### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3388

To direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish the Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Challenge Grant Program to promote technological innovation in our Nation's communities.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 20, 2019

Mr. Desaulner introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

# A BILL

- To direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish the Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Challenge Grant Program to promote technological innovation in our Nation's communities.
  - 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 TITLES.
  - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Moving and Fostering
  - 5 Innovation to Revolutionize Smarter Transportation Act"
  - 6 or the "Moving FIRST Act".
  - 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
  - 8 Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) Beyond Traffic 2045, a comprehensive as-
2	sessment of the national transportation system re-
3	cently published by the Department of Transpor-
4	tation, identified transportation trends that need to
5	be proactively addressed, including—
6	(A) the population of the United States
7	will increase by 70,000,000 during the 30-year
8	period ending in 2045;
9	(B) emerging megaregions could absorb 75
10	percent of the United States population by
11	2050;
12	(C) freight volume will increase by more
13	than 40 percent by 2045;
14	(D) Americans are currently stuck in traf-
15	fic for more than 42 hours each year, on aver-
16	age;
17	(E) the current annual cost of congestion
18	in delays and lost fuel amounts to
19	\$160,000,000,000;
20	(F) 96 people die in motor vehicle crashes
21	in the United States every day, on average, and
22	nearly 6,700 are injured per day; and
23	(G) connected vehicles and new crash
24	avoidance technology could potentially address

1	81 percent of crashes involving unimpaired
2	drivers.
3	(2) According to the Department of Transpor-
4	tation, in 2015—
5	(A) traffic crash-related deaths increased
6	by more than 7 percent compared to 2014;
7	(B) pedestrian fatalities increased by more
8	than 9 percent compared to 2014; and
9	(C) pedalcyclist fatalities increased by
10	more than 12 percent compared to 2014.
11	(3) In 2015, the Secretary of Transportation
12	created the Smart City Challenge to assist cities in
13	addressing the challenges facing our Nation's trans-
14	portation system through innovative and creative
15	means, utilizing both the public and the private sec-
16	tors.
17	(4) By asking American cities to use emerging
18	transportation technologies to address their most
19	pressing problems, the Smart City Challenge aimed
20	to spark and spread innovation through a mixture of
21	collaboration, competition, and experimentation.
22	(5) The following outcomes were expected from
23	the original Smart City Challenge and are expected
24	to result from the SMART grants awarded under

this Act:

1	(A) Improved safety from the use of ad-
2	vanced technologies, including connected vehicle
3	technologies, to reduce the number of collisions,
4	fatalities, and injuries for vehicle occupants and
5	nonvehicle occupants.
6	(B) Enhanced mobility by providing
7	realtime traveler information and emerging mo-
8	bility services to improve personal mobility for
9	all citizens including people with lower incomes,
10	people with disabilities, and older adults.
11	(C) Enhanced ladders of opportunity by—
12	(i) providing access to advanced tech-
13	nology and its benefits for underserved
14	areas and residents;
15	(ii) increasing connectivity to employ-
16	ment, education, and other services; and
17	(iii) contributing to revitalization by
18	incentivized reinvestment in underserved
19	communities.
20	(D) Reduction in pollution by imple-
21	menting advanced technologies and policies that
22	support a more sustainable and cost-effective
23	relationship between transportation and the en-
24	vironment through more efficient fuel use and

emissions reductions.

### 1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

- 1) Large community.—The term "large community" means a beneficiary community with a population between 400,000 and 1,000,000, according to the Census Bureau's most recent annual estimates of resident population.
  - (2) MID-SIZED COMMUNITY.—The term "mid-sized community" means a beneficiary community with a population between 75,000 and 400,000, or a beneficiary community with a population between 10,000 and 75,000 that is located within an urbanized area or cluster, according to the Census Bureau's most recent annual estimates of resident population.
  - (3) Multi-jurisdictional group" means a beneficiary "multi-jurisdictional group" means a beneficiary composed of 2 or more combination of States, tribal governments, local governments, public transit agencies, public toll authorities, or metropolitan planning agencies, each of which is eligible to apply for a SMART grant under section 4.
  - (4) REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP.—The term "regional partnership" means a group of 2 or more jurisdictions with a combined population between 10,000 and 75,000, according to the Census Bu-

- reau's most recent annual estimates of resident population, which have entered into a partnership to apply for a SMART grant under section 4.
- 4 (5) RURAL COMMUNITY.—The term "rural community" means a beneficiary jurisdiction with a population between 10,000 and 75,000 people, not located within an urbanized area or cluster, according to the Census Bureau's most recent annual estimates of resident population.
- 10 (6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means11 the Secretary of Transportation.
- 12 (7) STRENGTHENING MOBILITY AND REVOLU-13 TIONIZING TRANSPORTATION GRANT; SMART 14 GRANT.—The terms "Strengthening Mobility and 15 Revolutionizing Transportation grant" and "SMART grant" means a grant awarded to an eligi-16 17 ble applicant under section 4.

### 18 SEC. 4. SMART GRANT PROGRAM.

- 19 (a) Grants Authorized.—During each of the fiscal 20 years 2020 through 2024, the Secretary is authorized to 21 award—
- 22 (1) 1 SMART grant of not less than 23 \$30,000,000 or more than \$50,000,000 to an appli-24 cant on behalf of a large community to carry out an 25 eligible project;

1	(2) 1 SMART grant of not less than
2	\$30,000,000 or more than $$50,000,000$ to an appli-
3	cant on behalf of a mid-sized community to carry
4	out an eligible project; and
5	(3) 2 SMART grants, totaling not more than
6	the greater of \$20,000,000 or 20 percent of the
7	amount appropriated pursuant to section 6(a) for
8	the fiscal year, to applicants on behalf of rural com-
9	munities or regional partnerships to carry out eligi-
10	ble projects.
11	(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The following entities are
12	eligible to receive a grant under this section:
13	(1) A unit of local government, including coun-
14	ties.
15	(2) A tribal government.
16	(3) A public transit agency or authority.
17	(4) A public toll authority.
18	(5) A metropolitan planning organization.
19	(6) A multijurisdictional group applying
20	through a single lead applicant listed in paragraphs
21	(1) through (5).
22	(c) Application Process.—
23	(1) In general.—An eligible applicant may
24	apply for a grant under this section by submitting
25	an application to the Secretary at such time, in such

manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require to evaluate the merits of the proposed project in accordance with the selection criteria set forth in subsection (d).

## (2) Technical assistance.—

- (A) STATE DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION.—Eligible rural and regional partnership applicants are strongly encouraged to seek technical assistance from the department of transportation in their respective States during the application process and during the implementation of a project that is awarded a SMART grant, as applicable.
- (B) FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANS-PORTATION.—The Secretary, after reviewing all of the applications for SMART grants submitted in a fiscal year under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a), shall—
  - (i) provide not fewer than 2 applicants from each of the 3 groups of applicants that submitted applications deemed superior by the Secretary with limited technical assistance to improve their respective applications; and

1	(ii) allow such applicants to resubmit
2	their improved applications before deter-
3	mining which applicants will receive a
4	SMART grant in such fiscal year.
5	(3) Multiple grants.—An eligible applicant
6	may not be awarded more than 1 SMART grant
7	during the duration of the SMART Grant Program.
8	(d) Selection Criteria.—
9	(1) In general.—A panel of experts from the
10	Department of Transportation, including representa-
11	tives from the applicable subagencies within the De-
12	partment, shall evaluate applications for SMART
13	grants based on the applicable criteria described in
14	paragraphs (2) through (4).
15	(2) Applicant readiness.—The panel re-
16	ferred to in paragraph (1) shall determine the extent
17	to which the applicant or beneficiary community—
18	(A) has a dense urban population typical
19	for a large or mid-sized American city;
20	(B) represents more than 15 percent of the
21	population of the census-designated place in
22	which it is located, according to the Census Bu-
23	reau's most recent annual estimates of resident
24	population;

1	(C) has a public transportation system or
2	other transit options committed to integrating
3	with the sharing economy, and is considering
4	options to reduce the frequency of single occu-
5	pancy vehicles;
6	(D) has an environment that is conducive
7	to demonstrating proposed strategies;
8	(E) has continuity of committed leadership
9	and capacity to carry out the proposed project
10	(F) is committed to making open, ma-
11	chine-readable data accessible, discoverable, and
12	usable by the public, in a secure fashion, to fuel
13	entrepreneurship and innovation; and
14	(G) is likely to successfully implement the
15	project, including technical and financial com-
16	mitments from public and private sectors, and
17	its functional capability to perform.
18	(3) Effective use of technology and
19	PROJECT BENEFITS.—The panel shall determine the
20	extent to which the proposed project will use ad-
21	vanced data and intelligent transportation systems
22	technologies and applications to provide significant

benefits to a local area, a State, a region, or the

United States, including the extent to which the

project will—

23

24

1	(A) reduce congestion and delays for com-
2	merce and the traveling public;
3	(B) improve the safety of transportation
4	facilities and systems for pedestrians, bicyclists,
5	and the broader traveling public;
6	(C) provide access to jobs, education, and
7	essential services, including health care;
8	(D) connect underserved populations and
9	reduce their transportation costs;
10	(E) contribute to medium- and long-term
11	economic competitiveness;
12	(F) improve the condition, reliability, and
13	user experience of existing transportation facili-
14	ties and systems;
15	(G) promote connectivity between con-
16	nected vehicles, roadway infrastructure, pedes-
17	trians, bicyclists, the public, and transportation
18	systems;
19	(H) use innovative strategies or tech-
20	nologies to pursue any of the primary selection
21	criteria;
22	(I) demonstrate strong collaboration
23	among a broad range of participants, including
24	the private sector, or the integration of trans-
25	portation with other public service efforts, in-

1	cluding working with existing mobile and fixed
2	telecommunication service provides whenever
3	possible;
4	(J) improve the environment, improve en-
5	ergy efficiency, reduce dependence on oil, or re-
6	duce pollution;
7	(K) promote or improve positive public
8	health outcomes for a community;
9	(L) increase resiliency of the transpor-
10	tation system;
11	(M) incorporate relevant security solutions
12	and address emergency situations based on the
13	scope and necessity;
14	(N) includes sufficient technical, physical,
15	and administrative measures to ensure security
16	of information and protection of individuals
17	privacy; and
18	(O) address issues identified by the De-
19	partment of Transportation in the Beyond
20	Traffic 2045 report.
21	(e) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—
22	(1) Vision elements.—A SMART grant may
23	be used for a project that demonstrates a sound, in-
24	novative, integrated, and holistic approach and in-

- 1 corporates many aspects of the applicable vision ele-2 ments set forth in this paragraph.
  - (A) COORDINATED AUTOMATION.—The use of automated transportation and autonomous vehicles, which offer tremendous possibilities for enhancing safety, mobility, accessibility, equity, and the environment, while working to minimize the impact on the accessibility of any other user group or mode of travel.
  - (B) Connected vehicles, which send and receive information about their movements in the network, use vehicle-to-vehicle, vehicle-to-infrastructure, and vehicle-to-pedestrian communications to provide connectivity that will enable countless safety, mobility, and environmental applications.
  - (C) Intelligent, sensor-based infrastructure.—The use of a collective intelligent infrastructure allows sensors to collect and report real-time data to inform every day transportation-related operations, performance, and trends of a community, ensuring that data collection and dissemination is conducted in a safe, secure manner.

1	(D) Architecture and standards.—
2	The explicit use of architectures, which—
3	(i) are governed by rules, documenta-
4	tion, and standards;
5	(ii) may be extended to a nationwide
6	or broader deployment;
7	(iii) are defined and demonstrate inte-
8	gration of intelligent transportation sys-
9	tems with other systems which comprise a
10	smart community; and
11	(iv) include a description of the re-
12	quired interfaces to other systems that uti-
13	lize existing networking or other standards,
14	if available, and any new standards that
15	may be needed.
16	(E) Low-cost, efficient, secure, and
17	RESILIENT INFORMATION AND COMMUNICA-
18	TIONS TECHNOLOGY.—Strategies and practices
19	that advance information and communications
20	technology that is affordable, adaptable, effi-
21	cient, secure and resilient, including integrated
22	telecommunications platforms, enterprise soft-
23	ware, storage, and visualization systems.
24	(F) SMART LAND USE.—Strategies and
25	practices that ensure land use is efficiently opti-

mized through a combination of planning and innovation deployments designed to lead to a better connected community that incorporates new modes of shared and sustainable transportation into its existing infrastructure, expanding the range of transportation choices and access to employment, housing, education and health services, which may include—

- (i) the establishment of value capture programs and value capture districts to use a portion of the increase in value resulting infrastructure investments as part of a mixed package of funding for the infrastructure and other public benefits; and
- (ii) planning updates and policy changes to increase the supply of housing located in proximity to public transportation services.
- (G) Comprehensive analytics.—The development of platforms for understanding and analyzing data to address complex challenges, including personal safety and mobility, network efficiency, and environmental sustainability, and measuring the performance of a transportation network.

- (H) USER-FOCUSED MOBILITY SERVICES

  AND CHOICES.—Strategies, initiatives, and services, including connected vehicles, automated vehicles, and ride, bicycle, and scooter share innovations that increase transportation choices and options by supporting and improving mobility for all travelers, including aging Americans and persons with disabilities and advanced traveler information systems that provide real-time traffic, transit, parking, and other transportation-related information to travelers.
  - (I) Commerce delivery and logistics.—Innovative solutions supporting efficient goods movement in ways that use data or deploy technology, such as connected vehicle probe data, road weather data, or GPS, to create opportunities for a more efficient supply chain approach that delivers safer logistics management, improved on-time pickups and delivery, improved travel time reliability, reduced fuel consumption, and reduced labor and vehicle maintenance costs.
  - (J) LEVERAGE THE USE OF INNOVATIVE AVIATION TECHNOLOGY.—Leveraging the use of innovative aviation technologies, such as un-

1	manned aircraft systems, to support transpor-
2	tation safety and efficiencies, including traffic
3	monitoring and infrastructure inspection.
4	(K) STRATEGIC BUSINESS MODELS AND
5	PARTNERING OPPORTUNITIES.—Creative stra-
6	tegic partnerships that—
7	(i) draw in stakeholders, including pri-
8	vate sector, nonprofit, foundation, philan-
9	thropic, academia, and other public agen-
10	cies, to advance SMART grant solutions;
11	and
12	(ii) may include collaboration among
13	transit agencies and other transportation
14	providers to integrate multiple transpor-
15	tation services for increased efficiency, reli-
16	ability, and convenience in first and last
17	mile travel.
18	(L) SMART GRID, ROADWAY ELECTRIFICA-
19	TION, AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES.—Strategies
20	and initiatives that—
21	(i) leverage the smart grid (a pro-
22	grammable and efficient energy trans-
23	mission and distribution system) to sup-
24	port the adoption or expansion of roadway
25	electrification, energy capture, and electric

1	vehicle deployment, including electrically-
2	assisted bicycles, or freight or commercial
3	fleet fuel efficiency; and
4	(ii) explore and utilize interactions be-
5	tween electric vehicles and intelligent
6	transportation systems with the smart
7	grid.
8	(M) Synchronization of tech-
9	NOLOGY.—Strategies and initiatives that utilize
10	technology, such as integrated mobile commerce
11	infrastructure—
12	(i) to enhance public interaction with
13	transportation systems;
14	(ii) to increase intermodal efficiency;
15	and
16	(iii) to accelerate the transition to
17	open payment fare systems, broadband,
18	GPS, or Wi-Fi access.
19	(N) CONNECTED, INVOLVED CITIZENS.—
20	Strategies, local campaigns, and processes to
21	proactively engage and inform citizens at the
22	individual level by deploying hardware, soft-
23	ware, and open data platforms in an effort to
24	increase personal mobility.

1	(2) Eligible project costs.—A SMART
2	grant may be used for—
3	(A) development phase activities, including
4	a reasonable amount of funding, as determined
5	by the Secretary, for—
6	(i) planning;
7	(ii) feasibility analysis;
8	(iii) revenue forecasting;
9	(iv) environmental review;
10	(v) permitting;
11	(vi) preliminary engineering and de-
12	sign work;
13	(vii) systems development or informa-
14	tion technology work; and
15	(viii) other preconstruction activities;
16	and
17	(B) construction phase activities, includ-
18	ing—
19	(i) construction;
20	(ii) reconstruction;
21	(iii) rehabilitation;
22	(iv) replacement;
23	(v) acquisition of real property (in-
24	cluding land related to the eligible project
25	and improvements to land):

1	(vi) environmental mitigation;
2	(vii) construction contingencies; and
3	(viii) acquisition of equipment, includ-
4	ing vehicles.
5	(3) Prohibited use of grant funds.—
6	SMART grants may not be used—
7	(A) to reimburse any pre-award costs or
8	application preparation costs under the pro-
9	posed project application;
10	(B) for traffic or parking enforcement ac-
11	tivities; or
12	(C) to purchase or lease license plate read-
13	ers.
14	(f) Transparency.—
15	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall include,
16	in any notice of funding availability, a full descrip-
17	tion of how applications will be evaluated against the
18	criteria set forth in subsection (c).
19	(2) Consultations on decisions.—After all
20	SMART grants have been awarded for a fiscal year,
21	the Secretary (or the Secretary's designee) shall be
22	available to communicate directly with and have a
23	debrief with the applicant.
24	(g) Submission of Application for Other Fed-
25	ERAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDING PROGRAMS TO CARRY

1	OUT PROPOSED SMART GRANT PROJECTS.—Notwith-
2	standing any other provision of law, an eligible applicant
3	for a SMART grant under this section may submit an ap-
4	plication for projects outlined in the applicant's SMART
5	grant application to seek Federal financial assistance for
6	the proposed transportation project through—
7	(1) the Better Utilizing Investments to Lever-
8	age Development (BUILD) discretionary grant pro-
9	gram;
10	(2) the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America
11	grant program (commonly known as "INFRA");
12	(3) the Transportation Infrastructure Finance
13	and Innovation program established under chapter 6
14	of title 23, United States Code (commonly known as
15	"TIFIA");
16	(4) the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improve-
17	ment Financing Program of the Federal Railroad
18	Administration;
19	(5) the Capital Investment Grant Program of
20	the Federal Transit Administration;
21	(6) the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
22	Improvement Program of the Federal Highway Ad-
23	ministration; or
24	(7) the Advanced Transportation and Conges-
25	tion Management Technologies Deployment Program

1	established under section 503(c)(4) of title 23,
2	United States Code (commonly known as
3	"ATCMTD").
4	(h) Conforming Amendment.—Section 117(c) of
5	title 23, United States Code, is amended
6	SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
7	(a) Report to Secretary.—Not later than 2 years
8	after the date on which a SMART grant recipient receives
9	a grant under section 4, and annually thereafter until such
10	grant is expended, the recipient shall submit an implemen-
11	tation report to the Secretary that describes—
12	(1) the deployment and operational costs com-
13	pared to the benefits and savings from the project;
14	and
15	(2) how the project has met the original expec-
16	tation as projected in the deployment plan submitted
17	with the application, including—
18	(A) data on how the project—
19	(i) affected the measurement and im-
20	provement of transportation system per-
21	formance through the deployment of ad-
22	vanced technologies;
23	(ii) reduced traffic-related fatalities
24	and injuries:

1	(iii) reduced traffic congestion, im-
2	proved travel time reliability, and reduced
3	costs;
4	(iv) reduced transportation-related
5	emissions;
6	(v) optimized multimodal system per-
7	formance;
8	(vi) improved access to all transpor-
9	tation alternatives;
10	(vii) implemented technological inno-
11	vation to increase efficiency with regards
12	to intermodal communication, energy con-
13	sumption, information and communications
14	technology, and personal mobility;
15	(viii) provided the public with access
16	to real-time integrated traffic, transit, and
17	multimodal transportation information to
18	make informed travel decisions;
19	(ix) provided cost savings to transpor-
20	tation agencies, businesses, and the trav-
21	eling public;
22	(x) provided other benefits to trans-
23	portation users and the general public;

1	(xi) reduced barriers or improved ac-
2	cess to jobs, education, or various essential
3	services; and
4	(xii) utilized partnerships with the pri-
5	vate sector;
6	(B) the effectiveness of providing real-time
7	integrated traffic, transit, and multimodal
8	transportation information to the public to
9	make informed travel decisions; and
10	(C) lessons learned and recommendations
11	for future deployment strategies to optimize
12	transportation efficiency and multimodal system
13	performance.
14	(b) GAO BIENNIAL REVIEWS.—Not later than 2
15	years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and bien-
16	nially thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United
17	States shall conduct a review of the SMART grant selec-
18	tion process and submit a report containing the results
19	of such review to the Committee on Commerce, Science,
20	and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Ap-
21	propriations of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and
22	Commerce of the House of Representatives, the Com-
23	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives,
24	and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
25	of the House of Representatives.

1	(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years
2	after the date on which initial grants are awarded under
3	section 4, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Com-
4	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
5	Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
6	House of Representatives, and the Committee on Trans-
7	portation and Infrastructure of the House of Representa-
8	tives that—
9	(1) describes all of the grant recipients;
10	(2) identifies the amount each grant recipient
11	was awarded;
12	(3) summarizes the intended uses for the
13	grants;
14	(4) describes the effectiveness of SMART grant
15	recipients in meeting their projected deployment
16	plan;
17	(5) analyzes how the projects funded by such
18	grants or by other Department of Transportation fi-
19	nancial assistance described in section 4(f) have—
20	(A) affected the measurement and im-
21	provement of transportation system perform-
22	ance through the deployment of advanced tech-
23	nologies;
24	(B) reduced traffic-related fatalities and
25	injuries;

1	(C) reduced traffic congestion, improved
2	travel time reliability, and reduced costs;
3	(D) reduced transportation-related emis-
4	sions;
5	(E) optimized multimodal system perform-
6	ance;
7	(F) improved access to all transportation
8	alternatives;
9	(G) implemented technological innovation
10	to increase efficiency with regards to intermodal
11	communication, energy consumption, informa-
12	tion and communications technology, and per-
13	sonal mobility;
14	(H) provided the public with access to real-
15	time integrated traffic, transit, and multimodal
16	transportation information to make informed
17	travel decisions;
18	(I) provided cost savings to transportation
19	agencies, businesses, and the traveling public;
20	(J) provided other benefits to transpor-
21	tation users and the general public;
22	(K) reduced barriers or improved access to
23	jobs, education, or various essential services;
24	(L) utilized partnerships with the private
25	sector; and

1	(M) effectively provided real-time inte-
2	grated traffic, transit, and multimodal trans-
3	portation information to the public to make in-
4	formed travel decisions; and
5	(6) describes lessons learned and recommenda-
6	tions for future deployment strategies to optimize
7	transportation efficiency and multimodal system per-
8	formance.
9	SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
11	priated to the Department of Transportation
12	\$100,000,000 for each of the first 5 fiscal years beginning
13	after the date of the enactment of this Act, of which—
14	(1) not more than 80 percent shall be used for
15	SMART grants to large communities and mid-sized
16	communities under paragraphs (1) and (2) of sec-
17	tion 4(a);
18	(2) not more than 20 percent shall be used for
19	SMART grants to rural communities or regional
20	partnerships under section 4(a)(3); and
21	(3) not more than 2 percent shall be used for
22	administrative costs by the Office of the Secretary

within the Department of Transportation.

- 1 (b) Limitation.—A grant recipient may not use
- 2 more than 3 percent of the grant award each fiscal year
- 3 to carry out planning and reporting requirements.
- 4 (c) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated for a fis-
- 5 cal year pursuant to this section shall be available for obli-
- 6 gation during the 2-year period beginning on the first day
- 7 of the fiscal year for which such amounts were appro-

8 priated.

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