Climate Crisis and Response

HUD's Role in a Changing Climate



Presentation by Crystal Bergemann, Senior Advisor for Climate, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Climate Crisis

 The United States and the world face a profound climate crisis

 We have a narrow moment to pursue action in order to avoid the most catastrophic climate impacts and build a resilient, equitable America

 Tackling the climate crisis is an opportunity to achieve HUD's mission of creating strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all



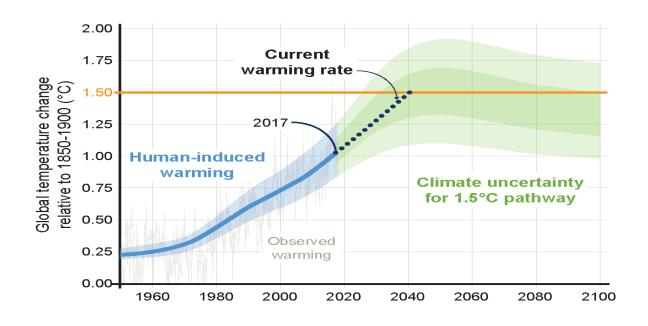




Climate Change impacts are here and will worsen

FAQ1.2: How close are we to 1.5°C?

Human-induced warming reached approximately 1°C above pre-industrial levels in 2017

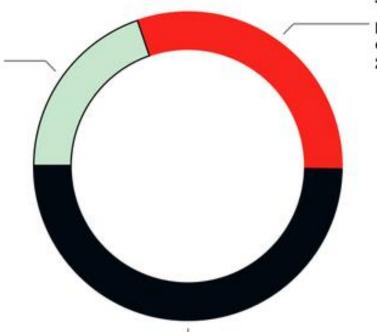






US Climate Commitments Include a 50% Reduction in Emissions by 2030 and Net Zero Emissions by 2050

The U.S. already eliminated 20 percent of its annual emissions from 2005 to 2021.



The U.S. must eliminate 30 percent of its annual emissions to make Biden's 2030 goal.

Biden's goal leaves half of U.S. annual emissions untouched until after 2030.





Executive Orders

"It is the policy of my Administration to organize and deploy the full capacity of its agencies to combat the climate crisis to implement a Government-wide approach that reduces climate pollution in every sector of the economy; increases resilience to the impacts of climate change; protects public health; conserves our lands, waters, and biodiversity; delivers environmental justice; and spurs well-paying union jobs and economic growth."

Executive Order 14008: Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

Executive Order 14030: Climate-Related Financial Risk

Executive Order 13690: Federal Flood Risk Management Standard Executive Order
12898: Federal Actions
to Address
Environmental Justice
in Minority and LowIncome Populations





HUD's Climate Action Plan

Objective 1: Reduce Greenhouse gas Pollution

- Benchmarking and Data Collection
- Green Building Requirements and Incentives
- Capacity Building

Objective 2: Increase Climate Resilience

- Update Climate Risk Data and Research
- Enhance Mortgage Financing
- Strengthen Disaster Recovery and Resilience
- Expand Capacity Building

Objective 3: Pursue Environmental Justice

- Empowering Environmental Justice Communities
- Healthy Housing Initiatives







Building Climate Resilience

- Community Development Block Grants help move the Administration's climate and equity goals forward
- CDBG-DR and CDBG-MIT grants allow our nation's communities to:
 - Build back better after disasters, especially for lowincome residents and historically marginalized communities
 - Proactively implement innovative climate adaptation solutions that will make their communities more resilient and equitable in the long-term









- CDBG-DR is one of the nation's largest climate adaptation programs focused exclusively on low- and moderate-income populations.
- Through CDBG-DR, HUD spends billions of dollars helping these communities respond to and recover from the most devastating disasters.
- HUD is also transforming traditional disaster recovery by investing in adaptation and resilience planning, assisting vulnerable communities to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters before they strike.







State of Mississippi

\$37,000,000 CDBG-DR in response to 2008 disasters

Mississippi Housing Assistance Program Elevation Grant Program:

- The homeowner elevation grant program provides grants of \$30,000 to approved applicants in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, and Pearl River Counties
- Approximately 1,000 homes have been elevated
- Mississippi reports that resiliency investments dramatically reduced flood damages in these costal counties









Puerto Rico

\$46 million in CDBG-DR in response to Hurricane Maria

- Emerald Vista is a resilient multifamily housing development in Caguas, Puerto Rico
- Designed to be intergenerational and affordable with units for LMI residents
- It is the first multifamily housing project in PR with a green certification from the National Green Building Standard
 - Built with solar panels and heaters, energy efficient appliances, and lots of green space
- It is equipped with generators and built to be resistant to hurricanes and earthquakes









Puerto Rico

\$500 million CDBG-MIT in response to Hurricane Maria (2017)

Community Energy and Water Resilience Installations Program

- At the single-family home level, this program will install photovoltaic systems, solar generators, and battery storage at capacities aligned with household needs, including the consideration of critical medical needs
- At the community level, it will include installations of energy production and storage, water catchment systems, and sanitary sewer system solutions to reduce household barriers to mitigation
- It includes an incentive program that will cover up to \$20,000 or a designated percentage of household project costs to enable the installation of renewable, reliable, and resilient energy systems

Development of Community Resilience Centers to serve as community resilience hubs and contain green-building infrastructure and alternative power and water sources to serve the community in case of an emergency









Minot, North Dakota

National Disaster Resilience Competition - \$74,300,000

In response to the 2011 Souris River floods, Minot invested in:

- A Souris River Decision Making Tool to help the community make decisions about flood protection, resilient neighborhood development, and neighborhood relocation
- As of July 2021, Minot has helped 50 LMI households become single-family homeowners in resilient neighborhoods outside the flood zone through their Resilient Homebuyer Program









Isle de Jean Charles, Louisiana

National Disaster Resilience Competition - \$48,300,000

- Increasing climate impacts from hurricanes and sea level rise causing extreme land and home loss for LA coastal communities
- The state invested in the relocation of the Isle de Jean Charles Band of the Biloxi-Chitimacha-Choctaw Tribe, which has seen 98% land loss since 1955
- Over three dozen families relocating to New Isle, a historically significant community 40 miles to the north – subdivision of more resilient housing is set to be completed in summer 2022
- Homes on New Isle suffered minimal damage during Hurricane Ida despite being only partially constructed









Thank You!

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