Moving from Understanding to Application:

Outcomes of FY13 Q1-Q2

Climate Change Adaptation Actions

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Since it is not possible to precisely predict future risks, positioning GSA with robust, resilient capacity is imperative.
Climate change is a complex, crosscutting issue that poses risks to many environmental and economic systems—including agriculture, infrastructure, ecosystems, and human health—and presents a significant financial risk to the federal government. Among other impacts, climate change could threaten coastal areas with rising sea levels, alter agricultural productivity, and increase the intensity and frequency of severe weather events. As observed by the United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), the impacts and costs of weather disasters—resulting from floods, drought, and other events such as tropical cyclones—will increase in significance as what are considered “rare” events become more common and intense due to climate change [1]. In addition, less acute changes in the climate, such as sea level rise, could also result in significant long-term impacts. According to the National Research Council (NRC)—the principal operating agency of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering—although the exact details cannot be predicted with certainty, there is a clear scientific understanding that climate change poses serious risks to human society and many of the physical and ecological systems upon which society depends, with the specific impacts of concern, and the relative likelihood of those impacts, varying significantly from place to place and over time [2].
Insurer Climate Risk Disclosure Survey:
2012 FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

March 2013

Severe weather in North America
Perils · Risks · Insurance
Executive summary

Knowledge Series
Natural Hazards
Education/Practice Gaps
• Design beyond current code
• Professional liability
• Methodologies lacking in U.S.
PARTNERSHIPS

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

TEAMWORK

credit Simon Sinek
Prevention
Incremental Change
The mission of GSA is to deliver the best value in real estate, acquisition, and technology services to government and the American people.

Delivering Better Value & Savings

Serving Our Partners

Expanding Opportunities for Small Businesses

Making a More Sustainable Government

Leading with Innovation

Building a Stronger GSA

in.site.gsa.gov/priorities
FY 13 Actions:
1. Tune business processes.
2. Begin demand planning.
3. Repeat and expand regional pilots.
4. Define demand and supply for an integrated service offering.
5. Establish an infrastructure for decision support.
WHAT IS CLIMATE SCIENCE LITERACY?

an understanding of your influence on climate and climate’s influence on you and society.
Need Time Frames:

Immediate: Training and awareness.

Next Year: High-level risk analyses to make recommendations for prioritization and adaptation.

Two to Three Years: Extreme events, impacts on infrastructure, and designing resilient infrastructure.
How did we get to right NOW?

• What is Climate Literacy?
• What are the projected climate impacts?
• What about COOP?
• Skill sets for managing adaptation
• Overview of the 7 step process
• Participant insights!
Conduct an exercise around 2 climate impacts with our customer.

Does this site function to support the mission?

What contract modifications or offerings are needed to be effective to support the mission?

Address a need. Produce an outcome.

Top 3 actions - now, end of FY13, FY 2030
Backcast: describe the future you want and ways to feasibility.
It’s 50 years from now...

What do you wish people had thought about 50 years ago (NOW) to prepare?
7 Step Process

1. Conduct inventory of systems & assets
2. Identify current and future climate hazards
3. Characterize risk of climate on systems and assets
4. Develop initial adaptation strategies
5. Identify implementation approaches & funding
6. Identify opportunities for coordination
7. Integrate into management and planning
Threshing Session- 2063

R6                     R11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logo</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="GSA" /></td>
<td>Facility and Contracting SMEs</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="IRS" /></td>
<td>Customer Operations &amp; Needs</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Capitol Planning" /></td>
<td>Comprehensive Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="National Climate" /></td>
<td>National Climate Assessment (NCA)</td>
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<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Sea Level Rise" /></td>
<td>Sea Level Rise NCA</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Downscaled" /></td>
<td>Downscaled Data &amp; Process</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Supplier Climate" /></td>
<td>Supplier Climate Risks (Form 10K)</td>
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Facility and Contracting SMEs
Customer Operations & Needs
National Climate Assessment (NCA)
Drought Outlook
Supplier Climate Risks (Form 10K)
R11: Extreme Heat & Sea Level Rise

- Detailed Scenario
- Engaged Customer

“Vulnerability Surprises”

R6: Extreme Heat & Chronic Drought
What Worked

- Scenario Story
- Thoughtful group
- Came prepared to think hard
- Developed lengthy list of options
- Interest in service contracts strategies
- Energy and motivation to continue

Challenges

- FAS & PBS collaboration
- Preconceived notions
- Incremental change
- Supply chain
- BUDGET
## Survey Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Question</th>
<th>Region 6</th>
<th>NCR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concept and Objective meetings helped to prepare for the Threshing Session</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario story helped to better focus and walk through the seven step process</td>
<td>85% Very Much</td>
<td>88% Very Much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feel better prepared to consider climate risk in the work they do</td>
<td>85% Very Much</td>
<td>88% Very Much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What worked...</td>
<td>Working on a specific scenario with an engaged, knowledgeable customer</td>
<td>Diversity of backgrounds and customer input in breakout groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What didn’t work...</td>
<td>Too many breakout groups and rotating among the groups</td>
<td>Needed more time to brainstorm on the seven steps</td>
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Process Change
Q2- 4 FY 13 Actions:

1. Tune business processes.
2. Begin demand planning.
3. Repeat and expand regional pilots.
4. Define demand and supply for an integrated service offering.
5. Establish an infrastructure for decision support.
OPERATIONALIZE
Moving Forward- Policy

1. Scoring of real property investments
2. Partner with customers at portfolio level to address climate for mission critical assets.
3. Facility design criteria into the Design Excellence program
4. Outleasing and Historic preservation policies
5. Space consolidation/reduction
6. Vendor adaptive capacity/uninterrupted delivery of supplies & services to our customers
7. Innovation in procurement to drive the market
Moving Forward- Costs

1. Vulnerable mission critical assets may have **significant costs**.
2. The RFI could **save** time and money in this emergent market.
3. Adaptation is **cost avoidance**.
4. R11’s **Federal Triangle** needs a comprehensive risk assessment to manage extreme weather events and address sea level rise.
Questions?
Comments?