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## Spring 2011 SRTS Program Tracking Brief

*The SRTS Program Tracking Brief is prepared by the National Center for Safe Routes to School to provide information about State SRTS programs. The quarterly Brief provides a snapshot and brief analysis of trends across all State SRTS programs.*

### Spring 2011 Snapshot: States announced \$30 million SRTS programs and activities

The National Safe Routes to School Program continued its expansion during the first quarter of 2011 (January - March). During the quarter, State SRTS programs announced awards of \$30.0 million for safe routes projects to local communities and for statewide efforts. This brings the total amount of SRTS spending announced by states to \$613.9 million<sup>1</sup>, which is 71% of the \$861.9 million apportioned to states through 3/4/2011.<sup>2</sup> The reported number of schools or local programs that have benefited or will benefit from the National Safe Routes to School Program grew by 752 during the quarter to 11,163.<sup>3</sup>

State SRTS Programs continue to move through their application funding cycles. By quarter's end, almost three quarters of the 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 reviewed 364 project applications and funded 203 of them. This activity increased the cumulative number of applications received and selected to 9,683 and 4,303 respectively<sup>4</sup> (44 percent of applications were selected for funding.) Additionally, through the end of this quarter, States collectively were able to meet 38 percent<sup>5</sup> of the \$1.6 billion requested in the applications for local and statewide SRTS activities.

### Key Points

- States announced \$30.0 million in funding for local and/or statewide SRTS programs during the quarter.
- Approximately \$613.9 million has been announced for SRTS programs and activities.<sup>1</sup>
- At least 11,163 schools have benefited or will benefit from funds announced by State SRTS Programs.<sup>3</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 funding apportionments are based on amounts up through 3/4/2011 as defined in the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2010 as described in FHWA Notice N 4520.731.

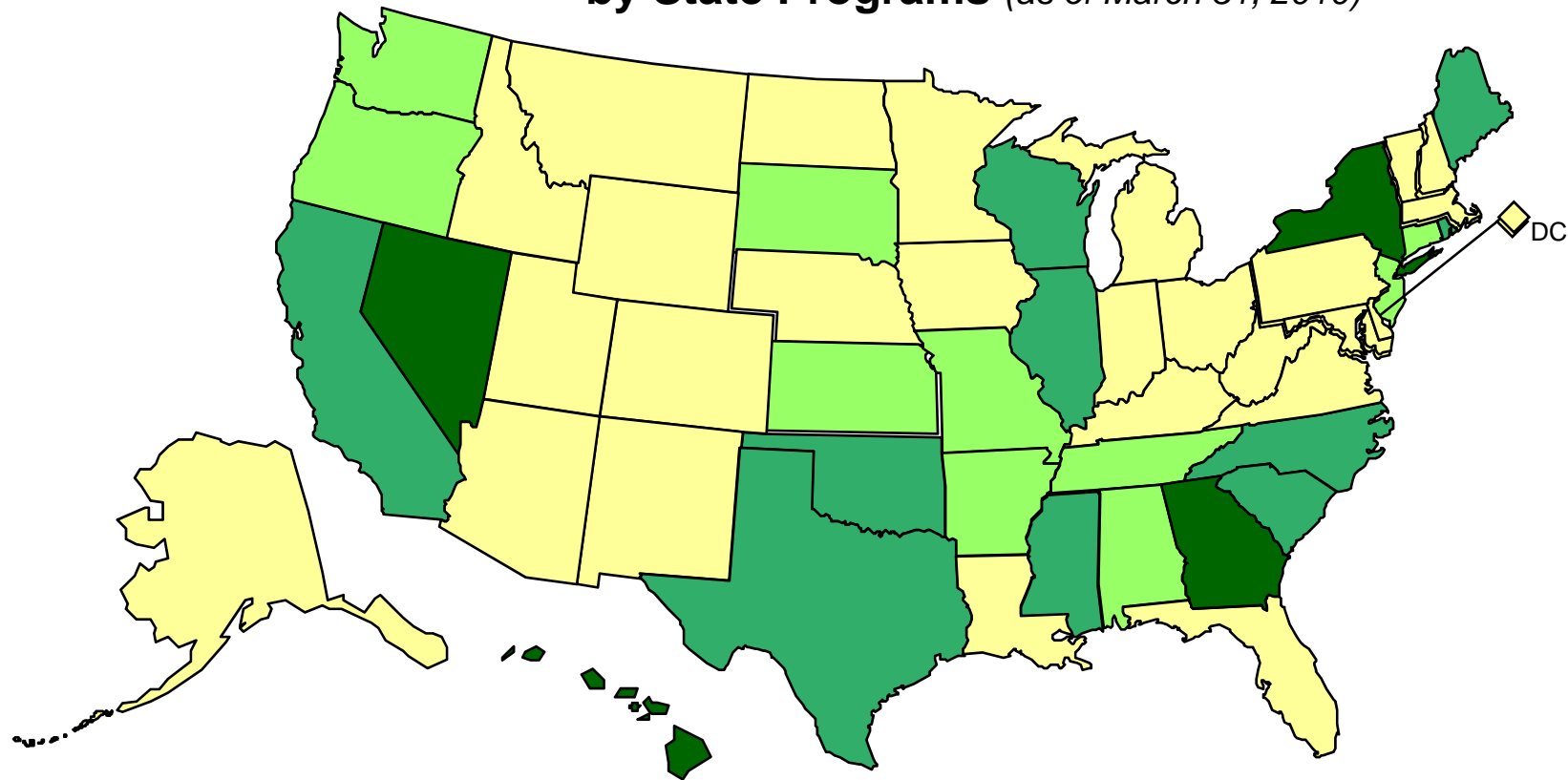
<sup>3</sup> This amount reflected in these numbers is a conservative estimate because states can report the number of schools or number of programs that were selected to receive SRTS funds or state-funded SRTS activities. For states that report the number of local programs funded, those programs may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

<sup>4</sup> 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>5</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 March 31, 2010)*



State Funding Cycle Status Funding awards made for:	Percent of States (number)		
4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> or Rolling cycle	52% (27)	Light Yellow	
3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle	20% (10)	Light Green	
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	20% (10)	Medium Green	
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	8% (4)	Dark Green	



## Safe Routes to School State Program Status Table – January 1 to March 31, 2011

State	SRTS funded schools/ programs <sup>1</sup>	Percent of funds announced based on funds available [\$ 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	107	88% [\$13.0]	\$10,587,343	\$815,000	48% [\$23.8]	57% [68/120]
Alaska	115	17% [\$6.6]	\$810,000 <sup>7</sup>	\$308,615	N/A <sup>8</sup>	80% [24/30]
Arizona	180	52% [\$16.5]	\$8,400,000	130,000	32% [\$26.9]	42% [82/172]
Arkansas	69	63% [\$8.4]	\$4,801,845	\$472,390	28% [\$19.0]	51% [68/133]
California	2,448	90% [\$101.1]	\$87,039,750	\$4,101,617	25% [\$269.0]	27% [219/806]
Colorado	571	78% [\$12.7]	\$9,842,533	N/A	31% [\$31.4]	45% [126/279]
Connecticut	36	58% [\$9.9]	\$5,100,000	\$667,324	49% [\$11.7]	36% [14/39]
Delaware	31	48% [\$6.5]	\$2,838,875	\$299,388	N/A <sup>9</sup>	100% [31/31] <sup>9</sup>
D.C.	22	48% [\$6.5]	\$571,615	\$2,540,084	N/A <sup>10</sup>	100% [15/15]
Florida	1,000	>100% [\$43.2]	\$65,067,088 <sup>11</sup>	\$772,437	N/A	N/A [196/N/A] <sup>12</sup>
Georgia	380	55% [\$25.4]	\$10,213,928	\$3,750,000	61% [23.0]	40% [26/65] <sup>13</sup>
Hawaii	5	8% [\$6.5]	\$363,246	\$185,887	42% [\$1.3]	45% [5/11]
Idaho	180	79% [\$6.5]	\$4,925,770	\$200,000	65% [\$7.9]	69% [103/150]
Illinois	284	64% [\$34.7]	\$22,039,071	N/A	21% [\$105.6]	20% [284/1420] <sup>14</sup>
Indiana	223	77% [\$17.5]	\$13,580,434 <sup>15</sup>	N/A	37% [\$36.8] <sup>16</sup>	37% [82/220] <sup>17</sup>
Iowa	84	100% [\$8.7]	\$7,821,868	\$840,908	21% [\$41.7]	30% [91/304]
Kansas	55	54% [\$8.4]	\$4,562,719	N/A	34% [\$13.5]	40% [42/105] <sup>18</sup>
Kentucky	126	84% [\$11.4]	\$9,276,165	\$250,000	85% [\$8.1] <sup>19</sup>	35% [32/91]
Louisiana	64	68% [\$12.8]	\$8,561,061	\$143,200	57% [\$15.4]	59% [45/76]
Maine	170	65% [\$6.5]	\$4,000,000	\$260,000	39% [\$11.0]	49% [33/68]
Maryland	290	>100% [\$15.0]	\$15,372,302	\$1,600,000	65% [\$26.0]	72% [71/98]
Massachusetts	389 <sup>20</sup>	26% [\$16.3]	N/A <sup>20</sup>	\$4,298,083 <sup>21</sup>	N/A	100% [389/389] <sup>20</sup>
Michigan	84	68% [\$27.6]	\$15,141,214	\$3,602,938	68% [\$27.6]	87% [84/97]
Minnesota	115	54% [\$13.9]	\$7,300,000	\$217,000	9% [\$81.0]	23% [92/400]
Mississippi	80	76% [\$9.3]	\$6,197,049	\$883,163	33% [\$21.3]	49% [33/68]
Missouri	192	67% [\$15.7]	\$10,107,502	\$382,400	27% [\$38.4]	52% [139/265]
Montana	81	65% [\$6.5]	\$3,743,552	\$480,000	61% [\$9.6]	68% [81/119]
Nebraska	82	77% [\$6.5]	\$4,867,174	\$130,000	18% [27.3]	21% [58/269]
Nevada	248	26% [\$7.9]	\$2,022,127 <sup>22</sup>	N/A	27% [\$5.9]	92% [11/12]
New Hampshire	147	64% [\$6.5]	\$4,078,382	\$48,889	62% [\$6.7]	82% [80/98]
New Jersey	192	62% [\$23.3]	\$13,570,160	\$775,740	12% [\$120.0]	19% [104/537]
New Mexico	44	40% [\$6.8]	\$1,628,022	\$1,050,548	86% [\$2.4] <sup>23</sup>	72% [34/47]
New York	181	60% [\$46.8]	\$27,499,133	\$457,143	48% [\$58.3]	40% [70/176]
North Carolina	135	40% [\$22.9]	\$8,374,194	\$850,000	25% [\$21.3] <sup>24</sup>	35% [49/141]
North Dakota	145	69% [\$6.5]	\$4,482,922	N/A	27% [\$16.6]	28% [49/172]
Ohio	415	>100% [\$30.1]	\$32,620,000	\$1,300,000	72% [\$47.0]	90% [352/390]
Oklahoma	71	63% [\$10.3]	\$6,129,700	\$325,270	59% [\$11.0]	58% [35/60]
Oregon	116	78% [\$9.8]	\$7,161,908	\$475,365	57% [\$13.3]	70% [58/83]
Pennsylvania	126	68% [\$30.8]	\$18,168,351	\$2,844,985	36% [\$56.8]	41% [75/181]
Rhode Island	40 <sup>25</sup>	70% [\$6.5]	\$4,100,000	\$500,000	38% [\$12.1]	44% [25/57]
South Carolina	26	44% [\$11.7]	\$5,000,000	\$152,000	47% [\$11.0]	45% [25/55]
South Dakota	33	34% [\$6.5]	\$2,230,647	N/A	41% [\$5.5]	65% [17/26]
Tennessee	80	56% [\$15.9]	\$8,836,252	N/A	29% [\$30.5]	31% [51/166]
Texas	853	82% [\$66.7]	\$54,000,000	\$939,830	37% [\$147.0]	80% [484/604]
Utah	50	90% [\$8.7]	\$6,929,733	\$936,699	38% [\$20.1]	46% [61/132]
Vermont	60	75% [\$6.6]	\$4,800,000	\$120,000	60% [\$8.2]	63% [85/135]
Virginia	166	61% [\$19.7]	\$10,993,892	\$1,065,000	72% [\$15.2]	59% [79/133]
Washington	86	69% [\$16.7]	\$10,517,000	\$1,000,000	25% [\$47.0]	22% [32/143]
West Virginia	72	89% [\$6.5]	\$5,798,087	N/A	55% [\$10.6]	47% [54/116]
Wisconsin	350	93% [\$14.7]	\$13,409,168	\$208,600	28% [\$49.1]	35% [126/361]
Wyoming	64	>100% [\$6.5]	\$6,539,496	\$53,000	55% [\$12.0]	77% [57/74]
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,163</b>	<b>71% [\$861.9]<sup>26</sup></b>	<b>\$573,476,102<sup>27</sup></b>	<b>\$40,433,503</b>	<b>38% [\$1,605.4]<sup>28</sup></b>	<b>44% [4,303/9,683]<sup>29</sup></b>

## Detailed Notes and Comments:

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<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 funds announced based on funds available** shows the percent of SRTS federal funds each state has announced relative to the total funds available to that State through the federal SRTS program. 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 states through 3/4/2011 (FY 2011.)

<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 announced 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> The \$810,000 awarded for direct grants to communities and \$308,615 awarded for statewide outreach have received notice-to-proceed authorization.

<sup>8</sup> Alaska has funded 100% of the valid applications they have received for funding.

<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 (\$43.2M) it has been apportioned through the federal SRTS program through 3/4/2011.

<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> The 26 applications GA funded were received during GA's first application cycle in 2008, and awarded as part of one of the two funding sub-cycles announced in 2009 and 2010. Non-Infrastructure programs are developed on an on-going basis with rolling admission and GA SRST Resource Center support.

<sup>14</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>15</sup> This amount accounts for the cancellation of 4 local program from IN's previous funding cycles. New total amount awarded should be \$13,580,434. Two previously announced projects were cancelled during the latest quarter.

<sup>16</sup> The \$36.8M includes 6 projects that have been cancelled since the program began in 2006.

<sup>17</sup> The 82 accounts for 4 local program cancelations and the 220 number accounts for the cancellation of 5 local programs from the 2006, 2007, 2009 and 2010 funding cycles.

<sup>18</sup> Number does not reflect the total number of applications received or selected for each of Kansas' funding cycles.

<sup>19</sup> The calculated percent and funding requested only include requested and funded amounts since 2008.

<sup>20</sup> Massachusetts' SRTS program is currently conducting education, encouragement, enforcement, and evaluation activities at 389 schools. At least 35 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>21</sup> Massachusetts funds reflect actual expenditures as of 3/31/2011.

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<sup>22</sup> The amount reflects funds that Nevada has obligated, rather than announced. Funds that have been obligated mean that a project agreement has been executed and this is deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the Federal share of the cost of the project.

<sup>23</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>24</sup> The 25% is calculated using NC's competitive grants only: total awarded was \$5,328,811 and total requested was \$21,343,518. An additional \$2,164,204.00 was awarded through NC's Division Fund program, which is non-competitive.

<sup>25</sup> The 40 schools reported by Rhode Island represent the schools that are being served after five schools opted not to proceed with the award.

<sup>26</sup> The percent and cumulative dollar values only include up to the amount of each state's apportionment in the federal SRTS program through 3/4/2011.

<sup>27</sup> The column total calculation only includes funding announced up to, but not exceeding, the amount available to states through the federal SRTS program through 3/4/2011. Five states have announced funding beyond their apportionments and the funding announced values that appear in the table for each of these states reflect the announced amounts. The amount this state contributes to the cumulative column total is found by subtracting the amount in that state's statewide spending column from the amount displayed in that state's funding to local programs column.

<sup>28</sup> This percent only includes states where the funding announced, statewide spending, and the amount of funding requested were known and provided.

<sup>29</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.