



Fall 2007 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 different snapshot and brief analysis of one key trend across all State programs is presented. It also provides a tracking table summarizing key attributes from all programs.

Fall 2007 Snapshot: SRTS Spending Increases to \$156 million

The national Safe Routes to School program again grew at an impressive rate during the third quarter (July to September) of 2007, with total committed spending jumping from \$94.5 million at the end of June to approximately¹ \$156 million at the end of September.

State Safe Routes to School Programs² have now committed to spend more than 25 percent of the total \$612 million federally-provided for Safe Routes to School activities. Thirty-nine states have now announced spending of SRTS funds, up from 29 at the end of June 2007. *The National Center for Safe Routes to School continues to see the rapid growth in announced spending and the steady increase in state-level SRTS activity as a sign of the strength and promise for the national Safe Routes to School program.* The \$156 million is nearly a tenfold increase from last October's \$15.8 million.

More than three quarters of all states (42 states, 82%) are actively involved in their funding process. With the national program becoming more established, there are also fewer states remaining to announce initial spending figures. NCSRTS therefore anticipates continued steady increases in announced spending, but with fewer large single-quarter increases. Unlike the large increase (288%) in spending reported by NCSRTS during the previous quarter, where most of the increase came from two states, the increase reported here comes from 23 states that announced new or additional spending. Eighteen states have now opened, closed, or announced funding for a second application cycle, and two of those have already started their 3rd cycle. With only 11 states remaining to announce initial spending, the growth in announced spending will increasingly come from second, third, or fourth funding cycles.

SRTS programs include infrastructure improvements to make walking and bicycling safer and more appealing for children, and SRTS education, encouragement, and enforcement activities.

Key Points (Fall 2007) - SRTS Spending:

- Approximately \$156 million has been spent or committed for SRTS programs.³
- 33 states (65%) have announced funding for local SRTS programs.
- 39 states (76%) have announced funding for local and/or statewide SRTS programs.
- At least 1414 schools are participating in state-funded SRTS programs.

¹ The figures are approximate because Massachusetts has an open-ended contract to a state-level agency that is providing SRTS services to schools and communities, but has not calculated current expenditures.

² 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. This approach also simplifies the tracking and reporting of SRTS programs.

³ This spending figure does not include state-level program administration costs, such as salaries for State Coordinators, office expenses, printing, travel, etc. All states are now operating SRTS programs, and therefore have spent some funds for program administration and operations.

Safe Routes to School State Program Status Table – Fall 2007

State	Coordinator Status ¹	SRTS Application Status ² [Cycle]	Local SRTS Projects Funded ³	Funding Announced ⁴	Statewide Spending ⁵
Alabama	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	\$415,000
Alaska	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Arizona	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [12]	\$399,721	N/A
Arkansas	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [38]	\$2,500,000	\$178,000
California	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [98]	\$41,100,000	\$3,900,000
Colorado	Permanent	Open [3rd]	Yes [42]	\$3,174,870	\$68,700
Connecticut	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [4]	\$1,300,000	\$180,000
Delaware	Permanent	Open [Rolling]	Yes [3]	\$27,000	\$19,000
District of Columbia	Interim	Preparation	No	N/A	\$270,000
Florida	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [83]	\$6,917,331	\$94,660
Georgia	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Hawaii	Interim	Open [1st]	No	N/A	\$177,387
Idaho	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [20]	\$1,500,000	\$50,000
Illinois	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Indiana	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [40]	\$2,034,033	N/A
Iowa	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [18]	\$1,492,921	\$193,794
Kansas	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [48]	\$3,352,719	N/A
Kentucky	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [21]	\$2,659,150	N/A
Louisiana	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Maine	Interim	Awarded [1st]	Yes [23]	\$2,300,000	\$60,000
Maryland	Permanent	Awarded [2nd]	Yes [39]	\$6,449,800	N/A
Massachusetts ⁶	Permanent	----	Yes [77] ⁶	----	----
Michigan	Permanent	Open [Rolling]	No	N/A	\$3,250,000 ⁷
Minnesota	Permanent	Open [3rd]	Yes [40]	\$3,250,000	N/A
Mississippi	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [20]	\$2,709,290	\$190,000
Missouri	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [46]	\$4,113,220	\$200,000
Montana	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [22]	\$840,000	N/A
Nebraska	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [23]	\$2,038,563	N/A
Nevada	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [65]	\$4,150,000	\$326,970
New Mexico	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [5]	\$75,000	\$50,000
New York	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
North Dakota	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [13]	\$917,353	N/A
Ohio	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	\$40,015
Oregon	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [10]	\$241,478	\$35,987
Pennsylvania	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Rhode Island	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
South Carolina	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [12]	\$2,400,000	\$45,000
South Dakota	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Tennessee	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [40]	\$4,500,000	N/A
Texas	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [244]	\$24,678,953	N/A
Utah	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [11]	\$1,278,306	N/A
Vermont	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [28]	\$504,000	\$87,000
Virginia	Interim	Closed [2nd]	Yes [21]	\$2,424,602	\$100,000
Washington	Permanent	Awarded [2nd]	Yes [32]	\$9,049,289	N/A
West Virginia	Permanent	Open [2nd]	Yes [11]	\$872,226	N/A
Wisconsin	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [192]	\$4,085,432	N/A
Wyoming	Permanent	Closed [2nd]	Yes [18]	\$2,767,500	\$47,000
Total	----	----	approx. 1,419	\$146,102,757	\$9,978,513

Detailed Notes and Comments:

Methodology: The information contained in the Program Status Table and discussed in the overall report has been provided to the National Center for Safe Routes to School by State SRTS Programs in each state, and has not been verified through other means. For this report, 49 states (96%) provided updated information from previous months. The following states did not provide information for this report (either directly to the National Center for SRTS or through State SRTS Program Web sites), so information listed is the most recently available: LA and NY.

¹ **Coordinator Status** options include:

- **Permanent:** A full-time, permanent State SRTS Coordinator has been named by the State Department of Transportation. A permanent SRTS Coordinator position usually indicates that a State SRTS program has adequate institutional infrastructure to effectively operate the program.
- **Interim:** An interim SRTS point of contact has been named by the State DOT. This person might oversee the initial establishment of the State SRTS program, as well as operation of the State's program until a permanent Coordinator is in place. Naming an interim point of contact is frequently the first step that a State DOT takes in establishing an SRTS program.
- **Vacant:** The State has already had a permanent SRTS Coordinator in place, but that person has left the position and it is vacant. An interim point of contact may have been named, but the permanent position is vacant and it is presumed that will be filled again.
- **None:** The State DOT has not named an interim point of contact

² **SRTS Application Status** options include [Brackets indicate the funding cycle]:

- **No Action**
- **Preparation:** The State SRTS Program has started developing an application process, including some of the following types of activities: identifying program requirements, determining spending levels, developing the application, review and selection process, establishing an advisory board, and/or preparing application materials.
- **Open:** The State SRTS Program has opened its application process. Brackets indicate the funding cycle.
- **Closed:** Applications for SRTS programs have closed, and the State SRTS Program is reviewing applications and will next announce selected funding recipients. Brackets indicate the funding cycle.
- **Awarded:** The State has already gone through a complete application process, and has announced selected funding recipients. In some instances, local programs have already received funds. This category also includes States that have completed a funding cycle and are preparing to release a new application.

³ **Local SRTS Projects Funded** options include:

- **No:** No funds have been awarded to local SRTS funds. The State SRTS program may be at any point prior to announcing selected projects, including the no action, preparation, open, and closed Application Status options described above.
- **Yes:** The State Program has announced funding for selected local SRTS programs or projects. This typically indicates that a competitive process has been followed, but in some instances the State may directly select local programs to fund.
- **[number]:** If known, the number of schools in the State that are receiving SRTS funds or state-funded SRTS activities. This number will usually be an estimate, because many funding recipients will conduct programs in numerous schools.

⁴ **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.

⁵ **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.

⁶ Massachusetts' SRTS program is currently conducting education and encouragement activities at 77 schools. 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 rural, suburban, and urban locations.

⁷ Michigan announced a \$3.25 million contract with a state organization and University to conduct education, encouragement, training, and evaluation activities for FY05-FY09. As of June 2007, approximately \$532,227 in spending had been authorized.