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## October 2006 SRTS Program Tracking Brief

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*The Monthly SRTS Program Tracking Brief is prepared by the National Center for Safe Routes to School to provide information about State SRTS programs. Each month, 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.*

### October 2006 Snapshot: Current Spending by State Programs

Just one year after the Federal Safe Routes to School Program was established, a total of thirteen State Safe Routes to School Programs<sup>1</sup> (25%) have announced spending on either local SRTS programs or statewide SRTS activities. A total of approximately<sup>2</sup> \$15.8 million has been provided or committed to local SRTS programs or for statewide SRTS activities.<sup>3</sup> Considering that most States did not establish SRTS programs until early 2006, after Federal Program Guidance was provided by FHWA, the National Center for Safe Routes to School considers this result to be an impressive indication of the overall initial success and long-term promise of the national SRTS program.

Of the 13 states, nine (18% of all states) have gone through a competitive application process, announcing nearly \$12 million in funding for local programs. These programs include infrastructure improvements to make walking and bicycling safer and more appealing for children, and SRTS education, encouragement, and enforcement activities. Five states have announced a total of about \$3.8 million for statewide SRTS activities.

Also as of October 1, 2006, 49 states, including the District of Columbia, have State-level SRTS programs in various stages of progress. These range from being in the early stages of developing their application processes to the 13 that have already started funding local SRTS programs.

#### Key Points (October 2006) - SRTS Spending:

- 13 states have announced funding for local SRTS programs.
- Approximately \$15.8 million has been spent or committed for local SRTS programs.
- At least 239 schools in those 13 states are participating in state-funded SRTS programs.
- 49 of the 51 states (including D.C.) have SRTS programs in various stages of progress.

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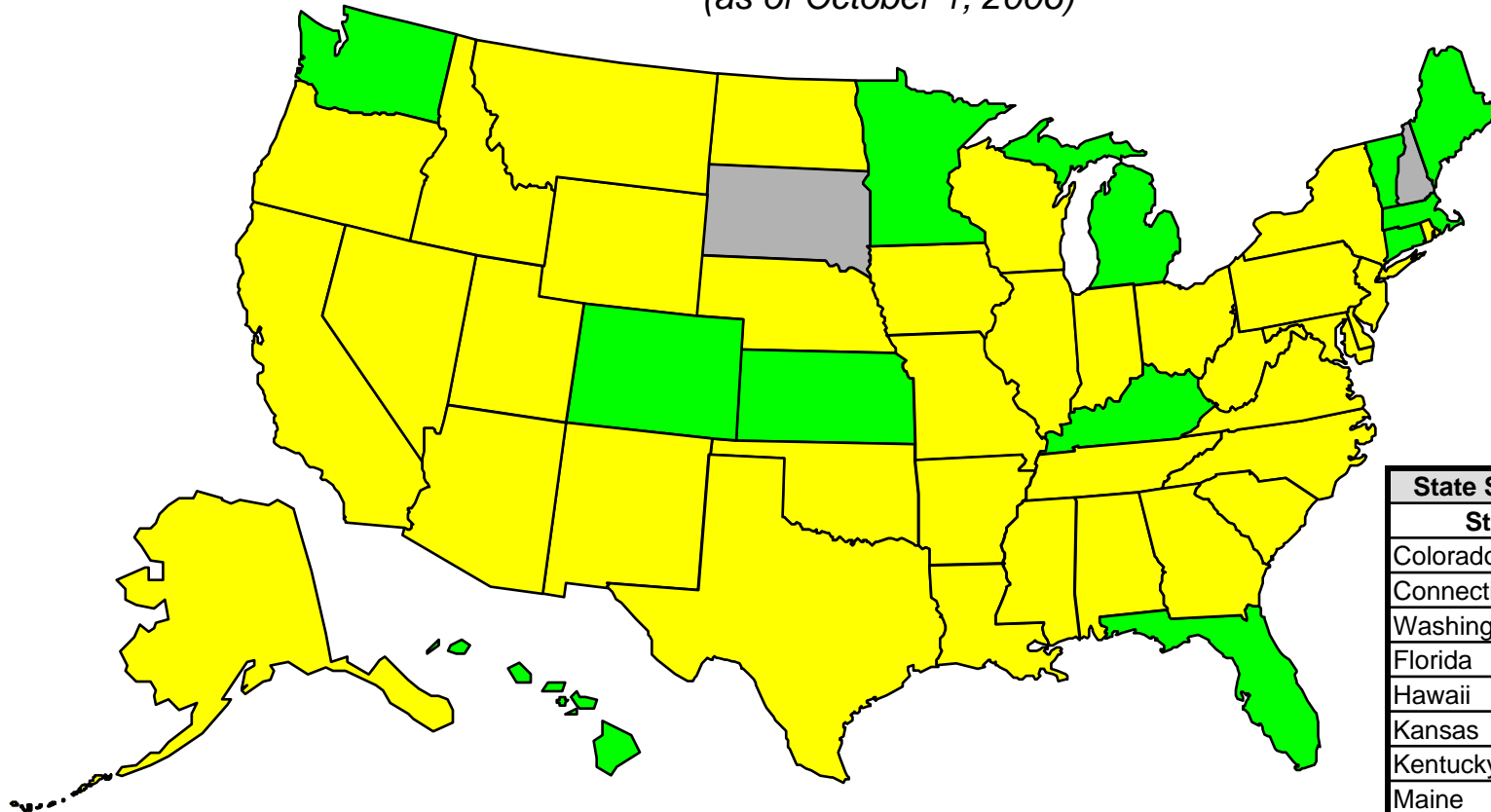
<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this tracking report, the District of Columbia is treated as a state, because it receives funds and is subject to the same program requirements and restrictions as states. This approach also simplifies the tracking and reporting of SRTS programs.

<sup>2</sup> The figures are approximate because two states, Maine and Massachusetts, have open-ended contracts to a state-level agency or organization that is providing SRTS services to schools and communities, but have not calculated or invoiced current expenditures.

<sup>3</sup> This spending figure does not include state-level program administration costs, such as salaries for State Coordinators, office expenses, printing, travel, etc. As of October 2006, 49 states are operating SRTS programs, and therefore have spent some funds for program administration and operations.

# Safe Routes to School: Current Spending by State Programs

(as of October 1, 2006)



State Spending Information	
State	Amount
Colorado	\$1.9 million
Connecticut	\$1.3 million
Washington, DC	\$270,000
Florida	\$2.2 million
Hawaii	\$175,000
Kansas	\$730,000
Kentucky	\$1.6 million
Maine	\$60,000
Massachusetts	Unavailable
Michigan	\$3.25 million
Minnesota	\$1.7 million
Vermont	\$590,000
Washington	\$2 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15.8 million</b>

State Status Summary	Number of States
SRTS funds awarded	9
Statewide SRTS funds spent	5
<b>Total States Spending Funds</b>	<b>13</b>
SRTS Process Underway	37
No SRTS spending activity	2

SRTS Funds Awarded\* ■  
 SRTS Process Underway ■  
 No Action ■

\* Note: "SRTS Funds Awarded" also includes states that have spent funds for statewide noninfrastructure activities



## Safe Routes to School Monthly State Program Status Table – October 2006

State	Coordinator Status <sup>1</sup>	SRTS Application Status <sup>2</sup> [Cycle]	Local SRTS Projects Funded <sup>3</sup>	Amount Awarded <sup>4</sup>	Statewide Spending <sup>5</sup>
Alabama	Permanent	No Action	No	N/A	N/A
Alaska	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Arizona	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Arkansas	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
California	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Colorado	Interim	Awarded [1st]	Yes [29]	\$1,900,000	N/A
Connecticut	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [4]	\$1,300,000	N/A
Delaware	Interim	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
District of Columbia	Interim	No Action	No	N/A	\$270,000
Florida <sup>6</sup>	Permanent	Awarded [1st] <sup>6</sup>	Yes [83] <sup>6</sup>	\$2,198,000 <sup>6</sup>	---- <sup>6</sup>
Georgia	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Hawaii	Interim	No Action	No	N/A	\$125,000
Idaho	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Illinois	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Indiana	Permanent	Closed [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Iowa	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Kansas	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [24]	\$729,775	N/A
Kentucky	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [13]	\$1,600,000	N/A
Louisiana	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Maine <sup>7</sup>	Permanent	Closed [1st] <sup>7</sup>	No <sup>7</sup>	N/A	\$60,000
Maryland	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Massachusetts <sup>8</sup>	Permanent	---- <sup>8</sup>	Yes [28] <sup>8</sup>	---- <sup>8</sup>	---- <sup>8</sup>
Michigan	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	\$3,250,000 <sup>9</sup>
Minnesota	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [17]	\$1,700,000	N/A
Mississippi	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Missouri	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Montana	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Nebraska	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Nevada	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire	None	No Action	No	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
New Mexico	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
New York	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
North Dakota	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Ohio	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	Interim	No Action	No	N/A	N/A
Oregon	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Rhode Island	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
South Carolina	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
South Dakota	None	No Action	No	N/A	N/A
Tennessee	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Texas	Interim	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Utah	Permanent	No Action	No	N/A	N/A
Vermont	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [28]	\$504,000	\$87,000
Virginia	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Washington	Permanent	Awarded [1st]	Yes [13]	\$2,052,340	N/A
West Virginia	Permanent	Open [1st]	No	N/A	N/A
Wisconsin	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
Wyoming	Permanent	Preparation	No	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	----	----	<b>approx. 239</b>	<b>\$11,984,115</b>	<b>\$3,792,000</b>

## Detailed Notes and Comments:

<sup>1</sup> **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

<sup>2</sup> **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.

<sup>3</sup> **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.

<sup>4</sup> **Amount Awarded** 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>5</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.

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<sup>6</sup> Florida's SRTS program distributed funds to district offices that each may follow slightly different processes. In general, Florida's awards are either application-based or noncompetitively selected by the district offices.

<sup>7</sup> Maine's SRTS program held an application process that ended in August 2006, but is awaiting final information on available funding levels. Selected funding applications will be announced after funding levels have been finalized by the Maine DOT. A statewide contract to promote and encourage Walk to School Day participation was awarded.

<sup>8</sup> Massachusetts' SRTS program is currently conducting education and encouragement activities at 28 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.

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<sup>9</sup> 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 October 2006, approximately \$433,000 in spending had been authorized.