



Transportation Improvement Program

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program

- The STIP is Oregon's transportation capital improvement program.
- It identifies the funding and scheduling for transportation projects and programs.
- The STIP covers a four-year period but is updated every two years.
- The currently approved program is the 2004-2007 STIP.

Included in the STIP

- By law, all federally funded transportation projects and all "regionally significant" state and locally funded transportation projects must be in the STIP.
- Regionally significant means projects with air quality impacts or projects of significant interest to the local community.
- OTIA projects are listed in the STIP for reference.
- See www.oregon.gov/ODOT/ for more information.

STIP funding

- Funding for STIP projects is based on state and federal revenue forecasts.
- The current STIP includes projects and programs worth \$1.35 billion. This amount does not include OTIA funds.
- About 80 percent of the STIP is federally funded.

The STIP and land use

- STIP programs and projects must comply with state and local land use laws.
- They are developed to meet the goals, policies and guidelines in the *Oregon Transportation Plan*. See page 43 for details about the OTP.

Area Commissions on Transportation

- ACTs are regionally based transportation advisory commissions chartered by the Oregon Transportation Commission.
- ACT members include local government officials, business representatives, transportation stakeholders and citizens.
- ACTs help set transportation priorities and recommend projects to be included in the STIP.
- See www.oregon.gov/ODOT/ for more information on ACTs.

Five types of STIP Projects

- Most STIP projects fall into one of five categories: pavement preservation, modernization, safety, bridge and operations.
- Pavement preservation projects improve road conditions and address issues such as ruts, slick surfaces, drainage problems, cracks and potholes.
- Modernization projects add new lanes to increase capacity, reduce congestion and improve safety.
- Safety projects are specifically aimed at saving lives and preventing injuries. The goal is to reduce traffic fatalities to less than one per hundred million vehicle miles traveled by the year 2010.
- Bridge projects improve the safety and condition of the state's bridges, overpasses and culverts.
- Operations projects are designed to improve transportation system safety, efficiency and reliability. These projects include items such as TripCheck.com, ODOT's travel information Web site, improvements in signs and rockfall protection.

How STIP projects are selected

- Oregon's STIP is revised every two years, according to federal rules.
- ODOT uses information from its Transportation Management Systems to identify and rank project needs throughout the state.
- ODOT's five region offices refine the list of proposed projects and priorities, with input from local government partners, ACTs, transportation stakeholders and the public.
- The draft STIP is subject to a final public review before being approved by the Oregon Transportation Commission.