

# Classifying Sustainability Policy Themes from HUD's 2010 Regional Sustainability Planning Grantees



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June 9, 2011

# Sustainability Planning Lab Objectives

- Scan the broader landscape of local government sustainability planning
- Connect theory (academic analysis) with emerging planning practices
- Dissect city/county sustainability plan
- Identify different sustainability planning models and innovative practices
- Classify the applications of HUD's 2010 regional sustainability grantees
- Share preliminary results of plan dissection and HUD grantee classification via presentations and web page

# HUD Grant Analysis:

- Request and receive applications
- Examine the narratives and abstracts of 39 of the 45 grantees
- Develop and apply content classification template
  - Core grantee characteristics
  - Content rankings of core sustainability policy themes
- Compile and synthesize relevant results and observations

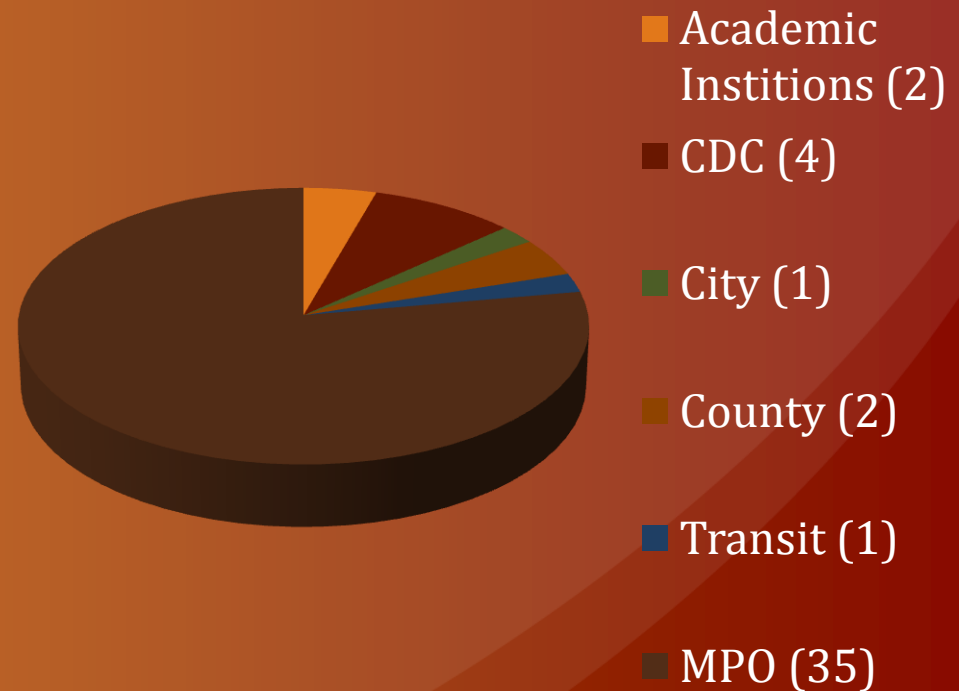
## *Applications Not Included in Analysis:*

1. Evansville MPO [Evansville, IN]
2. Gulf Regional Planning Commission [Gulfport, MS]
3. Southern Bancorp Capital Partners Helena-West [Helena, AR]
4. University of Kentucky Research Foundation [Lexington, KY]
5. Apache County [St. John's, AZ]
6. Greater Portland Council of Governments [Portland, ME]

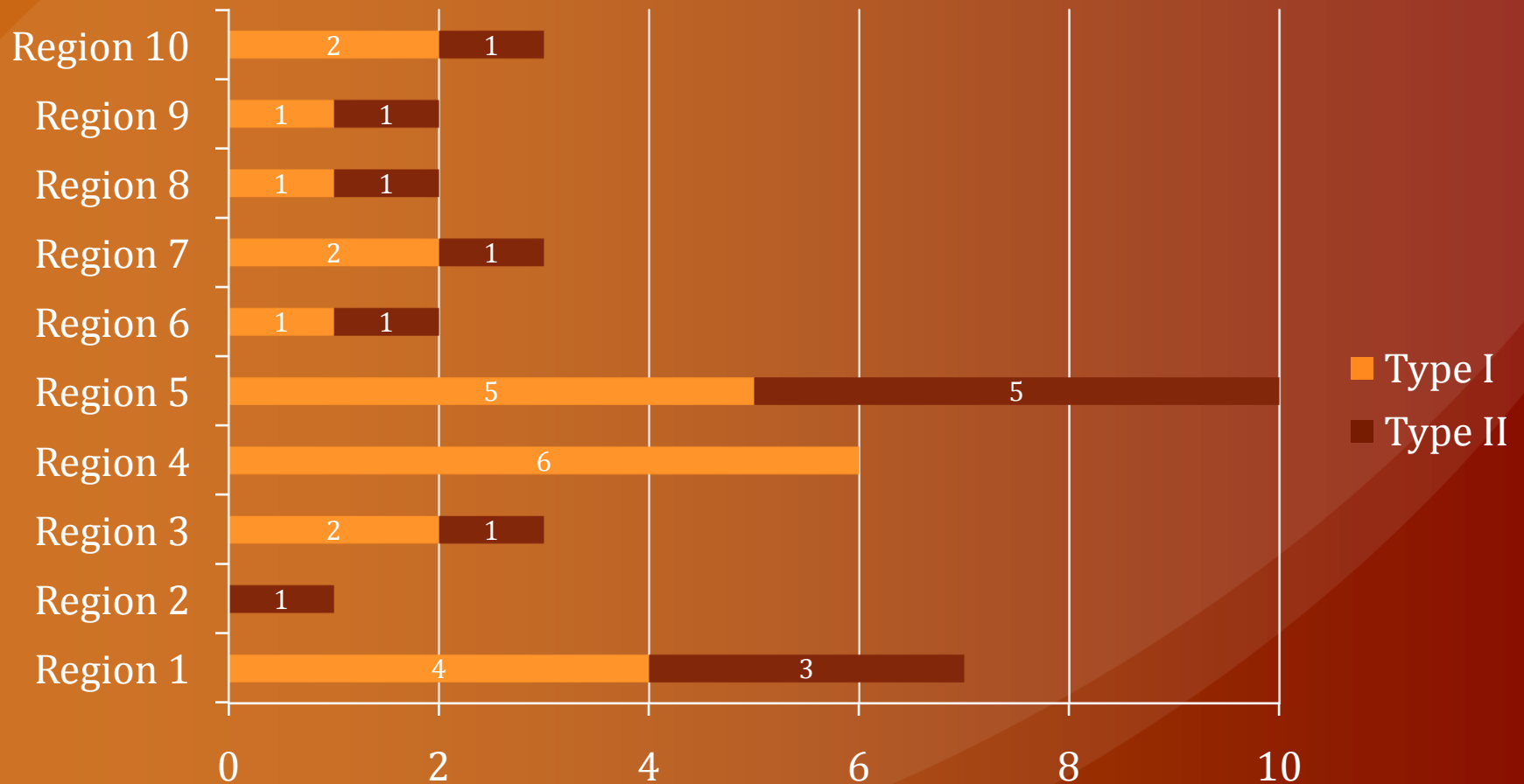
*\* Applications still missing*

# Profile of HUD 2010 Regional Sustainability Grantees: Who are they?

- There were 45 grants awarded.
- Majority were lead by MPOs.
- The average award was \$2.1 million
- There are 28 Type I and 17 Type 2 grants
- There are 17 rural and 28 urban grantees



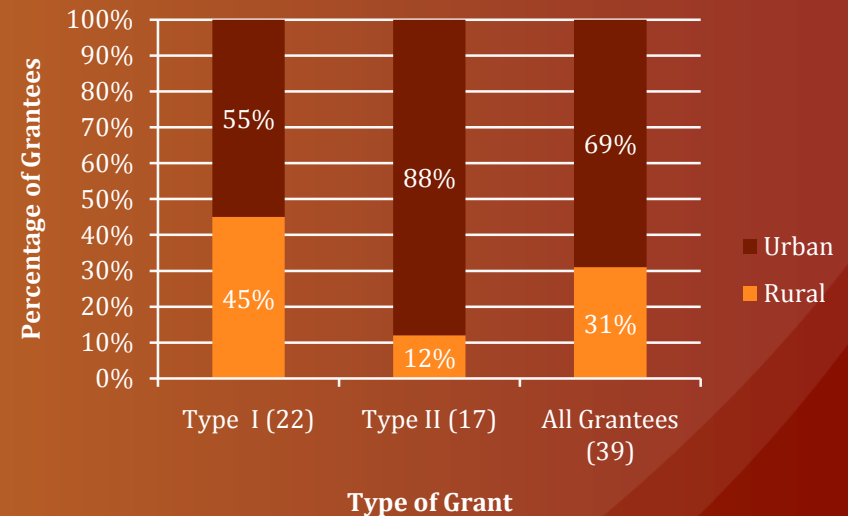
## 39 Grantees by HUD Region



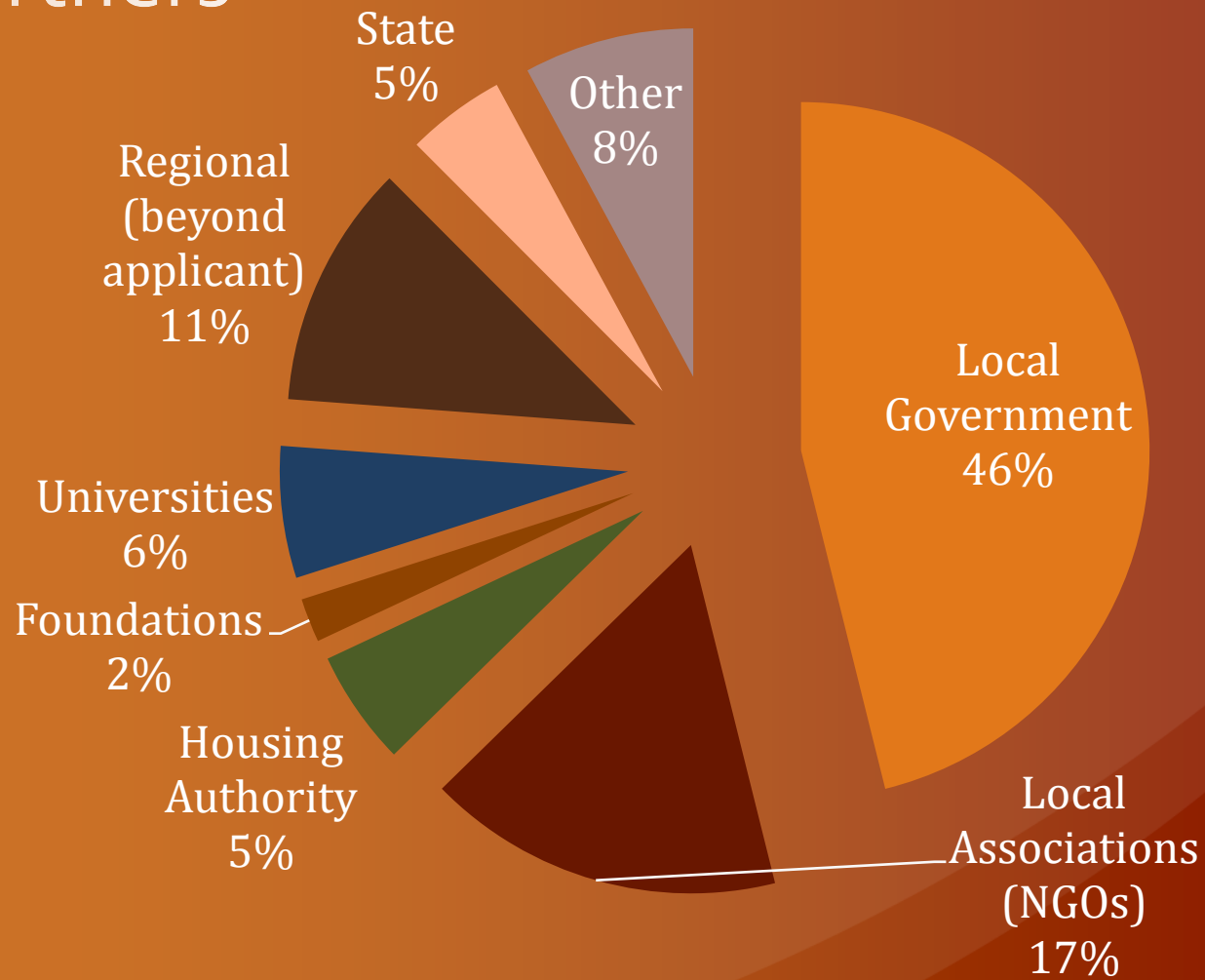
# Applicant Profile: Grants Analyzed

- Analyzed 39 grant applications
  - Twenty-two Type I grants
  - Seventeen Type II grants
- Rural/Urban Classification
  - 31% of applicants are rural (less than 200K)
  - 69% are urban (200K or more)

**Classification of Urban/Rural**



# Core Partners



Grant Breakdown	Classification Template Sustainability Themes
<p><b>Type I</b></p>	<p><b>1.</b> Transportation</p>
<p>Applications focus on the process for creating regional sustainability plans</p>	<p><b>2.</b> Housing</p>
<p><b>Type II</b></p>	<p><b>3.</b> Land Use and Form</p>
<p>Applications focus on capacity building and technical assistance to implement plans.</p>	<p><b>4.</b> Environmental Sustainability</p>
<p><b>Urban</b></p>	<p><b>5.</b> Economic Development and Business Sustainability</p>
<p>Metropolitan areas or regions with more than 200,000 total residents</p>	<p><b>6.</b> Social/Civic Sustainability</p>
<p><b>Rural</b></p>	<p><b>7.</b> Neighborhood/ Community Development</p>
<p>Metropolitan areas or regions with fewer than 200,000 total residents</p>	

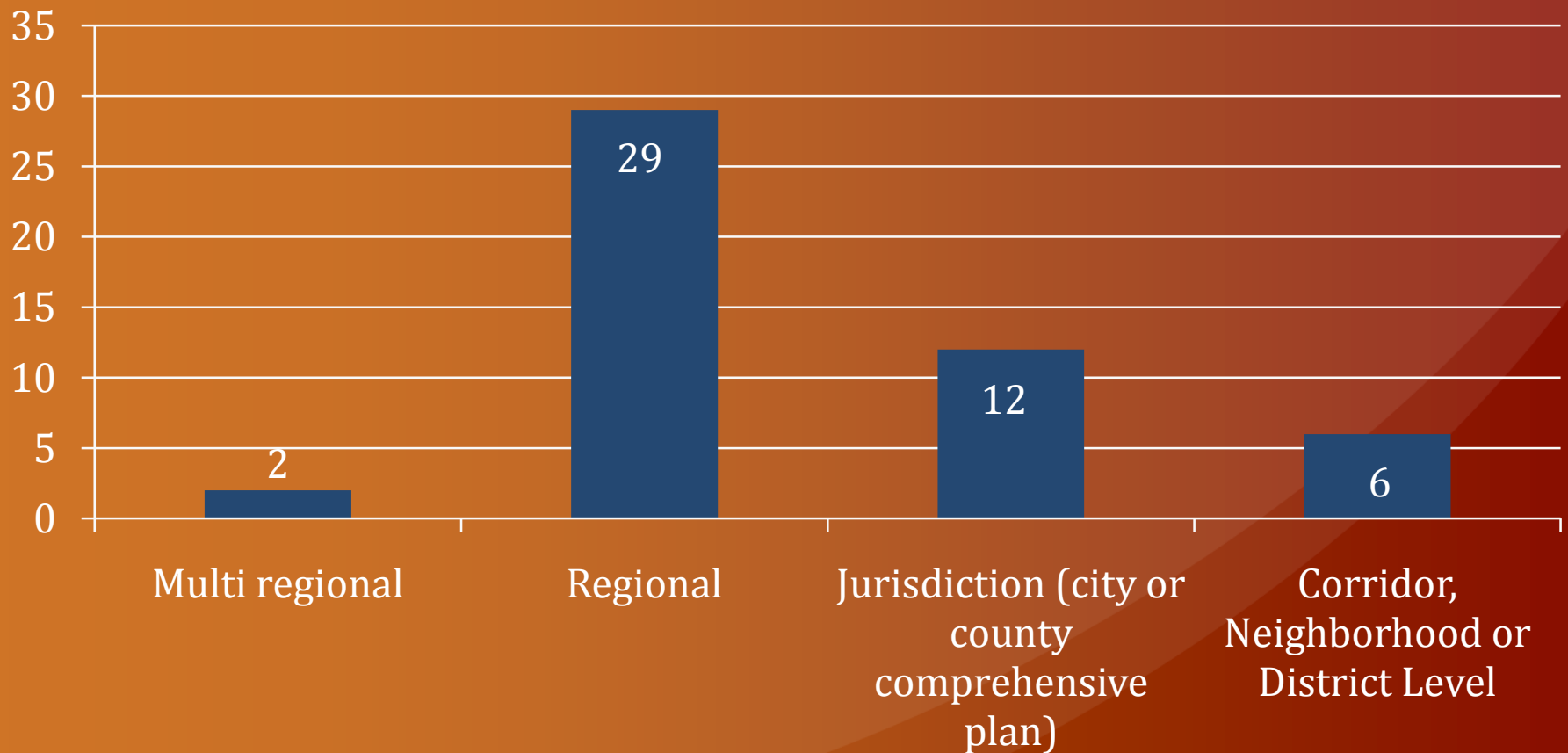


# Theme Ranking (1 – 7)

All Applications	Category 1	Category 2	Urban	Rural
<b>1.</b> Transportation	1	1	1	1
<b>2.</b> Housing	2	2- 3	3	3
<b>3.</b> Land Use and Form	3	2 -3	2	5
<b>4.</b> Environmental Sustainability	4	4	4	2
<b>5.</b> Economic Development and Business Sustainability	5	6	5	4
<b>6.</b> Social/Civic Sustainability	6 - 7	5	6	6 - 7
<b>7.</b> Neighborhood/Community Development	6 - 7	7	7	6 - 7

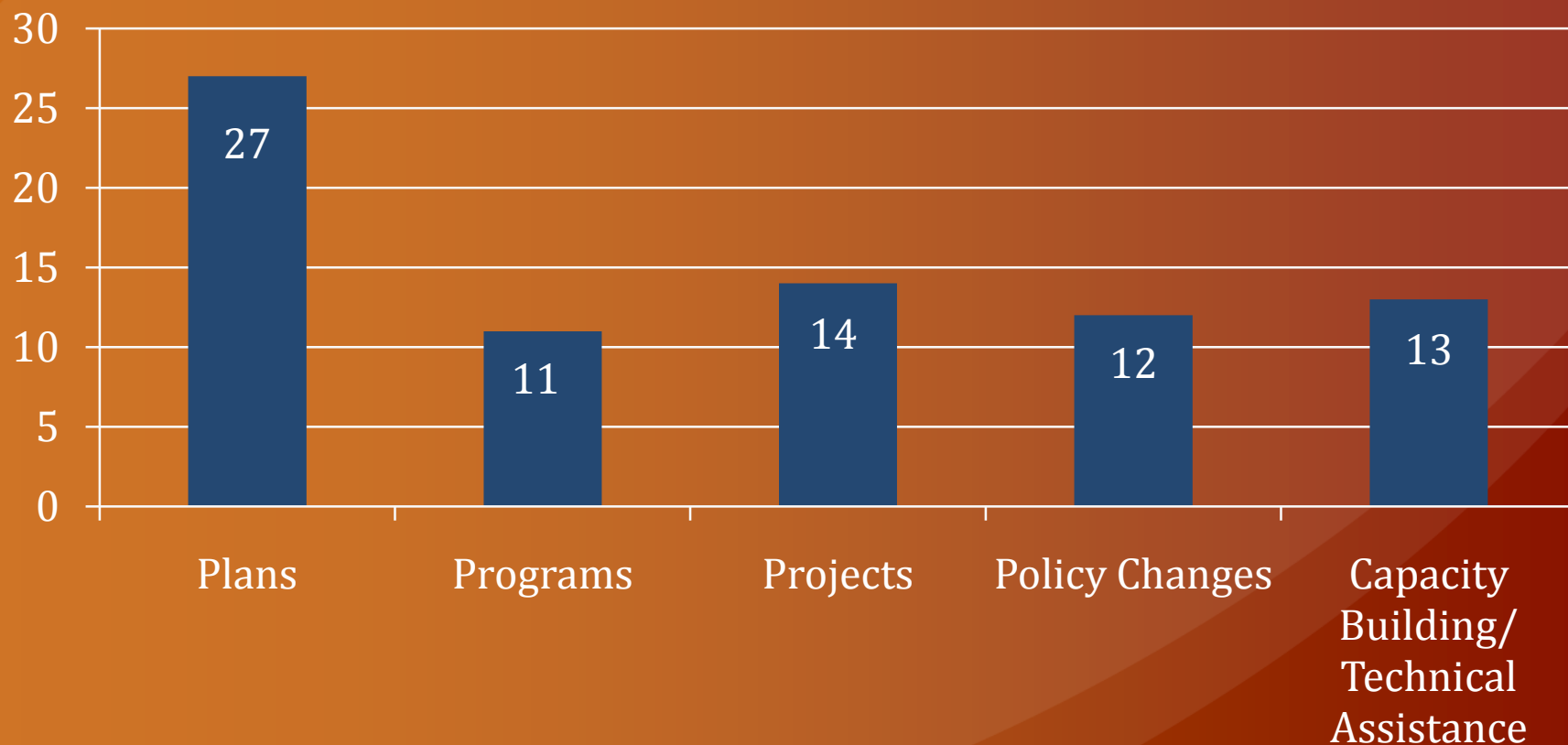
# Type II Grantees

## Scale of Plans Proposed in Type II Applications



# Type II Grantee Activities

## Type II Proposed Activities



# Collaborative Planning Process: Intriguing Techniques + Technology

## Process

- Steering Committees
- Data Gathering/ Base lining
- Plan synthesizing/combining

## Technology Uses

- Simulations
- Social Media
- Websites
- Touchscreen Kiosks

# Sustainability Content Analysis:

- Rankings reflect the RFP's focus on transportation and land use. Environment, social equity, and economic development tended to receive less emphasis
- Applications contained very little emphasis on neighborhood-scale issues
- Housing elements tended to be based around affordable housing, but did not contain many other sustainability elements related to housing issues
- Rural regions had much less focus on transportation than urban regions
- There seemed to be a geographic influence of priorities- industrial and former industrial regions have more focus on brownfields, coastal/wetlands regions focus more on water quality, etc.
- Few applications provided details on multi-regional collaboration

# Next Steps for the Planning Lab:

- Gather all 45 applications
- Update and refine our analysis
- Grantee review profiles
- Report ready for dissemination in July 2011
- Post profiles and report on  
**[sustainabilityplanninglab.wordpress.com](http://sustainabilityplanninglab.wordpress.com)**
  - More in depth information on our grant analysis
  - Details about the sustainability plan scoring
  - Latest developments in the field of sustainability planning