestrian facilities, travel demand management programs, and other activities that do not lead directly to construction of a project), unless it is determined by the Interagency Consultation group that the project it has potentially adverse emissions impacts for any reason. 40 CFR § 93.127 identifies several project types that are exempt from regional emissions analysis (intersection channelization or signalization, interchange reconfiguration, transit terminals, weigh stations, and changes in alignment), unless it is determined by the Interagency Consultation group that the project it has potentially adverse emissions impacts for any reason.

Commented [RS1]: Need to check with [Jason Linn](#) to make sure we are updating this in H2050 so they are consistent.

An example of a project that does not meet the definition of regionally significant yet is considered a regional priority project is the completion of the Fish Lake Trail. This project is a bicycle and pedestrian facility, therefore exempt from transportation conformity requirements, but it is an important project to the region.

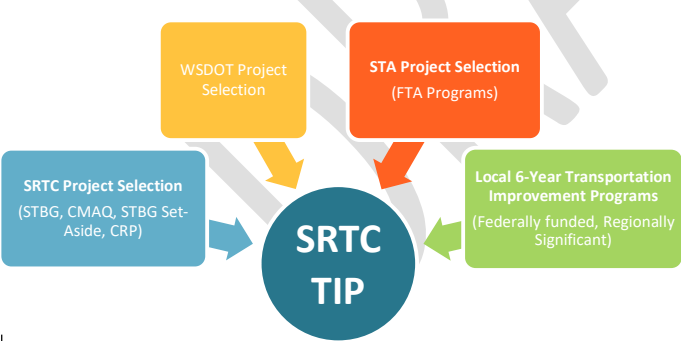
Interagency Consultation Group and Process

Interagency consultation is required as part of the conformity determination process as stated in 40 C.F.R. Part 93.105, which covers the requirements for determining conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans; transportation plans or programs; or projects developed, funded, or approved under Title 23 or FTA transit laws. Currently, the agencies involved in SRTC's interagency consultation group include the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), WSDOT, Washington State Department of Ecology, Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The interagency consultation group has many roles related to transportation conformity determinations. As it pertains to the TIP, this group assists SRTC in determining which transportation projects should be considered regionally significant for purposes of regional emissions analysis. Additionally, this group has a role in evaluating whether projects that are otherwise exempt from meeting conformity (40 C.F.R. Part 93.126 and 93.127) should be treated as non-exempt in cases where potential adverse air quality impacts may exist.

SECTION 2 - TIP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The development of the TIP involves three separate but interrelated processes; SRTC project selection, STA project selection, WSDOT project selection, and local agency six-year transportation programs.



SRTC PROJECT SELECTION

SRTC, in consultation with WSDOT and STA, is responsible for selecting projects for regional allocations of federal highway funds – Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG), Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ), Carbon Reduction Program (CRP), and STBG Set-Aside program. SRTC's current practice is to have a **large** call for projects every

three years with a set-aside for preservation projects. **The most recent**A call for projects occurred in 2025. If regional funds are returned prior to the next call for projects, SRTC will follow policy 6.5.1 related to the utilization of leftover funds.

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG):

The purpose of the STBG program is to provide a flexible source of funding that can be tailored to meet the specific needs of the region. STBG funds can be used for roadway construction, reconstruction, or preservation; transit projects; bicycle and pedestrian facilities or programs; bridges; and planning efforts.

Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ):

The purpose of the CMAQ program is to implement transportation projects and programs that improve air quality by increasing the efficiency of existing transportation facilities or reducing travel demand. CMAQ-funded projects and programs must be capable of demonstrating a reduction of either carbon monoxide (CO) or particulate matter (PM-10) within the Spokane CO and PM-10 boundaries. CMAQ funding is for regions designated as an air quality attainment or maintenance area in State Implementation Plans (SIP) or Limited Maintenance Plans (LMPs) for Air Quality. While Spokane's LMPs are SRTC is no longer required to address the transportation conformity requirements of 40 CFR part 93 for the Spokane CO and PM10 area effective after August 30, 2025, CMAQ funding is expected to continue.

STBG Set-Aside (STBG-SA)

The purpose of the STBG Set-Aside program is to implement on- and off-road facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians and fund other enhancements to surface transportation. Eligible projects include sidewalks, bicycle facilities, signals, traffic calming projects, projects that bring a facility into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), conversion of rail corridors for non-motorized users, scenic overlooks and viewpoints, historic preservation, environmental mitigations, Safe Routes to School projects, and recreational trails.

Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)

The purpose of the CRP is to reduce emissions from transportation, defined as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from on-road highway sources. Eligible projects include public transportation projects, any project eligible for the STBG-SA or CMAQ program, as well as the replacement of streetlights and traffic control devices with energy-efficient alternatives. In 2025, SRTC selected projects to fund using the estimated CRP funding allocations for 2027-2029.

On occasion but not with predictable regularity SRTC receives the following funding:

Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP)

The Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2021, provided WA funding for Highway Infrastructure Programs (HIP) apportioned as the STBG program (23 U.S.C. 133(d)) for roads, bridges, elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings, and charging infrastructure along corridor-ready or corridor-pending alternative fuel corridors. SRTC's portion of the State's 2021 allocation of this funding must be obligated by September 30, 2025.

Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP) Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act, 2021 (CRRSAA)

The purpose of the HIP CRRSAA is to provide funding to address COVID-2019 impacts related to Highway Infrastructure Program. This funding is required to be spent in the Urbanized area and must be obligated by September 30, 2025; no local match is required for this funding source.

Other Federal, State Programs

For projects funded with federal National Highway Performance Program (NHPP), Surface Transportation Program (STP), and Federal Lands Highway programs, and any projects on the National Highway System (NHS), WSDOT is responsible for selecting projects in cooperation with SRTC (23 C.F.R. §450.330(c)).

Other federal programs (various discretionary programs, Highway Safety Improvement Program, etc.) and state programs (Pedestrian and Bicycle Program, Safe Routes to School, Transportation Improvement Board, Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board, etc.) may also award funds to projects within the Spokane region. Although the prioritization processes for these funding programs are conducted outside of SRTC, SRTC must cooperatively select all projects programmed in the TIP.

STA Project Selection

As the designated recipient of regional allocations of federal transit funds, STA is responsible for selecting projects for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)’s Urbanized Area Formula Program (Section 5307), Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (Section 5310), and Bus Facilities Formula Program (Section 5339). SRTC assists in soliciting and prioritizing projects for Section 5310 funds; however, the STA Board of Directors is responsible for selecting a program of projects for those funds.

Six-Year Transportation Programs

SRTC annually reviews the six-year transportation improvement programs adopted by local agencies. Projects that are consistent with the MTP, are regionally significant, and/or federally funded through U.S. Code Title 23 and Title 49 are incorporated into the TIP. These projects must be submitted to SRTC in the Washington STIP system, Secure Access Washington (<https://secureaccess.wa.gov/myAccess/saw/select.do>) no later than August 1.

The schedule for local agency’s six-year transportation programs is as follows:

Local Six-Year Transportation Programs Schedule	
06/30	Cities and towns must have six-year transportation programs adopted
07/01	Cities and towns, Spokane County ⁴ and STA ⁴ submit adopted six-year programs to SRTC for TIP review
07/10	SRTC notifies agencies of all regionally significant and/or federally funded projects that will need to be included in the regional TIP. Some projects may also require a completed Safe & Complete Streets checklist.
07/28	All agencies must submit the required information for all regionally significant and/or federally funded projects to SRTC. Safe and Complete Streets checklists are also due.

⁴ According to state regulation, counties must adopt a six-year transportation program by 12/31 (RCW 36.81.121) and transit agencies must adopt a six-year transit plan by 09/01 (RCW 35.58.2795). The deadlines for these two entities conflict with the TIP development schedule, which must be submitted to WSDOT in October. In developing the TIP, SRTC will review the most recently adopted six-year plan for incorporation into the TIP.

2027-2030 TIP DEVELOPMENT

After SRTC has selected projects for regional allocations of federal funds and has selected projects from local six-year transportation programs for inclusion in the TIP, the projects are compiled into the 2027-2030 TIP. The schedule for the 2027-2030 TIP development is as follows:

2027-2030 TIP Development Schedule	
07/28/26	Safe and Complete Streets checklists due to SRTC for projects that are not exempt from the Safe and Complete Streets policy or were not previously submitted with an SRTC call for projects.
07/28/26	Agencies must submit the required information for all regionally significant and/or federally funded projects to SRTC via Secure Access Washington (SAW).
Jul – Aug	TIP development – review project information in SAW, finalize project list, fiscal constraint analysis, air quality conformity determination, maps, project pages, and appendices.
08/26/26	Committee meetings – Review TIP development timeline
09/01/26 10/01/26	30-day public comment period
09/15/26	Public meeting to review draft TIP (estimated)
09/10/26	Board meeting – Overview of draft TIP
09/23/26	Committee meetings – Recommend approval of draft TIP
10/08/26	SRTC Board Approval
10/23/26	WSDOT STIP Due Date (estimated)
~ 01/15/27	FHWA/FTA STIP Approval

Safe and Complete Streets Policy

The SRTC Board of Directors approved the SRTC Safe and Complete Streets Policy in September 2012, with an effective date of January 2013. This policy's primary purpose is to ensure that the safety and convenience of all transportation system users (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, motorists, freight providers, and emergency responders) are considered during the planning and programming of projects. The policy and checklist are provided in Appendix [AB](#).

The SRTC Safe and Complete Streets Policy shall apply to all roadway construction and roadway reconstruction projects (any phase) that are required to be included in SRTC's TIP.

Several project types are exempt from the policy and are not required to submit a Safe and Complete Streets Checklist, including:

- Roadway preservation
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- Projects located on a facility that prohibits bicyclists or pedestrians AND transit does not operate on, nor is planned to, for the next 15 years
- Non-motorized
- Transit
- Safety projects (funded with safety funds, for example Highway Safety Improvement Program or Safe Routes to School)
- Programs

- Planning studies.

Project sponsors will be required to complete the SRTC Safe and Complete Streets Checklist for all applicable projects (see above) submitted for inclusion in the SRTC TIP. This can occur in any of the following:

- As part of the annual TIP development process (due July 30)
- Through an amendment to add a new project to the TIP (monthly)
- During an SRTC Call for Projects (submitted with the application packet).

Congestion Management Process

The Congestion Management Process (CMP) is a systematic, regionally adopted approach to managing congestion. It provides accurate, up-to-date information on transportation system performance and evaluates alternative strategies to address congestion in ways that meet state and local needs.

Because the Spokane region is designated as a Transportation Management Area (TMA), SRTC is required to develop, implement, and monitor a CMP. To ensure compliance with the TIP, agencies must certify that any project on the CMP Network that significantly increases single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) capacity has undergone a least-cost planning process and aligns with CMP strategies before being included in the TIP. This may require documentation demonstrating the need for additional capacity and the lower-cost alternatives considered before determining that new lanes are necessary.~~The Congestion Management Process (CMP) is a systematic and regionally accepted approach for managing congestion that provides accurate, up-to-date information on transportation system performance and assesses alternative strategies for congestion management that meet state and local needs.~~

~~Since the Spokane region is a Transportation Management Area (TMA), SRTC is required to develop, implement, and monitor a CMP. The Spokane region is also classified as an EPA air quality maintenance area therefore, certain types of transportation projects may not receive Federal funding unless that project has been addressed through a congestion management process (23 Code of Federal Regulations 450.320 (d) & (e)).~~

~~To address compliance with the TIP a decision process called the CMP/TIP Compliance Process was developed. This process ensures that any project, regardless of funding source, which increases Single Occupancy Vehicle carrying capacity of roadways and appears in the SRTC TIP has gone through a least cost planning process and a justification process. This analysis ensures fair treatment of all projects in the TIP that address congestion.~~

~~This process requires that alternative strategies be analyzed, and, in most instances, a Roadway Capacity Justification Report be conducted before significant SOV capacity-increasing projects are approved for funding or placed in the SRTC Regional TIP.~~

~~The Roadway Capacity Justification Report would be reviewed by members of the CMP Working Group and approved by the SRTC Board before such a project could move forward. The CMP/TIP Compliance Process also depicted in Figure 1:~~

Commented [RS2]: @David Fletcher please review this section and let me know if the text is still appropriate and if the Figure is still relevant. I don't see this decision process mentioned in the CMP for the TIP, only for the MTP.

Commented [DF3R2]: Ryan, thanks for checking. Since the updated CMP no longer requires Roadway Capacity Justification Reports, the compliance process figure and most of the existing text can be removed. However, we did include a requirement that projects in the TIP and MTP verify consistency with the CMP and, if adding SOV capacity, provide documentation demonstrating the need for the additional capacity. The intent is to reduce the burden on local agencies—now that the air quality-related requirements no longer apply—while still maintaining consistency with the CMP.

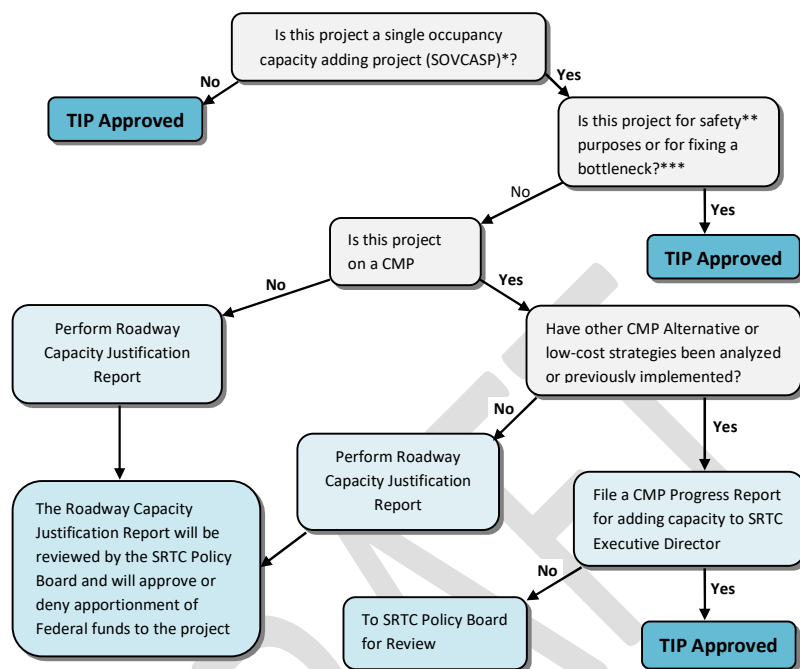
With that in mind, I suggest replacing the existing language with something along the following lines:

"The Congestion Management Process (CMP) is a systematic, regionally adopted approach to managing congestion. It provides accurate, up-to-date information on transportation system performance and evaluates alternative strategies to address congestion in ways that meet state and local needs.

Because the Spokane region is designated as a Transportation Management Area (TMA), SRTC is required to develop, implement, and monitor a CMP.

To ensure compliance with the TIP, agencies must certify that any project on the CMP Network that significantly increases single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) capacity has undergone a least-cost planning process and aligns with CMP strategies before being included in the TIP. This may require documentation demonstrating the need for additional capacity and the lower-cost alternatives considered before determining that new lanes are necessary."

Figure 1: CMP/TIP Compliance Process



***SOVCAP (Single Occupancy Vehicle Capacity Adding Project)-**

A transportation project which significantly increases the carrying capacity of a roadway. In areas that are in non-attainment/maintenance zones for air quality, a SOVCAP may not receive federal funding unless consistency with the regional CMP has been demonstrated.

Exempt from this definition, are realignments which replace rather than supplement previous roadways for through traffic, turning lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes, climbing lanes, bridge replacements, widening without adding new travel lanes, and facilities that are primarily for use by modes other than SOVs (such as bus lanes, HOV lanes, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities).

****Safety Projects:**

There is a wide range of strategies and projects for improving safety on public roadways, which can include geometric improvements and intersection improvements that may result in adding roadway capacity, though many small capital projects and policy programs are also used to improve safety on a corridor. Projects that are funded through a safety program are considered safety projects.

If not funded through safety program, a project statement must demonstrate how the project will improve safety and be accepted by the CMP Working Group.

*****Bottleneck Projects:**

~~A bottleneck is a localized section of highway or principal arterial that experiences reduced speeds and inherent delays due to a recurring operational influence or a nonrecurring impacting event; a bottleneck is distinguished from "congestion" because it occurs on a subordinate segment of a parent facility, and not pervasively along the entire facility.~~

~~Increasing capacity on a short section of roadway is one of many available methods for combating bottlenecks, along with a variety of operational and demand management strategies. A project statement must indicate the location of the bottleneck, how the project will improve the bottleneck and be accepted by the CMP Working Group.~~

SECTION 3 - PROJECT CHANGES

As a project gets underway, new information often results in project changes. This can include project cost adjustments, scope changes, newly secured funds, etc. In addition, federal funds may be awarded to new projects throughout the year. When a change is requested for an existing project in the TIP or a new project needs to be added to the TIP, it is classified as either an amendment or an administrative modification. The process for incorporating the change into the TIP is different for each classification.

From the initial request for an amendment or administrative modification to the final federal approval, the process typically takes 8-10 weeks. The process includes the following steps:

- 1) Project sponsor submits written request for an amendment or administrative modification to SRTC.
- 2) SRTC staff evaluates request for completeness, financial feasibility, ~~air quality conformity~~, consistency with the MTP and State and Federal regulations, SRTC's Safe and Complete Street Policy, etc.
- 3) If the project change is an amendment, a 10-day public comment period is held pursuant to the SRTC Public Participation Plan. Administrative modifications do not require a public comment period and are processed administratively by SRTC staff.
- 4) The ~~TAC and~~ TTC reviews the amendment and makes recommendations for approval to the SRTC ~~Policy~~ Board.
- 5) The Board acts on the amendment.
- 6) If approved by the Board, the amendment is submitted to WSDOT for inclusion in the State TIP (STIP). Administrative modifications are submitted to the STIP at the same time as any approved amendments.
- 7) WSDOT reviews the project changes and forwards the amended STIP to FHWA and FTA for approval.
- 8) FHWA and FTA review the revised STIP for approval.

TYPES OF PROJECT CHANGES

Project changes are classified as amendments or administrative modifications. SRTC is responsible for determining whether a project change is an amendment or administrative modification.

Amendments

An amendment is defined as a major change to a project in the TIP. Examples of an amendment would be:

- Adding a new project
- Deleting a project
- Changes to a project's total programmed amount greater than 30% (or any amount greater than \$3 million). This includes adding or subtracting funds from currently programmed phases.
- Major scope changes or major changes in design concept (e.g. changing project termini or number of traffic lanes)
- Changes to a project that affects transportation conformity with air quality plans
- Adding a future phase of a project
- Adding federal dollars to a project currently in the TIP that does not have federal funds (federalizing a project)

Administrative Modifications

Administrative modifications are project changes not considered to be amendments, meaning a minor revision to the TIP. Examples of an administrative modification include:

- Revisions to lead agency
- Adding a prior phase of a project not previously authorized by WSDOT
- Changes to a project's total programmed amount less than or equal to 30%. This includes adding or subtracting funds from currently programmed phases
- Minor scope changes
- Minor changes or corrections in project information, such as: environmental type, right-of-way required, improvement type, project limits, functional classification, typographical errors, transposed numbers, etc.
- Moving a project within the first four years of the TIP (as long as the project timing remains consistent with the MTP)
- Changes in a project's federal fund source (ex. IM to NHS)
- Any and/or all federal funds currently programmed in the TIP for a project without consideration of the phase split
- All adjustments in a project's funding authorization for award of contract

Administrative modifications requested by local agencies are reviewed by the jurisdiction and SRTC staff prior to being implemented. A list of modifications is maintained by SRTC as part of the TIP. Once a modification has been made, a revised TIP will be sent to WSDOT, FHWA, and FTA and will be linked on SRTC's website.

2026~~5~~ Amendment and Administrative Modifications Schedules

The amendment and administrative modifications schedules, which are subject to change, are provided below. If a change occurs to the schedule, revised schedules will be published on SRTC's website and member agencies will be notified.

2026-2029 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Amendment Schedule
Dates in Calendar Year 2026 (except where noted)

January Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	11/28/25
SRTC Staff Review	12/01 – 12/05/25
Public Comment Period (10 day)	12/08 – 12/17/25
TTC & TAC Recommendation	12/17/25
SRTC Board Approval	1/08/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	1/16/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~2/20/26

February Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	1/2/26
SRTC Staff Review	1/5 – 1/9/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	1/12 – 1/21/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	1/28/26
SRTC Board Approval	2/12/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	2/20/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~3/20/26

March Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	2/6/26
SRTC Staff Review	2/9 – 2/13/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	2/16 – 2/25/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	2/25/26
SRTC Board Approval	3/12/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	3/20/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~4/17/26

April Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	3/6/26
SRTC Staff Review	3/9 – 3/13/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	3/16 – 3/25/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	3/25/26
SRTC Board Approval	4/9/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	4/17/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~5/15/26

May Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	4/3/26
SRTC Staff Review	4/6 – 4/10/26

July Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	6/5/26
SRTC Staff Review	6/8 – 6/12/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	6/15 – 6/24/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	6/24/26
SRTC Board Approval	7/9/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	7/17/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~8/21/26

August Amendment*	
Amendment Request Due Date	7/3/26
SRTC Staff Review	7/6 – 7/10/25
Public Comment Period (10 day)	7/13 – 7/22/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	No Meeting
SRTC Board Approval*	No Meeting
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	8/21/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~9/18/26

September Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	8/7/26
SRTC Staff Review	8/10 – 8/14/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	8/17 – 8/26/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	8/26/26
SRTC Board Approval	9/10/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	9/18/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~10/16/26

October Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	9/4/26
SRTC Staff Review	9/7 – 9/11/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	9/14 – 9/23/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	9/23/26
SRTC Board Approval**	10/8/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	10/16/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~11/20/26

*Per Policy 3.6, SRTC will process time sensitive amendments and retroactively ask for Board approval in September.

Public Comment Period (10 day)	4/13 – 4/22/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	4/22/26
SRTC Board Approval	5/14/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	5/15/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~6/19/26

****SRTC Board approving 2027-2030 TIP at this meeting.**

No amendments will be processed by WSDOT in November or December; the amendment process for the 2026 TIP is closed after the October cycle.

June Amendment	
Amendment Request Due Date	5/1/26
SRTC Staff Review	5/4 – 5/8/26
Public Comment Period (10 day)	5/11 – 5/20/26
TTC & TAC Recommendation	5/27/26
SRTC Board Approval	6/11/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	6/19/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~7/17/26

2026-2029 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Administrative Modification Schedule

Dates in Calendar Year 2026 ~~(except where noted)~~

January Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	1/2/26
SRTC Staff Review	1/5 - 1/9/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	1/16/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~2/20/26

July Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	7/3/26
SRTC Staff Review	7/6 – 7/10/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	7/17/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~8/21/26

February Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	02/6/26
SRTC Staff Review	02/9 - 02/13/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	2/20/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~3/20/26

August Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	8/7/26
SRTC Staff Review	8/10 – 8/14/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	8/21/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~9/18/26

March Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	3/6/26
SRTC Staff Review	3/9 – 3/13/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	3/20/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~4/17/26

September Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	9/4/26
SRTC Staff Review	9/7 – 9/11/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	9/18/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~10/16/26

April Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	4/3/26
SRTC Staff Review	4/6 – 4/10/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	4/17/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~5/15/26

October Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	10/2/26
SRTC Staff Review	10/5 – 10/9/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	10/16/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~11/20/26

May Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	5/1/26
SRTC Staff Review	5/4 – 5/8/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	5/15/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~6/19/26

No administrative modifications will be processed by WSDOT in November or December; the administrative modifications process for the 2026 STIP is closed after the October cycle.

June Administrative Modifications	
Admin Mod Request Due Date	6/5/26
SRTC Staff Review	6/8 – 6/12/26
WSDOT STIP Amendment Due Date	6/19/26
FHWA/FTA STIP Approval	~7/17/26

SECTION 4 - PROJECT DELIVERY

The final step in the programming process is project delivery, construction, procurement, or implementation. SRTC monitors project delivery by annually publishing a list of obligations from the preceding year and by presenting project status reports to the SRTC Board of Directors twice annually.

Annual Listing of Federal Obligations

Every year, SRTC is required to complete a list of federal obligations that occurred in the preceding program year (23 C.F.R. § 450.332). For each project, the listing shall include the amount of federal funds that: were programmed in the TIP, obligated in the preceding year, and remaining for future years. The list is prepared cooperatively with WSDOT and STA and must be published no later than 90 calendar days following the end of the program year.

The schedule for completing the Annual Listing of Federal Obligations is below.

Annual Listing of Federal Obligations	
Jan. 26	SRTC compiles information on 2025 federal obligations
02/02/26	SRTC will notify agencies of any requested information necessary to complete the 2025 Annual Listing
02/16/26	Deadline for local agencies to submit requested information to SRTC for compilation of the 2025 Annual Listing
03/25/26	TTC meeting – present the 2025 Annual Listing
03/31/26	2025 Annual Listing will be posted to the SRTC website and sent to WSDOT, FHWA, and FTA no later than 03/31/26
04/09/26	SRTC Board – present the 2025 Annual Listing

Project Tracking

In addition to tracking annual obligations, SRTC also tracks the status of projects receiving regional funds. The purpose of tracking the status of these projects is to ensure that regional allocations of federal funds are being obligated efficiently and that projects are making continuous progress towards construction or implementation.

SECTION 5 - PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

SRTC's Public Participation Plan includes the policies and procedures SRTC follows to ensure that the public is given adequate opportunity to participate in and comment on SRTC's programming process. Participating agencies and the general public are provided an opportunity to comment on the TIP development through a variety of means. Throughout the year, the public is invited to attend SRTC advisory committee meetings to discuss project selection, TIP amendments, and the development of the next four-year TIP. Documentation from the meetings is also posted on the SRTC website.

In addition to the adopted policies and procedures for public involvement, SRTC strives to make the programming process as clear and accessible to the public as possible.

For more information on SRTC's Public Participation Plan, please refer to SRTC's website.

SECTION 6 - POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMMING

Policy 1.1

For the purposes of SRTC's TIP, years one through four of the TIP constitute an agreed to list as defined by CFR 45.330.

Policy 1.1.1

Once a project has been programmed in year one through four of an approved TIP, the project sponsor(s) can begin project implementation by obligating funds. Delivery of SRTC funded projects is coordinated through the SRTC TIP Working Group.

Policy 1.2

All projects in the TIP must be consistent with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). In order to be considered consistent with the MTP, a project in the TIP must be listed in the MTP as planned regionally significant project (i.e. a specific capital project that adds or impacts vehicular capacity) or program of projects (i.e. arterial preservation, sidewalk infill).

Policy 1.3

SRTC shall determine consistency with the MTP. If it is unclear whether or not a project is consistent with the MTP, SRTC shall convene the Interagency Consultation group (WSDOT, STA, FTA, and FHWA) and/or the Air Quality Interagency Consultation Group (members of the Interagency Consultation group with the addition of Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology) pursuant to SRTC's Interagency Consultation Procedures. The results of the consultation process are presented to the SRTC Policy Board for final determination on a project's consistency with the MTP.

Policy 1.4

All projects receiving federal funds through Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Authority (FTA) or other federal funding under the U.S.C. Title 23 and Title 49 must be included in the TIP. Projects receiving federal funds operating outside of U.S.C. Title 23 and Title 49 are not required to be included in the TIP unless the project is regionally significant.

Policy 1.5

All regionally significant projects must be included in the TIP. Regionally significant projects are defined on page 4.

Policy 1.6

SRTC shall determine whether or not a project is regionally significant. If it is unclear whether or not a project is regionally significant, SRTC shall convene the Interagency Consultation group (WSDOT, STA, FTA, and FHWA) or the Air Quality Interagency Consultation Group (members of the Interagency Consultation group with the addition of Environmental Protection Agency and Washington State Department of Ecology) pursuant to SRTC's Interagency Consultation Procedures. The results of the consultation process are presented to the SRTC Policy Board for final determination on a project's regional significance.

Policy 1.7

Project sponsors shall provide the necessary project information to SRTC in order to make the determination on consistency with the MTP and regional significance. This includes a description of the project, location, length, and planned year of completion.

2. TIP DEVELOPMENT

Policy 2.1

Agencies must submit approved Local TIPs to SRTC no later than July 1 each year. The project lists may be submitted in any format; however, agencies must provide sufficient detail in their TIP for SRTC to identify projects for inclusion in the TIP (including project name, length, description of work, total estimated cost, and amount of secured funds).

Policy 2.2

SRTC shall notify agencies no later than July 15 with a list of all regionally significant and/or federally funded projects that will need to be included in the regional TIP and that will require a completed Safe and Complete Streets checklist.

Policy 2.3

Agencies must submit the required information for all regionally significant and/or federally funded projects to SRTC in the State's STIP system, [Secure Access Washington](#), as well as a completed Safe and Complete Streets checklist no later than 8/1/2026.

Policy 2.4

SRTC shall publish the draft TIP during the first week of September for the required 30-day public comment period. The timing of the public comment period must allow sufficient time for public comments to be incorporated into the draft TIP prior to the SRTC Policy Board approval.

Policy 2.5

The SRTC Safe and Complete Streets Policy stipulates that roadway construction and roadway reconstruction projects (any phase) that are required to be included in SRTC's TIP must complete and submit a Safe and Complete Streets Checklist. The timelines for submitting the checklists are detailed in Policy 2.2 and 2.3. Several project types are exempt from the policy and are not required to submit a Safe and Complete Streets Checklist, including: roadway preservation; Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS); projects located on a facility that prohibits bicyclists or pedestrians AND transit does not operate on, nor is planned to, for the next 15 years; non-motorized; transit; safety (funded with safety funds); programs; and planning studies.

3. PROJECT CHANGES

Policy 3.1

All scope changes must be approved by the Executive Director, with TTC concurrence. SRTC Board approval of a scope change is processed as a TIP amendment.

Policy 3.2

SRTC is responsible for determining whether a project change is an amendment or administrative modification. SRTC reserves the right to process amendments as often as necessary.

Policy 3.3

Project sponsors shall submit a written request to SRTC to initiate a project change, whether it is an amendment or administrative modification. The request must provide sufficient detail for SRTC to make the determination on the type of project change that is required.

Policy 3.4

SRTC shall maintain a full accounting of all amendments and administrative modifications made to the current TIP. The history of these project changes will be made available on SRTC's website for the TIP.

Policy 3.5

In the event that the TIP amendment/administrative modification schedule should be revised, SRTC shall notify all member agencies and post an updated schedule on SRTC's website for the TIP.

Policy 3.6

In the case when a TIP amendment is time-sensitive and the SRTC Board does not have a regularly scheduled meeting, or a Board meeting is cancelled due to unforeseen events, SRTC will process the TIP amendment and retroactively request Board approval at the next available Board meeting. SRTC staff will coordinate with the Board Chair under these circumstances.

4. PROJECT DELIVERY

All Projects

Policy 4.1

SRTC will track the status of all projects receiving SRTC regional federal funds in the TIP. Project sponsors shall provide sufficient information for tracking the status of projects upon request. This information will be provided to the Board of Directors and committees as it relates to the Region's ability to meet the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2025 obligation target.

Policy 4.2

SRTC will provide delivery status updates on all projects obligating or de-obligating regional federal funds during the FFY. SRTC shall present these updates to the SRTC Policy Board and committees periodically throughout the year.

Policy 4.3

SRTC shall publish a listing of all annual federal obligations from the preceding program year no later than March 30. This policy is consistent with federal regulations for annual obligations reporting. The annual listing will be presented to the SRTC Board of Directors and advisory committees and will be posted to SRTC's website for the TIP.

STBG, CMAQ, STBG Set-Aside Projects

Policy 4.4

If a right-of-way or construction project phase will not meet its targeted obligation date, the project sponsor must submit a written request to SRTC for a one-time extension for one (1) year by March 1 of the current year, this is also known as an administrative grace period, of up to two (2) years. The request must include an explanation for the request and identify proposed impacts, such as schedule or budget. Project extension requests will be shared with the SRTC Board by SRTC staff. Project extension will be reflected through an approved amendment of the TIP. If the project sponsor successfully obligates another project of equal or greater value in its place, the one-time extension request will not be recorded.

Policy 4.5

If a project sponsor is unable to meet a targeted obligation date after the one-time grace period, the project sponsor may request an additional extension from the SRTC Board of Directors. The Board may grant the extension or may act to remove the project from the TIP. If the agency is permitted an extension, it must submit a revised schedule to SRTC within 30 calendar days of the Board action. If the Board acts to remove the project from the TIP, any regional federal funds awarded to the project shall be returned to SRTC for reallocation. If the project is eligible to receive regionally selected federal funds, it may be placed on the contingency list of projects for that fund source at the discretion of the Board.

Policy 4.6

Planning projects and preliminary engineering phases for all projects are not eligible for an administrative grace period for obligation of funds. If a planning project or preliminary engineering phase cannot meet its scheduled date for obligation, the project will be reviewed by the SRTC Policy Board. The Board may grant the agency a one-time grace period of up to one (1) year or may act to remove the project from the TIP. If the agency is permitted a grace period, a revised schedule must be received by SRTC within 30 calendar days of the Board action. If the Board acts to remove the project from the TIP, any regional federal funds awarded to the project shall be returned to SRTC for reallocation. If the project is eligible to receive regionally selected federal funds, it may be placed on the contingency list of projects for that fund source at the discretion of the Board.

Policy 4.7

SRTC will maintain a Contingency List selected through a regional process and approved by the SRTC Board of Directors. Projects on the Contingency List may be selected for future funds available through the contingency funding process (see Policy 6.8). The most recently approved Contingency List replaces and supersedes any previously approved priority list.

Policy 4.8

SRTC will consider the following strategies to meet an obligation target when shortfalls are anticipated:

- Advancing projects or project phases from future years
- Exchange federal funds for local funds between phases or stages of a single project or between projects in the same agency.
- Advancing contingency list projects if funding is available.
- Increase the federal share of awarded projects (no more than maximum federal share can be awarded)
- Swap different types of federal funding between eligible projects or project phases for fiscal constraint or to help meet annual obligation target. (Example: Replace HIP funding with STBG, so STBG funds will count toward annual obligation target)
- Reassign deobligated funding.

Policy 4.9

SRTC will consider the following strategies to demonstrate fiscal constraint if regional allocations are reduced because of failure to meet SRTC's obligation target:

- Utilization of returned funds from project de-obligations and closeouts, if any.
- Accounting of obligations by agency to provide a quantitative methodology for delaying or removing regional funds from an agency's projects.

5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Policy 5.1

SRTC will follow the policies and procedures for public involvement throughout the TIP development and amendment process outlined in SRTC's Public Participation Plan, located on SRTC's website, [here](#).

Policy 5.2

SRTC will make all decisions related to transportation programming in a public forum. This includes meetings of the TTC, TAC, and/or SRTC Policy Board.

Policy 5.3

SRTC will strive to make the programming process (including any documents) understandable and accessible to the public. This includes using plain language, as appropriate; including definitions for technical terms; providing lists of abbreviations; and including graphics to illustrate complex processes.

6. FUNDING POLICIES (STBG, CMAQ, STBG SET-ASIDE FUNDS ONLY)

Cost Overruns

Cost overruns are defined as costs that exceed the project budget as it was determined at the time of project application to SRTC.

Policy 6.1

After a project has been selected by SRTC for regional allocations of federal funds, any cost overruns are the responsibility of the project sponsor. Project sponsors are required to sign SRTC's Local Agency Project Endorsement Form, which states that any cost overruns are the responsibility of the project sponsor.

Policy 6.2

Although cost overruns are the responsibility of the project sponsor, for eligible cost overruns (see Policy 6.3) on projects awarded on regional allocations of federal funds, the project sponsor may request additional funds through the SRTC Executive Director or the SRTC Board. The process for requesting a fund increase is described below.

Policy 6.2.1

For a project with a total estimated project cost less than \$1 million (as originally programmed in the TIP), the SRTC Executive Director may increase the project's award amount up to 15% of the total estimated project cost. At the Executive Director's discretion, the request may be brought to the TTC for discussion and input. Fund increase requests approved or denied by the Executive Director will be noted at an SRTC Board meeting.

Policy 6.2.2

For a project with a total estimated project cost equal to or greater than \$1 million (as originally programmed in the TIP), the SRTC Executive Director may increase the project's award amount up to 15% of the total project cost, not to exceed \$300,000. At the Executive Director's discretion, the request may be brought to the TTC for discussion and input. Fund increase requests approved or denied by the Executive Director will be noted at an SRTC Board meeting. Requests greater than 15% of the total project cost or greater than \$300,000 would require SRTC Board action. Fund increase requests requiring SRTC Board action will be brought first to the TTC for discussion and input. Fund increase requests approved or denied by the SRTC Board will take place during an SRTC Board meeting, which are open to the public.

Policy 6.2.3

It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to submit a written request to SRTC for the increase in the award amount. The request shall document the circumstances of the cost overrun and describe why the cost overrun should be considered eligible by SRTC and/or the SRTC Board for a fund increase.

Policy 6.2.4

Fund increases that are considered by the SRTC Executive Director shall be limited to available funds. Available funds are allocated funds (this includes but is not limited to annual allocations, carryover funds, returned funds from projects that came in under budget) that have not been awarded or programmed for a specific project. If a fund source has been fully programmed in the current TIP (all available funds and forecasted funds are associated with planned projects), approving a fund increase request will impact currently programmed projects. These impacts could include delaying one or more projects out of the first four years of the TIP or reducing the award amount for one or more projects.

Policy 6.2.5

If a fund increase request is denied by the SRTC Executive Director or the SRTC Board, the project sponsor may finance the cost increase through other funding sources, reduce the scope of the project to available

funds (with SRTC concurrence on the scope change), or withdraw the project from the TIP and return any previously obligated funds to SRTC for redistribution. In addition, fund increase requests denied by the SRTC Executive Director may be appealed by the project sponsor; appeals may be considered by the SRTC Board, at their discretion.

Policy 6.3

Fund increase requests related to cost overruns will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Policies 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 describe possible causes for eligible and ineligible cost overruns. The examples provided below are not exhaustive and do not imply the eligibility or ineligibility of any specific project. The SRTC Executive Director and/or SRTC Board shall make the determination on whether a project cost overrun is considered eligible or ineligible for a fund increase.

Policy 6.3.1

A cost overrun may be eligible for a fund increase if it is considered outside of the control of the project sponsor. Examples of possible eligible cost overruns may include unanticipated weather events, “Acts of God”, or other external events such as war, labor strikes, or national security threats or events; new federal or state mandatory requirements; significant unanticipated utility, environmental, cultural/historical issues; or significant unanticipated pavement condition.

Policy 6.3.2

A cost overrun may be ineligible for additional funds through SRTC if the cost overrun is considered to be within the control of the project sponsor. Examples of possible ineligible cost overruns could include: a change in scope for owner betterment; omitted requirements that could have reasonably been anticipated; or poor judgment or inadequate planning, design, or implementation of the project.

Policy 6.4

Approved fund increase requests related to cost overruns must maintain or increase the original local match commitment (i.e. percentages).

Leftover Funds

Policy 6.5

After a project has been selected by SRTC for regional allocations of federal funds, any unspent funds from the project award must be returned to SRTC for redistribution. Project sponsors may not change the original scope or extend the length or duration of the project in order to utilize the remaining funds.

Policy 6.5.1

SRTC staff will provide a recommendation to the SRTC Board on how to best utilize leftover SRTC regional funds. This recommendation will be reviewed and discussed with the TTC prior to going to the Board. The following methods will be utilized in order to develop this recommendation:

- 1. Applying funds to regional planning needs identified in the Task 9 “Unfunded Planning Activities” of the current Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) – Board approval required.*
- 2. Advancing projects programmed in the out years of the current TIP –Administrative modification, does not require Board approval.*

3. Select projects to fund from the most recently approved Contingency List– TIP amendment requires Board approval.

Policy 6.5.2

Active Projects (i.e. project that have not closed) that de-obligate SRTC regional funds may reapply for future regional funds through SRTC calls for projects. However, there is no guarantee, expressed or implied, that the project will be prioritized and selected for funding.

Partial Funding

Policy 6.6

If a project has been selected for partial funding, whether by phases (PE, RW, CN) or geographical segment, it is the responsibility of the project sponsor to secure the remaining funds necessary to complete the project. The project sponsor may apply for additional funds through future SRTC calls for projects; however, there is no guarantee, expressed or implied, that the project will be prioritized and selected for funding.

Policy 6.7

Unless approved in advance by the SRTC Policy Board, projects selected for PE or RW only are permitted to transfer any remaining funds to a later phase of the project, if the project is programmed for construction within the first four years of the TIP. If the construction phase is not programmed within the first four years of the TIP, the project sponsor must return any remaining funds after the completion of the PE and RW phase.

Contingency Funding Process

Policy 6.8

Contingency funds become available if previously selected projects from that fund source are removed from the TIP by Board action, funds are voluntarily returned by the sponsoring agency, or additional funds become available for some other reason (for example: annual allocations higher than anticipated). The SRTC is responsible to reassign those funds.

As stated in Policy 4.7 SRTC maintains a Contingency List which will be used as the basis for this contingency funding process for available STBG, STBG-SA, CMAQ or other SRTC-awarded funds. The following criteria guides the contingency funding process:

- Evaluate the eligibility of Contingency List projects that meet the technical requirements of the available funding sources;
- Review project readiness from the above identified projects to maximize project delivery;
- Review the capability of available funding to complete a project or phase;
- Analyze obligation authority targets and schedules to ensure the programming of SRTC- managed federal funds meet project obligations targets;
- Evaluate the distribution of available funds across all agencies and agency designations; and
- Provide a recommendation for the use of contingency funds.

In collaboration with the TIP Working Group, SRTC staff will bring a draft recommendation to the TTC for consideration to recommend Board approval of funding based on the criteria above. The TTC and the SRTC staff will make separate or joint recommendations to the SRTC Board of Directors for funding consideration.

Eligible Phases and Project Types

Policy 6.9

The SRTC Policy Board shall define the eligible phases and types of projects for each Call for Projects process. For example, for each Call for Projects, the Board may choose to only fully fund projects, allow some partially funded projects, fund only the construction phase of projects, and/or fund regional or local planning studies. This policy grants SRTC the flexibility to respond to the changing needs of individual agencies and the region as a whole.

7. TOLL CREDITS

Policy 7.1

SRTC may use Toll Credits to increase the share of a project to meet TIP obligation delivery targets. If utilized, available funds will be distributed across eligible projects or agencies.

Policy 7.2

SRTC may use Toll Credits for small towns under 5,000 in population to replace total match for projects funded by STBG and STBG-Set Aside funding.

[Appendix A: Safe & Complete Streets Policy and Checklist](#)

[<To be included in final version>](#)

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