



Fall 2009 SRTS Program Tracking Brief

The Quarterly SRTS Program Tracking Brief is prepared by the National Center for Safe Routes to School to provide information about State SRTS programs. Each quarter, a snapshot and brief analysis of a key trend across all State programs is presented. It also provides a tracking table summarizing key attributes from all programs.

Fall 2009 Snapshot: State SRTS Programs are getting funding to communities

The National Safe Routes to School Program saw steady growth during the third quarter as measured by the number of schools reached and local and statewide funding announced. To date, State Safe Routes to School Programs¹ have announced SRTS funds that benefit 6,344² schools or local programs--a 16 percent increase over last quarter. States announced \$22.5 million in SRTS spending during the quarter. This brings the total funding states have announced to \$417 million,³ which is approximately 73% of the \$568 million⁴ available them. The \$417 million and \$568 million reflect the amount announced by states and amount apportioned to states after the 2009 funding rescission of \$27.8 million.

New to the Tracking Brief is information on the amount of funding each state has announced for local and statewide activities relative to the funding apportioned to each state. Almost half of the states (25/51) have awarded more than 75 percent of their funding apportionment, while 18 percent (9/51) have awarded 51 to 75 percent of their funds available. Twenty seven percent of states (14/51) have awarded 26 to 50 percent of their funds and 6 percent of states (3/51) have awarded 12 to 25 percent of their apportionment on local and statewide SRTS efforts.

Consistent demand for SRTS programs continues as evident by the number of funding applications states receive and the amount requested by those applications. During the quarter states reviewed 439 project applications, bringing the cumulative number of applications received to 7,867.⁵ For the second consecutive quarter, the percent of applications selected for funding remained at 39 percent.

Program growth continues as evident by state's progression through their application funding cycles. By quarter's end, 48 percent of states had made awards for their third, fourth or fifth funding cycles or had a rolling application process. Additionally, 37 percent of states had made their second application cycle awards.

While the number of states funding fewer than 60 percent of the applications they received remained at 30 states, they made some gains in meeting the overall demand for funding. Through the end of the third quarter, states collectively were able to meet 32 percent⁶ of the \$1.3 billion requested for local and statewide SRTS activities. This is up from 28 percent at the end of last quarter. Further analysis show that 30 percent of states (13/46)⁷ awarded 50 percent or more of the funding their constituency requested.

Key Points

- At least 6,344 schools are participating in state-funded SRTS programs.⁴
- States announced \$22.5 million in funding for local and/or statewide SRTS programs during the quarter.
- Approximately \$417 million has been spent or committed for SRTS programs.^{1,2}
- Collectively, states funded 32%⁶ of the \$1.3 billion in SRTS funding requests received.

¹ For the purposes of this tracking report, the District of Columbia is treated as a state, because it receives funds and is subject to the same program requirements and restrictions as states.

² This number is a conservative estimate because states can report the number of schools or number of programs that received SRTS funds or state-funded SRTS activities. For states that report the number of local programs funded, those programs may involve numerous schools.

³ This amount does not include state-level program administration costs, such as salaries for State Coordinators, office expenses, printing, travel, etc.

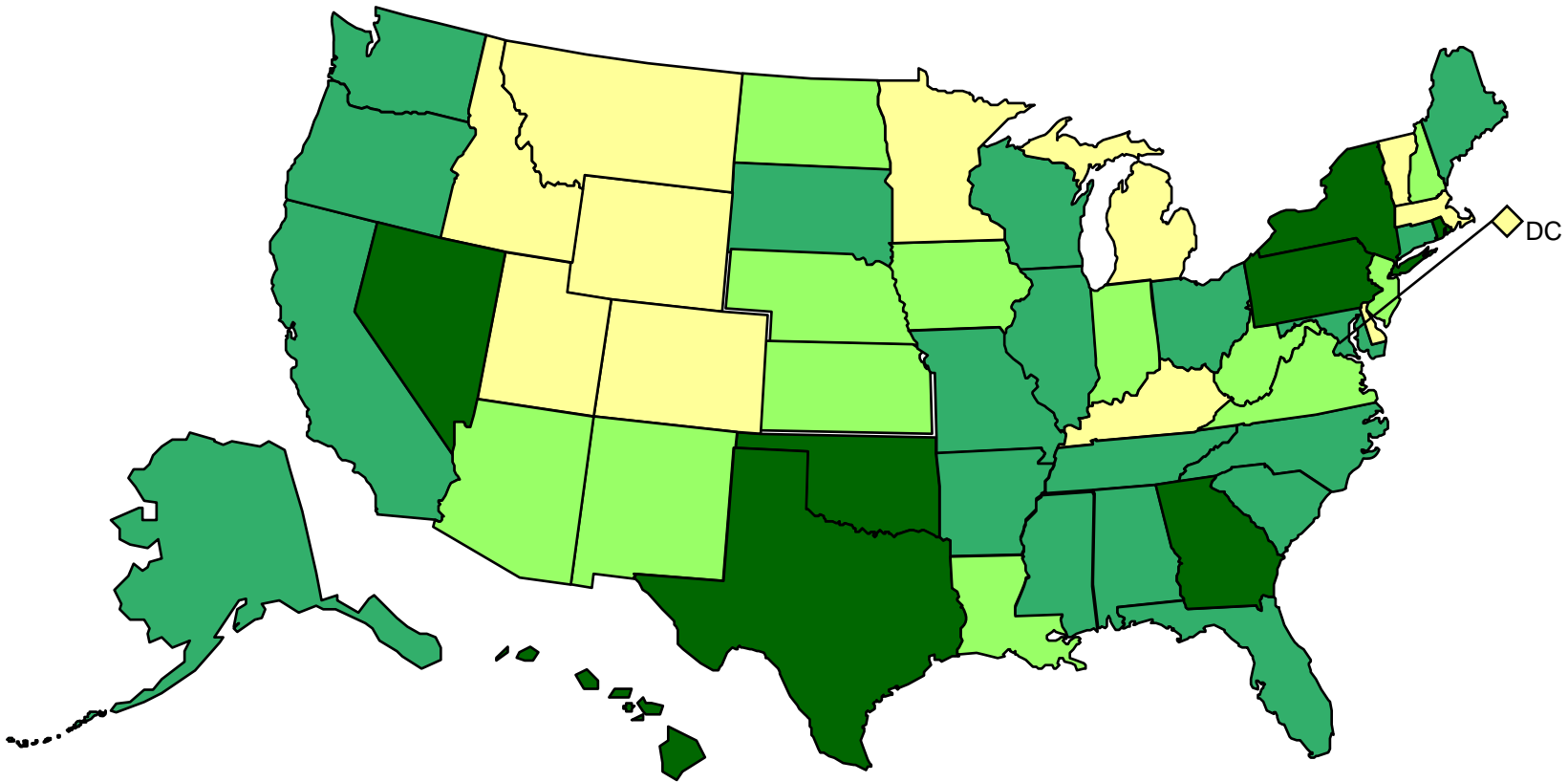
⁴ The 2009 rescission resulted in a 3 to 4.5 percent decrease in SRTS funds apportioned to most states.





⁵ Each application for funding may include more than one school. Therefore, the number of funding applications received is not directly indicative of the number of schools that apply for or receive SRTS funding.

⁶ These numbers only includes states where the amount of funding request and amount awarded was known and reported.

⁷ 46 states are used in calculating this percentage as the funding amount requested was known and provided for these states.

Safe Routes to School: Application Funding Cycles Completed by State Programs *(as of Sept 30, 2009)*



State Funding Cycle Status Funding awards made for:	Percent of States (number)	
4 th , 5 th or Rolling cycle	24% (12)	
3 rd cycle	24% (12)	
2 nd cycle	37% (19)	
1 st cycle	16% (8)	

Safe Routes to School State Program Status Table – July 1 to September 30, 2009

State	SRTS funded schools/ programs ¹	Percent of spending based on funds appropriated [\$ millions] ²	Funding announced ³	Statewide spending ⁴	Percent of funds awarded based on funds requested [\$ millions] ⁵	Percent of applications selected ⁶
Alabama	80	95% [\$8.6]	\$7,587,771	\$615,000	59% [\$13.8]	73% [47/64]
Alaska	73	28% [\$5.0]	\$715,851	\$700,851	N/A	100% [6/6]
Arizona	68	34% [\$10.8]	\$3,700,000	N/A	33% [\$11.3]	39% [46/118]
Arkansas	47	72% [\$5.7]	\$3,907,235	\$192,105	41% [\$10.0]	56% [50/90]
California	219	>100% [\$64.5]	\$87,039,750 ⁷	\$3,882,076	24% [\$269.0]	27% [219/806] ⁸
Colorado	268	94% [\$8.3]	\$6,376,613	\$1,454,811	39% [\$20.0]	46% [82/177]
Connecticut	25	44% [\$6.7]	\$2,300,000	\$611,200	39% [\$7.4]	27% [8/30]
Delaware	23	33% [\$4.8]	\$1,377,850	\$188,260	N/A ⁹	100% [23/23] ⁹
D.C.	13	59% [\$4.8]	\$466,000	\$2,348,745	N/A ¹⁰	100% [13/13]
Florida	1000	>100%[\$27.8]	\$49,208,868 ¹¹	\$260,460	N/A	N/A [240/N/A] ¹²
Georgia	25	30% [\$16.8]	\$4,978,979	\$4,000	22% [23.0]	20% [13/65]
Hawaii	5	12% [\$4.8]	\$363,246	\$185,887	42% [\$1.3]	45% [5/11]
Idaho	150	94% [\$4.8]	\$4,332,834	\$200,000	69% [\$6.5]	68% [91/133]
Illinois	284	99% [\$22.2]	\$22,039,071	N/A	21% [\$105.6]	20% [284/1420] ¹³
Indiana	112	60% [\$11.5]	\$6,930,143 ¹⁴	N/A	28% [\$24.4] ¹⁵	31% [47/151] ¹⁶
Iowa	52	92% [\$5.8]	\$4,870,011	\$494,697	17% [\$30.9]	27% [59/215]
Kansas	55	79% [\$5.7]	\$4,562,719	N/A	34% [\$13.5]	40% [42/105] ¹⁷
Kentucky	126	>100%[\$7.7]	\$9,276,165 ¹⁸	\$250,000	95% [\$8.1] ¹⁹	35% [32/91] ¹⁹
Louisiana	45	78% [\$8.6]	\$6,559,143	\$143,200	60% [\$11.1]	62% [32/52]
Maine	33	89% [\$4.8]	\$4,000,000	\$260,000	39% [\$11.0]	49% [33/68]
Maryland	182	86% [\$10.3]	\$8,718,700	\$93,220	56% [\$15.9]	79% [49/62]
Massachusetts	251 ²⁰	17% [\$10.8]	N/A ²⁰	\$1,884,755 ²¹	N/A ²⁰	100% [251/251] ²⁰
Michigan	51	77% [\$18.2]	\$10,387,451	\$3,602,938	51% [\$27.2]	63% [51/81]
Minnesota	115	82% [\$9.2]	\$7,300,000	\$217,000	9% [\$81.0]	23% [92/400]
Mississippi	68	>100%[\$6.2] ²²	\$5,969,597	\$277,257	34% [\$18.5]	52% [34/65]
Missouri	156	88% [\$10.3]	\$8,662,059	\$332,162	24% [\$37.7]	43% [100/230]
Montana	52	26% [\$4.8]	\$1,270,090	N/A	55% [\$2.3]	61% [33/54]
Nebraska	64	87% [\$4.8]	\$3,958,259	\$228,344	18% [23.7]	20% [46/234]
Nevada	248	89% [\$1.8] ²³	\$1,594,971	N/A	27% [\$5.9]	92% [11/12]
New Hampshire	88	50% [\$4.8]	\$2,375,507	\$6,000	68% [\$3.5]	N/A [66/N/A] ²⁴
New Jersey	192	95% [\$15.2]	\$13,570,160	\$775,740	12% [\$120.0]	19% [104/537]
New Mexico	44	24% [\$4.9]	\$645,981	\$361,281	60% [\$0.7] ²⁵	74% [25/34]
New York	181	91% [\$30.2]	\$27,499,133	N/A	47% [\$58.3]	40% [70/176]
North Carolina	128	44% [\$14.9]	\$6,057,817	\$475,000	25% [\$21.3] ²⁶	35% [49/141]
North Dakota	129	67% [\$4.8]	\$3,218,492	N/A	23% [\$13.9]	26% [35/136]
Ohio	338	45% [\$19.6]	\$8,592,150	\$200,000	77% [\$11.2]	91% [184/203]
Oklahoma	38	50% [\$6.8]	\$3,047,000	\$313,964	47% [\$7.2]	48% [19/40]
Oregon	71	46% [\$6.4]	\$2,677,763	\$263,169	84% [\$3.1]	80% [36/45]
Pennsylvania	46	94% [\$20.0]	\$16,781,086	\$2,037,282	34% [\$56.0]	37% [41/112]
Rhode Island	35	39% [\$4.8]	\$1,868,789	N/A	25% [\$7.6]	39% [13/33]
South Carolina	26	66% [\$7.8]	\$5,000,000	\$152,000	47% [\$11.0]	45% [25/55]
South Dakota	25	30% [\$4.8]	\$1,417,449	N/A	45% [\$3.2]	73% [11/15]
Tennessee	55	59% [\$10.5]	\$6,185,850	N/A	31% [\$19.8]	31% [36/115]
Texas	525	60% [\$42.8]	\$24,678,953	\$939,830	37% [\$69.0]	68% [244/360]
Utah	46	>100%[\$5.9]	\$5,300,000 ²⁷	\$968,611 ²⁶	46% [\$13.8]	57% [58/102]
Vermont	60	56% [\$4.8]	\$2,593,661	\$87,000	50% [\$5.4]	61% [63/104]
Virginia	30	44% [\$13.4]	\$5,839,126	\$64,500	42% [\$14.2]	67% [50/75]
Washington	32	97% [\$10.8]	\$10,517,000	N/A	22% [\$47.0]	22% [32/143]
West Virginia	67	96% [\$4.8]	\$4,981,987	N/A	65% [\$7.6]	52% [47/90]
Wisconsin	250	71% [\$9.7]	\$6,910,779	\$20,000	21% [\$32.6]	29% [82/282]
Wyoming	48	98% [\$4.8]	\$4,608,053	\$53,000	64% [\$7.2]	90% [38/45]
Total	approx 6,344	73% [\$568.2]²⁸	\$392,359,099²⁹	\$24,716,870	32% [\$1,315.0]³⁰	39% [3,061/7,867]³¹

Detailed Notes and Comments:

¹ **SRTS Funded Schools or Programs:** shows the number of schools in the State that are receiving SRTS funds or state-funded SRTS activities. If the number of schools is not known, the number of SRTS programs is used. This number typically is an estimate because many funding recipients conduct programs in numerous schools. Funds typically are awarded through a competitive process, but in some instances the State may directly select local programs to fund.

² **Percent of spending based on funds available** shows the percent of SRTS federal funds each state has announced. The percent is calculated by summing the values in the table's Funding Announced and Statewide Spending columns and dividing by the number in [brackets] in this column. The bracketed number is the federal SRTS dollars available to the state after the yr 2006 and yr 2009 funding rescissions.

³ **Funding Announced** includes the amounts that State SRTS Programs have announced they will spend on specific local SRTS projects or programs. This does not identify funds that have actually been dispersed. It also does not include the amounts that a State has committed to making available through its application process.

⁴ **Statewide Spending** includes funds that State SRTS Programs have announced they will spend on statewide SRTS activities. These are typically funds provided to statewide organizations or agencies that will conduct SRTS-related encouragement, education, enforcement, or training. These are funds that are directly intended to reach target audiences; the category does not include State SRTS Program administrative costs, such as Coordinator salary, office expenses, travel, printing, etc.

⁵ **Percent of funds awarded based on funds requested** shows the percent of SRTS funds each state has announced relative to the total dollar amount of SRTS funds requested, which is shown in [brackets]. The percent is calculated by summing the values in the table's Funding Announced and Statewide Spending columns and dividing by the number that appears in [brackets] in this column.

⁶ **Percent of Applications Selected** shows the percent of applications each state selected to receive funding and the number of applications selected to receive funding divided by the number of applications requesting National SRTS Program funding. The numbers presented only include application numbers for funding cycle(s) that have been closed and funds announced. A difference may exist between the Number of Applications Selected and the number of Schools Receiving SRTS because applications can contain activities and projects that encompass multiple schools.

⁷ California has announced funding for the entire amount (\$64.5M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation. The \$87M reported on the tracking report included this \$64.5M plus funds they anticipate receiving for FY 2010.

⁸ This percent and number of applications selected are based on the \$87.5M California awarded rather than the number of applications selected if they had awarded \$64.5M.

⁹ Delaware usually receives two requests per school: One request for planning followed later by a formal application for implementation. Therefore there is no requested funding amount to report. The application numbers reflect all programs including those requesting initial planning assistance.

¹⁰ D.C offers planning assistance and SRTS activities but there is no requested funding amount to report.

¹¹ Florida has announced funding for the entire amount (\$27.8M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation. The \$49.5M reported includes the \$27.8M plus expected funds they have programmed through FY 2013.

¹² The total number of applications received is unknown. Florida has a decentralized application process that allows each Florida DOT District to receive and review the applications from their district. The Districts forward only the selected applications to DOT headquarters for approval.

¹³ Illinois can select individual projects/activities listed within an application so their process involved selecting 284 projects to fund from 1420 project/activities reviewed.

¹⁴ This amount includes the cancellation of 2 local program from IN's previous funding cycles.

¹⁵ The \$24.4M includes 2 project applications subsequently withdrawn and the amount requested during Indiana's special call for non-infrastructure applications during Oct. and Nov. of 2008.

¹⁶ The 151 number accounts for the cancellation of 2 local programs from the 2006 and 2007 funding cycles.

¹⁷ Number does not reflect the total number of applications received or selected for each of Kansas' funding cycles.

¹⁸ Kentucky has announced funding for the entire amount (\$7.7M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation. The \$9.5M reported on the tracking report included this \$7.7M plus future SRTS funds they anticipate receiving.

¹⁹ The calculated percent and funding requested only include requested and funded amounts since 2008 and the amount funded reflects the \$7.7M Kentucky received under the SAFETEA-LU federal legislation minus the 2009 rescission.

²⁰ Massachusetts' SRTS program is currently conducting education, encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation activities at 251 schools. Thirty-five of these schools have also been selected for infrastructure assessments. The State announced its SRTS program and then selected these initial participating schools based on criteria to ensure distribution between different populations, parts of the state, and urban, rural, and suburban locations.

²¹ Massachusetts funds reflect actual expenditures.

²² Mississippi's announced funding and statewide funding did not exceed that state's total FY 05-09 pre-rescission apportionment under the SAFETEA-LU, but the announced and statewide funding slightly exceeded the amount available to MS after the 2009 rescission.

²³ Nevada had to use 68% of its \$5.6M in SRTS funds to cover part of the 2009 rescission, leaving \$1.8M in funding from which 89% (\$1.6M) has already been announced as being awarded to local SRTS programs. Nevada obligated nearly all its transportation dollars and did not have enough funding remaining to cover the total amount of the rescission allocated to Nevada. All transportation programs subject to the rescission with any funds remaining were zeroed out (including SRTS).

²⁴ Beginning with the 3rd quarter 2009 the number of applications received was not tracked. As of the end of 2nd quarter 2009, the value for this column was 80% (45 application selected/56 applications received).

²⁵ The percent and amount of funding does not include funds the NM SRTS Program is using for a 2 year pilot program in the state nor does it include funds used for SRTS engineering assistance available to all funded communities.

²⁶ The 25% is calculated using NC's competitive grants only: total awarded was \$5,314,346 and total requested was \$21,343,518. An additional \$726,880 was awarded through NC's Division Fund program, which is non-competitive.

²⁷ Utah has announced slightly more local program and statewide funding (\$6.2M) than the entire amount (\$5.9M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation.

²⁸ The percent and cumulative dollar values only include up to the amount of each state's apportionment in the SAFETEA-LU federal legislation after the 2006 and 2009 rescissions.

²⁹ Although the Funding Announced column values for California, Florida, Kentucky and Utah display \$87.0M, \$43.6M, \$10.5M and \$5.3M respectively, the cumulative total for all states does not include the funds California, Florida, Kentucky and Utah announced beyond the post rescission 2009 amounts apportioned to those states (\$64,516,144, \$27,821,870, \$10,726,765 and \$5,865,011 respectively) through the current SAFETEA-LU legislation. The California, Florida, Kentucky and Utah dollar values used to calculate the total equals those states' apportioned amount minus their statewide spending.

³⁰ This percent only includes states where the funding announced, statewide spending, and the amount of funding requested were known and provided.

³¹ Total only includes number of applications received and selected for funding cycles where the number of applications received and number of applications selected were known.