



RESOLUTION 26-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE NORTHWESTERN INDIANA REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION IN SUPPORT OF THE BRIDGES AND SAFETY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COMMUNITY SUCCESS (BASICS) Act

February 19, 2026

WHEREAS, the Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission (herein called the "Commission") serves as the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Lake, Porter, and LaPorte Counties, with responsibility for coordinating regional transportation planning, investment, and policy; and

WHEREAS, local and regional governments plan, own, operate, and maintain the majority of the nation's transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and transit assets essential to public safety, economic competitiveness, freight movement, and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, existing federal transportation funding structures often limit the ability of metropolitan planning organizations, counties, cities, towns, and rural communities to directly access and program federal resources for locally prioritized transportation projects; and

WHEREAS, the Bridges and Safety Infrastructure for Community Success (BASICS) Act proposes reforms to federal surface transportation programs to improve local and regional access to funding, strengthen formula-based programs, support metropolitan and rural transportation planning, and better align federal investment with locally identified needs; and

WHEREAS, the BASICS Act emphasizes transportation safety, bridge condition, accountability, and community-selected project delivery through established regional planning processes consistent with the Commission's long-range transportation planning goals; and

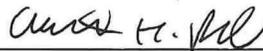
WHEREAS, enhanced local flexibility and predictable funding are essential to addressing aging infrastructure, improving safety outcomes, supporting economic development, and advancing equitable transportation investments throughout Northwestern Indiana;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission that it hereby expresses its support for the Bridges and Safety Infrastructure for Community Success (BASICS) Act and its intent to improve federal transportation funding programs for the benefit of local and regional governments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission encourages Congress to consider transportation policies that strengthen metropolitan planning organizations, recognize regional priorities, and ensure that federal transportation investments reach the communities most responsible for planning, maintaining, and operating the transportation system; and

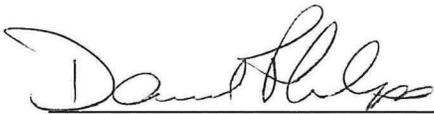
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission directs its Executive Director to transmit this resolution to Indiana's Congressional delegation and to advocate for transportation funding reforms that support locally driven, safety-focused, and regionally coordinated investment.

Duly adopted by the Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission this 19th day of February 2026.

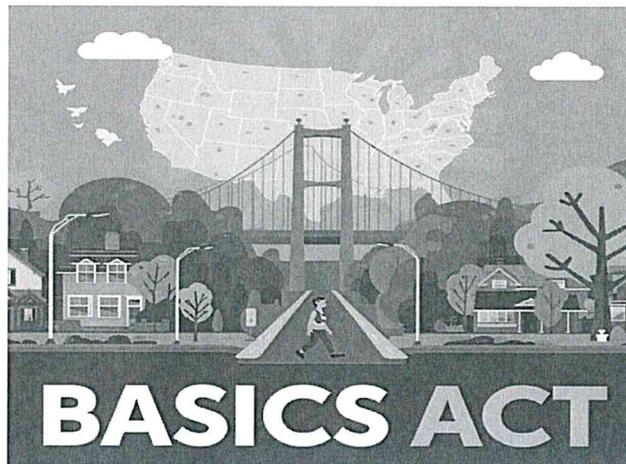


Austin Bonta
Mayor, City of Portage
Serving as NIRPC Chair

ATTEST:



David Phelps
Town of Beverly Shores



BASICS – Bridges And Safety Infrastructure for Community Success Act

America's transportation system depends on a safe and reliable network of roads and bridges in every region of the country. The BASICS Act focuses federal transportation investment on core infrastructure needs by ensuring funding reaches communities efficiently and is used where it delivers the greatest public benefit.

What this bill does:

- **INVESTS IN REPAIRING BRIDGES:** Builds on the Bridge Formula Program to continue fixing the nation's most deficient bridges, with a focus on both state- and locally owned infrastructure. Unlike prior approaches, the BASICS Act ensures that funding for locally owned bridges is proportional to the number of locally owned bridges in each state, directing resources to the worst-condition bridges regardless of ownership.
- **DELIVERS REGIONAL PRIORITY PROJECTS FASTER:** Metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are responsible for developing Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs) that identify local priority projects that meet federal performance goals. The BASICS Act accelerates delivery of these regionally supported projects by increasing funding for the Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program. As the most flexible federal transportation formula program, STBG allows states and regions to move projects forward efficiently and deliver tangible benefits for local businesses, workers, and communities in every congressional district.
- **FOCUSES ON ROAD SAFETY:** Nearly 100 people lose their lives on America's roads every day. The BASICS Act strengthens the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) to confront this crisis head-on by increasing overall safety funding and preventing states from transferring HSIP dollars away from safety priorities. The bill also ensures that 25 percent of HSIP funding is delivered regionally in both urban and rural areas, giving local governments direct access to capital for proven safety projects and building on the success of the Safe Streets and Roads for All program.
- **ENSURES TRANSPARENCY AND COLLABORATION:** Federal transportation dollars must be accountable to taxpayers. The BASICS Act improves transparency around how funding flows, what resources are available to regions, and how projects advance from planning to delivery. By reinforcing collaboration across federal, state, regional, and local partners, the bill helps ensure projects move efficiently and deliver real results on the ground.
- **BUILDS STRONG PLANS FOR RURAL AND URBAN REGIONS:** The BASICS Act invests in planning capacity by strengthening Rural Transportation Planning Organizations (RTPOs) and increasing Metropolitan Planning (PL) funding. Strong planning leads to better project selection, faster delivery, and smarter investments, ensuring both rural and metropolitan regions can advance projects that reflect local priorities and long-term needs.

The BASICS Act — Section-by-Section Summary *(Bridges And Safety Infrastructure for Community Success)*

Section 1. Short Title. Designates the bill as the “BASICS (Bridges And Safety Infrastructure for Community Success) Act.”

Section 2. Definitions. Provides definitions for terms used in the Act.

Section 3. Apportionment. Revises statutory percentages in §104(b)(1)–(3), (7), and (8), which govern the distribution of funding among core highway programs. These adjustments move funding from the rigid National Highway Performance Program (NHPP) and into the Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program—the most flexible program that benefits states and local governments alike—and the safety-focused Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). **This increases flexibility and reflects the fact that data show that States routinely transfer funding from NHPP into STBG.**

Additionally, this section increases funding for metropolitan planning (PL) and creates a new funding stream for regional transportation planning organizations (RTPOs) to ensure that all areas, regardless of population, have access to high-quality, federally funded planning assistance.

Finally, this section continues the successful Bridge Formula Program from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) under a new name, the Strengthening Bridges Formula Program, which is added to the core formula programs.

Section 4. Surface Transportation Block Grant Program. Improves transparency and strengthens local involvement by requiring States to consult with local governments before obligating STBG suballocated funds in areas under 50,000 that are not represented by a regional transportation planning organization. This ensures that State programming in small and rural areas reflects local priorities and needs.

Section 5. Strengthening Bridges Formula Program. Continues the Bridge Formula Program from the IIJA as a new core formula program—section 180 of title 23—called the “Strengthening Bridges Formula Program.” Funding would be divided among States based on need, keeping the \$45 million minimum apportionment from the IIJA. Unlike the IIJA however, this new program would require States to suballocate 25 percent of funding to areas based on population. This ensures that local governments, which own an outright majority of poor condition bridges, are guaranteed access to funding to repair or replace these assets. The program would also include a robust requirement that suballocated funds be used for projects selected by regional planning organizations and local governments.

This program would continue key set-asides from the IIJA and maintain the 100 percent federal cost share for off-system bridges owned by Tribal or local governments.

Section 6. Highway Safety Improvement Program. Strengthens local and regional access to safety funding by requiring States to suballocate 25 percent of HSIP funds using the same population-based structure as STBG and the new bridge program. Apportionment changes in section 3 of this bill ensures that the new suballocation requirements **do not take away from safety funding available to States.**

Project selection follows the same framework used in Section 5, ensuring that MPOs, RTPOs, and local governments remain central to identifying safety priorities consistent with federal requirements and national goals. The section also ensures that locally led safety projects are eligible for HSIP funding.

Section 7. Transferability. Currently, only suballocated funding under STBG and PL funds are exempt from transferability. This section ensures that all suballocated dollars, under both existing programs (the

Carbon Reduction Program) and new programs/programs with new suballocation requirements (HSIP, Strengthening Bridges Formula Program), are protected from transfer.

Second, this section adds in a requirement that States can only transfer HSIP dollars after first making them available competitively to local governments. Given our ongoing road safety crisis, we should not be transferring safety funds without ensuring all safety needs have been met.

Section 8. Project Selection. Expresses the sense of Congress that suballocated funds under STBG, HSIP, the Carbon Reduction Program, and the new bridge formula program should be obligated only to projects selected locally and regionally. **This reaffirms Congress's long-standing intent that suballocated funding be programmed through regional and local decision-making structures, consistent with the consultation and coordination requirements of title 23.**

Section 9. Metropolitan Planning. Strengthens the metropolitan planning program to better support federally required planning activities and advance timely project delivery. The section provides a 100 percent federal share for PL funds so that metropolitan planning organizations can meet statutory planning responsibilities and minimize administrative delays. It also updates and modernizes eligible uses of planning funds to reflect the full lifecycle of project development, including activities such as early scoping, data and modeling improvements, and multimodal systems planning.

Finally, the section directs the Secretary to establish a voluntary pathway for MPOs to become direct recipients of planning funds, promoting administrative efficiency, reducing pass-through delays, and supporting more streamlined project development. It also requires the U.S. Department of Transportation to provide MPOs access to federal financial management systems, improving transparency and accountability.

Section 10. Rural Transportation Planning. Establishes a dedicated rural and nonmetropolitan planning program under section 135(n) to support statewide rural engagement and strengthen the capacity of RTPOs and other regional entities. States must distribute funds through a formula for federally designated RTPOs and a competitive grant process for non-federally designated regional planning entities, subject to Secretarial approval. The section guarantees a minimum allocation of \$300,000 per year for each designated RTPO and provides a 100 percent federal share for all activities carried out under the program, ensuring consistent planning capacity across rural areas.