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## Winter 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.*

### Winter 2009 Snapshot: State SRTS Programs operate under Continuing Resolution

The National Safe Routes to School Program saw measured growth during the fourth quarter (10/1-12/31) of 2009. The amount of SRTS spending State programs announced during the quarter was \$10.0 million. This brings the total funding States have announced to \$427 million,<sup>1,2</sup> which is approximately 72% of their \$594 million<sup>2</sup> apportionment since the Program began in 2005. The number of schools that have benefited or will benefit from funds announced by State SRTS Programs grew to 6,489<sup>3</sup>—a two percent increase over the previous quarter.

The final quarter of 2009 marked the National SRTS Program's first quarter since the expiration of the federal SAFETEU-LU legislation. Starting in October, the National SRTS Program began operating under a Continuing Resolution.<sup>4</sup> The expansion of the National SRTS Program during this quarter was appreciably less than previous quarters. This slowing may be due to the incremental time frames and funding apportionments associated with the Continuing Resolutions passed since September 30.

The funding percentages States have announced for local and statewide activities relative to their funding apportionments remained similar to 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter levels. Forty-seven percent of the States (24/51) have awarded more than 75 percent of their funding apportionment, while almost 20 percent (10/51) have awarded 51 to 75 percent of their funds available. Twenty eight percent of States (14/51) have awarded 26 to 50 percent of their funds and 6 percent of States (3/51) have awarded 11 to 25 percent of their apportionment on local and statewide SRTS efforts.

State SRTS Programs continue to move through their application funding cycles. By quarter's end, 54 percent of States had made awards for their third, fourth or fifth funding cycles or had a rolling application process. The map on page two displays the most recently funded application cycle for each State.

During the quarter, States collectively reviewed 149 new project applications and funded 82 of them. This activity increased the cumulative number of applications received and selected to 8,016 and 3,143 respectively<sup>5</sup> and the cumulative percent of applications selected for funding remained at 39 percent. Through the end of the quarter, States collectively were able to meet 29 percent<sup>6</sup> of the \$1.33 billion requested for local and statewide SRTS activities. This is slightly down from 32 percent at the end of last quarter.

#### Key Points

- Approximately \$427 million has been announced for SRTS programs.<sup>1,2</sup>
- At least 6,489 schools have benefited or will benefit from funds announced by State SRTS Programs.<sup>3</sup>
- States announced \$10.0 million in funding for local and/or statewide SRTS programs during the quarter.
- This was the first quarter that the National SRTS Program operated under a Continuing Resolution.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This amount does not include state-level program administration costs, such as salaries for State Coordinators, office expenses, printing, travel, etc.

<sup>2</sup> The \$427 million and \$594 million reflect the amount announced by states after the 2009 funding rescission of \$27.8 million and the addition of \$26.1 million apportioned under a 79-day continuing resolution (CE). This CE expired December 18, 2009 and the thirteen days of December 19-31 are not accounted for in this report.

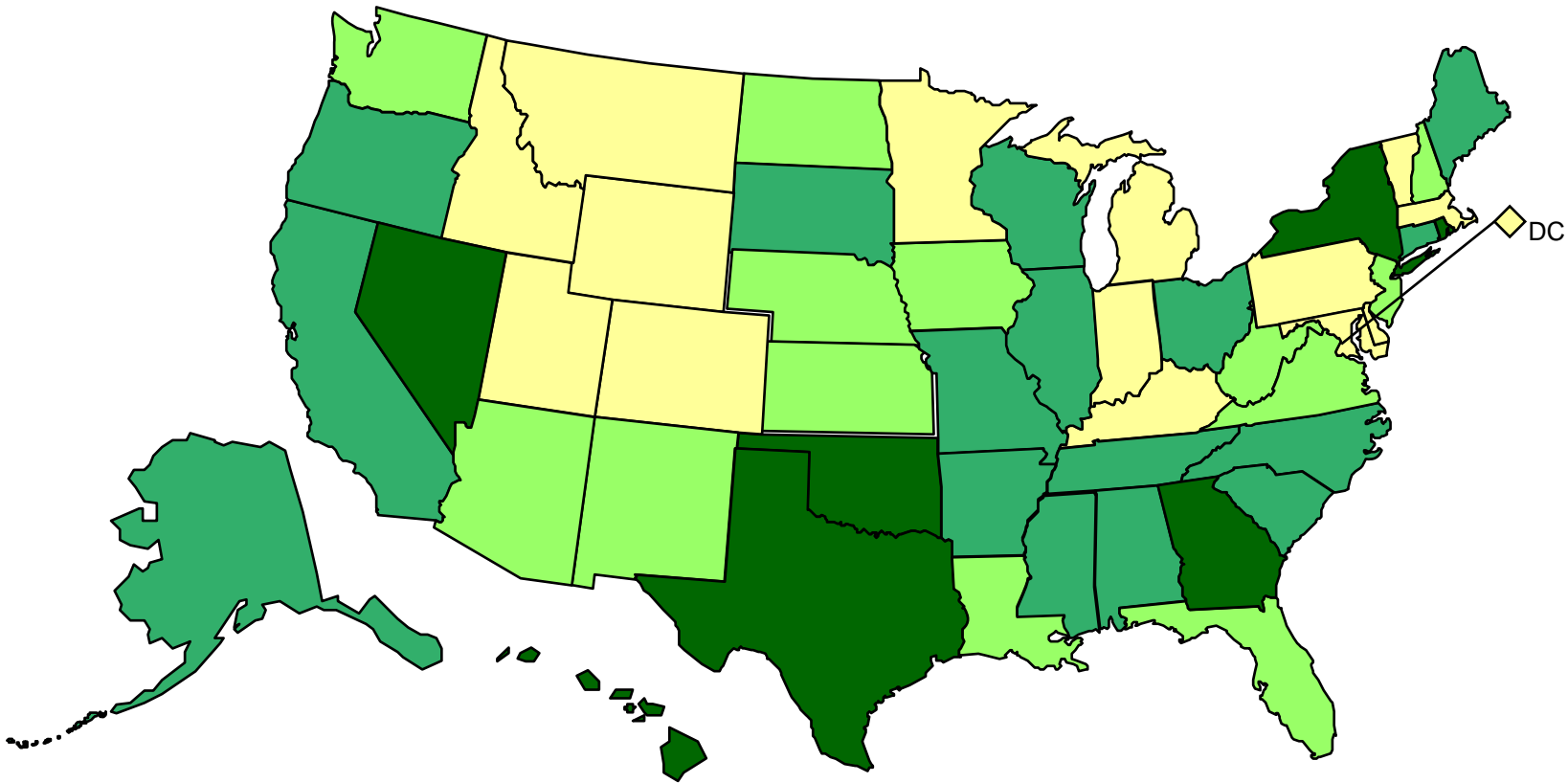
<sup>3</sup> This number is a conservative estimate because states can report the number of schools or number of programs that were selected to receive SRTS funds or state-funded SRTS activities. For states that report the number of local programs funded, those programs may involve numerous schools.





<sup>4</sup> Notice of the 79-day Continuing Resolution is available at [www.fhwa.dot.gov/legregs/directives/notices/n4510715.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legregs/directives/notices/n4510715.htm)

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

# Safe Routes to School: Application Funding Cycles Completed by State Programs *(as of December 31, 2009)*



State Funding Cycle Status Funding awards made for:	Percent of States (number)	
4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> or Rolling cycle	29% (15)	
3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle	25% (13)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	31% (16)	
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	14% (7)	

## Safe Routes to School State Program Status Table – October 1 to December 31, 2009

State	SRTS funded schools/ programs <sup>1</sup>	Percent of funds announced based on funds appropriated [\$ millions] <sup>2</sup>	Funding announced <sup>3</sup> to local programs	Statewide spending announced <sup>4</sup>	Percent of funds announced based on funds requested [\$ millions] <sup>5</sup>	Percent of applications selected <sup>6</sup>
Alabama	80	91% [\$9.0]	\$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	70	33% [\$11.3]	\$3,700,000	N/A	33% [\$11.3]	41% [50/122]
Arkansas	47	69% [\$5.9]	\$3,907,235	\$192,105	41% [\$10.0]	56% [50/90]
California	219	>100% [\$67.8]	\$87,039,750 <sup>7</sup>	\$4,101,617	25% [\$269.0]	27% [219/806] <sup>8</sup>
Colorado	268	90% [\$8.7]	\$6,376,613	\$1,454,811	39% [\$20.0]	46% [82/177]
Connecticut	25	42% [\$6.9]	\$2,300,000	\$611,200	39% [\$7.4]	27% [8/30]
Delaware	24	47% [\$4.9]	\$2,042,907	\$263,681	N/A <sup>9</sup>	100% [24/24] <sup>9</sup>
D.C.	15	59% [\$4.9]	\$571,615	\$2,348,745	N/A <sup>10</sup>	100% [13/13]
Florida	1000	>100%[\$27.8]	\$43,844,101 <sup>11</sup>	\$260,460	N/A	N/A [240/N/A] <sup>12</sup>
Georgia	25	28% [\$17.6]	\$4,978,979	\$4,000	22% [23.0]	20% [13/65]
Hawaii	5	11% [\$5.0]	\$363,246	\$185,887	42% [\$1.3]	45% [5/11]
Idaho	150	92% [\$5.0]	\$4,332,834	\$200,000	69% [\$6.5]	64% [85/133]
Illinois	284	94% [\$23.3]	\$22,039,071	N/A	21% [\$105.6]	20% [284/1420] <sup>13</sup>
Indiana	163	86% [\$12.0]	\$6,930,143 <sup>14</sup>	N/A	33% [\$31.2] <sup>15</sup>	35% [66/190] <sup>16</sup>
Iowa	52	88% [\$6.1]	\$4,870,011	\$494,697	17% [\$30.9]	27% [59/215]
Kansas	55	76% [\$6.0]	\$4,562,719	N/A	34% [\$13.5]	40% [42/105] <sup>17</sup>
Kentucky	126	>100% [\$8.0]	\$9,276,165 <sup>18</sup>	\$250,000	43% [\$8.1] <sup>19</sup>	35% [32/91]
Louisiana	45	75% [\$8.9]	\$6,559,143	\$143,200	60% [\$11.1]	62% [32/52]
Maine	33	87% [\$4.9]	\$4,000,000	\$260,000	39% [\$11.0]	49% [33/68]
Maryland	211	85% [\$10.7]	\$8,452,176 <sup>20</sup>	\$700,000	45% [\$20.4]	81% [63/78]
Massachusetts	271 <sup>21</sup>	22% [\$11.3]	N/A <sup>21</sup>	\$2,513,484 <sup>22</sup>	N/A <sup>21</sup>	100% [271/271] <sup>21</sup>
Michigan	51	73% [\$19.1]	\$10,387,451	\$3,602,938	51% [\$27.2]	63% [51/81]
Minnesota	115	78% [\$9.6]	\$7,300,000	\$217,000	9% [\$81.0]	23% [92/400]
Mississippi	77	92% [\$6.5]	\$5,586,569 <sup>23</sup>	\$400,364	32% [\$18.8]	46% [30/65] <sup>24</sup>
Missouri	156	84% [\$10.7]	\$8,662,059	\$332,162	24% [\$37.7]	43% [100/230]
Montana	52	26% [\$4.9]	\$1,270,090	N/A	55% [\$2.3]	61% [33/54]
Nebraska	64	85% [\$4.9]	\$3,958,259	\$228,344	18% [23.7]	20% [46/234]
Nevada	248	80% [\$2.0] <sup>25</sup>	\$1,594,971	N/A	27% [\$5.9]	92% [11/12]
New Hampshire	90	47% [\$4.9]	\$2,375,507	\$6,000	68% [\$3.5]	N/A [66/N/A] <sup>26</sup>
New Jersey	192	90% [\$15.9]	\$13,570,160	\$775,740	12% [\$120.0]	19% [104/537]
New Mexico	44	23% [\$5.0]	\$645,981	\$533,992	84% [\$0.7] <sup>27</sup>	74% [25/34]
New York	181	87% [\$31.7]	\$27,499,133	N/A	47% [\$58.3]	40% [70/176]
North Carolina	128	42% [\$15.6]	\$6,057,817	\$475,000	25% [\$21.3] <sup>28</sup>	35% [49/141]
North Dakota	129	66% [\$4.9]	\$3,218,492	N/A	23% [\$13.9]	26% [35/136]
Ohio	338	47% [\$20.6]	\$8,592,150	\$1,100,000	86% [\$11.2]	91% [184/203]
Oklahoma	38	48% [\$7.1]	\$3,047,000	\$325,270	47% [\$7.2]	48% [19/40]
Oregon	71	44% [\$6.7]	\$2,677,763	\$263,169	84% [\$3.1]	80% [36/45]
Pennsylvania	46	90% [\$21.0]	\$16,931,086	\$2,037,282	33% [\$56.6]	41% [75/181]
Rhode Island	35	38% [\$4.9]	\$1,868,789	N/A	25% [\$7.6]	39% [13/33]
South Carolina	26	63% [\$8.1]	\$5,000,000	\$152,000	47% [\$11.0]	45% [25/55]
South Dakota	25	29% [\$4.9]	\$1,417,449	N/A	45% [\$3.2]	73% [11/15]
Tennessee	55	56% [\$11.0]	\$6,185,850	N/A	31% [\$19.8]	31% [36/115]
Texas	525	57% [\$44.9]	\$24,678,953	\$939,830	37% [\$69.0]	68% [244/360]
Utah	46	87% [\$5.9]	\$4,422,814 <sup>29</sup>	\$878,636 <sup>29</sup>	39% [\$13.8]	57% [58/102]
Vermont	60	55% [\$4.9]	\$2,593,661	\$120,000	50% [\$5.4]	61% [63/104]
Virginia	30	42% [\$14.0]	\$5,839,126	\$64,500	42% [\$14.2]	67% [50/75]
Washington	32	93% [\$11.4]	\$10,517,000	N/A	22% [\$47.0]	22% [32/143]
West Virginia	67	100% [\$4.9]	\$4,981,987	N/A	65% [\$7.6]	52% [47/90]
Wisconsin	250	70% [\$10.2]	\$6,910,779	\$208,600	22% [\$32.6]	29% [82/282]
Wyoming	48	95% [\$4.9]	\$4,608,053	\$53,000	64% [\$7.2]	90% [38/45]
<b>Total</b>	<b>approx 6,489</b>	<b>72% [\$594.3]<sup>30</sup></b>	<b>\$399,772,499<sup>31</sup></b>	<b>\$27,312,714</b>	<b>29% [\$1,326.0]<sup>32</sup></b>	<b>39% [3,143/8,016]<sup>33</sup></b>

## Detailed Notes and Comments:

<sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>2</sup> **Percent of spending based on funds apportioned** 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 apportioned to the state after the yrs 2006 and 2009 funding rescissions and includes the 79-day Continuing Resolution that expired 12/18/2009.

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>4</sup> **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.

<sup>5</sup> **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.

<sup>6</sup> **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.

<sup>7</sup> California has announced funding for the entire amount (\$67.8M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation and a 79-day Continuing Resolution that expired 12/18/2009. The \$87M reported on the tracking report included this \$67.8M plus funds they anticipate receiving for FY 2010.

<sup>8</sup> 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 \$67.8M.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

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

<sup>11</sup> Florida has announced funding for the entire amount (\$29.2M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation and a 79-day Continuing Resolution that expired 12/18/2009. The \$43.8M reported includes the \$29.2M plus expected funds they have programmed through FY 2013. The \$43.8M is less than the \$49.2M that appeared on the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter Tracking Brief. This reduction is due to an accounting correction.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>15</sup> The \$31.2M 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.

<sup>16</sup> The 190 number accounts for the cancellation of 2 local programs from the 2006 and 2007 funding cycles.

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

<sup>18</sup> Kentucky has announced funding for the entire amount (\$8.0M) it received under the post rescission 2009 SAFETEA-LU federal legislation and a 79-day Continuing Resolution that expired 12/18/2009. The \$9.5M reported on the tracking report included this \$8.0M plus future SRTS funds they anticipate receiving.

<sup>19</sup> The calculated percent and funding requested only include requested and funded amounts since 2008. Since they began tracking funding requested amounts, KY has awarded \$3,496,043.

<sup>20</sup> This amount reflects funds returned to the state program from local programs.

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<sup>21</sup> Massachusetts' SRTS program is currently conducting education, encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation activities at 271 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.

<sup>22</sup> Massachusetts funds reflect actual expenditures.

<sup>23</sup> This amount is less than the amount present on the 3rd qrt 09 Tracking Report. The new figure represents awards made to communities only and awards returned to the state program from local programs. Awards made to statewide organizations have been moved to the "Statewide Spending" column.

<sup>24</sup> The number of applications awarded was reduced from 34 to 30 due to four projects returning their funds.

<sup>25</sup> Nevada had to use 68% of its \$5.6M in SRTS funds to cover part of the 2009 rescission, leaving \$1.8M in funding. The 79-day Continuing Resolution apportioned \$210,809 to NV from which 80% (\$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).

<sup>26</sup> 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).

<sup>27</sup> 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.

<sup>28</sup> 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.

<sup>29</sup> Due to a report adjustment, the local and statewide funding announced amounts report for Utah are less than what was reported on the 3rd qrt 2009 Brief.

<sup>30</sup> 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 and a Continuing Resolution that expired 12/18/2009.

<sup>31</sup> Although the Funding Announced column values for California, Florida and Kentucky display \$87.0M, \$43.8M, and \$9.3M respectively, the cumulative total for all states does not include the funds California, Florida and Kentucky announced beyond apportioned to those states through the current SAFETEA-LU legislation, two rescissions and the Continuing Resolution that expired Dec 18, 2009. The California, Florida, and Kentucky dollar values used to calculate the total equals those states' apportioned amount minus their statewide spending.

<sup>32</sup> This percent only includes states where the funding announced, statewide spending, and the amount of funding requested were known and provided.

<sup>33</sup> 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.