# 2022 HUD Sustainability Plan

## 1. HUD Sustainability Plan Summary

The Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) is committed to integrating climate action and sustainability in its operations. Despite having a relatively small directly managed federal footprint, HUD recognizes that there a number of opportunities to integrate the goals of Executive Order 14057: Catalyzing American Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability into Department's current practices. HUD will work to address these specific opportunities in a manner that reduces emissions, increases sustainable practices, and improves climate resilience. Furthermore, the Department will continue to use best practices for sustainability in its operations, implement measures to reduce its Scope 1, 2, and 3 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, and align its operations with the goals of the order.

## 2. Priority Actions Towards Goals

### A. 100 Percent Carbon Pollution-Free Electricity

During FY 2022, HUD began participating in a regional power procurement agreement, administered by the General Services Administration (GSA), which secures electricity pricing for multiple buildings in the region and includes REC purchases for the HUD Headquarters. This agreement provides participating agencies with 50% renewable energy from renewable energy certificates (RECs). HUD will work toward the goal of 100 percent carbon pollution-free electricity on a net annual basis by 2030, including 50 percent 24/7 carbon pollution-free electricity by implementing the following actions during FY 2023:

- Collaborate with GSA to increase purchasing of carbon free electricity as part of the existing, or a new, power purchase agreement.
- Revisit the potential for roof top solar in coordination with the existing ESPC and/or GSA.

### B. 100 Percent Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet

The HUD Fleet Manager and the Assistant Fleet Manager attend monthly Federal Electric Vehicle Agency Roundtable (FEVAR) meetings/training on the future electrification of the fleet. HUD is also interested in engaging in discussions regarding alternative charging solutions that rely on using publicly available charging stations versus acquiring government owned infrastructure.

HUD's FY 2022 baseline consists of a total of 291 vehicles currently in inventory (138 HUD and 153 HUD OIG). We will begin to optimize the fleet in FY23 with the intent to convert remaining vehicles to plug-in hybrid vehicles by the end of FY24, assuming the current supply chain issues are resolved and the appropriate vehicles and funding become available. Re-evaluation of the fleet costs, including the supporting infrastructure, will continue to occur annually.

- During FY 2022 HUD will be receiving 11 Light Duty SUV 4X2 Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) toward its Zero-emission Vehicle (ZEV) replacement goals. All replacements will be for HUD's Office of Field Support Services (OFSS).
- HUD Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is delaying their ZEV vehicle replacement and will not acquire any Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV) for FY 2022. This occurred because the 4X4 compact SUV was not available. GSA offered a 4x2 SUV as an alternative, but unfortunately this does not meet the mission requirements of HUD OIG.
- During FY 2022, HUD identified 13 garage locations for installation of level one charging stations to power our PHEVs.
- HUD will continue the process of rightsizing the fleet through meticulous review of all new vehicle requests, and disapproval of unnecessary additional vehicles for those program regional offices who use less mileage for their current vehicles that they lease.

## C. Net-Zero Emissions Buildings, Campuses, and Installations

### *i. Design and Construction for Net-Zero Emissions*

HUD has a unique portfolio because the agency has only one "goal subject" facility for energy performance tracking purposes. All other buildings are GSA leases that HUD does not control or receive energy usage data. Although, the department performs very little construction or modernization greater than the 25,000 gross square feet requirement outlined in the executive order, HUD will take steps to ensure that the requirements of E.O. 14057 are met.

- Collaborate with GSA to support net-zero emissions of government and private leased facilities.
- Develop space renovation policy to ensure that new construction and modernization projects greater than 25,000 gross square feet will be net-zero emissions by 2030; and implement CEQ's Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings in building design, construction, and operation of all new Federal buildings and renovated existing buildings.

### *ii. Increasing Energy Efficiency*
### *&*
### *iii. Increasing Water Efficiency*

While HUD has offices and staff across the Nation, its Headquarters, the Robert C. Weaver Federal building, is the only facility that HUD reports on energy and water use intensity. The Headquarters is a leased facility that HUD operates and maintains under delegated authority from GSA. The remainder of HUD's offices are GSA leases that HUD does not control or receive energy and water usage data. The agency recently completed a large ESPC making multiple major improvements to the leased HUD Headquarters facility. Given this, HUD's strategy is to strive for operations and maintenance (O&M) best practices and perform energy and water efficiency upgrades when cost-effective opportunities arise.

The Department is engaging Honeywell for a modification to the existing ESPC for additional Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs). Pending the completion of a Detailed Energy Survey this may include ECMs such as: replace 3 of the 4 chiller systems, all 8 air handlers and LED lighting conversion in common areas.

**D. Reducing Waste and Pollution**

HUD maximizes recycling and waste diversion using comingled material recycling containers available throughout the HUD Headquarters building. HUD participates in the GSA National Capital Region Recycling Program. In addition, HUD either sells or recycles excess furniture at the end of its use. HUD intends to meet the goal of diverting at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste, including food and compostable material, and construction and demolition waste and debris by fiscal year 2025; and 75 percent by fiscal year 2030.

- Evaluate waste stream to identify opportunities to reduce solid waste and increase diversion such as offering additional commingle or single stream recycling containers.
- Review space management and alteration practices for opportunities to divert construction and demolition waste.

**E. Sustainable Procurement**

HUD's goal is to ensure that 100% of applicable new eligible contract actions, including task or delivery orders under new contracts and existing contracts, meet sustainable acquisition requirements, and require the supply or use of products and services that are energy efficient (Energy Star or FEMP-designated), water efficient, biobased, environmentally preferable, non-ozone depleting, contain recycled content, or are non-toxic or less toxic alternatives.

HUD Procurement Handbook 2210.3, Revision 10 Subchapter 2423.4 Use of Recovered Materials and Biobased Products states that it is the policy of the Department to procure products containing recovered materials to the greatest extent practicable in accordance with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, and other guidelines.

- HUD will review sustainability acquisition practices when conducting quarterly compliance reviews.
- RM&CU will conduct a statistical valid targeted review of sustainability acquisitions.
- OCPO's Risk Management and Compliance Unit will perform annual Procurement Management Review (PMR) reviews to ensure appropriate clauses are contained in contracts requiring bio-based and sustainable products.
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**F. Climate-and Sustainability-Focused Federal Workforce**

The Department recently established a Climate and Environmental Justice Council and accompanying working group to direct and coordinate HUD's efforts in response to the need for a climate focused workforce and programs. The council and working group outline actions to

reduce climate pollution, increase the resilience of communities and individuals served by HUD programs, and deliver environmental justice.

In addition, HUD currently has approximately five employees within the Office of Facilities Management Services (OFMS) that regularly attend sustainability related training such as energy and environmental management coursework. HUD plans to develop a robust climate and sustainability training program during FY 2023.

- Ensure OFMS staff continue to regularly attend energy and environmental management training.
- Develop an agency-wide climate and sustainability education plan during FY 2023.
- Add training for climate and sustainability priorities to the onboarding curriculum for new employees.

**G. Incorporating Environmental Justice**

HUD sees a strong relationship between its core mission and environmental justice. To address climate and environmental justice, HUD established an internal Climate and Environmental Justice Council with representation at the Assistant Secretary level accompanied by a staff-level Working Group. The Climate and Environmental Justice Council will manage the implementation and monitoring of the climate and environmental justice priorities. HUD's efforts to address climate and environmental justice are addressed in depth within the HUD Climate Action Plan. Below are high level action items described and addressed within the climate action plan:

- Promote Climate Justice in Tribal Communities
- Create Green Job Opportunities
- Encourage Equitable Community Planning and Engagement
- Prevent Residential Lead Poisoning
- Minimize Residential Radon Exposure
- Update HUD's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Policies

**H. Accelerating Progress through Partnerships**

HUD routinely participates in partnerships both within and outside the agency to support sustainability and climate related objectives. HUD also participates in various partnerships aimed at increasing sustainability and climate resilience within the communities it serves. Some examples of HUD partnerships include:

- HUD/GSA Coordination Group which convenes monthly to discuss capital improvement projects for the HUD Headquarters building. Improvements are often geared toward upgrading the efficiency, sustainability and resilience of existing systems.
- HUD participates in a research partnership with the National Institute of Standards and Technology for resilience planning case studies that will produce best practice guidance using climate projection data as part of community planning.
- HUD/Honeywell have been routinely working together for the mutual advancement of potential Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) and plan to continue that effort in FY 2023.

## 3. Progress Examples

### E.O. 14057 Sec. 202 Reducing Agency Greenhouse Gas Emissions

When compared to a FY 2008 baseline, HUD has successfully reduced its Scope 1&2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by nearly 70% using the most recent performance data from FY 2020 and FY 2021. HUD's substantial reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is largely attributable to the recently completed ESPC which significantly reduced its energy use intensity and Scope 1&2 emissions. The department also employs operations and maintenance (O&M) best practices for emission generating and energy consuming equipment. HUD plans to continue to employ and monitor the use of these practices and to continue with the identification and implementation of energy conservation measures when feasible and cost-effective.