111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1619

To establish the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, to establish the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities, to establish a comprehensive planning grant program, to establish a sustainability challenge grant program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 6, 2009

Mr. Dodd (for himself, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Akaka, and Mr. Schumer) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To establish the Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities, to establish the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities, to establish a comprehensive planning grant program, to establish a sustainability challenge grant program, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Livable Communities Act of 2009".

1 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Purposes.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.
- Sec. 5. Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities.
- Sec. 6. Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities.
- Sec. 7. Comprehensive planning grant program.
- Sec. 8. Sustainability challenge grant program.

3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 4 Congress finds the following:
- 5 (1) Demographic trends support the need for
- 6 cooperation in land use planning and the develop-
- 7 ment of housing and transportation. The population
- 8 of the United States will grow from approximately
- 9 307,000,000 people to approximately 439,000,000
- people during the period between 2009 and 2050, an
- increase of more than 40 percent.
- 12 (2) The demographic groups that are most like-
- ly to use public transportation are the groups that
- are projected to increase in size the most during the
- period between 2009 and 2025.
- 16 (3) By 2025, nearly 1 in every 5 people in the
- 17 United States will be 65 years of age or older.
- 18 (4) During the period between 1980 and 2000,
- the growth of the largest 99 metropolitan areas in
- the continental United States consumed 16,000,000

- acres of rural land, or about 1 acre for every new
 household.
- (5) In 2007, traffic congestion caused people in large and small metropolitan areas of the United States to waste 4,200,000,000 hours in traffic and to purchase an extra 2,800,000,000 gallons of fuel, for a congestion cost of \$87,200,000,000. This represents a 5-fold increase in wasted time and cost since 1982.
 - (6) The Energy Information Administration of the Department of Energy forecasts that driving will increase 59 percent between 2005 and 2030, far outpacing the projected 23 percent increase in population.
 - (7) According to the United States Census Bureau, only 54 percent of households in the United States have access to public transportation.
 - (8) In 2008, voters throughout the United States approved State and local ballot initiatives that supported public transportation 79 percent of the time, even when it meant local taxes would be raised or continued.
 - (9) Demographers estimate that as much as 30 percent of current demand for housing is for housing in dense, walkable, mixed-use communities, and that

- less than 2 percent of new housing is in this category.
 - (10) The average household spends 19 percent of its household budget on transportation, and some very low-income households spend as much as 55 percent of the household budget on transportation. Households with good access to public transportation spend only 9 percent of the household budget on transportation, which increases the portion of the household budget available for other critical household needs.
 - (11) The need for safe and affordable housing is great. Fifty-four percent of renters spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs, and 29 percent of renters pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing. In 2007, there was a shortage of 2,800,000 units of affordable housing for extremely low-income renter households.
 - (12) People who live in areas of compact development (where housing, shopping, jobs, and public transportation are in close proximity) drive 20 to 40 percent less than people who live in average development patterns in the United States.
 - (13) When the effects of emissions savings from passengers taking transit instead of driving and the

reduction in vehicle miles traveled due to the impact of transit on land use are taken into account, public transportation in the United States reduces carbon dioxide emissions by nearly 37,000,000 metric tons each year.

(14) Transportation accounts for 70 percent of the oil consumed in the United States and nearly ½ of carbon emissions in the United States come from the transportation sector. Reducing the growth of the number of miles driven and providing transportation alternatives through good planning and sustainable development is a necessary part of the energy independence and climate change strategies of the United States.

(15) A number of studies, reports, and articles by organizations including the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Association of Realtors, and the Transit Cooperative Research Project have found that one of the keys to revitalizing and maintaining the character of town centers and preserving surrounding agricultural land in small and rural communities is to prevent commercial and residential development on the outskirts of town, by promoting integrated housing, economic, and transportation development in town centers.

- 1 (16) More than 1,600,000 rural households do 2 not have access to cars.
 - (17) The burden of transportation costs is especially heavy for low-income rural residents, because residents of rural areas drive approximately 17 percent more than residents of urban areas.
 - (18) Demand for public transportation in rural and small town communities is growing. Between 2002 and 2005, ridership on small urban and rural public transportation systems increased 20 percent.
 - (19) Poorly planned development in rural areas can fragment agricultural and forest lands, pollute waterways with surface water runoff, cause unnecessary environmental impacts, strain the capacity of rural roads, and sap economic vitality from existing "main street" commercial areas.
 - (20) Funding for integrated housing, transportation, energy, environmental, and economic development and other land use planning efforts at the local and regional levels is necessary to provide for sustainable development and smart growth.

22 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

- The purposes of this Act are—
- 24 (1) to facilitate and improve the coordination of 25 housing, community development, transportation,

- energy, and environmental policy in the United States;
 - (2) to coordinate Federal policies and investments to promote sustainable development;
 - (3) to encourage regional planning for livable communities and the adoption of sustainable development techniques, including transit-oriented development;
 - (4) to provide a variety of safe, reliable transportation choices, with special emphasis on public transportation and complete streets, in order to reduce traffic congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and dependence on foreign oil;
 - (5) to provide affordable, energy-efficient, and location-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities, and to make the combined costs of housing and transportation more affordable to families;
 - (6) to support, revitalize, and encourage growth in existing communities, in order to maximize the cost effectiveness of existing infrastructure and preserve undeveloped lands;
 - (7) to promote economic development and competitiveness by connecting the housing and employment locations of workers, reducing traffic conges-

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- tion, and providing families with access to essential
 services;
 (8) to preserve the environment and natural re-
 - (8) to preserve the environment and natural resources, including agricultural and rural land and green spaces; and
- 6 (9) to support public health and improve qual7 ity of life for the residents of and workers in com8 munities by promoting healthy, walkable neighbor9 hoods, access to green space, and the mobility to
 10 pursue greater opportunities.

11 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

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- 12 In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:
- 13 (1) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—The term "afford-14 able housing" means housing, the cost of which does 15 not exceed 30 percent of the income of a family.
 - (2) Census tract.—The term "census tract" means a small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county, delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data.
 - (3) CHAIRPERSON.—The term "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities.
- 24 (4) Complete street.—The term "complete street" means a street that enables all travelers,

1	particularly public transit users, bicyclists, pedes-
2	trians (including individuals of all ages and individ-
3	uals with disabilities), and motorists, to use the
4	street safely and efficiently.
5	(5) Comprehensive regional plan.—The
6	term "comprehensive regional plan" means a plan
7	that—
8	(A) identifies land use, transportation,
9	community development, housing, economic de-
10	velopment, environmental, energy, and infra-
11	structure needs and goals in a region;
12	(B) provides strategies for meeting the
13	needs and goals described in subparagraph (A),
14	including strategies for—
15	(i) providing affordable, energy-effi-
16	cient, and location-efficient housing choices
17	for people of all ages, incomes, races, and
18	ethnicities;
19	(ii) reducing growth in vehicle miles
20	traveled, in order to reduce traffic conges-
21	tion and regional greenhouse gas emissions
22	from transportation;
23	(iii) encouraging economic competi-
24	tiveness and economic development, and

1	(iv) increasing the connectivity of the
2	region by increasing public transportation
3	ridership and improving access to trans-
4	portation alternatives; and
5	(C) prioritizes projects for funding and im-
6	plementation.
7	(6) Consortium of units of general local
8	GOVERNMENTS.—The term "consortium of units of
9	general local governments" means a consortium of
10	geographically contiguous units of general local gov-
11	ernment that the Secretary determines—
12	(A) represents all or part of a metropolitan
13	statistical area or a micropolitan statistical
14	area;
15	(B) has the authority under State or local
16	law to carry out planning activities, including
17	surveys, land use studies, environmental or pub-
18	lie health analyses, and development of urban
19	revitalization plans; and
20	(C) has provided documentation to the
21	Secretary sufficient to demonstrate that the
22	purpose of the consortium is to carry out a
23	project using a grant awarded under this Act

1	(7) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
2	Interagency Council on Sustainable Communities es-
3	tablished under section 6.
4	(8) Department.—The term "Department"
5	means the Department of Housing and Urban De-
6	velopment.
7	(9) Director.—The term "Director" means
8	the Director of the Office of Sustainable Housing
9	and Communities established under section 5.
10	(10) Extremely low-income family.—The
11	term "extremely low-income family"—
12	(A) means a family that has an income
13	that does not exceed—
14	(i) 30 percent of the median income in
15	the area where the family lives, as deter-
16	mined by the Secretary, with appropriate
17	adjustments for the size of the family; or
18	(ii) a percentage of the median income
19	in the area where the family lives, as deter-
20	mined by the Secretary upon a finding by
21	the Secretary that such percentage is nec-
22	essary due to unusually high or low family
23	incomes in the area where the family lives;
24	and

1	(B) includes a family that includes a per-
2	son with special needs, including an elderly per-
3	son or a person with disabilities, as those terms
4	are defined in section 3(b) of the United States
5	Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
6	(11) High-poverty area.—The term "high-
7	poverty area" means a census tract, or a group of
8	contiguous census tracts, that has a poverty rate of
9	20 percent or more.
10	(12) LIVABLE COMMUNITY.—The term "livable
11	community" means a metropolitan, urban, suburban,
12	rural, or neighborhood community that—
13	(A) provides safe and reliable transpor-
14	tation choices;
15	(B) provides affordable, energy-efficient,
16	and location-efficient housing choices for people
17	of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
18	(C) supports, revitalizes, and encourages
19	the growth of existing communities and maxi-
20	mizes the cost effectiveness of existing infra-
21	structure;
22	(D) promotes economic development and
23	economic competitiveness;
24	(E) preserves the environment and natural
25	resources;

1	(F) protects agricultural land, rural land,
2	and green spaces; and
3	(G) supports public health and improves
4	the quality of life for residents of and workers
5	in the community.
6	(13) Location-efficient.—The term "loca-
7	tion-efficient" characterizes development, housing, or
8	neighborhoods that integrate land use, mixed-use
9	housing and commercial development, employment,
10	and transportation—
11	(A) to enhance mobility;
12	(B) to encourage transit-oriented develop-
13	ment;
14	(C) to encourage infill development and the
15	use of existing infrastructure; and
16	(D) to reduce growth in vehicle miles trav-
17	eled and the transportation costs and energy re-
18	quirements associated with ownership or rental
19	of a home.
20	(14) Low-income family.—The term "low-in-
21	come family"—
22	(A) has the same meaning as in section
23	3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937
24	(42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)); and

1	(B) includes a low-income family with a
2	person with special needs, including an elderly
3	person or a person with disabilities, as those
4	terms are defined section 3(b) of the United
5	States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
6	1437a(b)).
7	(15) Metropolitan planning organiza-
8	TION.—The term "metropolitan planning organiza-
9	tion" has the meaning given that term in section
10	134(b) of title 23, United States Code, and section
11	5303(b) of title 49, United States Code.
12	(16) Metropolitan statistical area.—The
13	term "metropolitan statistical area" means a county
14	or group of counties that—
15	(A) is designated by the Office of Manage-
16	ment and Budget as a metropolitan statistical
17	area; and
18	(B) has 1 or more large population centers
19	with a population of not less than 50,000 and
20	adjacent territory with a high level of integra-
21	tion with the core.
22	(17) Micropolitan statistical area.—The
23	term "micropolitan statistical area" means a county
24	or group of counties that—

1	(A) is designated by the Office of Manage-
2	ment and Budget as a micropolitan statistical
3	area; and
4	(B) has 1 or more large urban clusters
5	with a population of not less than 10,000 and
6	not more than 50,000.
7	(18) Office.—The term "Office" means the
8	Office of Sustainable Housing and Communities es-
9	tablished under section 5.
10	(19) REGIONAL COUNCIL.—The term "regional
11	council" means a multi-service regional organization
12	with State and locally defined boundaries that is—
13	(A) accountable to units of general local
14	government;
15	(B) delivers a variety of Federal, State,
16	and local programs; and
17	(C) performs planning functions and pro-
18	vides professional and technical assistance.
19	(20) Rural Planning organization.—The
20	term "rural planning organization" means a vol-
21	untary organization of local elected officials and rep-
22	resentatives of local transportation systems that—
23	(A) works in cooperation with the depart-
24	ment of transportation (or equivalent entity) of
25	a State to plan transportation networks and ad-

1	vise officials of the State on transportation
2	planning; and
3	(B) is located in a rural area—
4	(i) with a population of not less than
5	5,000; and
6	(ii) that is not located in an area rep-
7	resented by a metropolitan planning orga-
8	nization.
9	(21) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
10	means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Develop-
11	ment.
12	(22) State.—The term "State" means the sev-
13	eral States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
14	Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Is-
15	lands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of
16	the Pacific Islands.
17	(23) Sustainable Development.—The term
18	"sustainable development" means a pattern of re-
19	source use designed to create livable communities
20	by—
21	(A) providing a variety of safe and reliable
22	transportation choices;
23	(B) providing affordable, energy-efficient,
24	and location-efficient housing choices for people
25	of all income levels, ages, races, and ethnicities;

1	(C) supporting, revitalizing, and encour-
2	aging the growth of communities and maxi-
3	mizing the cost effectiveness of existing infra-
4	structure;
5	(D) promoting economic development and
6	economic competitiveness;
7	(E) preserving the environment and nat-
8	ural resources;
9	(F) protecting agricultural land, rural
10	land, and green spaces; and
11	(G) supporting public health and improv-
12	ing the quality of life for residents of and work-
13	ers in a community.
14	(24) Transit-oriented Development.—The
15	term "transit-oriented development" means high-
16	density, walkable, mixed-use development (including
17	commercial development, affordable housing, and
18	market-rate housing) that is within walking distance
19	of and accessible to 1 or more public transportation
20	facilities.
21	(25) Unit of general local govern-
22	MENT.—The term "unit of general local govern-
23	ment" means—

1	(A) a city, county, town, township, parish,
2	village, or other general purpose political sub-
3	division of a State; or
4	(B) a combination of general purpose polit-
5	ical subdivisions, as determined by the Sec-
6	retary.
7	(26) Unit of special purpose local gov-
8	ERNMENT.—The term "unit of special purpose local
9	government"—
10	(A) means a division of a unit of general
11	purpose government that serves a special pur-
12	pose and does not provide a broad array of
13	services; and
14	(B) includes an entity such as a school dis-
15	trict, a housing agency, a transit agency, and a
16	parks and recreation district.
17	(27) Very Low-income family.—The term
18	"very low-income family"—
19	(A) has the same meaning as in section
20	3(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937
21	(42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)); and
22	(B) includes a very low-income family with
23	a person with special needs, including an elderly
24	person or a person with disabilities, as those
25	terms are defined section 3(b) of the United

1	States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
2	1437a(b)).
3	(28) Workforce Housing.—The term "work-
4	force housing" means housing, the cost of which
5	does not exceed 30 percent of—
6	(A) 120 percent of the median income in
7	the area where the family lives, as determined
8	by the Secretary, with appropriate adjustments
9	for the size of family; or
10	(B) a percentage, as determined by the
11	Secretary, of the median income in the area
12	where the family lives, upon a finding by the
13	Secretary that such percentage is necessary due
14	to unusually high or low family incomes in the
15	area where the family lives.
16	SEC. 5. OFFICE OF SUSTAINABLE HOUSING AND COMMU-
17	NITIES.
18	(a) Office Established.—There is established in
19	the Department an Office of Sustainable Housing and
20	Communities, which shall—
21	(1) coordinate Federal policies and initiatives
22	that foster livable communities, including—
23	(A) encouraging sustainable development
24	at the State, regional, and local levels;

1	(B) encouraging the development of com-
2	prehensive regional plans;
3	(C) fostering energy-efficient communities
4	and housing;
5	(D) providing affordable, location-efficient
6	housing choices for people of all ages, incomes,
7	races, and ethnicities, particularly for low-, very
8	low-, and extremely low-income families; and
9	(E) working with the Federal Transit Ad-
10	ministration of the Department of Transpor-
11	tation to—
12	(i) encourage transit-oriented develop-
13	ment; and
14	(ii) coordinate Federal housing, com-
15	munity development, and transportation
16	policies;
17	(2) conduct research and advise the Secretary
18	on the research agenda of the Department relating
19	to sustainable development;
20	(3) provide administrative support for participa-
21	tion by the Secretary in the activities of the Council;
22	(4) implement and oversee the grant programs
23	established under this Act by—
24	(A) developing grant applications for each
25	grant program;

1	(B) promulgating regulations relating to
2	each grant program;
3	(C) selecting recipients of grants under
4	each grant program;
5	(D) creating performance measures for re-
6	cipients of grants under each grant program;
7	(E) developing technical assistance and
8	other guidance to assist recipients of grants and
9	potential applicants for grants under each grant
10	program;
11	(F) monitoring and evaluating the per-
12	formance of recipients of grants under each
13	grant program; and
14	(G) carrying out such other activities relat-
15	ing to the administration of the grant programs
16	under this Act as the Secretary determines are
17	necessary;
18	(5) provide guidance, information on best prac-
19	tices, and technical assistance to communities seek-
20	ing to adopt sustainable development policies and
21	practices;
22	(6) provide guidance and technical assistance to
23	communities seeking to prepare applications for the
24	comprehensive planning grant program under sec-
25	tion 7;

- 1 (7) administer initiatives of the Department re-2 lating to the policies described in paragraph (1), as 3 determined by the Secretary; and
- 4 (8) coordinate with and conduct outreach to
 5 other Federal agencies, including the Federal Tran6 sit Administration of the Department of Transpor7 tation and the Office of Smart Growth of the Envi8 ronmental Protection Agency, on sustainability
 9 issues.
- 10 (b) DIRECTOR.—The head of the Office shall be the 11 Director of the Office of Sustainable Housing and Com-12 munities.
- 13 (c) Duties Relating to Grant Programs.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in coordination with the Council or a working group established by the Council under section 6(b)(6), shall carry out the grant programs established under this Act.
 - (2) Interim working group.—During the period between the date of enactment of this Act and the date on which a memorandum of understanding is signed under section 6(a)(7), in carrying out the grant programs under this Act, the Secretary shall consult with an interim working group that includes the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or the des-

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1	ignee of such Secretary or Administrator), and rep-
2	resentatives from such other Federal agencies, de-
3	partments, or offices, as the President may deter-
4	mine.
5	(3) Technical assistance for grant re-
6	CIPIENTS AND APPLICANTS.—The Director may—
7	(A) coordinate with the members of the
8	Council to establish interagency and multidisci-
9	plinary teams to provide technical assistance to
10	recipients of and prospective applicants for
11	grants under this Act;
12	(B) make contracts with third parties to
13	provide technical assistance to grant recipients
14	and prospective applicants for grants; and
15	(C) establish a technical assistance pro-
16	gram for prospective applicants, particularly
17	prospective applicants from smaller commu-
18	nities, preparing to apply for grants under sec-
19	tion 7.
20	(d) Report on Housing Location Affordability
21	Index.—
22	(1) Study.—The Director shall conduct a
23	study on—

1	(A) the development of a housing location
2	affordability index that includes housing and
3	transportation costs; and
4	(B) ways in which the affordability index
5	described in subparagraph (A) could be made
6	available to the public to inform consumers of
7	the combined costs of housing and transpor-
8	tation.
9	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
11	submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
12	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
13	Financial Services of the House of Representatives
14	a report on the study under paragraph (1).
15	(e) Report on Incentives for Energy-Effi-
16	CIENT MORTGAGES AND LOCATION-EFFICIENT MORT-
17	GAGES.—
18	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
19	(A) the term "energy-efficient mortgage"
20	means a mortgage loan under which the income
21	of the borrower, for purposes of qualification
22	for such loan, is considered to be increased by
23	not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings pro-
24	jected to be realized by the borrower as a result

of cost-effective energy-saving design, construc-

tion, or improvements (including use of renewable energy sources, such as solar, geothermal, biomass, and wind, super-insulation, energy-saving windows, insulating glass and film, and radiant barrier) for the home for which the loan is made; and

- (B) the term "location-efficient mortgage" means a mortgage loan under which—
 - (i) the income of the borrower, for purposes of qualification for such loan, is considered to be increased by not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings projected to be realized by the borrower because the location of the home for which the loan is made will result in decreased transportation costs for the household of the borrower; or
 - (ii) the sum of the principal, interest, taxes, and insurance due under the mort-gage loan is decreased by not less than \$1 for each \$1 of savings projected to be realized by the borrower because the location of the home for which the loan is made will result in decreased transportation costs for the household of the borrower.

1	(2) Study.—
2	(A) In general.—The Director shall con-
3	duct a study on incentives for encouraging lend-
4	ers to make, and homebuyers and homeowners
5	to participate in, energy-efficient mortgages and
6	location-efficient mortgages, including—
7	(i) fee reductions;
8	(ii) fee waivers;
9	(iii) interest rate reductions; and
10	(iv) adjustment of mortgage qualifica-
11	tions.
12	(B) Considerations.—In studying the
13	incentives under subparagraph (A), the Sec-
14	retary shall consider the potential for lower risk
15	of default on energy-efficient mortgages and lo-
16	cation-efficient mortgages in comparison to
17	mortgages that are not energy-efficient or loca-
18	tion-efficient.
19	(3) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
21	submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
22	Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
23	Financial Services of the House of Representatives
24	a report on the study under paragraph (2).

1	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such
3	sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.
4	SEC. 6. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON SUSTAINABLE COMMU-
5	NITIES.
6	(a) Establishment of Council.—
7	(1) Establishment.—There is established in
8	the executive branch an independent entity to be
9	known as the Interagency Council on Sustainable
10	Communities.
11	(2) Members.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the
13	Council are—
14	(i) the Secretary, the Secretary of
15	Transportation, and the Administrator of
16	the Environmental Protection Agency; and
17	(ii) such representatives from other
18	Federal agencies, departments, or offices
19	in the executive branch as the President
20	may prescribe.
21	(B) Designees.—
22	(i) In general.—The head of a Fed-
23	eral agency described in subparagraph (A)
24	may select a designee to serve in the place

1	of the head of the Federal agency on the
2	Council.
3	(ii) Qualifications.—The head of a
4	Federal agency that selects a designee
5	under clause (i) shall ensure that the des-
6	ignee has the appropriate experience and
7	authority to serve on the Council.
8	(C) Pay.—The members of the Council
9	shall serve with no additional pay.
10	(3) Chairperson.—
11	(A) Chairperson.—The Chairperson of
12	the Council shall be, in successive terms—
13	(i) the Secretary;
14	(ii) the Secretary of Transportation;
15	and
16	(iii) the Administrator of the Environ-
17	mental Protection Agency.
18	(B) Duties.—The Chairperson shall—
19	(i) set the time, date, and location of
20	each meeting of the Council; and
21	(ii) in consultation with the members
22	of the Council, set the agenda for each
23	meeting of the Council.
24	(C) TERM.—The Chairperson shall serve
25	for a term of 1 year.

1	(D) First Chairperson.—The Secretary
2	shall be the first individual to serve as Chair-
3	person after the date of enactment of this Act
4	(4) Executive director and staff.—
5	(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—
6	(i) Appointment and compensa-
7	TION.—The Council shall appoint an Exec-
8	utive Director, who shall be compensated
9	at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic
10	pay for level V of the Executive Schedule
11	under section 5316 of title 5, United
12	States Code.
13	(ii) Sense of congress.—It is the
14	sense of Congress that the Council should
15	appoint an Executive Director not later
16	than 90 days after the date of enactment
17	of this Act.
18	(B) Additional Personnel.—With the
19	approval of the Council, the Executive Director
20	of the Council may appoint and fix the com-
21	pensation of such additional personnel as the
22	Executive Director determines are necessary to
23	carry out the duties of the Council.
24	(C) Detailees from other agencies.—
25	Upon request of the Council, the head of any

Federal agency may detail any of the personnel
of such agency to the Council to assist the
Council in carrying out its duties under this
section.

- (D) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—With the approval of the Council, the Executive Director of the Council may procure temporary and intermittent services pursuant to section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.
- (5) Consultation with additional secretaries and administrators.—
 - (A) Consultation.—In carrying out its duties under this section, the Council may consult with the heads of departments, agencies, and offices in the executive branch, including the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Director of the White House Office of Urban Affairs.
 - (B) PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.—The head of a department, agency, or office with whom the Council consults under

1	subparagraph (A) may participate in a meeting
2	of the Council.

- (C) Information sharing.—The head of each Federal agency shall make available to the Council such information as may be necessary for the Council to carry out its duties under this section.
- (6) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet—
- (A) not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and
- (B) not less frequently than 3 times each year.
- (7) GOVERNANCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the members of the Council shall develop and sign a memorandum of understanding that establishes rules relating to the governance of the Council, including rules relating to the process by which decisions of the Council are made.
- (8) Incorporation of work of interim working group pursuant to section 5(e)(2) shall be incorporated into the activities of the Council, effective on the date the memorandum of understanding under paragraph (7) is signed.

1	(b) Duties of the Council.—The Council shall—
2	(1) ensure interagency coordination of Federal
3	policy on sustainable development;
4	(2) conduct outreach to nonprofit and for-profit
5	organizations and State and local governments to
6	build partnerships and knowledge relating to sus-
7	tainable development;
8	(3) ensure that the research agendas of depart-
9	ments and agencies of the Federal Government on
10	sustainable development are coordinated;
11	(4) establish a clearinghouse for guidance, best
12	practices, and other information for communities un-
13	dertaking activities relating to sustainable develop-
14	ment;
15	(5) coordinate an assessment by departments
16	and agencies of the Federal Government of impedi-
17	ments to sustainable development, including impedi-
18	ments created by Federal programs, and the devel-
19	opment of recommendations for methods for over-
20	coming such impediments; and
21	(6) coordinate with the Director on activities re-
22	lating to the grant programs established under this
23	Act, as described in section 5(a)(4), or establish a
24	working group to coordinate with the Director on

such activities.

(c) Reports.—

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- (1) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Council shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on the activities and accomplishments of the Council.
- (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that contains—
- 15 (A) an analysis of impediments to sustain-16 able development; and
- 17 (B) recommendations for action by the 18 Federal Government on issues relating to sus-19 tainable development.
- 20 (d) Study of Federal Actions.—Not later than
- 21 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-
- 22 troller General shall submit to the Committee on Banking,
- 23 Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Com-
- 24 mittee on Financial Services of the House of Representa-
- 25 tives a report that contains—

1	(1) an updated analysis of impediments to sus-
2	tainable development, as described in subsection
3	(c)(2)(A); and
4	(2) a description of actions taken by the Fed-
5	eral Government to implement the recommendations
6	made by the Council in the report under subsection
7	(e)(2)(B).
8	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
9	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
10	necessary to carry out this section.
11	SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM.
12	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
13	(1) the term "eligible entity" means a partner-
14	ship between a consortium of units of general local
15	government and an eligible partner;
16	(2) the term "eligible partner" means—
17	(A) a metropolitan planning organization,
18	a rural planning organization, or a regional
19	council; or
20	(B) a metropolitan planning organization,
21	a rural planning organization, or a regional
22	council, and a State; and
23	(3) the term "grant program" means the com-
24	prehensive planning grant program established
25	under subsection (b).

1	(b) Comprehensive Planning Grant Program
2	ESTABLISHED.—The Director shall establish a com-
3	prehensive planning grant program to make grants to eli-
4	gible entities to carry out a project to—
5	(1) coordinate land use, housing, transpor-
6	tation, and infrastructure planning processes across
7	jurisdictions and agencies;
8	(2) identify potential regional partnerships for
9	developing and implementing a comprehensive re-
10	gional plan;
11	(3) conduct or update housing, infrastructure,
12	transportation, energy, and environmental assess-
13	ments to determine regional needs and promote sus-
14	tainable development;
15	(4) develop or update—
16	(A) a comprehensive regional plan; or
17	(B) goals and strategies to implement an
18	existing comprehensive regional plan; and
19	(5) implement local zoning and other code
20	changes necessary to implement a comprehensive re-
21	gional plan and promote sustainable development.
22	(c) Grants.—
23	(1) Amount of grants.—
24	(A) Micropolitan statistical areas
25	AND SMALL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL

1	AREAS.—The amount awarded under the grant
2	program to an eligible entity that represents all
3	or part of a micropolitan area, or a metropoli-
4	tan statistical area with a population of not
5	more than 200,000, may not exceed \$750,000.
6	(B) Mid-sized metropolitan statis-
7	TICAL AREAS.—The amount awarded under the
8	grant program to an eligible entity that rep-
9	resents all or part of a metropolitan statistical
10	area with a population of more than 200,000
11	and less than 500,000 may not exceed
12	\$1,500,000.
13	(C) Large metropolitan statistical
14	AREAS.—The amount awarded under the grant
15	program to an eligible entity that represents all
16	or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a
17	population of 500,000 or more may not exceed
18	\$5,000,000.
19	(2) Federal share.—The Federal share of
20	the cost of a project carried out using a grant under
21	the grant program may not exceed 80 percent.
22	(3) Availability of funds.—
23	(A) In general.—An eligible entity that
24	receives a grant under the grant program

shall—

1	(i) obligate any funds received under
2	the grant program not later than 3 years
3	after the date on which the grant agree-
4	ment under subsection (g) is made; and
5	(ii) expend any funds received under
6	the grant program not later than 4 years
7	after the date on which the grant agree-
8	ment under subsection (g) is made.
9	(B) Unobligated amounts.—After the
10	date described in subparagraph (A)(i), the Sec-
11	retary may award to another eligible entity, to
12	carry out activities under this section, any
13	amounts that an eligible entity has not obli-
14	gated under subparagraph (A)(i).
15	(d) Application.—
16	(1) In general.—An eligible entity that de-
17	sires a grant under the grant program shall submit
18	to the Director an application at such time and in
19	such manner as the Director shall prescribe.
20	(2) Contents.—Each application shall con-
21	tain—
22	(A) a description of the project proposed to
23	be carried out by the eligible entity;
24	(B) a budget for the project that includes
25	the anticipated Federal share of the cost of the

1	project and a description of the source of the
2	non-Federal share;
3	(C) a signed copy of a memorandum of un-
4	derstanding among local jurisdictions, includ-
5	ing, as appropriate, a State, units of general
6	purpose local government, units of special pur-
7	pose local government, metropolitan planning
8	organizations, rural planning organizations, and
9	regional councils that demonstrates—
10	(i) the creation of a consortium of
11	units of general local government;
12	(ii) a commitment to develop a com-
13	prehensive regional plan; and
14	(iii) a commitment to implement the
15	plan after it is developed;
16	(D) a certification that the eligible entity
17	has created, or will create not later than 1 year
18	after the date of the grant award, a regional
19	advisory board to provide input and feedback on
20	the development of the comprehensive regional
21	plan that includes, as appropriate, representa-
22	tives of a State, the metropolitan planning or-
23	ganization, the rural planning organization, the
24	regional council, public transportation agencies,
25	public housing agencies, economic development

1	authorities, other local governments, environ-
2	mental agencies, public health agencies, the
3	nonprofit community, the private sector, com-
4	munity-based organizations, citizen groups
5	neighborhood groups, and members of the pub-
6	lie;
7	(E) a certification that the eligible entity
8	has solicited public comment on the contents of
9	the project description under subparagraph (A)
10	that includes—
11	(i) a certification that the eligible en-
12	tity has held 1 or more public hearings;
13	(ii) a description of the process for re-
14	ceiving public comment;
15	(iii) a summary of the comments re-
16	ceived; and
17	(iv) such other information as the Di-
18	rector may require;
19	(F) a description of how the eligible entity
20	will carry out the activities under subsection (f)
21	and
22	(G) such additional information as the Di-
23	restor may require

1	(e) Selection.—In evaluating an application for a
2	grant under the grant program, the Director shall con-
3	sider the extent to which the application—
4	(1) furthers the creation of livable communities;
5	(2) demonstrates the technical capacity of the
6	eligible entity to carry out the project;
7	(3) demonstrates the extent to which the con-
8	sortium has developed partnerships throughout an
9	entire micropolitan or metropolitan statistical area,
10	including, as appropriate, partnerships with the enti-
11	ties described in subsection (d)(2)(D);
12	(4) demonstrates a commitment to—
13	(A) sustainable development;
14	(B) location-efficient and transit-oriented
15	development;
16	(C) developing new capacity for public
17	transportation and increasing ridership on pub-
18	lie transportation;
19	(D) providing affordable, energy-efficient,
20	and location-efficient housing choices for fami-
21	lies of all ages, incomes, races, and ethnicities;
22	(E) creating and preserving long-term af-
23	fordable, energy-efficient, and location-efficient
24	housing for low-, very low-, and extremely low-
25	income families:

1	(F) revitalizing communities, neighbor-
2	hoods and commercial centers supported by ex-
3	isting infrastructure;
4	(G) monitoring and improving environ-
5	mental quality, including air and water quality,
6	energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and the
7	redevelopment of brownfields; and
8	(H) coordinating the provision of transpor-
9	tation services to elderly, disabled, and low-in-
10	come populations;
11	(5) demonstrates a plan for implementing a
12	comprehensive regional plan through regional infra-
13	structure investment plans and local land use plans;
14	(6) promotes diversity among the geographic re-
15	gions and the sizes of the population of the commu-
16	nities served by recipients of grants under this sec-
17	tion;
18	(7) promotes economic benefits;
19	(8) demonstrates that a Federal grant is nec-
20	essary to accomplish the project proposed to be car-
21	ried out;
22	(9) has a high quality overall; and
23	(10) demonstrates such other qualities as the
24	Director may determine.

1	(f) Eligible Activities.—An eligible entity that re-
2	ceives a grant under this section shall carry out a project
3	that includes 1 or more of the following activities:
4	(1) Planning and coordinating across jurisdic-
5	tions in the region to develop a comprehensive re-
6	gional plan.
7	(2) Developing achievable goals and strategies
8	for carrying out the comprehensive regional plan, in-
9	cluding—
10	(A) land use, zoning, and other code re-
11	form, including reform of conservation zoning
12	in agricultural and other natural resource
13	areas;
14	(B) promoting efficient land use, mixed-
15	use development, and the preservation of agri-
16	cultural, green, and open space;
17	(C) increasing access to and ridership on
18	public transportation;
19	(D) the creation and preservation of work-
20	force housing and affordable housing for low-,
21	very low-, and extremely low-income families,
22	including housing with access to jobs and public
23	transportation;
24	(E) promoting economic development and
25	transit-oriented development;

1	(F) revitalizing communities; and
2	(G) promoting environmental protection
3	and public health and reducing greenhouse gas
4	emissions.
5	(3) Developing a plan that outlines feasible
6	steps for implementing the comprehensive regional
7	plan, including making interjurisdictional agree-
8	ments that provide for cooperative and coordinated
9	approaches to achieving the goals of the plan.
10	(4) Assessing projected regional population
11	growth or loss and demographic changes.
12	(5) Assessing how the regional population
13	growth or loss and demographic changes will impact
14	the need for housing, community development, and
15	transportation, including public transportation in the
16	region.
17	(6) Assessing the accessibility of job centers
18	within the region to public transportation facilities
19	and housing.
20	(7) Assessing transportation options in the re-
21	gion, including—
22	(A) public transportation options;
23	(B) options for people with low incomes,
24	people living in high-poverty areas, elderly peo-
25	ple, and people with disabilities; and

1	(C) any obstacles to providing access to lo-
2	cations that offer employment opportunities.
3	(8) Developing techniques to inform decision
4	makers on how growth of population and employ-
5	ment, development patterns, and investments in
6	transportation infrastructure are likely to affect
7	travel, congestion, air quality, and quality of life.
8	(9) Assessing the daily vehicle miles traveled in
9	the region and opportunities for reducing the growth
10	in daily vehicle miles traveled and traffic congestion.
11	(10) Assessing housing needs, including the
12	need for workforce housing and affordable housing
13	for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income fami-
14	lies, and the availability of housing in the region to
15	meet such needs.
16	(11) Assessing the need to create, preserve, and
17	improve long-term affordable housing for low-, very
18	low-, and extremely low-income families and families
19	that utilize workforce housing in areas that—
20	(A) are undergoing redevelopment or car-
21	rying out transit-oriented development; and
22	(B) have access to services including trans-
23	portation (particularly public transportation),
24	neighborhood commercial centers, and medical
25	services.

- 1 (12) Assessing methods for lowering the com-2 bined cost of housing and transportation for families 3 in the region, particularly for families that utilize 4 workforce housing and for low-, very low-, and ex-5 tremely low-income families.
 - (13) Assessing existing infrastructure and infrastructure needs in the region, including projected water needs and sources, the need for sewer infrastructure, and the existence of flood plains.
 - (14) Assessing local land use and zoning policies and opportunities for revising or expanding such policies to implement a comprehensive regional plan.
 - (15) Assessing the opportunity to revitalize existing communities, including infill development.
 - (16) Assessing environmental and public health needs in the region and potential strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving air and water quality, and remediating brownfield sites.
 - (17) Assessing projected loss of agricultural and rural land and other green space in the region to development, and methods to minimize such loss.
 - (18) Evaluating any tools or resources that are available to address regional needs identified in an assessment under any of paragraphs (4) through (7) and (9) through (17) and to monitor progress in

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- 1 meeting such needs, including any existing sources 2 of funding and any sources of funding that are lack-3 ing.
- 4 (19) Implementing land use, zoning, and other 5 code reforms to promote location efficiency and sus-6 tainable development.
- 7 (20) Other activities consistent with the pur-8 poses of this Act, as determined by the Director.
- 9 (g) Grant Agreement.—Each eligible entity that
 10 receives a grant under this section shall agree to establish,
 11 in coordination with the Director, performance measures
- 12 that must be met at the end of each year in which the 13 eligible entity receives funds under the grant program.
- 14 (h) VIOLATION OF GRANT AGREEMENT.—If the Di-
- 15 rector determines that an eligible entity has not met the
- 16 performance measures established under subsection (g), is
- 17 not making reasonable progress toward meeting such
- 18 measures, or is otherwise in violation of the grant agree-
- 19 ment, the Director may—
- 20 (1) withhold financial assistance until the per-21 formance measures are met; or
- (2) terminate the grant agreement.
- 23 (i) Sustainability Challenge Grants.—An eligi-
- 24 ble entity that receives a grant under this section and has

1	created a comprehensive regional plan may apply for a
2	sustainability challenge grant under section 8.
3	(j) Reports Required.—
4	(1) Annual Report.—Not later than 60 days
5	after the end of the first year after the grant agree-
6	ment is made under subsection (g), and each year
7	thereafter, an eligible entity that receives a grant
8	under this section shall submit to the Director a
9	progress report that contains—
10	(A) a description of any progress made to-
11	ward meeting the performance measures estab-
12	lished under subsection (g), including—
13	(i) a description of any partnership
14	created across policy and governmental ju-
15	risdictions and a description of any task
16	force or multiagency group established by
17	the eligible entity at the regional level; and
18	(ii) a description of—
19	(I) housing, land use, transpor-
20	tation, public transportation, energy,
21	infrastructure, and environmental
22	needs in the region; or
23	(II) the obstacles encountered
24	that prevented the eligible entity from
25	completing a comprehensive evalua-

1	tion of housing, land use, transpor-
2	tation, public transportation, energy,
3	infrastructure, and environmental
4	needs, and a date by which the eligible
5	entity expects to complete the evalua-
6	tion;
7	(B) a description of any planning goals for
8	the region that address housing, transportation,
9	public transportation, energy, infrastructure,
10	and environmental needs;
11	(C) a description of—
12	(i) a strategy for meeting the goals
13	described in subparagraph (B), including a
14	discussion of potential transportation,
15	housing, transit-oriented development, en-
16	ergy, infrastructure, or environmental ac-
17	tivities; or
18	(ii) the obstacles encountered that
19	prevented the eligible entity from com-
20	pleting a strategy for meeting the goals
21	identified under clause (i) and a date by
22	which the eligible entity expects to com-
23	plete the strategy; and
24	(D) any other information the Director
25	may require.

1	(2) Final Report.—Not later than 90 days
2	after the date on which the grant agreement under
3	subsection (g) expires, an eligible entity that receives
4	a grant under this section shall submit to the Direc-
5	tor a final report that contains—
6	(A) a description of a comprehensive re-
7	gional plan that includes specific projects that
8	will help meet housing, transportation, energy,
9	infrastructure, and environmental goals for the
10	region;
11	(B) a detailed description of how the plan
12	under subparagraph (A) meets the performance
13	measures established under subsection (g);
14	(C) a plan for next steps to be taken by
15	the eligible entity, including whether the eligible
16	entity intends to apply for a sustainability chal-
17	lenge grant under section 8; and
18	(D) any other information the Director
19	may require.
20	(k) Authorization of Appropriations.—
21	(1) Authorization.—There are authorized to
22	be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of
23	grants under this section, \$100,000,000 for each of
24	fiscal years 2010 through 2013, to remain available

until expended.

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1	(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director
2	may use 2 percent of the amounts made available
3	under this subsection for a fiscal year for technical
4	assistance under section $5(c)(3)$.
5	SEC. 8. SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM.
6	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
7	(1) the term "eligible entity" means a partner-
8	ship between a consortium of units of general local
9	government and an eligible partner;
10	(2) the term "eligible partner" means—
11	(A) a metropolitan planning organization,
12	a rural planning organization, or a regional
13	council; or
14	(B) a metropolitan planning organization,
15	a rural planning organization, or a regional
16	council, and a State; and
17	(3) the term "grant program" means the sus-
18	tainability challenge grant program established
19	under subsection (b).
20	(b) Sustainability Challenge Grant Program
21	ESTABLISHED.—The Director shall establish a sustain-
22	ability challenge grant program to make grants to eligible
23	entities to—

- (1) promote integrated transportation, housing,
 energy, and economic development activities carried
 out across policy and governmental jurisdictions;
 - (2) promote sustainable and location-efficient development; and
 - (3) implement projects identified in a comprehensive regional plan.

(c) Grants.—

- (1) MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA OR SMALL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA.—The total amount awarded under this section to an eligible entity that represents all or part of a micropolitan area, or a metropolitan area with a population of not more than 200,000, may not exceed \$15,000,000.
- (2) Metropolitan statistical areas between 200,000 and 500,000.—The total amount awarded under this section to an eligible entity that represents all or part of a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 200,000 and less than 500,000 may not exceed \$35,000,000.
- (3) Large metropolitan areas.—The total amount awarded under this section to an eligible entity that represents all or part of a metropolitan

1	area with a population of 500,000 may not exceed
2	\$100,000,000.
3	(4) Federal share.—The Federal share of
4	the cost of a project under this section may not ex-
5	ceed 80 percent.
6	(5) Availability of funds.—
7	(A) In general.—An eligible entity that
8	receives a grant under the grant program
9	shall—
10	(i) obligate any funds received under
11	the grant program not later than 3 years
12	after the date on which the grant agree-
13	ment under subsection (g) is made; and
14	(ii) expend any funds received under
15	the grant program not later than 5 years
16	after the date on which the grant agree-
17	ment under subsection (g) is made.
18	(B) Unobligated amounts.—After the
19	date described in subparagraph (A)(i), the Sec-
20	retary may award to another eligible entity, to
21	carry out activities under this section, any
22	amounts that an eligible entity has not obli-
23	gated under subparagraph (A)(i).

1	(d) Application.—An eligible entity that desires a
2	grant under this section shall submit to the Director ar
3	application that contains—
4	(1) a copy of the comprehensive regional plan
5	whether developed as part of the comprehensive
6	planning grant program under section 7 or devel-
7	oped independently;
8	(2) a description of the project or projects pro-
9	posed to be carried out using a grant under the
10	grant program;
11	(3) a description of any preliminary actions
12	that have been or must be taken at the local or re-
13	gional level to implement the project or projects
14	under paragraph (2), including the revision of land
15	use or zoning policies;
16	(4) a signed copy of a memorandum of under-
17	standing among local jurisdictions, including, as ap-
18	propriate, a State, units of general purpose local
19	government, units of special purpose local govern-
20	ment, metropolitan planning organizations, rura
21	planning organizations, and regional councils that
22	demonstrates—
23	(A) the creation of a consortium of units
24	of general local government; and

1	(B) a commitment to implement the activi-
2	ties described in the comprehensive regional
3	plan;
4	(5) a certification that the eligible entity has so-
5	licited public comment on the contents of the project
6	description under paragraph (2) that includes—
7	(A) a certification that the eligible entity
8	has held 1 or more public hearings;
9	(B) a description of the process for receiv-
10	ing public comment;
11	(C) a summary of the comments received;
12	and
13	(D) such other information as the Director
14	may require;
15	(6) a budget for the project that includes the
16	Federal share of the cost of the project or projects
17	requested and a description of the source of the non-
18	Federal share; and
19	(7) such additional information as the Director
20	may require.
21	(e) Selection.—In evaluating an application for a
22	grant under the grant program, the Director shall con-
23	sider the extent to which the application—
24	(1) furthers the creation of livable communities.

1	(2) demonstrates the technical capacity of the
2	eligible entity to carry out the project;
3	(3) demonstrates the extent to which the eligi-
4	ble entity has developed partnerships throughout an
5	entire micropolitan or metropolitan statistical area,
6	including partnerships with units of special purpose
7	local government and public transportation agencies:
8	(4) demonstrates clear and meaningful inter-
9	jurisdictional cooperation and coordination of hous-
10	ing, transportation, and environmental policies and
11	plans;
12	(5) demonstrates a commitment to imple-
13	menting a comprehensive regional plan and docu-
14	ments action taken or planned to implement the
15	plan, including—
16	(A) rezoning or other changes to land use
17	controls to enable mixed-use, mixed-income de-
18	velopment;
19	(B) planned or proposed public transpor-
20	tation investments, including—
21	(i) financial contributions for capital
22	and operating costs of public transpor-
23	tation;
24	(ii) improvements for bicycle riders
25	and pedestrians:

1	(iii) action taken to increase the num-
2	ber of trips made using public transpor-
3	tation and bicycles and by walking; and
4	(iv) special efforts to address the
5	needs of elderly, disabled, and low-income
6	populations, including populations in rural
7	areas;
8	(C) investment in and actions relating to
9	plans or proposals for incentives, subsidies, or
10	requirements for developers to create and pre-
11	serve affordable housing, including—
12	(i) workforce housing and affordable
13	housing for low-income families, particu-
14	larly housing in mixed-income, location-ef-
15	ficient neighborhoods with transit-oriented
16	development and access to public transpor-
17	tation, employment, and commercial and
18	other services; and
19	(ii) affordable housing for very low-
20	and extremely low-income families, particu-
21	larly housing in mixed-income, location-ef-
22	ficient neighborhoods with transit-oriented
23	development;
24	(D) actions taken to promote transit-ori-
25	ented development, including plans or proposals

1	for zoning, or for incentives, subsidies, or re-
2	quirements for developers; and
3	(E) planned or proposed incentives, sub-
4	sidies, or requirements designed to preserve ag-
5	ricultural and rural land and other green space
6	including planned or proposed programs for the
7	purchase of development rights;
8	(6) minimizes the Federal share necessary to
9	carry out the project;
10	(7) identifies original and innovative ideas to
11	overcoming regional problems, including local land
12	use and zoning (or other code) obstacles to carrying
13	out the comprehensive regional plan;
14	(8) promotes location-efficient development
15	through—
16	(A) mixed-income, mixed-use residential
17	and commercial development that is accessible
18	to jobs and public transportation; or
19	(B) development that is pedestrian-friendly
20	and includes complete street projects;
21	(9) promotes diversity among the geographic re-
22	gions and the sizes of the population of the commu-
23	nities served by recipients of grants under this sec-
24	tion;

1	(10) demonstrates that a Federal grant is nec-
2	essary to accomplish the project or projects proposed
3	to be carried out;
4	(11) has a high quality overall; and
5	(12) demonstrates such other qualities as the
6	Director may determine.
7	(f) Grant Activities.—
8	(1) Planning activities.—An eligible entity
9	that receives a grant under the grant program may
10	use not more than 10 percent of the grant for plan-
11	ning activities.
12	(2) Projects and investments.—An eligible
13	entity that receives a grant under the grant program
14	shall carry out 1 or more projects that—
15	(A) are designed to achieve goals identified
16	in a comprehensive regional plan; and
17	(B) promote livable communities through
18	investment in—
19	(i) transit-oriented development;
20	(ii) transportation infrastructure and
21	facilities, including public transportation,
22	projects that improve access to public
23	transportation, structured parking near
24	public transportation, and complete street
25	projects;

1	(iii) short-term operating funds to ini-
2	tiate a demonstration of new public trans-
3	portation services;
4	(iv) promotion of employer-based com-
5	muter benefit programs to increase public
6	transportation ridership;
7	(v) promotion of trip reduction pro-
8	grams and the use of transportation alter-
9	natives;
10	(vi) creating or preserving affordable
11	housing for low-, very low-, and extremely
12	low-income families in mixed-income,
13	mixed-use neighborhoods with access to
14	public transportation;
15	(vii) brownfield redevelopment, or
16	other redevelopment of communities and
17	commercial areas, including the main
18	streets of small towns;
19	(viii) infrastructure maintenance and
20	improvement initiatives that support re-
21	gionally integrated planning and smart
22	growth;
23	(ix) energy efficiency retrofit projects;
24	(x) land banking for transit-oriented
25	development;

1	(xi) implementing land use, zoning,
2	and other code reforms to promote loca-
3	tion-efficient development and sustainable
4	development;
5	(xii) other economic development that
6	is part of the comprehensive regional plan;
7	and
8	(xiii) other activities consistent with
9	the purposes of this Act, as determined by
10	the Director.
11	(g) Grant Agreement.—Each eligible entity that
12	receives a grant under this section shall agree to establish,
13	in coordination with the Director, performance measures
14	and reporting requirements that must be met at the end
15	of each year in which the eligible entity receives funds
16	under the grant program.
17	(h) VIOLATION OF GRANT AGREEMENT.—If the Di-
18	rector determines that an eligible entity has not met the
19	performance measures established under subsection (g), is
20	not making reasonable progress toward meeting such
21	measures, or is otherwise in violation of the grant agree-
22	ment, the Director may—
23	(1) withhold financial assistance until the per-
24	formance measures are met; or
25	(2) terminate the grant agreement.

1	(i) Report on the Sustainability Challenge
2	Grant.—
3	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
4	the date on which the grant agreement under sub-
5	section (g) expires, an eligible entity that receives a
6	grant under this section shall submit a final report
7	on the project to the Council.
8	(2) Contents of Report.—The report shall
9	include—
10	(A) a detailed explanation of the activities
11	undertaken using the grant, including an expla-
12	nation of the completed project and how it
13	achieves specific transit-oriented, transpor-
14	tation, housing, or sustainable community goals
15	within the region;
16	(B) a discussion of any obstacles encoun-
17	tered in the planning and implementation proc-
18	ess and how the eligible entity overcame the ob-
19	stacles;
20	(C) an evaluation of the success of the
21	project using the performance standards and
22	measures established under subsection (g), in-
23	cluding an evaluation of the planning and im-
24	plementation process and how the project con-

1	tributes to carrying out the comprehensive re-
2	gional plan; and
3	(D) any other information the Director
4	may require.
5	(3) Interim report.—The Director may re-
6	quire an eligible entity to submit an interim report,
7	before the date on which the project for which the
8	grant is awarded is completed.
9	(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—
10	(1) Authorization.—There are authorized to
11	be appropriated to the Secretary for the award of
12	grants under this section, to remain available until
13	expended—
14	(A) \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
15	(B) $$1,250,000,000$ for fiscal year 2012
16	and
17	(C) $$1,750,000,000$ for fiscal year 2013.
18	(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Of amounts
19	made available under this subsection, the Director
20	may use for technical assistance under section
21	5(c)(3) an amount that does not exceed the lesser
22	of—
23	(A) 0.5 percent of the amounts made avail-
24	able under this subsection for a fiscal year: and

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1 (B) \$2,000,000.