

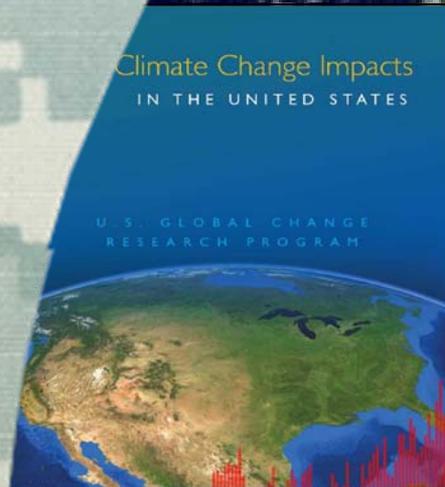
Update on CEQ Adaptation Process

USACE-USGS Quarterly Meeting
Institute for Water Resources
22 May 2010

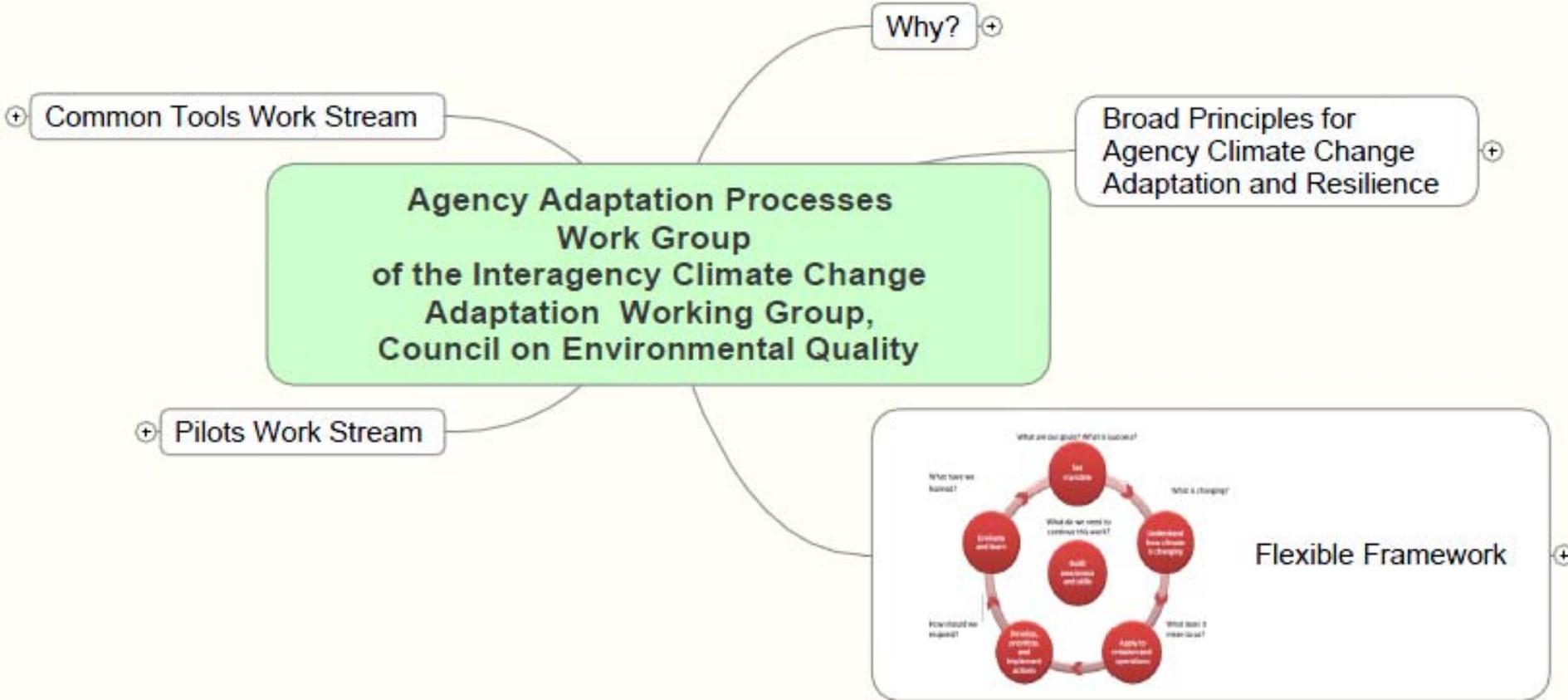
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BUILDING STRONG.®



Agency Processes Working Group



Broad principles for agency climate change adaptation and resilience

- Leadership:
 - ▶ Inherently mission-driven
 - ▶ Common mandates can support nationally consistent adaptation planning and implementation
- Communication:
 - ▶ Build on high-level nationally consistent messages as well as agency mission-specific messages



Broad principles for agency climate change adaptation and resilience

- Best available observations and projections:
 - ▶ Observation networks must meet the needs of the user who must develop, implement, and monitor adaptation measures
 - ▶ Reliance on best available projections requires us to incentivize the science community to explore and fill the gaps between current projections and the information necessary to actually plan and implement adaptation actions



Broad principles for agency climate change adaptation and resilience

- Sustainability:
 - ▶ Users must have the tools to evaluate long term impacts of adaptation measures implemented
- Mainstreaming:
 - ▶ Agencies with similar mission components should develop consistent and interdisciplinary measures, including a plan to address legal and jurisdictional issues that may need to be overcome



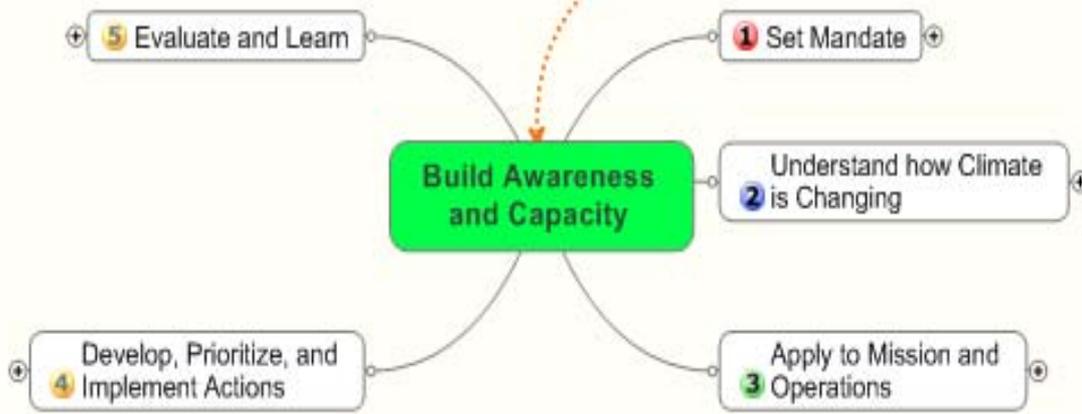
Broad principles for agency climate change adaptation and resilience

- Equity:
 - ▶ Develop and use consistent approaches to identify vulnerabilities and responses that support equity for vulnerable populations
- Learning:
 - ▶ Methods to support sharing of information between agencies as well as knowledge management techniques that incorporate innovative learning



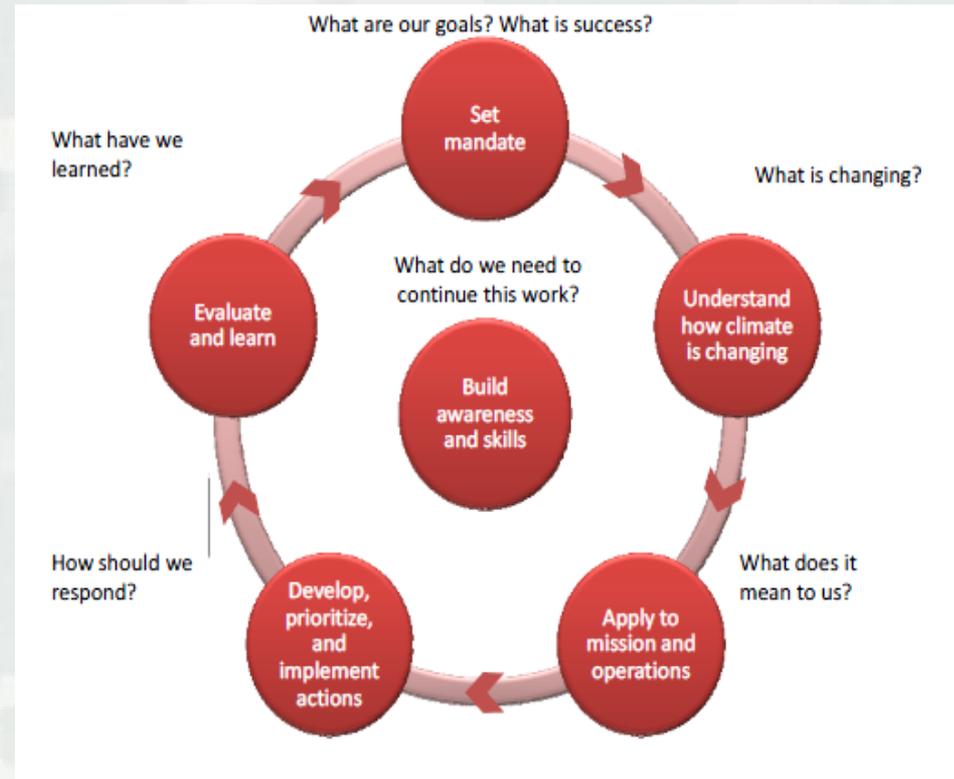
- Education/training: Teaching people about adaptation and how to integrate it into their work (e.g. the flexible framework)
- Role models: Identifying and empowering role models at various levels who can model the desired approaches and behaviors
- Enabling structures: Modifying existing processes and procedures to adaptation. For example, developing regional climate assessments, nationwide scenarios, and supporting economic analyses.
- Story/mandate: Articulating and reinforcing the mandate for change. Developing a "story" in plain language that articulates why adaptation is important, how it will change the way people work, and how leadership is embracing the change, is an important reinforcing tool.

Four components important in this process are:

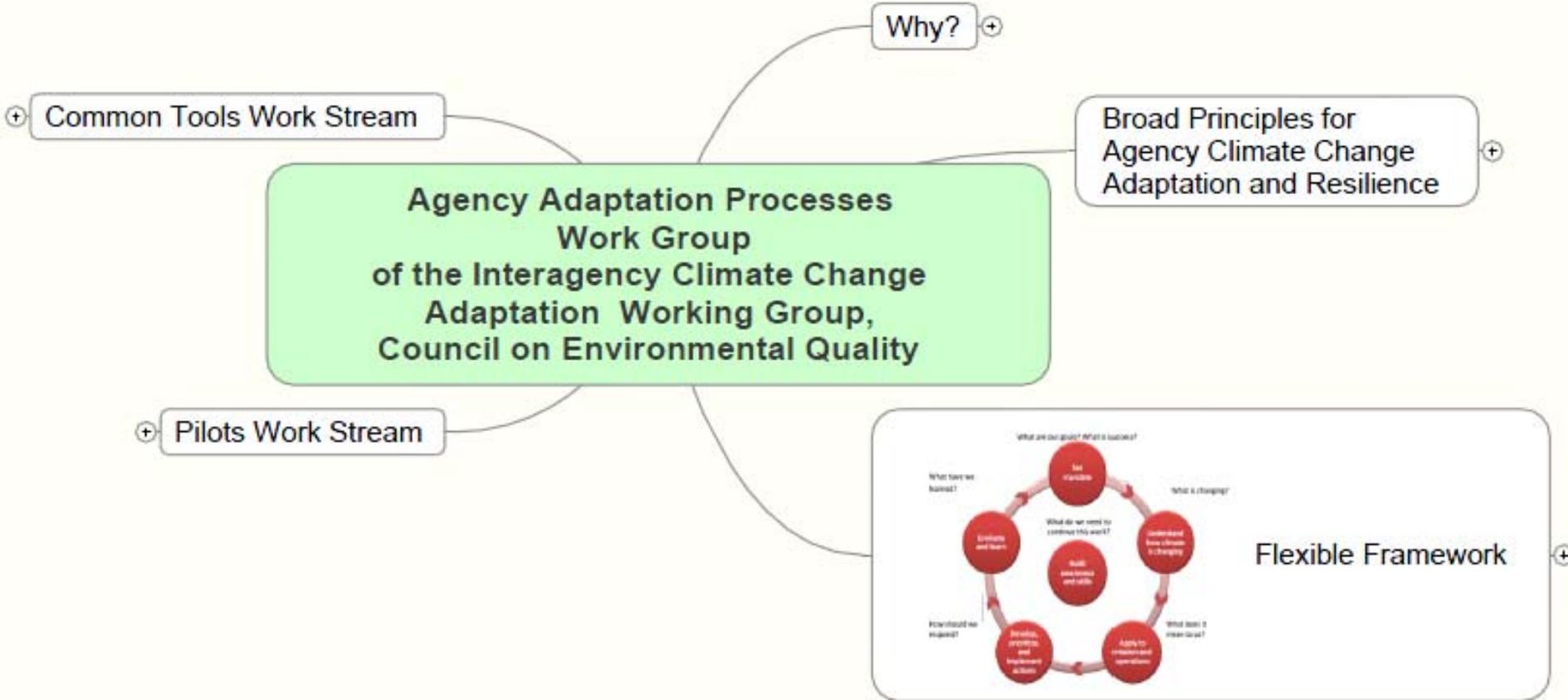


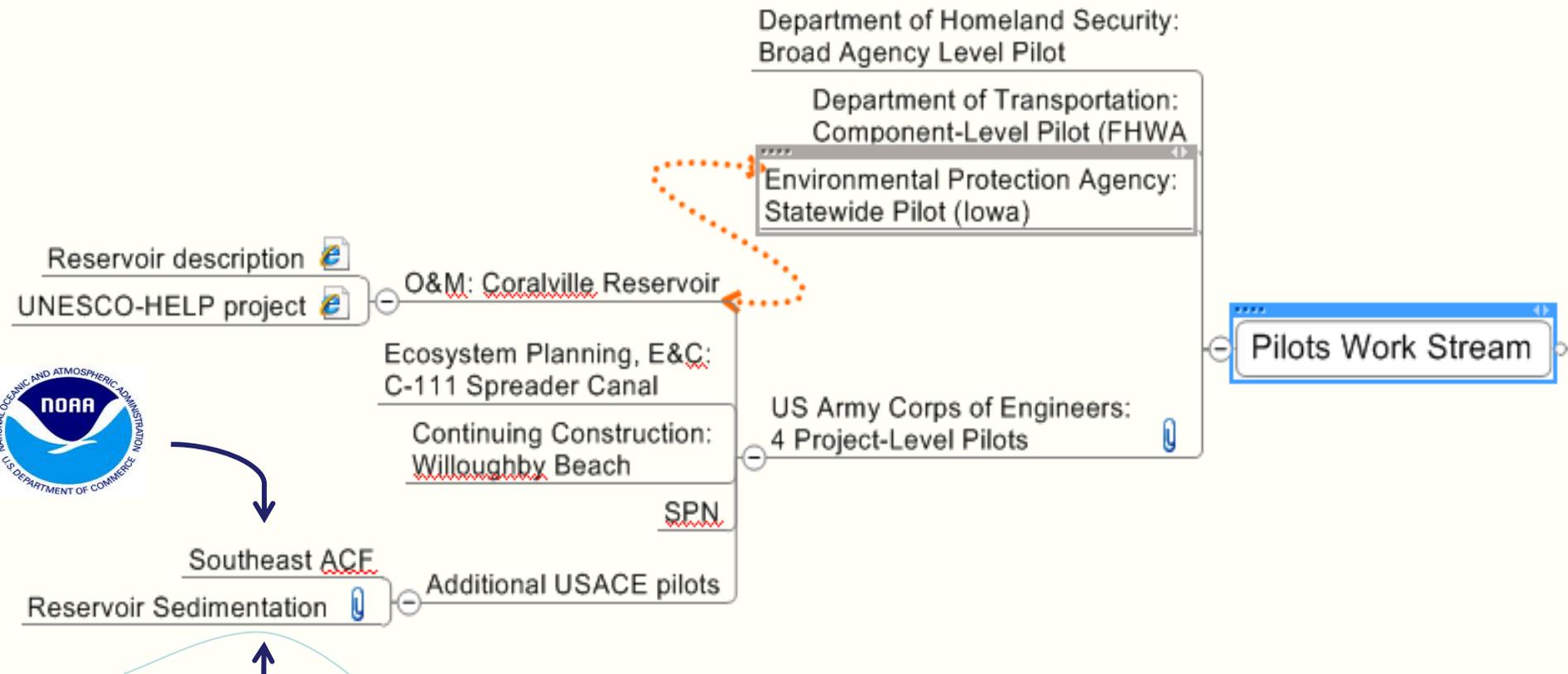
CEQ Flexible Framework

- Adaptation is critical and requires planning within and across agencies
- There is no single planning approach appropriate for all agencies; instead a flexible framework is required
- The flexible framework will help agencies identify and address climate vulnerabilities and opportunities and build resilience to climate change



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RECLAMATION



Purpose of FY10 Pilots

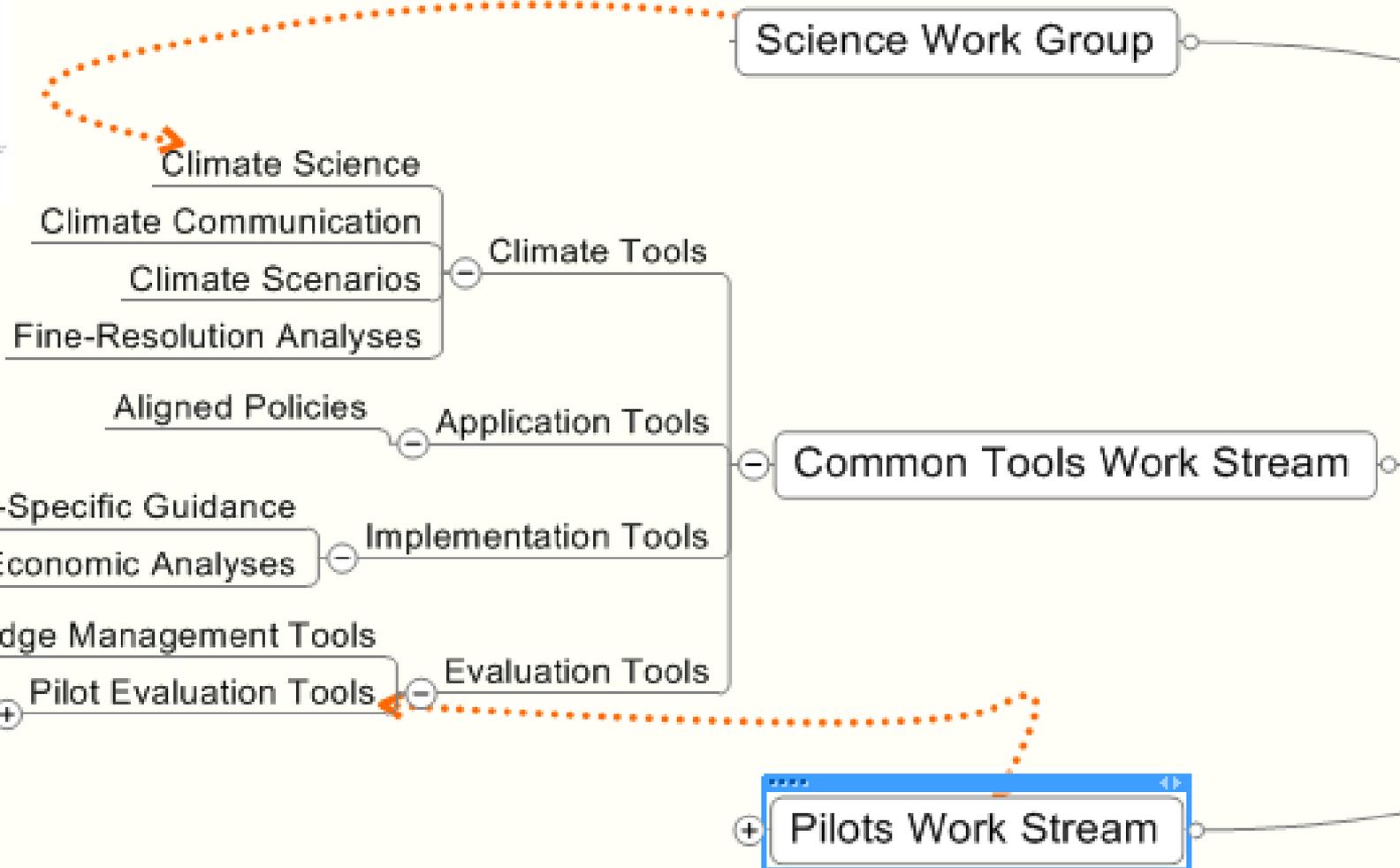
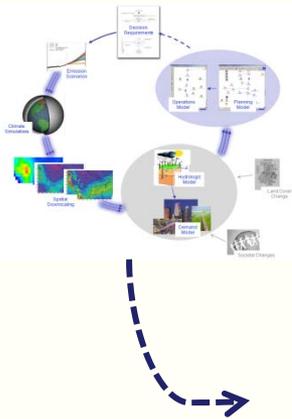
- Test and evaluate the Adaptation Process Framework proposed by the Council on Environmental Quality
 - ▶ Provide feedback June through September 2010 for September Report to Congress
 - ▶ Report on the effectiveness and applicability of the flexible framework to land and water resource management agencies
 - ▶ Test the pilot evaluation tools and other common tools
 - ▶ Develop suggestions to improve agency implementation guidance and identify key enabling investments for the National Adaptation Strategy.



Pilot Requirements

- Each pilot must also incorporate the six steps and their associated questions in the proposed flexible framework
 - ▶ Exploring and developing the business questions to be answered by the pilot
 - ▶ Developing metrics or tools to measure before-after learning
 - ▶ Develop and test a step-by-step process to guide USACE staff
 - ▶ Build capacity through learning while doing: USACE staff lead all pilots





Questions?

