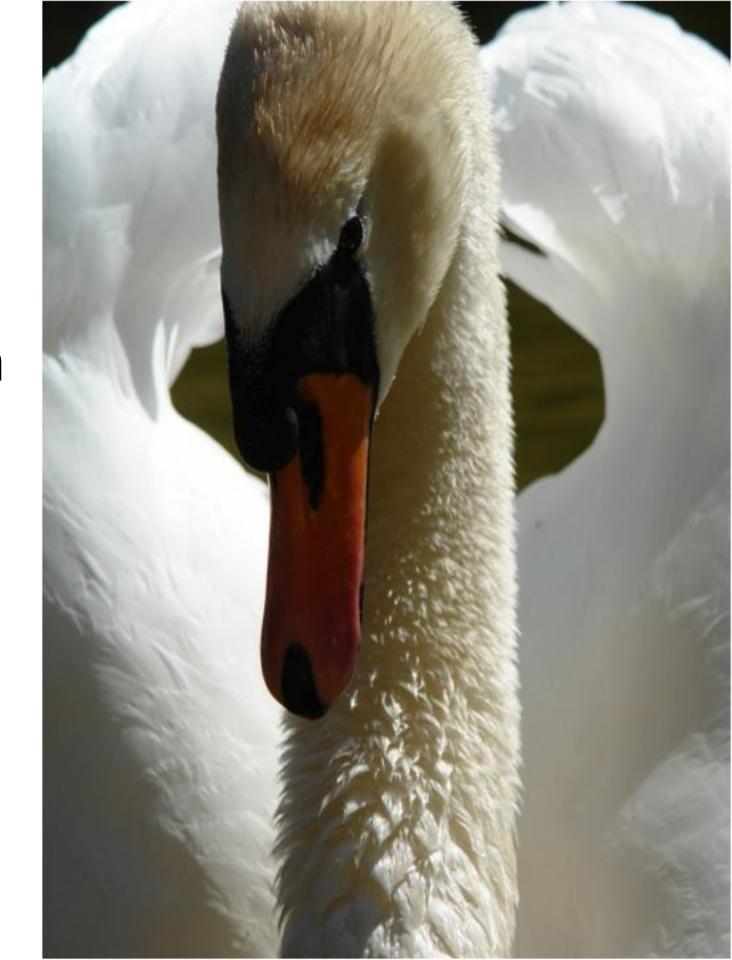
Moving from Understanding to Application:

Outcomes of FY13
Q1-Q2
Climate Change
Adaptation Actions

Katie Miller, Office of Acquisition Management, Federal Acquisition Service Ann Kosmal, A.I.A. LEEP AP BD+C, PDC, CPHC, Office of Federal High Performance Green Buildings

Since it is not possible to precisely predict future risks, positioning GSA with robust, resilient capacity is imperative.



GAO High Risk List



Key Issues > High Risk > Limiting the Federal Government's Fiscal Exposure by Better Managing Climate Change Risks



Limiting the Federal Government's Fiscal Exposure by Better Managing Climate Change Risks This information appears as published in the 2013 High Risk Report.

View the 2013 Report



WHAT WE FOUND WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE

KEY REPORTS

RELATED GAO LINKS

GAO CONTACT

Share This: 💶 💟









Click here to watch a video about this High Risk area.

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 costliness 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



Authored by

Sharlene Leurig, Ceres Dr. Andrew Dlugolecki



Severe weather in North America

Perils · Risks · Insurance

Executive summar

Knowledge Series Natural Hazards



Education/Practice Gaps

- Design beyond current code
- Professional liability
- Methodologies lacking in U.S.





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.

Our Priorities















insite.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!

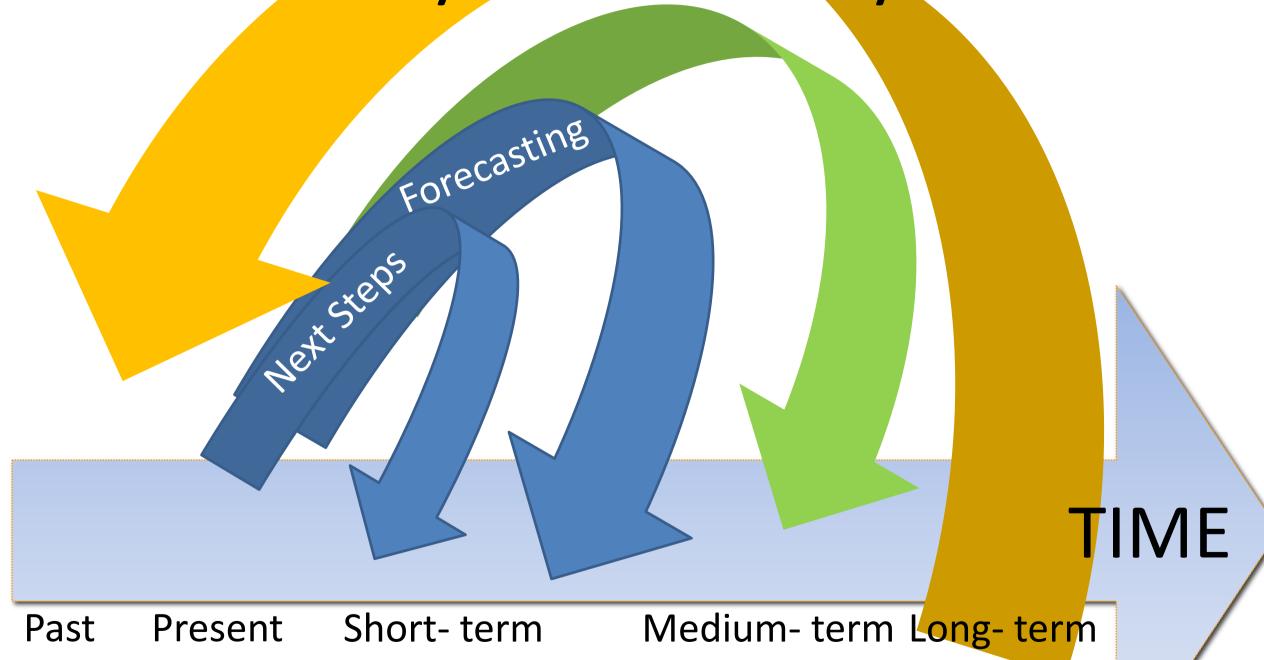
Conduct an exercise around 2 climate impacts with our customer.

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





Facility and Contracting SMEs



Customer Operations & Needs



Comprehensive Planning



National Climate Assessment (NCA)



Sea Level Rise NCA



Downscaled Data & Process



Supplier Climate Risks (Form 10K)



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

SURVEY QUESTION	REGION 6	NCR
Concept and Objective meetings helped to prepare for the Threshing Session	3.7	4.5
Scenario story helped to better focus and walk through the seven step process	85% Very Much	88% Very Much
Feel better prepared to consider climate risk in the work they do	85% Very Much	88% Very Much
What worked	Working on a specific scenario with an engaged, knowledgeable customer	Diversity of backgrounds and customer input in breakout groups
What didn't work	Too many breakout groups and rotating among the groups	Needed more time to brainstorm on the seven steps

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.



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.

