

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish an excess urban heat mitigation grant program, and for other purposes.

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

---

Mr. BROWN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

**A BILL**

To require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish an excess urban heat mitigation 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Excess Urban Heat  
5 Mitigation Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Heat stress is a leading weather-related  
9 cause of death in the United States, with more than  
10 600 people killed in the United States by extreme

1 heat every year, and many more experiencing res-  
2 piratory problems and heat-related illness.

3 (2) Urban areas are likely to experience higher  
4 temperatures than surrounding areas due to design-  
5 related attributes of the built environment, including  
6 manmade factors such as low solar reflectance, low  
7 vegetation and tree cover, high building density, high  
8 impervious surface cover, and waste heat emissions.

9 (3) Underserved communities are disproportion-  
10 ately impacted by extreme heat. In the United  
11 States, low-income census blocks have 15.2 percent  
12 less tree cover and an average land surface tempera-  
13 ture that is 1.5 degrees Celsius hotter than high-in-  
14 come blocks.

15 (4) Studies show that in 97 percent of the larg-  
16 est urbanized areas in the United States, people of  
17 color live in census tracts with higher surface urban  
18 heat intensity than non-Hispanic Whites, indicating  
19 that heat exposure is unequally distributed by race.

20 (5) Urban heat is not only a public health  
21 threat but also an economic one, as rising heat leads  
22 to increased roadway maintenance costs, higher resi-  
23 dential and commercial summer energy costs, and  
24 lost labor productivity, as well as the cost to patients

1 and health care infrastructure for heat-related hos-  
2 pitalizations and emergency department visits.

3 (6) Excess urban heat causes increased energy  
4 consumption, elevated emission of air pollutants and  
5 greenhouse gases, and impaired water quality.

6 (7) Heat waves are expected to not only occur  
7 more frequently in the United States but also be of  
8 longer duration, lasting 10 to 20 days longer by the  
9 end of the century.

10 (8) Solutions exist that communities can imple-  
11 ment now to mitigate the challenge of urban heat.  
12 One example is the planting of urban trees to offset  
13 or reverse the urban heat island effect. Studies in  
14 multiple cities in the United States have shown that  
15 urban trees can offset projected increases in heat-re-  
16 lated mortality in 2050 by 40 to 99 percent.

17 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this Act:

19 (1) COVERED CENSUS TRACT.—The term “cov-  
20 ered census tract” means a census tract with a pov-  
21 erty rate of not less than 20 percent, as measured  
22 by the 5-year data series available from the Amer-  
23 ican Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census  
24 for the period of 2014 through 2018, including such  
25 a census tract that includes an area that was des-

1       ignated as “hazardous” or “definitely declining” in  
2       maps drawn by the Home Owners’ Loan Corpora-  
3       tion.

4           (2) COVERED GRANT.—The term “covered  
5       grant” means a grant awarded under section 4(a).

6           (3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-  
7       ty” means—

8           (A) a State (as defined in section 102 of  
9       the Housing and Community Development Act  
10      of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302));

11          (B) a metropolitan planning organization;

12          (C) a unit of general local government (as  
13      defined in section 102 of the Housing and Com-  
14      munity Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.  
15      5302));

16          (D) an Indian tribe (as defined in section  
17      102 of the Housing and Community Develop-  
18      ment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302));

19          (E) a territorial government;

20          (F) a nonprofit organization working in co-  
21      ordination with an entity described in subpara-  
22      graphs (A) through (E); and

23          (G) a consortium of nonprofit organiza-  
24      tions.

1           (4) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term “eligible  
2 project”—

3           (A) means a project designed to mitigate  
4 or manage heat in an urban area by—

5           (i) working to mitigate the causes of  
6 higher temperatures; or

7           (ii) managing the impacts of higher  
8 temperatures or other extreme weather  
9 events; and

10          (B) includes the implementation, construc-  
11 tion, or maintenance of—

12          (i) tree planting and maintenance  
13 with, wherever possible, preference for—

14           (I) native tree species;

15           (II) tree species with high shade  
16 production and carbon sequestration;  
17 and

18           (III) tree species that are valu-  
19 able for food production;

20          (ii) cool pavements;

21          (iii) cool roofs;

22          (iv) green roofs;

23          (v) bus and other transit stop shel-  
24 ters;

25          (vi) shade structures;

1 (vii) cooling centers with, wherever  
2 possible, preference for—

3 (I) cooling centers that collabo-  
4 rate with existing community centers  
5 and spaces;

6 (II) cooling centers with year-  
7 round accessibility, and

8 (III) cooling centers that utilize  
9 renewable energy;

10 (viii) community gardens, including  
11 agroforestry practices;

12 (ix) outreach to communities about re-  
13 sources available under this section;

14 (x) local heat mitigation and manage-  
15 ment education efforts;

16 (xi) urban forestry master plans;

17 (xii) urban tree canopy assessments;

18 (xiii) arboriculture training;

19 (xiv) maintenance of existing urban  
20 trees; or

21 (xv) other actions the Secretary deter-  
22 mines appropriate to mitigate or manage  
23 excess urban heat.

24 (5) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—The term “en-  
25 vironmental justice” means the fair treatment and

1 meaningful involvement of all people regardless of  
2 race, color, culture, national origin, income, and edu-  
3 cational levels with respect to the development, im-  
4 plementation, and enforcement of protective environ-  
5 mental laws, regulations, and policies.

6 (6) EXCESS URBAN HEAT EFFECT.—The term  
7 “excess urban heat effect” means the phenomenon  
8 of local urban warming, resulting from manmade  
9 factors such as low solar reflectance, low tree cover,  
10 high building density, high impervious surface cover,  
11 and waste heat emissions.

12 (7) EXTREME HEAT.—The term “extreme  
13 heat” means a prolonged period of excessively hot  
14 weather, with temperatures well above climatological  
15 normals for a given location and season.

16 (8) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term  
17 “nonprofit organization” means an organization de-  
18 scribed in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue  
19 Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under sec-  
20 tion 501(a) of such Code.

21 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
22 the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

23 (10) URBAN AREA.—The term “urban area”  
24 has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of  
25 title 23, United States Code.

1           (11) URBAN FORESTRY MASTER PLAN.—The  
2           term “urban forestry master plan” means a stra-  
3           tegic plan that establishes the overall vision, goals,  
4           objectives, and implementation tools to evaluate,  
5           maintain and expand the urban tree canopy with the  
6           intention of building resilience to extreme weather  
7           events, reducing the urban heat island effect, miti-  
8           gating stormwater runoff, reducing nutrient runoff,  
9           addressing air quality, and preserving biodiversity.

10           (12) URBAN TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT.—The  
11           term “urban tree canopy assessment” means a  
12           measure of a community’s tree canopy coverage as  
13           a percentage of the total land area that serves as a  
14           baseline for setting community tree canopy goals  
15           and measuring progress.

16 **SEC. 4. URBAN HEAT MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT**  
17 **GRANT PROGRAM.**

18           (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the  
19           date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting  
20           through the Office of Community Planning and Develop-  
21           ment, in coordination with the Administrator of the Envi-  
22           ronmental Protection Agency, the Chief of the Forest  
23           Service, and the Director of the Climate Program Office  
24           of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,  
25           shall establish an urban heat mitigation and management



1 grant program to award grants to eligible entities to im-  
2 plement eligible projects.

3 (b) SET-ASIDE.—Not less than 75 percent of the  
4 amounts of covered grants awarded for a fiscal year shall  
5 be awarded to eligible entities to implement projects in a  
6 covered census tract.

7 (c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 3 percent of  
9 amounts appropriated to carry out this section may  
10 be used to provide technical assistance to eligible en-  
11 tities applying for or implementing a covered grant.

12 (2) PREFERENCE.—In providing technical as-  
13 sistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall  
14 give preference to eligible entities that intend to  
15 serve communities—

16 (A) located in a covered census tract; or

17 (B) with lower-tree canopy and higher  
18 maximum daytime summer temperatures com-  
19 pared to surrounding communities, as deter-  
20 mined by the Secretary, based on publicly avail-  
21 able information.

22 (3) INCLUSIONS.—Technical assistance pro-  
23 vided under paragraph (1) may include—

24 (A) assistance developing a complete appli-  
25 cation;

- 1 (B) financial analysis and budget develop-  
2 ment;  
3 (C) support for project integration;  
4 (D) assessment of project readiness; and  
5 (E) technical assistance implementing ac-  
6 tivities once a covered grant is received.

7 (d) APPLICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a  
9 covered grant shall submit to the Secretary an appli-  
10 cation, at such time and in such manner as required  
11 by the Secretary in guidance, that includes, at a  
12 minimum—

13 (A) how the eligible entity will use the cov-  
14 ered grant;

15 (B) how the eligible projects funded will  
16 combat extreme heat or excess urban heat ef-  
17 fects and improve quality of life for impacted  
18 communities;

19 (C) a robust engagement plan that—

20 (i) outlines how the eligible entity will  
21 meaningfully and inclusively engage with  
22 the communities in which the eligible  
23 projects take place throughout project im-  
24 plementation; and

1 (ii) demonstrates how the eligible enti-  
2 ty plans to—

3 (I) foster meaningful, reciprocal  
4 relationships with community-based  
5 organizations;

6 (II) engage in respectful, good-  
7 faith consultation with diverse com-  
8 munity stakeholders; and

9 (III) empower members of the  
10 community to participate in decision  
11 making; and

12 (D) how the eligible entity will address the  
13 intersection between human health, environ-  
14 ment, and built environment.

15 (2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after  
16 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
17 shall issue the guidance described in paragraph (1).

18 (e) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
20 graph (2), the Federal share of the cost of an eligi-  
21 ble project carried out with amounts from a covered  
22 grant shall be not more than 80 percent.

23 (2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may increase the  
24 maximum Federal share described in paragraph (1)  
25 from 80 percent to 100 percent for an eligible

1 project carried out by an eligible entity that dem-  
2 onstrates economic hardship, as determined by the  
3 Secretary.

4 (f) PRIORITY.—In awarding covered grants, the Sec-  
5 retary shall give priority to an eligible entity that serves—

6 (1) a community located in a covered census  
7 tract; or

8 (2) a community with lower tree canopy and  
9 higher maximum daytime summer temperatures  
10 compared to surrounding communities, as deter-  
11 mined by the Secretary, based on publicly available  
12 information.

13 (g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall  
14 submit an annual report to Congress that identifies the  
15 recipients of covered grants and the geographic and eco-  
16 nomic distribution of those recipients.

17 (h) OVERSIGHT.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure the effec-  
19 tiveness of projects that are carried out using cov-  
20 ered grants, the Secretary shall use not more than  
21 5 percent of any amounts appropriated to carry out  
22 this section to establish an oversight board to help—

23 (A) select recipients of covered grants; and

24 (B) review the progress made by recipients  
25 of covered grants on a yearly basis.

1           (2) EVALUATION.—The board established under  
2 paragraph (1) shall—

3           (A) develop and apply a rubric to evaluate  
4 the success of projects carried out using covered  
5 grants in reaching their objective to combat the  
6 causes and effects of excess urban heat; and

7           (B) serve the Secretary in an advisory ca-  
8 pacity.

9           (3) MEMBERSHIP.—

10           (A) IN GENERAL.—Members of the board  
11 established under paragraph (1) may include—

12           (i) representatives from the Environ-  
13 mental Protection Agency, particularly  
14 from the Heat Island Reduction Program;

15           (ii) representatives from the Depart-  
16 ment of Health and Human Services, par-  
17 ticularly from the Office of Climate  
18 Change and Health Equity;

19           (iii) representatives from the Depart-  
20 ment of Energy, particularly from the Of-  
21 fice of Energy Efficiency and Renewable  
22 Energy;

23           (iv) representatives from the Depart-  
24 ment of Agriculture, particularly from the  
25 Urban and Community Forestry Program;

1 (v) subject to subparagraph (B), rep-  
2 resentatives from nonprofit organizations  
3 with proven leadership in urban heat miti-  
4 gation or environmental justice, as deter-  
5 mined by the Secretary; and

6 (vi) subject to subparagraph (B), rep-  
7 resentatives from academia and research  
8 studying the effects of and mitigation of  
9 excess urban heat, environmental justice,  
10 or related areas.

11 (B) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—In order  
12 to be a member of the board established under  
13 paragraph (1), a representative described in  
14 clause (v) or (vi) of subparagraph (A) of this  
15 paragraph shall certify that the representative  
16 does not possess any conflict of interest with re-  
17 spect to projects being considered for a covered  
18 grant or being carried out using a covered  
19 grant.

20 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
21 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
22 \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2030.