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Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) meetings,

2007-2011

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September 11, 2013

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) appeal (GSA Number 251648), dated May 10, 2013, in which you appealed the U.S. General Services Administration's (GSA) determination to withhold 72 pages of meeting minutes from nine of the Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) meetings that took place over the last six years. Your original request (GSA No. 239709, dated March 30, 2013) was for the meeting minutes of the FRPAG meetings from January 1, 2007, to the present.

GSA has reviewed the FRPAG meeting notes based upon your appeal and is providing the notes with a refined number of redactions pursuant to the sixth statutory exemption of FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6). The redactions are names of individuals and other personally identifying information. This information is being withheld as its release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This letter constitutes GSA's final determination of your appeal. You have the right to seek judicial review of this determination in the U.S. District Court where you reside, where your principal place of business is located, where you believe the records are located, or in the District of Columbia. This letter also is being e-mailed at your request to the e-mail address you provided.

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You may contact OGIS by writing to the Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphia Road, Room 2510, College Park, MD 20740, via e-mail at ogis@nara.gov, or by phone at (877) 684-6448.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Metzler Chief FOIA Officer

**Enclosures** 

#### FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY ADVISORY GROUP (FRPAG)

#### **MEETING NOTES**

#### **MAY 18, 2011 FRPAG MEETING**

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS		
with the General Services Administration's (GSA) , welcomed everyone to the May 18th Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) meeting. Attendees introduced themselves around the conference room in the new GSA headquarter's building located at One Constitution Square, in Washington, DC.		
There were 36 attendees from 17 Federal agencies and departments. A list of attendees and agencies is included at the end of these notes addressed the major theme of the FRPAG meeting and the actions taken leading up to this meeting indicated that since then had been working with,, from the Department of the Interior, and several other FRPAG members, to review how the FRPAG is doing, whether it has been meeting the needs of our members, and what its role should be and what direction it should be taking.		
t was emphasized that did this to ensure that the Group continues to meet members' needs as rederal asset managers and the needs of their respective agencies.		
also mentioned the building tour for interested members after the FRPAG meeting of the new GSA facility where the meeting was being held. The building featured innovative workplace and building design features similar to what they would be addressing.		
next covered the formation of the new Executive Committee to help lead the FRPAG and assist in developing and implementing a strategy to better accomplish the objectives of the FRPAG nission.		

Membership in the FRPAG Executive Committee is comprised of FRPAG members from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce (NOAA), Defense, Homeland Security, Interior, and State, and GSA's Public Buildings Service.

The Executive Committee initially met on October 18, 2010, and addressed what the Committee format and process should be. They met again two more times. On Feb 11, they developed issues of importance to the Executive Committee members and then how they would approach this with the entire FRPAG body. They identified 3 issues for FRPAG to address.

- Space Efficiency and the Mobile Workforce which is multi-faceted to include telework, deploy other workplace arrangements, with the intent to utilize space better, and reduce our carbon footprint
- 2. Disposal of properties to address the tools that are lacking, the need for legislation to provide for funding and other authorities, e.g., retention of proceeds (for example, the Department of Energy and NASA may have received upfront funding to dispose of assets)

3. Performance measures – e.g., the replacement value provided into the Federal Real Property Profile; the definition, which allows agencies latitude in deriving the measure
The Executive Committee narrowed this down to 2 issues. At the April 27 meeting, they went over the straw man proposal format developed for the Mobile Workforce for use in the full body meeting.
also indicated to the members that they will start to cover the other issue of Disposal of Unneeded Federal Assets at a later FRPAG meeting.
The purpose of the "straw man proposal format" is to stimulate and define discussion for the entire Group. It includes defining the issue/purpose, issue background information, governmentwide impacts, alternative solutions, expected outcomes, and recommended alternative.
went on to further address the major theme of today's meeting of "Space Efficiency and the Mobile Workforce," a top Administration issue challenging today's Federal asset manager described how space efficiency and savings, and alternative workplace arrangements (such as telework), and subsequent related issues such as disposal of unneeded assets are high priorities for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress and are supported by recent budget and legislative proposals.
The main element of today's meeting is a roundtable discussion involving representatives from several FRPAG member agencies or other agency experts to share their strategies as their programs currently deal with these issues. Representatives were from the following:
<ul> <li>Department of Homeland Security</li> <li>Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</li> <li>GSA's Public Buildings Service</li> <li>Department of State</li> </ul>
It is hoped that today's discussions will lead to development of other approaches of value to the attendees and our FRPAG members and their agencies.
then introduced,, and of the Department of Interior and agency
INTRODUCTION OF
shared perspective on the Department of Interior's (DOI) real property portfolio, and highlighting the importance of telework and how agency was promoting telework also commented on how agency is also addressing space efficiencies and is trying to reduce the amount of square footage per person.
ROUNDTABLE
introduced the next item on the agenda, the Roundtable, and the main agenda topic identified by the Executive Committee of Space Efficiency and the Mobile Workforce provided a biography of each member on the Roundtable, who represented agencies that were members of the Executive Committee and currently dealing with the issue of space efficiency and pilot programs.

#### **Roundtable Format**

provided an overview of the roundtable for overview of the straw man Proposal issue	nat, in whichand the other members.	started with an
, covered the following elements of their respective meeting attendees:		
<ol> <li>What issues their organization is facing regard</li> <li>What are their agency's approaches and solu</li> <li>Where is their agency in its implementation pl</li> <li>What are any lessons learned as it applies to</li> </ol>	tions? ans?	Mobile Workforce?
Department of Homeland Security		
kicked off with a summary of the workforce, and commented with example of	•	cy and the mobile
slideshow was entitled "The DHS Flex collaborative effort, across the DHS Managemen workplace of the future." Attached is a copy of	t Directorate, to design strat	
Regarding the approach to Flexible Workplace Stratenew space (DHS) and so "AirCards" were issued to		hind the move to
<ul> <li>A question was posed as to what was on the docking stations were on the desks, but that t landlines, and all would have blackberrys.</li> </ul>		
indicated that there was "culture shock" wit blackberry). Questions were raised about the pilot, a commented that they used metrics.	•	
Another question was whether they did save any spa desks but too much opposition. There was the issue shared workstation, that there was a big conflict. Th helpful. The use of AirCards helped and was used to when management wanted all staff in the office.	e of if 2 people have to be in at e use of touchdown stations w	one time to a as not totally
There was a question from HHS about "want" vs. "ne workstations?	ed" in space—do employees	need large
responded that DHS is working through ce regarding the St. Elizabeth's DHS project, that agnot the number of employees per square footage requirements based on "what do you (the employee) square footage?"	ency needs outcome based so _ further explains that you sho	quare footage, and uld do space
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admistration	(NOAA), Department of Con	<u>nmerce</u>
covered agency's space ef named "NOAA Facility Efficiency Initiative." Attac		
Following the presentation, one question was asked (in Seattle)? indicated that this was "own that was not an issue.		•

Another question was asked about if they (NOAA) are aware of work done with GSA? replied that yes, NOAA was aware of GSA's work.
of DHS commented during the discussion that the human element is a very big issue. Also HHS asked how does NOAA communicate? of NOAA, said it is important that the telework message come from the top. The message must come from the top that telework supports the mission of the agency.
General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS)
covered GSA's Public Buildings Service's efforts with slide, "Workplace Transformation: Continuum Approach". Attached is a copy of slide presentation.
This issue of space efficiency and the mobile workforce begins with measurement – this is very important indicated that what was needed was the usable square feet at each location and the number of FTE (full time employees).
mentioned the modernization of the 1800 F Street GSA headquarters building. About 6000 employees are scheduled to go into the new central office space when completely renovated (where about 2400 employees had worked before). This is a challenge from the to accommodate this goal.
New telework policy will help shift to this new mobile workforce mentioned the Living Lab. Approximate space that was freed up was about 10,000 square feet. (See the attachment about GSAPBS's LIVING LAB)
Also, another technology that PBS is pushing is digital file storage.
They (PBS) are moving away from concept of "personal" space. This is even true for supervisors; supervisors don't need private offices all the time, they need private space sometimes to conduct supervisory business.
A question was – how is the union being involved? indicated that it was involved with the predecisional phase. Another issue raised was shifting the cost of work to employees at home. DHS asked, if from the agencies get together on this?
Department of State
remarks include the following highlights as well and questions and answers from the attendees.
Their Workspace Study was just completed
There are new issues and environment (with Congress) now including the following points:

- savings space
- consolidation
- energy savings
- no more expansion space

There is a 30% target savings that can be done in new space.

says that that decision making is all vertically integrated now.
Regarding the Rosslyn Space Prospectus – that this is newwill now be redoing this space using all new ideas including:
<ul> <li>162 sf per person rentable</li> <li>Surveys on how space is used, from DOS indicated that a 1000 interviews will be conducted and they will be looking at what people are actually doing; they will be looking at the culture</li> </ul>
There was a question here—about parkingis State looking at this too? remarked that they are not looking at parking, they will only look/looked at office space. But did mention that there is no free parking.
Roundtable Wrap Up
thanked all the members of the roundtable for participating said that the next step/issue will be the topic of Disposal of Federal Property.
NEXT STEPS
went on to summarize that the Executive Committee will provide a compendium of resources for the FRPAG members. The contents of the compendium will include an inventory of what each agency is doing.
n response, mentioned the FRPP. Also mentioned the Executive Committee will consolidate this information, i.e. square feet per person, etc.
Also, will add to list of reference information, the contracts available to do work studies – note: PBS has one they are using.
RPAG will be putting working group together for this. The group will decide how to keep the nformation/what technology or platform to use (such as on web?).
said that at a minimum, they will determine what information they want to collect – we will be sending out a request out to FRPAG members.
from PBS said they have a workspace diagram (" WORKPLACE LIVING LAB DESIGN PRESENTATION, 13 APRIL 2011, A PILOT PROJECT FOR THE MOBILE WORKER") has a PDF of it which can share.
FRPAG MEETING ACTION ITEMS:
Establish an ad hoc working group to address the Space Efficiency and Mobile Workforce issue

- Preparation of a reference tool for FRPAG members on agency resources (best practices, etc) for space efficiency/mobile workforce initiative; FRPAG members will be contacted to contribute information/policy/practices/space standards their respective agencies have
- Share PBS's workspace diagram ("\_\_\_\_ WORKPLACE LIVING LAB DESIGN PRESENTATION 13 APRIL 2011 A PILOT PROJECT FOR THE MOBILE WORKER") (note: this is a 40 page PDF file consisting of 15,690 KB)

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- **DHS Presentation:** "The DHS Flexible Workplace Pilot"
- NOAA Presentation: "NOAA Facility Efficiency Initiative"
- GSA PBS CHART: "Workplace Transformation: Continuum Approach":
- **GSA PBS:** "\_\_\_\_ Workplace Living Lab Design Presentation, 13 April 2011, A Pilot Project for the Mobile Worker"

## ATTENDEE LIST

Architect of the Capitol	Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Agriculture	General Services Administration General Counsel
Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	General Services Administration, Office of Governmentwide Policy
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of Homeland Security	General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service
Department of Labor  Department of State	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
<del></del>	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Department of the Air Force	Office of Personnel Management
Department of the Interior	Social Security Administration
Department of the Navy	
Department of the Treasury	

## Federal Real Property Advisory Group

## **MEETING NOTES**

April 29, 2010

1. WELCOME AND IN	NTRODUCTIONS		
		for the	
Governmentwide Po Advisory Group (FRP the FRPAG meeting recycled products, p	olicy (OGP), welcomed PAG) meeting for Fiscal of Executive Order 135	l everyone to the seco Year (FY) 2010 add 14, asking attendees a ad alternative work arra	ministration's (GSA) Office of nd Federal Real Property dressed the major theme of about practices such as using angements (e.g., telework); as.
Building and Interna	itional Trade Center. The	ere were 55 attendees	Ballroom of the Reagan from 34 Federal agencies the end of these notes.
then introduc Interior	ced,	, and and	of the Department of diagency
2R	REMARKS		
shar such as stewardship biodiversity also	red perspective on of the Nation's Heritag	e, and control of invas challenges of caring f	erior's (DOI) responsibilities, sive species while maintaining or the second largest numbe e historic landmarks.
	products DOI purchases		Service's responsibility to he need to track purchasing
Property Innovation then introduc	Achievement Award P ced who, and accomplishments	rogram (see www.gsa as GSA's	participate in the GSA Real gov/realpropertyawards). , would be I Leadership in Environmental

3: GSA'S GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER E.O. 13514, FEDERAL
LEADERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE
requested that we call and opened with observations about the success of telework during this winter's storms, particularly for GSA, who during the blizzard by telephone then described duties as GSA, including leading GSA's Recovery Act (ARRA) efforts noted that the has made sustainability a "Core Mission" of Government agencies and it is now in GSA's Mission Statement [GSA's mission is to use expertise to provide innovative solutions for our customers in support of their missions and by so doing foster an effective, sustainable, and transparent government for the American people] is looking forward to June 2 when Agency Sustainability plans are due, under EO 13514.
also discussed GSA's goal of providing expertise in helping our customers to focus on 'their' core mission and the history of innovation at GSA, such as the 1970 energy crisis, which has resulted in facilities that, today, consume 22 percent less energy than comparable commercial buildings noted GSA's effort to bring together three attributes:
<ol> <li>Customer Intimacy - We know and understand your business.</li> <li>Innovation - We are looking at new ways, approaches and technologies to help customer performance. GSA is taking risks, trying new approaches, and applying successful results or moving on. Let GSA be the "proving ground" for you and your agency.</li> <li>Operational Excellence - GSA gets things done, matching the art of operational excellence with customer goals.</li> </ol>
Under the Recovery Act, GSA is currently installing a photovoltaic roof system at the Major General Emmett J. Bean Federal Center in Indianapolis, trying out different prototypes, with the assistance of the Department of Energy that will reduce peak consumption at the facility by 6 percent. GSA is also developing a Travel Management Tool to reduce carbon footprints.
then spoke about the GSA Headquarters Modernization project, which will allow GSA "to eat our own cooking," with test workplace design elements. GSA is working to green the supply chain, telling the suppliers what Government customers expect and allowing the reengineering of their major processes. Wal-Mart and IBM have been successful at this. If they can do it with their purchasing power, the Federal Government should be able to do it. The administration has the power to move markets and make markets.
GSA is working with the Office of Personnel Management, Department of Treasury, and the Environmental Protection Agency on Data Center pilots to develop into templates for others.
Finally, asked Agencies to challenge GSA to find the best way to help them succeed.
<u>Q&amp;A</u> Next, there was a question and answer discussion, with the following questions, which indicated GSA would research and respond in more detail to the members:
•, EPA: EPA has been told by GSA contracting officers in Regions 6 and 7 that they do not have the flexibility to make any changes to the standard SFO language to reflect current legislation or executive orders under GSA pricing policy, and that therefore the changes are not included in the shell rent for our new leases

believe should be included in the shell rent, such as lighting, recycled content ceiling materials, and HVAC requirements. I would appreciate your guidance on the best way for us to coordinate between your office and GSA Regions on these issues.  o: It would be useful for GSA to have nationwide Webinars on this subject.
o: Send me the lease. Also, GSA is working on collaboration tools and is
<ul> <li>open to ideas.</li> <li>IRS: One of the basic concepts of green building, which is part of the</li> </ul>
Guiding Principles, is integrated design. Shouldn't GSA provide building shells that are ready for LEED-rated tenant improvements? GSA seems to expect us to pay for building upgrades. Also, this is a problem in leased space, where the SFOs
<ul> <li>(Solicitation for Offers) are equally unclear.</li> <li> Department of State: Does GSA have a strategy for Agencies to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>meet 15 percent sustainable inventory target through the normal lease expiration cycle, which favors lease renewals over new leases? Lease renewals are not the typical instrument to upgrade space to high performance and sustainable buildings</li> <li></li></ul>
then introduced who is currently serving a one-year detail to the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive (OFEE), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) as the to assist with guidance development and implementing
instructions for E.O. 13514.
4. : HOW ARE WE MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13514: FEDERAL LEADERSHIP IN ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE?
provided an update to the FRPAG members on the implementation of EO 13514 (see attached OFEE slide show "Executive Order 13514: Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance"), including:

- Establishment of Scopes 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction targets
- Development of Agency Strategic Sustainability Plans (due June 2, 2010)
  Development of Agency Scope 3 GHG reduction targets
  Submission of guidance and recommendations, and

- The road ahead

The OFEE, working in collaboration with the Office of Management and Budget, supports agency sustainability efforts with expertise, detailed guidance, case studies, and tools. Its specific focus is the successful implementation of Executive Orders (such as E.O. 13514) on Federal environmental performance, including achieving Federal goals for greenhouse gas emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and water conservation; and documenting the economic benefits of environmental performance.

\_\_\_ highlighted the significant impact of the Federal Government's footprint, in which the Government:

- occupies nearly 500,000 buildings;
- operates more than 600,000 vehicles;
- employs more than 1.8 million civilians; and
- purchases more than \$500 billion per year in goods and services

The Government has much to be proud of in the implementation of EO 13514, and is building on past achievements - towards an integrated sustainability strategy for the Federal government in order to lead by example and achieve a clean energy economy.

The OFEE is working with over 60 agencies to get to the 2020 goals. They should have a good idea of this by 2015 of how things are progressing.

\_\_\_\_\_ covered the accomplishments to-date and covered what lies ahead, including:

- Senior Sustainability Officers (SSOs) meet with the CEQ-OFEE to discuss GHG targets by agency.
- CEQ-OFEE is encouraging partnering with energy companies.
- CEQ will issue guidance shortly on Scope 3 GHGs.

Collaboration and communication was critical and there were many resources for sharing information and best practices, including:

- GreenGov Collaborative
- GreenGov Symposium
- OpenGov
- OFEE website (ofee.gov)
- FedCenter (fedcenter.gov)

For more information on the prese	ntation and the OFEE/CEQ, please contact at
, or	·
	presentation that there was an important continuing ormation technology) in this initiative.
	of the Department of Energy Interagency Sustainability erview of Working Group activities and Greenhouse Gas ants) under Executive Order 13514.

## : OVERVIEW OF THE INTERAGENCY SUSTAINABILITY WORKING GROUP (ISWG) and **EXECUTIVE ORDER 13514 GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS** \_\_\_ gave an overview of the ISWG and its activities, exchanging best practices for green buildings and campuses, developing policy guidelines, and its subcommittees. \_\_\_ also invited everyone to join and participate in the ISWG. The ISWG is coordinated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program and includes representatives from 20 major and a number of independent Federal agencies. The ISWG, which was formed by Executive Order in 2001, is the coordinating body for sustainability of the built environment in the Federal sector. It is working to make green building standard practice throughout the federal government and is now helping agencies reduce their carbon footprint and meet their renewable energy goals. \_\_\_\_ presented updates on Federal GHG accounting and reporting, and sustainability requirements (see attached ISWG slide show "Updates on Federal Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting"). \_\_\_\_ covered how on January 29, 2010, \_\_\_\_\_ announced that the Federal Government will reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution by 28 percent by 2020 (goals vary by agency) \_\_\_ went over FEMG and GHG requirements milestones, including the June 2, 2010 submission of the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, in concert with 2012 budget submission, as well as the January 11, 2011 target for submitting comprehensive FY 2008 and FY 2010 GHG inventory. highlighted how efforts are currently focused on data collection, rather than reduction strategies. FEMP is preparing guidance for reporting and will have a free web-based training by September 2010 for agencies to use. FEMP is also developing a GHG Reporting Portal for use by agencies. For additional information on participating in the ISWG and FEMP resources, contact \_\_\_\_\_\_, Federal Energy Management Program, \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Next ISWG meeting is June 15, 1:00 - 4:00 pm). \_ also identified additional electronic resources on sustainability and EO 13514 shown below: www.fedcenter.gov www.wbdg.org/sustainableEO www.eere.energy.gov/femp/sustainable/ www.eere.energy.gov/femp/highperformance/index.cfm www.eere.energy.gov/femp/program/greenhousegases.html During discussion following \_\_\_\_\_ presentation, \_\_\_\_\_ of EPA highlighted that after the June date, when Scope 3 targets and the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan is

due to the CEQ, the next major milestone will be January 5, 2011, when the comprehensive GHG inventory is due from each agency.

6.	GSA	<u>INITIATIVES</u>	
	next ir	troduced the for the	who
		dates on major Office initiatives.	
for sus	chievemen Entries is a stainability ww.gsa.go	nce Measurement:,, mentioned the 14th Annual GS taxon Award for Real Property Innovation Ceremony scheduled for Fall 2010. The vailable to agencies to submit their innovative practices in asset management and workplace innovation (the Call for Entries is available at <a href="https://realpropertyawards">//realpropertyawards</a> ). Also, the Workplace Utilization Study, coming out soo ears the benchmark space per person will be around 195 square feet.	Call ent,
	Asset Mar oup on the cluding:	agement:, briefed the latest status of the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) and plans for the futu	: re,
	through	will be a new real property policy coming out to drive down real property control houself be an ew real property policy coming out to drive down real property control houself be attended attended on the latest telework legislation, Senate Bill S. 707, work Enhancement Act of 2009, and related House Resolution, H.R. 1722. (Note Bill S. 707 passed on May 24, 2010).	the
bri	efed the g	ns Management: roup on division's latest Federal Management Regulations (FMRs), legislat atives, and publications.	_, tive
	<ul> <li>Policy Quest</li> <li>Sustain our land Devel Division Initiati</li> <li>Legisland Real F</li> </ul>	The FMR review is underway to update it with EO 13514, with the GSA participation.  Change Management Model (PCMM): The PCMM web portal's Self-Assessmonnaire was due by the end of May. See <a href="https://pcmm.gov">https://pcmm.gov</a> .  Inable Development: Our Sustainable Development Education Initiative, includest report "The New Sustainable Frontier: Principles of Sustainable opment," received the American Planning Association, Federal Planning on's 2009 Award for Outstanding Sustainable Planning, Design or Development, we. See <a href="https://www.gsa.gov/sustainabledevelopment">www.gsa.gov/sustainabledevelopment</a> .  Itive Program: Regarding real property reform legislation, H.R. 2495 the "Federoperty Disposal Enhancement Act of 2009," is on the calendar for considerations.	uding nt eral
7.		ETING WRAP-UP  ed up the meeting and thanked everyone for attending.	

meeting (with our help) and w	is looking for volunteer agencies to host a FRPAG ould like to have your suggestions of topics for the Advisory your offer to volunteer to host a meeting or topic suggestions to
8. ACTION ITEMS OR DATES TO	REMEMBER:
<ul><li>during presentati</li><li>available.</li><li>Agency Strategic Sustai</li><li>ISWG: Next ISWG meeti</li></ul>	A: Responses to questions raised by FRPAG meeting attendees on are being researched and will be transmitted as soon as nability Plans - due June 2, ng is June 15, 1:00 - 4:00 pm. Everyone is invited to join and contact, Federal Energy Management Program,
<ul><li>based training by Septe information.</li><li>Scope 3 GHGs: CEQ wi</li></ul>	preparing guidance for reporting and will have a free webember 2010 for agencies to use. Contact for more lissue guidance shortly on Scope 3 GHGs; for more information, at, or
www.gsa.gov/realprope	agencies to GSA by July 1, 2010. Visit ertyawards for more information.  2010: GSA Achievement Award Program Ceremony date to be

#### ATTACHMENTS:

set; FRPAG members will be notified.

with our assistance.

• CEQ – OFEE: "Executive Order 13514: Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance"

agency would like to volunteer to sponsor/ host this or another FRPAG meeting

• Next FRPAG meeting - to be scheduled for Fall 2010; contact our office if your

• FEMP – ISWG: "Updates on Federal Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting"

## April 29, 2010 FRPAG Meeting - Attendees List

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Agriculture	Executive Office of the President
Department of Defense	GSA, Public Buildings Service
Department of Energy	GSA, Office of Governmentwide Policy
	GSA,
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of Homeland Security	
Department of the Interior	
Department of Justice	
Department of Labor	
	GSA, Office of the Administrator ————
Department of State	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Department of the Treasury	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
	Office of Personnel Management
Department of Veteran Affairs	Others: Graphic Systems, Inc.

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group MEETING NOTES

October 28, 2009

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS:
for the with the General Services Administration's (GSA)
Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP), welcomed everyone to the first Federal Real Property
Advisory Group (FRPAG) meeting for Fiscal Year (FY) 2010.
In opening remarks, addressed the major theme of the FRPAG meeting of telework, including related areas such as alternative officing, and its emphasis by the Administration on work-life quality as well as more effective government (and related areas such as energy conservation). The meeting would feature leading examples of telework and alternative officing from Federal agencies, including the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and GSA.
Attendees introduced themselves around the room in the American Institute of Architects' Headquarters Building Boardroom. There were 37 attendees from 12 Federal agencies and departments. A list of attendees and agencies is included at the end of these notes.
2. <u>TELEWORK PRESENTATION</u>
for OPM, shared perspective on OPM's increased promotion of telework in agency as well as in the Federal government.
presentation, entitled "OPM's Role: Telework in the Federal Government," included the following important highlights:
<b>Benefits of Telework:</b> Helps with recruitment - younger workers like telework and many are demanding the flexibility that it provides; helps with emergency planning (COOP (Continuity of Operations), Pandemic (epidemic), bad weather); generates non-agency specific environmental green results.
Status of Telework in 2009 Telework Report: OPM issues call for data every year from all agencies. Seventy-eight agencies submitted data to OPM; 102,900 eligible Federal employees telework; 61 percent of the agencies reported an increase in telework; 56 percent of agencies have

**OPM Role:** Serves as a resource for agency telework coordinators; they are looking for a "PULSE" on telework status governmentwide. OPM and GSA have a shared responsibility on telework.

implemented telework into COOP; and overall shows slow growth in participation

Telework resources available at website: www.telework.gov.

**Role of Agency:** Managers should maintain contact with the agency telework coordinator. Sometimes there is a policy and practice disconnect. An agency should identify eligible employees and identify and address barriers to telework

Also, there are many barriers to telework: Lack of knowledge by the manager, lack of training for the manager and employee, and the fear of a new management technique.

Role of Manager: All parties need to work together. This should be facilitated by the manager.

Also, employees should not be treated any differently whether they are teleworking or not. Practice with telework is very important. Practice allows problems to surface so they can be dealt with. Don't just practice for one day every so often. Practice for several days in a row.

**Role of Employee:** Formal agreements are strongly recommended, as well as safety checks for the work environment at home. Equipment needs should be identified. Coverage times are important. As an employee, be sure to establish and communicate – how the in-house staff can communicate and deal with you.

#### OPM \_\_\_\_\_ Telework Initiative:

- April 29, 2009, Federal Telework Initiative announced on Capitol Hill.
- Basis: telework is good for agency operations as well as employees, communities and the environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to move telework forward with or without legislation.
- GSA is further along than OPM in this area.
- Top level management support is vital to telework program success.

**Telework Initiative: Key Elements:** Most agencies do NOT have dedicated telework managers; many employees do not have a process or policy or are not aware of the procedures available to them if a manager is against telework; finally, training is very important.

#### **Future Plans include:**

- Conduct policy reviews Independent group of evaluators within OPM.
- Share telework best practices with participating agencies.
- Use lessons learned as support basis for other initiatives (e.g., training).

For more information and telework resources, including OPM's report - Status of Telework in the Federal Government, Report to the Congress, 2009, go to **www.telework.gov**.

(Note: the slide show "OPM's Role: Telework in the Federal Government," is included as an attachment to these meeting notes).

#### 3. ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON TELEWORK

The telework roundtable followed next with a presentation and discussion on telework and Alternative Officing (AO) benefits and challenges.

The panel members included:

,	, in the Departmen
•,,	in the Office of
, from GSA's OGP was the panel mod	derator.
The roundtable focused specifically on telework and alternative officing from the perspectives of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and GSA due telework and/or AO programs, including benefits, cost savings or avoidance, challearned and any plans for the future.	to their outstanding
workforce is on the road to carry out their mission. AO, which has become a crit for them, was developed in a 2001 pilot, where they met with every management regional liaisons, and established a continuing education program. They now have with full management support and participation.	tical business strateg It team, trained
FDIC field examiners can telework full-time after the existing lease on their space space is leased), and provide annual allowances of \$300 for equipment and \$48 Employees who do not telework are provided with a 48 to 68 square foot workstation foot (4'x4') touchdown workstations are provided to teleworkers on a "first-control than the same and the same as a reduced commute, less stress and higher productivity.	60 for connectivity. ation. Four foot by ome" basis.
Managers say, "Good workers are good teleworkers."	
A 2008 survey found that 75 percent telework one day/week or more, 91 percent favorably, and 70 percent believe productivity has improved or stayed the same.	
<ul> <li>FDIC believes that AO works for them because:</li> <li>they have clear policies,</li> <li>there are annual telework agreements and re-certification, and</li> <li>the expectations are clearly delineated.</li> </ul>	
AO is meant to encourage flexibility, but it is still "mission first" - AO is not an ent	titlement.
(Telework Challenge) Next,, through presentation ent GSA's Employees through Worklife Balance - Telework and Wellness," went on Telework Challenge (including the "Wellness Initiative").	
First, mentioned that OGP is a great source of telework information (see www.more information on OGP's telework/AO programs).	<b>v.gsa.gov/awa</b> for
described the three "Why's" of telework, which were:	

- 1. To ensure continuity of operations (COOP), especially as a part of pandemic planning, reduction of office space, personnel recruitment and retention, and productivity,
- 2. To support environmental efforts, improve resource utilization, and reduce wear-and-tear on all modes of transportation, energy consumption, dependency on foreign oil, pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions, and
- 3. To benefit GSA employees by reducing commuting costs, helping the work/life balance, and allowing work to be done without interruption.

All GSA employees are eligible, except those who work with secure materials or who must be physically present at the workplace, such as security guards, nurses, receptionists, etc.

In 2007, fewer than ten percent of GSA employees teleworked. There has been great progress towards a goal of 50 percent by the end of 2010, with 47 percent participating in June 2009.

There are four "types" of telework at GSA:

- 1. one or more days per week,
- 2. two days per pay period,
- 3. situational, and
- 4. emergency.

The GSA agreement may require employees to work at home under certain circumstances. Next steps include adding a telework category to pay system reporting, an automated system that identifies employees' daily location, more training for employees and supervisors, and expanding use of telework centers to also save on transit subsidies.

<u>H1N1</u>: \_\_\_\_ also mentioned how telework can be available to anyone in the event of the flu (such as H1N1) regardless of the type of telework agreement under "situational" or "emergency" telework definitions.

#### Telework - Next Steps: These include -

- Continue infrastructure development to automate reporting, tracking, and analysis of telework activity.
- Continue training.
- Expand use of Telework Centers.

<u>Federal Wellness Campus:</u> also presented the "Federal Employee Health and Wellness Initiative," and the "Wellness Campus," to improve employee health. The Initiative's goals are to improve employee health and lower health care costs.

Planned actions under the Initiative included:

- Have the \_\_\_\_\_ and senior agency leadership publicly embrace a culture of health and wellness.
- Measure baseline employee health status (medium term goal).
- Catalog agency wellness activities, in cooperation with existing OPM working group.
- Charge agency leadership with setting wellness goals and improving employee health (e.g. Hold intra- and inter-agency competitions to improve health metrics).

The Initiative included the establishment of a "Prototype Federal Campus" (or Federal Wellness

Campus) that expands employee health and wellness through a collaborative effort of health education, supportive social and physical environments, linkages with related programs, and screening programs.

The "Federal Wellness Campus" prototype includes improvement to fitness centers, improving nutrition at cafeterias, and a "walking challenge." In addition,

- The local campus prototype includes GSA, Department of Interior (DOI), and OPM.
- The prototype will serve as a template that can be applied to other areas in the country as well.

Telework and work flexibilities such as alternative work schedules (AWS), are considered wellness tools, leading in part to:

- Healthier, more productive GSA employees.
- Greater balance of work and life to our employees.
- Greater job satisfaction reflected in the FHCS (Federal Human Capital Survey).
- A better position to attract, hire, and retain the best and the brightest talent in the country.
- Saving the American people money.
- Reinvesting those savings into increased and improved services.

	<b>RA</b> Next, there was a question and answer (Q&A) discussion between the panel and the FRPAG eeting attendees, including from OPM.
•	In response to a question about how telework eligibility is determined, indicated that you start with everyone being considered eligible and then work to overcome any barriers, if possible.
•	Regarding a question about how to address home safety certification, said that there is a required checklist of common-sense safety items, like electrical and fire safety; most are a desirable part of home safety, any way.
•	raised the issue of what would be the impact of telework on workspace? responded, saying that at FDIC, full time teleworkers share touchdown space. Those teleworking three or more days a week are asked to consider giving up their space.
•	also brought up the issue to the panel of how do you overcome any resistance to telework? indicated that you focus on performance, regardless of location. You need to build the performance plan and follow through on it also added that you need to combine with culture change and try to combine it with special needs, like family or medical requirements also said that the discussion needs to be in the context of flextime and outside issues, such as temporary family issues (like caring for a family member) that require more flexibility.
•	asked the panel what is a success factor they would consider for telework programs indicated that for agency, it was top-down buy-in and it was promoted from above and tied to manager performance plans. Managers were helped with training on managing remote workers replied that in the case of GSA, the GSA promoted it, and it is linked to COOP, environmental and recruitment programs said that an organization needs to make a business case for telework to respond to organizational issues, such as staff retention, space reduction, and building employee morale.

(Note: the slide show on the GSA Telework Challenge/Wellness Campus program is included as an attachment to these meeting notes).

FANEL DISCUSSION ON RENT MANAGEMENT
then introduced,
for the State Department (and
ecently with the Department of Justice) and,,
n the in GSA's Public Buildings Service (PBS) and then conducted a panel discussion on rent management.
and then conducted a panel discussion on rent management.
The panel was being conducted at request to see how agencies manage rent and in which ways, to see how they compare to how agency handled rent, and to see what are the pros and cons of the various methods agencies use joined the panel to provide a perspective on GSA's rent management program.
Discussion included how agencies "handle" rent bills, "re-billing" of GSA rent bills to multiple organizations within the agency, and pros and cons:  Pros – makes users responsible for their costs, better space usage and accountability.  Cons – increases tracking and ADP activities; accounting difficulties.
Discussion also included central payment of GSA rent bills, and statistics and facts on such areas as manual tracking vs. automated systems (for example, the Department of Justice has an automated system as opposed to State and HHS which have manual systems).
One problem area identified was with the State Department, in which indicated that here is a funding problem in that there is no money for RWA's leading to equipment neglect; there is enough money budgeted for rent but not maintenance.
Discussion about rent and Exhibit 54 (space budget justification) resulted with attendees indicating more training on Exhibit 54 from GSA would be helpful (PBS is exploring the possibility of posting video training on its website). For more information on Exhibit 54, FRPAG members may contact on on, with the in GSA's PBS.

For more information on GSA Rent: GSA charges rent to over 100 Federal agencies, which is deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund and used to operate the government's buildings and pay rent to private sector for lease space. Customers can access their rent bills on the internet through Rent on the Web (ROW). ROW gives customers real-time access to their rent information, which allows them to review their rent bills at the time that is most convenient to them.

Agencies may access on this site "Pricing Policy," which provides the information on the policies for pricing space and related services to customer agencies, and "Reimbursable Work Authorizations" (RWA) which provides the information about changes to the GSA RWA form (GSA Form 2957). For more information, visit www.gsa.gov/rent.

5. <b>GSA</b>		<u> </u>	next introduced several
of the	for the		
updates	on major Office initiatives.		
submitte	mentioned the GSA Achievement Awar per 29, 2009 and the publication of the a d for the program which was included in a at www.gsa.gov/realpropertyinnovat	ward program winners FRPAG meeting atter	and innovative practices
A. <u>Asse</u> group or including	t Management:,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	operty Profile (FRPP)	, briefed the and plans for the future,
has b Sumi	nal Federal Real Property Report posted been posted online and can be accessed mary Library at www.gsa.gov/frpprepolable. Contact:	from the Federal Rearts. (Printed versions	al Property Report (FRPP)
	development: The summary data from which was development that there are no	•	
B. <u>Regu</u>	<u>llations Management</u> :, briefed t	,, he group on divisio	on's latest Federal Management
Regulati	ons (FMRs), legislative program initiative		Ç
	ons/Bulletins: During FY 2009, the followers and/or the public:	wing regulations and g	juidance were issued for

- Smoking: FMR Amendment 2008-08, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public from Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, was published in the Federal Register on December 19, 2008 and FMR Bulletin 2009-B1, of the same name (which further explains the amended policy), was published in the Federal Register on December 22, 2008.
  - prohibits the smoking of tobacco products in all interior space owned, rented or leased by GSA
    or agencies operating under a delegation of authority from GSA, and in any outdoor areas under
    GSA control in front of air intake ducts, and
  - smoking is prohibited in courtyards and within 25 feet of doorways and air intake ducts on outdoor space under the jurisdiction, custody or control of GSA.
- Ancillary Repair and Alterations: FMR Amendment 2009-03, Delegation of Authority to Perform Ancillary Repair and Alterations Work in Federally Owned Buildings under the Jurisdiction, Custody or Control of the General Services Administration - was published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2009.
  - provides for the acquisition of ancillary repair and alteration work in Federally-owned buildings under the jurisdiction, control, or custody of GSA when it is a minor part of a building project.
- PAD: FMR Bulletin 2009-B2, Guidelines for Public Access Defibrillation Programs in Federal Facilities was published in the *Federal Register* on August 14, 2009.

- developed collaboratively with HHS to provide basic information to familiarize Federal facilities leadership with the essential elements of a Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) program
- this program is real public service, since it can save lives.
- FRPP: FMR Bulletin 2009-B3, Federal Real Property Report was published in the *Federal Register* on September 21, 2009.
  - announces the FY 2008 Federal Real Property Report, which is an overview of the U.S. Federal Government's real property assets (Federal Real Property Profile or FRPP).

<u>FMRs:</u> In addition, during FY 2009, the Federal Management Regulations Real Property Policies, including Parts 102-71 to 83, was being updated:

- The Office met with Subject Matter Experts in GSA's PBS to solicit changes and updates to the Real Property Policies.
- Areas covered in the FMR include: Delegation of Authority, Real Estate Acquisition, Facility
  Management, Real Property Disposal, Design and Construction, Assignment of Space, Location
  of Space, Safety and Environmental Management, Security, Utility Services, Art-in-Architecture,
  and Historic Preservation.
- Revisions were reconciled to the Real Property Policies on September 30, 2009 and will be forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget and GSA's General Counsel for review and comment.

In FY 2010, an FMR Evaluation and Review of all current FMR Bulletins is being conducted to see if they are current, need to be revised, or need to be cancelled.

- Already have customer agency volunteers from the Department of State and Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to serve on the panel.
- If anyone else here is interested in joining \_\_ panel, please let us know.

<u>Policy Change Management Model (PCMM)</u>: The PCMM web portal's Self-Assessment Questionnaire, Policy Reference Area and Discussion Board were a success in FY 2009.

- The number of agencies participating in the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (Facility Management 102-74, Assignment and Utilization of Space 102-79, Location of Space 102-83) was 23. This was an increase of five over FY 2008
- \_\_\_ office achieved an average agency satisfaction level of 8.3 (on a scale of 1-10).
- OGP's Policy Performance Portfolio System (or 3PS) effectiveness measure was rated 80 percent by \_\_\_ Agency Users and 100 percent by \_\_\_ Key Policy Stakeholders.

All the Self Assessment Questionnaire responses from both FY 2008 and 2009 will be addressed by the FMR Evaluation and Review Panel in FY 2010, as well as any other issues brought up by the panel.

Future improvements in FY 2010 include \_\_ plans to release:

- New features in the Self-Assessment Questionnaire for ease of use,
- We will completely reface the PCMM portal, and
- We will implement Web 2.0 social media tools so they provide an increased focus on the Discussion Board.
- During FY 2010, we will be reviewing safety and environmental management, security, and utility services.

Sustainable Development: There are two new items in sustainable development program:  You can now view video "The Road to Sustainability: A Conversation with Ray Anderson," on website at: www.gsa.gov/sustainabledevelopment.
<ul> <li>Published latest report "The New Sustainable Frontier: Principles of Sustainable Development."</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Innovative new 40-page guide to the principles of sustainability updates the 2000 GSA "Real Property Sustainable Development Guide," by introducing new concepts, tools and strategies that have evolved over the past decade.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Also available on website is an appendix with supporting information related to the new Guide.</li> </ul>
Legislative Program:
<ul> <li>Real Property Reform - Regarding Real Property Reform Legislation, during the 111th Congress, one bill has been introduced related to Real Property Reform, H.R. 2495- Federal Real Property Disposal Enhancement Act of 2009, a bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to enhance authorities with regard to real property that has yet to be reported excess, and for other purposes, by allowing retention of net proceeds from the sale of the property. The bill was marked-up on September 10, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Legislative Clearance - In compliance with OMB Circular A-19 legislative clearance, received and reviewed over 319 legislative items during FY 2009 for impact on governmentwide real property.</li> </ul>
Outreach:  Telework Policysite Newsletter: In June 2009, published newsletter, "Right Place, Right Time, Right Solutions - Asset Management and Alternative Workplace Arrangements (AWA)," which featured leading public and private, local and international trends, initiatives and technologies related to AWA and telework. An electronic copy is available at www.gsa.gov/realpropertynewsletters.
<ul> <li>Contacts Directory: just published the 2009 Real Estate and Workplace Contacts Directory; copies available at www.gsa.gov/realestatedirectory.</li> </ul>
<b>6.</b> FRPAG MEETING WRAP-UP: wrapped up the meeting and thanked everyone for attending also reminded everyone that the next FRPAG meeting is set for February 2010.
is also looking for volunteer agencies to host a meeting (with help) and also would like to have your suggestions of topics for the Advisory Group to address. Please send your offer to volunteer to host a meeting or topic suggestions to at
ACTION ITEMS AND DATES TO REMEMBER:
Telework - For telework resources and the report Status of Telework in the Federal Government,  Report to the Congress, 2009, go to OPM's telework website- www.telework.gov.
Report to the Congress, 2009, go to OPM's telework website- www.telework.gov.  • Exhibit 54 - For more information on Exhibit 54, FRPAG members may contact on or on with the
or on on, with the,

	Innovative Practices - Publication available on Innovative Practices from 2009 GSA Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation Program; innovations may be useful to your agency's asset management and sustainable development programs. Visit <a href="https://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyinnovation">www.gsa.gov/realpropertyinnovation</a> . Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) - look for summary data from the FRPP to be posted on <a href="https://www.data.gov">www.data.gov</a> . Also, the FRPP FY 2008 Annual Report is available. Contact
	at
•	FMR - Contact if you are interested in joining GSA's FMR Evaluation and Review panel (contact at)  PCMM - Look for the implemenation of Web 2.0 social media tools on the PCMM.  Sustainable Development - For copies of the publication "The New Sustainable Frontier:  Principles of Sustainable Development," contact at  Contacts Directory - Copies of the 2009 Real Property Contacts Directory were mailed to FRPAG members. Contact at for additional copies.  FRPAG Meeting Host Opportunity - The next meeting is in February 2010; contact office if your agency would like to volunteer to sponsor/ host this or another FRPAG meeting with assistance.

#### **Attachments:**

- OPM Telework Slide Show "OPM's Role: Telework in the Federal Government"
- GSA Telework Slide Show "Engaging GSA's Employees through Worklife Balance Telework and Wellness"

## October 28, 2009 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List

Department of Agriculture	GSA
Department of the Air Force	
Department of Defense	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of the Interior	
Department of the Navy	
Department of State	
Department of Transportation	GSA Public Buildings Service
Department of the Treasury	Office of Personnel Management
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Others:
GSA Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	Graphic Systems, Inc
GSA Office of General Counsel	

## **MEETING NOTES**

### **JUNE 18, 2009**

1. Welcome and Introductions:	
	for the
Governmentwide Policy (OGP), welcom	for the for the with the General Services Administration's (GSA) Office of ned everyone to the Federal Real Property Advisory Group can Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.
Headquarters Building Frank Lloyd Wrig	nd the room in the American Institute of Architects' ght Conference Room. There was a large turnout with 31 departments. A list of attendees is included at the end of
As for FRPAG, and provided a background on the pass	addressed the ARRA theme of the special meeting sage of this landmark legislation.
2. Roundtable on ARRA led by PBS	<u>speakers</u>
	, introduced the speakers: for GSA's Public Buildings Service (PBS) in the
,, in PBS's	,, of the, and,
for PBS's	
(including how PBS is complying with th	ssion, incorporating their presentation of PBS's ARRA programne act) with questions/answers (Q&A) and related discussion the meeting. Highlights of the roundtable presentation and
GSA Funding and Goals The speakers funding and goals for PBS under the AF	covered the funding under the ARRA, including the following RRA:
\$5.55 B (billion) spending plan:  \$1.05 B for courthouses, land ports	of entry and federal buildings

- \$4.5 B to convert existing facilities to high-performance green buildings
- Projects in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and two territories

ARRA PLANNED SPENDING	REPORTED GOALS
Spending Planned prior to August 1, 2009 (120 day list)	\$ 1,000,000,000
Spending Planned from August 1 - December 31, 2009	\$ 1,000,000,000
Spending Planned in 2Q 2010	\$ 1,900,000,000
Spending Planned in 3Q 2010	\$ 550,000,000
Spending Planned in 4Q 2010	\$ 600,000,000
Planned Spending through FY 2010	\$ 5,050,000,000
Spending Planned in FY 2011	\$ 500,000,000
Total Planned Spending	\$ 5,550,000,000

The speakers also addressed ARRA projects funded in four categories: new construction, full and partial building modernizations, limited scope projects, and small projects.

They covered the subject of and funding for green building modernizations including the following:

\$4.5 B is focused on high-performance green building projects:

- Includes such improvements as:
  - Renewable energy—photovoltaics and wind
  - Roofing, including green roofs
  - Windows
  - Lighting replacement
  - High-performance building systems
  - Advanced metering

The speakers also addressed the following PBS's ARRA Major Projects:

- \$750 M (million) Federal Courthouses, Federal Buildings and Modernizations (\$450 M for Department of Homeland Security Headquarters)
- \$300 M Land Ports of Entry (Border Stations)

Other Agencies' Recovery Act \$\$ Potentially to GSA:

\$2.0 B Potential - Other Agencies' RWA (Reimbursable Work Authorization) Work

PBS projects were selected based on energy savings and speed of delivery:

- Projects that have been designed or are in design with a focus on energy.
- Projects that can be developed and awarded quickly, getting people back to work.

\_ also indicated during the presentation that:

- Energy reduction goals were reviewed:
  - o Green power credit is being phased out.
  - o They dropped the cost effectiveness factor for energy reduction.
- Roof replacements were focused on:
  - o Forty (40) projects of this type.
  - o Some are integrated photovoltaic and some are stand alone photovoltaic.
- They needed to re-commission some of the funding.
- Standard specifications are being implemented for high performance lighting
  - Lighting specifications will be available to all agencies.

<u>Business Processes</u> There was some discussion about funding and processes. In response to a
question about how PBS is tracking funds, replied that PBS is following the ARRA list; usually by contract – which is when the funds are obligated.
PBS is doing business a little differently now regarding processes it uses. Some work/project were already on the shelf for which PBS was just waiting for funding. The projects may have been tweaked some to start. The ARRA offices worked with the GSA regional offices on the process.
During the roundtable presentation, the Department of Interior's (DOI) representative questioned whether unforeseen issues may take a project offline and did GSA have backup projects?  replied that GSA did have a backup list but they must give proper notification to the Funding Office and are still working out that process.
also indicated the "PMO" (Project Management Office) will pull the plug on a project if it can't get it off the ground right away and GSA regions have other projects waiting to substitute. Risk is highest factor regarding a project for prioritization. The criteria is to have \$5 Billion plus in funding obligated by end of FY 2010 or money will be lost (\$0.5 B can be used in FY 2011), meaning that GSA loses money if it does not spend it.
Also, said that new construction and modernization projects already had \$7 B in projects that were ready – not all were funded.
During the presentation, indicated that traditionally we (PBS) have done "Design then Build." Now it is "Design/Build" = Design is Construction also indicated that PBS does not have any design/build contracts in place that other agencies can use.
from DOI inquired whether GSA had standard contracts in existence and could agencies issue task orders against those contracts? indicated that this is not possible; this is not an IDIQ (indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity). GSA has five years from the signing of the ARRA which was in February 2009 to finish its projects and is directed by the ARRA what it can use the funding for.
<ul> <li>GSA PBS ARRA Project Management Office Organization The roundtable speakers continued to address the organization of their new ARRA Program Office and ARRA projects:</li> <li>The PBS ARRA PMO (Program Management Office) was established in April 2009. All execution of the projects takes place on a GSA PBS regional basis and is tracked in the GSA Central Office The tracking requirements are all new and comprehensive.</li> <li>The PBS PMO has a mission statement.</li> <li>The PMO zoned the country into three areas. The zones communicate directly with the various regions of GSA.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>PBS has staffed for additional Subject Matter Experts.</li> <li>There is a Reporting and Tracking group that generates weekly reports on all projects to the White House and the GSA</li> </ul>
Energy Performance The speakers then fielded some questions concerning energy, performance metrics and related topics explained that the ARRA did focus GSA on energy performance because the ARRA did target \$4.5 B on high performance green projects.

Regarding metering of buildings, said that not all buildings are metered, some are metered in groups. However, all buildings will be individually metered after upgrades which aids in tracking performance said that this is a great opportunity to include research on how technology is performing; would like to see a good research project going on here too.
In response to a question from the Department of Defense (DOD), explained that GSA is analyzing the ROI (return on investment) on the various energy investments (such as roofs and hvac); there is a data and reporting mechanism available for this purpose. Also, contracts are not bundled for multiple buildings for these projects.
commented whether DOD is looking for information on the energy aspects of the projects and should we have performance data on how projects are performing? DOD was interested about learning more about this for its projects.
made several additional points about GSA's PMO and the ARRA projects. PMO is a small group pulled from PBS and has good contacts within the GSA regions. The Three Zone executives take "lessons learned" from the regions and pass them back very quickly. There is a great synergy – a very collaborative environment. There is a charter/planned outline for the "PMO" (Program Management Office); there is a less formal structure and a steering committee. However, it is not a separate organization; they are using an integrated process. It is a collaborative process between GSA Central Office and GSA's regional offices and is working well.
Also, indicated that PBS' Office of Design and Construction is operating in regional GSA offices too and that the PMO is small, so it uses other business lines in GSA and technical experts.
As the presentation continued, spelled out how "speed counts" by utilizing the following goals:  Take advantage of full funding Compress processes Eliminate wasteful/unnecessary steps
<ul> <li>Carefully track all deliverables</li> <li>Standardize advertisements and contract requirements to align with industry standards</li> </ul>
DOD then inquired that since most investments are zeroing in on energy, is GSA doing fact finding with private industry to keep up with execution schedule? GSA has nothing formal by for PBS'
but GSA is meeting with industry on this issue regularly. Also, there is an acquisition group in GSA's PBS to assist on this.
DOD further inquired whether PBS has had any problem with roofing materials? So far, PBS does not think that will be a problem, according to, but this is an issue still being dealt with.
commented that the question is whether industry can keep up with the demand? indicated that it could.

<u>Security/Afterhours Work</u> The roundtable speakers also responded to several other questions raised regarding security and funding afterhours work. According to PBS, security is being addressed by being included in each project. Also, PBS just received information regarding funding being available

for work afterhours (including the Ronald Reagan Building in downtown Washington, DC), and for

relocation costs and will be communicating with the agencies on this issue. The topic of re-appraising buildings after being modernized was raised by of the Department of Justice. advised that they were not aware of any new plans; also later provided the information that GSA would conduct rent appraisals according to the regular cycle and would not be expediting appraisals due to the ARRA. The presentation continued with \_\_\_\_\_\_ speaking of the great amount of synergy and collaboration in concert with the formation of GSA's PMA and how there is a large reporting requirement and that the first staff meetings just took place in May of 2009; made the following The notion of "transparency" was supported in the process. There is posting information regularly and more sharing of information and lessons learned. Regarding reporting---there is more done now - which can be a larger burden but that is part of the process. Metrics/Modeling The topics of performance metrics and modeling were raised at this point during the roundtable. DOI inquired whether during the monitoring of these projects, are there performance metrics? \_\_\_\_\_ responded that they do use milestone dates for performance. They are still trying to quantify energy standards and methods and are working on it now; they are in the process of putting performance measures in contracts. DOD raised the issue of using building information modeling (BIM)? PBS is using BIM: all projects require modeling for energy. (DOD also asked for a GSA contact on BIM - PBS provided the following contact to FRPAG members: \_\_\_\_\_, Public Buildings Service, GSA, email: \_\_\_\_\_) Also the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) representative \_\_\_\_\_ asked about whether energy ("green") standards are included in the process? According to \_\_\_\_\_, the scope of work (SOW) contains green goals, carbon footprint goals; thus they have standards and guidelines in the SOW document. Also, VA wanted to know how do they get an energy baseline in projects? PBS is currently right in the middle of this resolving issue right now. DOI also inquired whether there was any onsite monitoring for "big" projects (such as for reporting/transparency)? \_\_\_\_\_ described how GSA employs regional recovery teams ("tiger teams") which are deployed to project area with problems; they assemble the "tiger teams" as needed. However, there is no "preemptive" on-site monitoring. Peer review during project development is done (and not all projects are big). PBS zone managers do assist with this; hands on monitoring is utilized. Unions from the Department of the Treasury raised several issues including unions. Specifically, how do you approach unions with these contracts with savings? Are there any assumptions or break even points; will unions work with you on afterhours and evening project issues? Also, indicated that asbestos issues are not covered by funding for ARRA. \_\_\_\_ addressed some of these issues. \_\_\_\_ replied that PBS is working through union issues now with service customers; PBS is doing more to talk to customers about needs areas to comply

with unions (for example, lighting - is it sufficient for the customer?). PBS is proactively meeting more with customers as part of addressing this issue.

Regarding using savings for something else, PBS is dealing with the issue now of using the savings elsewhere, however no additional information is available yet.
addressed the fact that we need to be able to conceptualize these issues that have been raised with great velocity and deal with these requirements at high speed - unions, asbestos, staying on schedule/on budget, and minimizing risks.
Project Manager Training: The topic of training and the need for certified project managers was raised by DOI. DOI is spending \$3.5 B on over 3,300 projects. How are you (GSA) getting enough certified project managers for ARRA? replied that PBS has a lot of standing project managers already.
On the subject of training, of DOI added that DOI has alot of major projects and the agency is challenged with resources for project management including the issue of having qualified people/employees in place. PBS replied that this is not an issue right now with PBS. PBS regions have redeployed personnel to where the urgent projects are and there is a standing register of project managers.
Not all of the project managers are FAC (Federal Acquisition Certification) certified but GSA regions moved more senior people to the top projects. It is not a requirement to have all managers certified but PBS does have certified project managers for the major contracts/projects.
Reference The presentation continued by the speakers and identified several websites/reference sources on the ARRA for use by FRPAG members:  GSA advertises all contracting opportunities on: www.FedBizOpps.gov  Information on GSA's Recovery Act activities can be found on: www.gsa.gov/recovery  Recovery Act questions (not found on the above sites) can be directed to: IndustryRelations@gsa.gov  The government's Recovery Act-related work is tracked on: www.recovery.gov
The speakers wrapped up the roundtable and attendees were advised that a copy of the PBS ARRA presentation used by the speakers would be made available to the FRPAG members (a copy was subsequently provided electronically to members). A copy is also included with these meeting notes.
3. Wrap Up - FRPAG
summarized some of the important comments, concerns or issues raised from the roundtable presentation and Q&A:
<ul> <li>Issues of renovated buildings being appraised higher in future - agencies will need more funds for</li> </ul>

o Performance plan for ARRA projects -- is needed.

this.

o Minimization of construction impact on daily operations of agency/employees is a concern.

\_\_\_ concluded the roundtable meeting, thanking all the attendees and speakers for participating in this special FRPAG meeting roundtable on the ARRA.

#### **Action Items:**

•	For information on Building Information Modeling (BIM), contact,,
	, Public Buildings Service, GSA, email:

- Check the following websites/reference sources for more information regarding the ARRA and related activities:
  - GSA contracting opportunities: www.FedBizOpps.gov
  - GSA's Recovery Act activities: www.gsa.gov/recovery
  - Recovery Act questions (not found on the above sites) can be directed to: IndustryRelations@gsa.gov
  - o The government's Recovery Act-related work is tracked on: www.recovery.gov
- Contact GSA if your agency would like to volunteer to sponsor and host a FRPAG meeting or propose a topic for a future FRPAG meeting.

#### **Attachments**

- -List of Attendees
- -PBS ARRA slide show presentation

## Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG)

# <u>June 18, 2009 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List</u>

Agencies:	<b>GSA Public Buildings Service</b>	
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts		
Agency for International Development	Social Security Administration	
Department of Agriculture		
Department of Commerce	Others: Graphic Systems, Inc	
Department of Defense		
Department of Health and Human Services		
Department of the Interior		
Department of Justice		
Department of the Treasury		
Department of Veterans Affairs		
GSA Office of General Counsel		
GSA		
<del></del>		

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group <u>MEETING NOTES</u>

February 26, 2009

1. <u>W</u>	elcome and Introductions:,
for the	with the General Services Administration's
(GSA Prope	Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP), welcomed everyone to the first Federal Real erty Advisory Group (FRPAG) meeting of 2009. In opening remarks,indicated inted to get comments from the attendees on the new Stimulus package (American
the ro	very and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)). Attendees introduced themselves around om in the American Institute of Architects' Headquarters Building Boardroom. There was
	e turnout with 49 attendees from 20 federal agencies and departments. A list of dees is included at the end of these notes.
	Property Issues, moderated by
	, GSA
topics	The Roundtable addressed Administration top s of accountability, transparency, citizen-access and greening the Government with the s of GSA's Real Property Relocation Program, the Policy Change Management Model sustainable Development.
•	with the in GSA's Public
Bı op wł	uildings Service (PBS), opened with a presentation on real property relocation funding stions; which are paid from the sale of the previously occupied building said that, here applicable, no McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney-Vento Act) views were required and that PBS can help with other relocation services, as well.
	cited use of PBS' services on a U.S. Coast Guard project downsizing from 100 busing units to 15 housing units at a closer location to the required basing. The sale of the 00 units provided funds to acquire the new units.
Ques	tions/Comments:
•	(Department of Homeland Security) – Is this concept similar to a home equity loan? What if there is no equity in the property? Answer: advised that you need to have equity in the property for it to work. PBS can find equity value in many liability situations (where an agency does not believe a property has value). The target is a 2:1 return.
•	(Naval Facilities Engineering Command) said had used the program and highly encouraged its use. The Navy used this program successfully when working on a property in San Bruno, CA. PBS will advance funds before the sale of the property. The Navy was also able to use the relocation funds for a U.S. Marines Corps (USMC) improvement of facilities – even thought the USMC was not moving from the San Bruno facility. Any net (left over) funds went back to the Navy.

•		(Department of Agriculture) asked how much authority does PBS have
		w the land holding agency to retain funds? Answer: If the agency has authority, it
	applie	es in this instance.
•		(Department of Justice) asked if returning funds to agencies did not
		tute augmentation of appropriations. Answer: Not in this instance, because they
	are us	sing funds considered as part of the asset.
•		(Department of the Treasury) asked the following questions:
	0	Does Congress get involved in the move? Answer: indicated it rarely
		happened; GSA works with various congressional aides to ensure that they are
		informed.
	0	How long does the process take? Answer: It can take eighteen months or more.
•		(Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric
	Admir	nistration (NOAA)) inquired:
	0	Is there funding for studies to see if this will work or not? Answer: Yes. There is
	Ū	no charge for the concept study, and any detailed studies are paid for from the
		proceeds of the sale.
	0	How do you deal with the McKinney-Vento Act? Answer: Funds are used to
	O	conduct a study (OMB Circular A-94 analysis) to determine whether homeless
		requirements apply. A property is not considered "excess" in the usual sense if
		there is still a need for the function, but in a different location.
	0	Question: Has the Department of Housing and Urban Development been
	O	involved in the opinion on economically excess? Answer: Yes, it has.
_		
•		(Department of Commerce - NOAA) asked: How do you get funding
		opriation)? Answer: the relocation law allows the purchase of the target property –
	you a	re trading one asset for the other.
		of OGP's then addressed
usi	na the	Policy Change Management Model (PCMM) to improve accountability and
		ency with their online tools reported on the onsite demonstration conducted for
		rtment of Health and Human Services and offered to demonstrate the PCMM at
	•	ocations on request (contact at). The PCMM will also be
_	•	d at the March FAMA (Federal Administrative Managers Association) meeting
		repleted). It will also be demonstrated at the June GSA Expo in San Antonio, TX.
(IIC	JW COII	_ also invited those who wanted to use the Subject Matter Expert Board of the
DC	`N 4 N 4 + c	_ also invited those who wanted to use the Subject Matter Expert Board of the
FC	IVIIVI LO	CONTACT
۸,	ommo	ent was made that GSA should email notices about the PCMM to agencies.
Α (	JOHNHA	•
	wolotto	_ indicated that they sent some out but will do more. Also, if any agency has a
He	wsiette	er or other forum, we encourage you to please list the PCMM.
	20	sked all to let office know if your agency has any forums at which you would
—		CMM demonstrated.
IIKE	e me P	Civilvi demonstrated.
Fir	بالد	of OCP's
4: ا ۱۱ ا	ially, _	of OGP's discussed s from Executive Order (EO) 13423 and presented the Department of the Army's
		tainability report – the first in the government to use the Global Reporting
		s (GRI) reporting framework. Many major corporations and public and private
	•	ions around the world use the GRI, including Dell, Ford Motor Company, General
Mc	otors, F	lewlett-Packard and Microsoft. The report is available at the Army Environmental

-	stitute (http://www.aepi.army.mil/). For more information, contact ,,, at
stions/C	Comments:
are no using Proper Index Scoring High scale added how record to the scale added to the s	
	ed by thanking the presenters and reminded all that the PCMM will assist on the on's goal for using collaborative technical tools.
<b>Potenti</b> 's	esentation: Meeting Agency Mission Needs in Time of Health Emergencies al Terrorist Threats:then introduced the Panel Chair, of, who then introduced the following Panel experts the attached slide shows used for the presentation for more information):
strate distar any ty	Department of DOL), spoke on "Pandemic Influenza Preparedness." Telework Is DOL's keepy for avoiding shutting down during a pandemic. It facilitates strategies like so noting and sustains DOL's ability to fulfill its mission and deliver services in almost prepared of emergency. They have also found that this approach contributes to assed acceptance of telework as a viable option for workers, in general.
occup requi	ng their tools is a counter measure calculator, that can be requested (from
otner	by FRPAG members, which determines total exposure risk, potential personal protective equipment (PPE) rements, identifying employees whose risk can be controlled through telework a measures; or whose functions can be "suspended" during the emergency.

- Standard operating procedures, accountability, productivity and communication strategies are essential for success,
- Keeping union leaders in the communication loop builds trust and support, and
- Employees who have never teleworked will not be successful in an emergency.

<ul> <li>The last presentation was by</li> </ul>	,	
presentation, "The Future Of National Emergency Communications technology system resource which can become operated and local levels. An "Interopedis available on resource operated is available."	imunications Plan, whose int m has a built in mobile and c able immediately. Congress l erable Communications Whit	teroperable deployment potential as a has made this available at
Questions/Comments:		
For Catastrophic Plan information,, or		or
thanked the panel for a very enlig for work needs must also take into accou		minded us that planning
4. <u>GSA</u>	Initiatives:	next introduced the
for the		(Office) who
provided updates on major Office initiative	es.	
A. Asset Management: briefed the group on the status of the Fed the objectives outlined in Executive Orde and FRPP security announced to be out in June, with more analysis and performs remain with agencies still trying encouraged to submit, but only the 25 CF be used for annual comparative analyses.	r 13327, "Federal Real Prophat the Annual Report for fiserformance measures on the g to come to grips with data. FO (Chief Financial Officer) Ass.	erty Asset Management," cal year (FY) 2008 would e state of real property.  All agencies are being Act federal agencies will
Transparency is an important issue to the FRPP data is not shared with the public, available. We are waiting for further direction copy of the summary report can be a	except in summary form. The ction and will report to you whe	at format is now hen it is received. An on-
B. Performance Measurement:	<del></del>	
the Cost per Person Model (which is free telework or for relocation (available at ww for Real Property Innovation Program. GS ceremony after a FRPAG meeting concerning agencies' implementation of t for Entries is being distributed starting in	vw.gsa.gov/cppm); and the G SA is considering holding the office will be sending F the best practices from the A	used for analysis of SSA Achievement Award e next Award Program RPAG members a survey ward Program. The Call

awards are provided to the winners. Check out http://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyawards for more information.

C. Regulations Management:		
	, briefed the group on division's latest Federal	
Management Regulations (FMRs), le	egislative program initiatives, and publications.	

Regulations Management Program: During the first quarter of FY 2009, FMR Amendment 2008-08, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public from Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, and, FMR Bulletin 2009-B1 (which further explains the amended policy) were issued. During FY 2009, the office will be making updates on FMR Real Property Policies, including Parts 102-71 to 83. A kick-off meeting was held on December 4, 2008, with the PBS working group that will be working on the updates for various subparts of Part 102-74, Facility Management.

Other planned actions in FY 2009 include:

- FMR Amendment on Delegation of Authority to Perform Ancillary Repair and Alterations
  Work in Federally Owned Buildings Under the Jurisdiction, Custody or Control of the
  General Services Administration (now published in the Federal Register on March 24,
  2009),
- FMR Guidance for Public Access Defibrillation Programs in Federal Facilities,
- FMR Bulletin on Guidelines for Telework Centers,
- FMR Bulletin on Guidance for Telework & Personal Information on Employee Dependent Care Arrangements, and,
- FMR Bulletin on Announcing the FY 2008 Federal Real Property Profile Summary Report.

Over 397 legislative items were reviewed during FY 2008. During the 110th Congress, three bills were introduced related to Real Property Reform, but Congress adjourned without enacting any of them. At this time, we do not know whether the 111th Congress and the new Administration will be proposing any new Real Property Reform Legislation.

Policysite Newsletter: In October 2008, the Special Edition Best Practices edition, which featured the best practices entries for Sustainability and Asset Management submitted for the annual GSA Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation, was published. It is available at www.gsa.gov/realpropertynewsletters. The next Policysite issue, to be published in June, will focus on the theme of "Asset Management and Alternative Workplace Arrangements (AWA)," and cover leading public and private, local and international trends, initiatives and technologies related to AWA and telework.

Real Estate and Workplace Contacts Directory: FRPAG members will be contacted to update their information in the Directory.

**5.** FRPAG Meeting Wrap-up: \_\_\_\_\_\_wrapped up the meeting and thanked everyone for attending. \_\_\_ also reminded everyone that the next FRPAG meeting is set for September 2009, although a special meeting on the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act may be scheduled in the interim.

We would also like to have your suggestions of topics for the Advisory Group to address.  Please send your suggestions toat			
<u>Action</u>	Items and Dates to Remember:		
i	Pandemic Planning "Counter Measure Calculator" can be emailed to FRPAG members; f you would like one, contact at FRPAG members can request the "white paper" on Catastrophic Planning from if you would like one		
(	or).		
1	Submit your asset management/sustainability best practice entry to the 2009 GSA Award Program; visit www.gsa.gov/realpropertyawards for entry information.  Contact GSA if your office or agency would like a demonstration of the PCMM.		
	f you would like to be a PCMM Subject Matter Expert (SME), please contact		

- GSA will send out more email notices about the PCMM; please let us know if you do not receive any.
- Check out the GSA Expo 2009, in San Antonio June 9-11 where the PCMM will be demonstrated. GSA Expo 2009 is a free training conference and vendor exposition specially designed for federal, state and local government employees and military members who manage programs or influence and make acquisition decisions.
- Look for the FRPP Annual Report due out in June.
- FRPP security status changes will be reported to FRPAG members when available.
- Real Property POLICYSITE newsletter on alternative work arrangements/telework theme will be available in June and mailed to FRPAG members.
- FRPAG members will be contacted for updated contact information for the Real Property Contacts Directory for FY 2009.
- Contact GSA if your agency would like to volunteer to sponsor and host a FRPAG meeting.

### **Attachments:**

- Pandemic Slide Show
- Catastrophic Planning Slide Show

### February 26, 2009 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	GSA Office of General Counsel
Department of Agriculture	GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy
Department of the Air Force	GSA
Department of Commerce	
Department of Defense	
Department of Energy	
Department of Health and Human Services	GSA Public Buildings Service
Department of Homeland Security	<del></del>
Department of Justice	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Department of Labor	Office of Personnel Management
Department of the Navy	Social Security Administration
Department of State	Washington Headquarters Service(DOD)
Department of Transportation	Others: Catastrophic Planning & Management
Department of the Treasury	InstituteERG
Department of Veterans Affairs	Graphic Systems, Inc
	Human Mosaic Systems

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group <u>MEETING NOTES</u>

September 16, 2008

1. Welcome ar	nd Introductions:			
for the		,with the General Services Administration's		
	GSA) Office of Governmentwide Policy welcomed the members to the second bi-annual			
		oup (FRPAG) meeting. The attendees introduced		
		American Institute of Architects' Headquarters Building		
	•	nout with 44 attendees from 16 Federal agencies and		
departments. A	list of attendees is	included at the end of these meeting notes.		
As fo	r FRPAG,	directed the audience's attention to a letter		
found in each a	ttendee's meeting fo	older handout from the of GSA,		
	$_{ extsf{.}}$ , to the Advisory G	older handout from the of GSA, froup, thanking all the members for their support of FRPAG.		
was 1	the first f	or FRPAG and		
2. What's New	in PBS:	introduced the meeting's first speaker,		
	, who is the	of the		
		with GSA's Public Buildings Service (PBS)		
opened pres	entation with the ar	nnouncement of the recent designation of as		
the GSA		, by thesupports collaborative		
groups such as	the FRPAG, as well	Il as collaboration across the government on issues such as		
best practices, v	with a focus in area	s including:		
<ul> <li>Custome</li> </ul>	r Service.			
	tial Transition,			
	ind Safety, and			
•	ncy Response.			
Lineigen	by Response.			
went on	to provide an overvi	iew of PBS, its portfolio of real property assets and PBS'		
major customer	agencies addr	essed recent events or issues including the Energy		
		2007 (Act) and the new GSA		
		created by the Act, with		
	as the	created by the Act, with also mentioned PBS' new "Green"		
Lease guideline	s (specifically, GSA	A PBS' Realty Service Letter, named "Green Lease Policies		
	•	ion," signed December 27, 2007) and the expanded		
schedules that i	include the following	g areas:		

- Existing Fit-Out (furnishings installation), Salvaged, or Re-Used Building Material,
- Indoor Air Quality During Construction,
- Recycled Content Products (Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines),
- Environmentally Preferable Building Products and Materials, and

### • Janitorial Services.

www.gsa.gov/leasing, click on "Realty Policy and Tools," then "Realty Service Letters," and then "New Since July 26, 2007" to access the guidelines.
stressed how PBS supports the Federal Real Property Council (FRPC) and its activities and the implementation of Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management mentioned several new efforts regarding the FRPC's Asset Management Committee: the FRPC strategic plan, and the enhanced Federal screening process for disposition of properties.
If FRPAG members are interested in the FRPC strategic plan, the PBS contact is,,
, on, on, If members are interested in the Federal screening process effort, contact
handed out copies of a PBS publication entitled "State of the Portfolio – FY 2007" (which describes PBS' efforts towards improved performance of its portfolio of 352 million rentable square feet in 8,619 assets across all 50 states, territories, and Washington, DC).
To access an electronic copy of the publication, you can go to www.gsa.gov/pbs, and click on "Office of Real Property Asset Management," and then "State of the Portfolio FY 07."
Questions and Answers (Q&A): Following presentation, entertained a question from about whether the first bi-annual Energy Independence and Security Act Report had been generated yet indicated that the report had not been generated yet and that it was a big challenge. PBS is working with the Department of Energy and trying to acquire the resources needed to properly write the report.
also inquired as to whether could tell the attendees about the expanded schedule for "green-friendly" items on the GSA website advised that the customers wanted to be able to order the items directly off schedule and PBS agreed to let them do that for small repair & alteration projects. PBS did this to assist its customers and meet their needs.
3. Succession Planning: Next, introduced who is the with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shared with the group a slide presentation on
Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shared with the group a slide presentation on succession planning.
presented some succession planning fundamentals, using OPM's own succession planning challenges as an example of a workforce analysis that considers the current and future state of an organization.

Overall, succession planning includes the following important elements:

- The ability to manage an organization's workforce in a proactive manner,
- Targeted at mission critical occupations as well as key leader positions,
- Determines skill and leadership gaps (current and future), and
- Drives well-developed, reasoned recruiting, retention and shaping strategies.

included many interesting statistics about the Federal workforce, such as the fact that
most of the core occupational series have workforces whose averages age is 53. How do we use statistics such as this to our advantage to attract and retain new young talent? Having a
plan for next year is fine, but it is more imperative that we look beyond that time frame.
commented that there is great potential for agencies to seek out and hire applicants not only at the top academic grade level (4.0 GPA (grade point average)), but also to seek applicants with qualifications at other academic grade levels too. There are potentially untapped sources of candidates qualified for Federal employment needs at diverse academic levels.
Another important point highlighted was to have a "pipeline" (from a lower school level, such as middle school or high school) set up to provide potential candidates for future job specialties, such as "green" (e.g., sustainable or environmental backgrounds) oriented professions.
Q&A: After the presentation, there were several questions. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts' commented whether employees quitting the Federal government was a bad thing and was it known why the employees quit? indicated that this issue is something that we want to get the answer for. Regarding whether the private sector market attracted these employees because an agency was not paying enough, replied that these are good questions that one needs to answer for their respective agency. Sometimes an agency oversells a certain position and thus that position was not what the new employee was expecting.
As an example, mentioned one agency that hired a group of aerospace engineers for what appeared to be an opportunity to work on a new type of military jet plane. The group of engineers ended up just reviewing contracts – rather than actually working on the development of the plane. Thus the employment situation was not what the employees expected and they quit government service.
GSA'sremarked that GSA used to have a training program for architects and engineers that helped them obtain professional registration and then do in-house design or other related work. However, now almost all design work has been contracted out and there is no way to get that experience that applicants seek, so we do not get young professionals coming to work for us as we did in the past indicated that although is not familiar with this practice at GSA, would expect that over time, the pendulum would swing back the other way and the reliance on contractors would decrease.
also indicated to the FRPAG members that OPM is available to the members for consultation on the succession planning issues raised in the presentation.

For more information on's presentation, please refer to the attached presentation "Succession Planning."	
4. Presidential Transition: Following the break, introduced	
who is the for the GSA Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer presented on behalf of GSA's	
, and,	
outlined GSA's unique role in the Presidential transition under the Presidential Transition Acts of 1963 and 2000, including new emergency/security requirements, and identified transition resources inside and outside the government.	on
As part of this role, GSA's Team promotes the orderly transfer of the executive power in connection with the expiration of the term of office of a President and the inauguration of a President. The Team renders support in various areas to the President-elect, Vice Preside elect and the Presidential Inaugural Committee. The Team's two major goals are to help ensure continuity of public services during the transition to the new Administration and to he current non-career employees exit successfully.	nt-
Q&A: Following's presentation there were several questions. The Administrative Office the U.S. Courts' inquired as to where the transition staff is being housed advised that they could not give out the specific address, however the staff is located in leased space in Washington, DC. Another inquiry came from regarding what is the most asked question by a new high-level political employee's response indicated that no questions have yet been asked at that level.	n
For more information on the Presidential transition, please refer to the attached presentation "2008-2009 Presidential Transition." There is also extensive information available on the Gwebsite "2008 Presidential Transition." You may access this information by going to www.gsa.gov, and then click on "Presidential Transition."	
Also, if FRPAG members have questions about the transition, they may contact GSA's and, a	t
5. GSA Initiatives: next introduced the for the	
introduced the for the for the (Office) who provided updates on major Office initiatives.	
A. Asset Management:	hes
the objectives outlined in Executive Order 15521, I ederal Real Property Asset Manageme	art.

The next reporting year, fiscal year (FY) 2008, for the FRPP has begun. For FY 2008, there is an additional data element for sustainability - increasing the total number of data elements to 25. The sustainability data element is optional for FY 2008 and mandatory for FY 2009. The final date for agencies to input their FY 2008 data into the FRPP is December 15, 2008.

also advised the group the available since May 2008. An orwww.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
B. Performance Measurement	:, briefed the group on r	for the major initiatives for division.
The Worldwide Workplace Web (sector real property professionals L, in June 2009. The W4 conference oractices from around the world. The members to develop the agenda (Great Lakes Region). The dates	s, GSA is hosting the next W4 ences introduces participants to GSA's planning team is working which will include a showcase	annual conference in Chicago, o real property experts and best ng with a select group of W4 of GSA's Chicago region
Telework - "GSA Challenge" Poli the "GSA Challenge," an aggress GSA's former policy:	sive new telework program pol	icy. The policy is based on

- Supports the broadest possible use of telework by eligible agency employees, including supervisors, managers, and executive leadership,
- All eligible employees <u>must</u> be provided the opportunity to telework to the maximum extent possible without diminished employee performance or diminished organizational efficiency and/or effectiveness, and,
- All employees sign a telework agreement.

The entire agency will be given the opportunity to participate in some form of telework, regular or situational, depending on eligibility and job circumstance; thus, GSA will be optimally telework-ready for any emergency (agency or employee) and for optimal flexibility for improved quality of worklife, recruiting and retention, and/or other telework benefits.

Telework Legislation: Two very important telework bills, the House of Representatives bill, HR 4106 (Telework Improvements Act of 2008) and the Senate bill, S1000 (Telework Enhancement Act of 2007) did not pass during the current Congressional session and will be reintroduced in January 2009. The bills are similar but contain different significant elements: the House version is more aggressive programmatically (mandates telework for eligible employees and defines eligibility; gives GSA a great deal more authority); the Senate version includes a required role for the Office of Management and Budget, gives GSA additional authority, and includes a telework/travel expense policy GSA submitted.

GSA Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation: This annual program recognizes an agency's projects and processes that improve their real property asset management. GSA focuses on two program areas for the Award program, which are asset management and sustainability. The Award program is in its twelfth year and will again feature cash awards for the two top winning entries.

GSA received numerous entries this year which were reviewed by an independent jury panel of industry experts. GSA recognized this year's winners at the Awards program ceremony on October 14, 2008, at the American Institute of Architects' (AIA) Headquarter's Building in

, for more information.
The Award program winning entries include the following entries and categories:
ASSET MANAGEMENT
<ul> <li>WINNER</li> <li>Roof Asset Management Program (RAMP) U.S Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration FINALIST</li> <li>Construction Operations and Building Information Exchange (COBIE) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</li> <li>Design Excellence Program/National Register of Peer Professionals U.S. General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service (PBS)</li> <li>TSA Real Estate – Continuous Improvement Program U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration (TSA)</li> <li>HONORABLE MENTION</li> <li>DOT's President's Management Agenda Real Property Team U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)</li> <li>Associate Training U.S. General Services Administration, PBS Heartland Region</li> <li>Energy Savings through Use of Electrical Timers U.S. General Services Administration, PBS Great Lakes Region</li> </ul>
SUSTAINABILITY
<ul> <li>WINNER</li> <li>New San Francisco Federal Building U.S. General Services Administration, PBS Pacific Rim Region FINALIST</li> <li>Retro-Commissioning Lite – Reaching the Energy Target U.S. General Services Administration, PBS Mid-Atlantic Region HONORABLE MENTION</li> <li>Denver Federal Center – One Megawatt Solar Park U.S. General Services Administration, PBS Rocky Mountain Region</li> </ul>
C. Regulations Management:, briefed the group on division's lates regulations (Federal Management Regulations (FMRs)), legislative program initiatives, and publications.

Regulations Management Program: In this area, the division is embarking on many new initiatives, and completing some that have been ongoing. During FY 2008, the following regulations and guidance have been or will be issued:

- FMR Bulletin 2008-B1, Delegations of Lease Acquisition Authority-Notification, Usage and Reporting Requirements for General Purpose, Categorical, and Special Space Delegations, was published in the Federal Register on November 19, 2007.
- **FMR Amendment 2008-02**, Delegated Leasing Authority, Real Property Policies Update, was published in the Federal Register on January 14, 2008.
- **FMR Amendment 2008-01**, Annual Real Properties Inventories, Real Property Policies Update, was published in the Federal Register on January 14, 2008.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B2**, Real Property Federal Asset Sales, was published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2008.
- FMR Bulletin 2008-B3, Use of Segways® and Similar Devices by Individuals with a Mobility Impairment in GSA-Controlled Federal Facilities, was published in the Federal Register on January 7, 2008.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B4**, Locating Federal Facilities in Rural Areas, was published in the Federal Register on January 29, 2008.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B5**, Real Property Asset Management Guiding Principles, was published in the Federal Register on August 8, 2008.
- FMR Bulletin 2008-B6, POW/MIA Flag Display, was published in the Federal Register on June 10, 2008.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B7**, Federal Management Regulation; Federal Real Property Report, was published in the Federal Register on August 13, 2008.
- FMR Bulletin 2008-B8, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public from Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, is targeted for publication in the Federal Register in September 2008. This bulletin cancels and replaces in its entirety FPMR Bulletin D-245, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public from Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, published in the Federal Register on October 20, 1997.
- FMR Amendment 2008-03, Tobacco Smoking, Real Property Policies Update, is targeted for publication in the Federal Register in September 2008. This FMR amendment eliminates the exception for smoking rooms and prohibits smoking within 25 feet of courtyards, doorways and air intakes in GSA-Controlled Buildings and those under a delegation issued by GSA.

Note: The above FMR Bulletin and FMR Amendment concerning tobacco smoke is anticipated to be issued during the first quarter of FY 2009.

<u>Police Change Management Model (PCMM)</u>: The first web-based Self-Assessment Questionnaire on FMR 102-75, Real Property Disposal, FMR 102-72, Delegation of Authority, and FMR 102-73, Real Estate Acquisition, is complete. The participation in the PCMM Self-Assessment Questionnaire by our customer agencies was 20 percent higher than the set goal.

is now open.  There aı	e over 25 Subject Matter
uding GSA's Public Bu	ildings Service and
, who will answer qu	lestions from real property
ment. Users of this for	rum must have log-in
at	if you would like to
	iding GSA's Public Bui , who will answer qu nent. Users of this for

The recently opened FMR Reference area of the PCMM allows Federal real property professionals across all agencies easy access to Federal Management Regulations, guidance, bulletins, laws, and executive orders by subject matter area. The PCMM web portal address is http://pcmm.gov.

Legislation Program: During this 110th Congress, three bills were introduced related to real property reform. The latest bill, approved by the House of Representatives (House) on May 21, 2008, is H.R. 5787, the Federal Real Property Disposal Enhancement Act of 2008, a bill to enhance authorities with regard to real property that has yet to be reported excess, and for other purposes. The bill would increase incentives for the Executive agencies to dispose of real property by addressing two key obstacles to real property disposal, which are the upfront costs of preparing property for sale, and allowing agencies to retain the net proceeds from the sale of the agencies' real property. On April 7, 2008, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs reported an amendment in the nature of a substitute on the Senate Bill, S.1667 – Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program, introduced in June 2007. However, there has been no action on its companion bill in the House, H.R. 3049 introduced in July 2007. These bills would establish a five-year Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program to expedite the disposal of excess, surplus, or underutilized real property and codify and expand Executive Order 13327.

In addition, as part of the division's ongoing responsibilities to review proposed legislation to determine its impact on Federal real property asset management, \_\_\_\_ office received and reviewed over 351 legislative items to date in compliance with OMB Circular A-19 legislative clearance during FY 2008.

<u>Policysite Newsletter</u>: In July, the premiere edition of the Real Property Policysite Newsletter for 2008 (the 33rd edition of Policysite) was published. The theme was "The Future is Now: Sustainability and Asset Management."

The division also published the Best Practices Special Edition of the Policysite Newsletter for the October 14 ceremony for the GSA Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation, featuring the best practices entries for sustainability and asset management submitted for the Award program. You may access all Policysite newsletters on the web at: www.gsa.gov/realpropertynewsletters.

<b>6. FRPAG Meeting Wrap-up:</b> everyone for attending also reminded everyone that the next February 2009.	he meeting and thanked FRPAG meeting is set for
As a reminder, member agencies are encouraged to volunteer to s At the next meeting, we will discuss the top FY 2009 challenges ar would like to address. Therefore, we would like to have your sugg Advisory Group to address. Please send your suggestions to	nd issues that the members estions of topics for the

### **Action Items and Dates to Remember:**

•	us to address in FY 2009, or if your agency would like to host a FRPAG meeting in the future.
•	Look for your copy of the Best Practices Special Edition Policysite Newsletter that was just released in October 2008. Please contact our office at, i you are not on our maillist.
•	December 15, 2008 is the final date for agencies to input their FY 2008 data into the Federal Real Property Profile.
•	If you have questions regarding Federal real estate, join the Subject Matter Expert (SME) forum of the Policy Change Management Model (PCMM). Contact, to gain access to the forum.
•	Use the PCMM web portal - http://pcmm.gov - for easy access to Federal Management Regulations, guidance, bulletins, laws, and executive orders by subject matter area.
•	Mark your calendars for the next FRPAG meeting which is set for February 2009. We will announce the exact date and location later.
•	FRPC activities and PBS contacts: Contact,,
	, in PBS, on, to
	participate in FRPC's strategic plan, and contact,
	on, regarding the
	Federal screening process.
ch	ments:
•	GSA "Thank You" letter to FRPAG members

### Attac

- GSA PBS' Realty Service Letter, "Green Lease Policies and Procedures for Lease Acquisition," December 27, 2007.
- Succession Planning Slide Presentation
- 2008-2009 Presidential Transition Slide Presentation

# <u>September 16, 2008 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List</u>

GSA Office of General Counsel
GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy
GSA
GSA
GSA
GSA Public Buildings Service
Office of Personnel Management
Social Security Administration
Others:
ERG
Graphic Systems, Inc.

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) MEETING NOTES

February 27, 2008

1. Welcome and Introductions:,	
1. Welcome and Introductions:	s a
2. Introduction of New FRPAG introduced the new FRPAG for	<b>h</b> a
GSA, who is the for the _	ne
3. New FRPAG : greeted the group, briefly sharing background and new role as FRPAG gave an overview of topics covered at the last FRPAG meeting.	
4. <u>Telework Initiatives and Policies that Enhance the Greening of the Federal Workplace</u> then introduced who is a currently with the	<u>e</u> :
in the Office of Management and Budge	≏t
(OMB) began with covering background that included with OMB, with the	
and for the	
and now with OMB's In 1999 and 2000, was involved with	,
and others in GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy in developing the Property Act reform proposals that ultimately led to E.O. 13327 on Federal Real Property Asset Management.	,
then addressed two legislative proposals that was involved with last year.	
<ul> <li>U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Proposal – In the first proposal which dealt solely with USPTO, the agency wanted a non-standard Alternative Workplace Arrangement (AWA), with a more traditional work from home capability where the employee living around DC would go to the office once a week. However, the employee had to maintain DC as their duty station so the agency would avoid travel expenses.</li> <li>GSA - Governmentwide Proposal – The next proposal dealt with a governmentwide trav policy "test" policy that authorizes agencies to deviate from the standard AWA.</li> </ul>	)
An issue raised under the USPTO proposal was whether a teleworking employee working outside a duty station boundary for DC would receive "travel expenses" if required to come into the office once a week as USPTO planned.	0
As the possibility of a new administration approaches, highlighted a new concept of a "Distributed Workforce" with a seamless incorporation of telework into the Federal environmen	nt

leading to a "Workplace of the Future." This would naturally allow for a better Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) capability.
concepts reenergizes how one thinks of the future of the workplace, the workforce and telework.
thanked for presentation, highlighting the telework advantages that had covered added that another advantage of telework is that it can help promote the very important effort of "greening" the Federal government.
5. <u>USPTO Innovative Telework Programs and Alternative Officing</u> : Next,
introduced who is the in the in the with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
(USPTO) began with a slide presentation on telework at the USPTO.
shared how the USPTO telework programs are successful partly due to the process they designed for pilot start-up and the comprehensive training element that is mandatory for each agency teleworker. USPTO surveys, conducts focus sessions and surveys more to ensure the successful rollout of each telework pilot. The Trademark Work at Home program, recognized as a telework leader in the Federal government, has been in effect for 10 years and has over 85% of its examining attorneys working from home 4 days a week. To date, the Patent Hoteling Program has deployed over 1000 examiners to work from home 4 days a week. Telework also enables the agency to have a viable plan for COOP in the event of a disaster.
USPTO currently have 17 formalized telework programs in place. In addition, they have several telework pilots in progress. In 2007, USPTO received an award from the Alliance for Work Life Progress and two awards from the Telework Exchange.
In closing,shared a video produced by the USPTO on their telework program. For more information on telework at the USPTO, please refer to the attached presentation "Telework at the USPTO."
Questions After the presentation, there were several questions. The first question involved "How do managers manage employees and track productivity in this program?" In response, indicated that:
<ul> <li>It lies with how managers manage people.</li> <li>USPTO's work is production driven.</li> <li>It is about performance measures.</li> <li>USPTO has a production schedule so it is easier perhaps to measure status of work.</li> </ul>
Another question indicated that telework programs cost money. If an agency has no money to support telework, how would it deal with the needed budget? That is, where does an agency get funding for the starting up of a telework program?
In response, provided several important points:

• Do a model to determine what you want telework to do for your business unit, such as save space, save time or reduce travel.

- Develop a Return on Investment (ROI) model for those goals within the business unit.
- Determine how much equipment is needed for a range of teleworkers.
- Also, USPTO would be happy to present a demonstration model to other agencies to assist them.

Another question addressed how asset management should be part of a telework strategy for the agency. That is, how can an agency handle space strategically, as an asset when implementin telework? highlighted the factor that telework reduced the need for additional space when converting to telework.	
wrapped up the discussion on telework and added that it is a very powerful statement about telework when you can acquire additional employees without acquiring additional space.	
6. Emergency Planning and GSA's Role with the Federal Community: Following the break introduced, a nationally recognized emergency management expert serves as the and	۲,
presentation included a very informative slide show on emergency planning. In the past, COOP (Continuity of Operations), COG (Continuity of Government) and ECG (Enduring Constitutional Government) plans and programs were separate activities. The lessons we now have from catastrophic events demonstrate the need to reemphasize continuity as "good business practice" and to incorporate it into day-to-day planning to reduce vulnerability and ensure continuity.	
outlined how government functions are the collective functions of executive departments ar agencies as defined by the Constitution, statute, regulation, presidential direction or other legal authority and the functions of the legislative and judicial branches.	nd
further identified:	
<ul> <li>Mission Essential Functions (MEF) – the limited set of department and agency level government functions that must be continued throughout or resumed rapidly after a disruption of normal activities.</li> <li>Primary Mission Essential Functions (PMEF) – those department and agency mission essential functions, validated by the National Continuity Coordinator, which must be performed in order to support the performance of the NEF before, during and in the aftermath of an emergency.</li> <li>National Essential Functions (NEF) – represents the overarching responsibilities of the Enderal Government to lead and sustain the Nation and shall be the primary focus of the</li> </ul>	
Federal Government to lead and sustain the Nation and shall be the primary focus of the Federal Government leadership during and in the aftermath of an emergency.	

Regarding the role for GSA, \_\_\_\_\_ highlighted that it coordinates and facilitates seamless interoperability between agencies (e.g. common communications equipment). \_\_\_ added that it is the mission of the GSA Office of Emergency Response and Recovery (OERR) to accomplish this -- getting the word out to agencies (another role for GSA, in addition to its usual roles of

buildings, supplies, etc.).

For more information on emergency planning, please refer to the attached presentation "Emergency Planning and GSA's Role with the Federal Government."

7. "Going Green" in the Federal Environment: introduced

who is with the in the	he Environmental
who is with the in the Protection Agency (EPA) is also the for EPA's	
and	
As part of presentation on "Going Green" in the Federal Envi	ironment,:
-Addressed the Interagency Sustainability Working Group and w aware of whom the representative is for their respective agencie -Covered <u>EO 13423</u> : Sustainable Design/High Performance Builensure that (i) new construction and major renovation of agenthe Guiding Principlesset forth in theMemorandum of Under-Mentioned the Whole Building Design Guide as a one-stop shop accessed at: www.wbdg.org/sustainableEOincludes Guiding Principles technical guidance.	s.  Iding Section 2(f),  ncy buildings comply with standing.
-Regarding Sustainable Building Implementation Plans:	
-Agencies' plans were due in August 2007 and are required by C -The plans can be standalone plans or part of an agency's Asset (AMP).	
-Includes a cross-functional team rather than just one person.	
indicated that the OMB Environmental Stewardship Scorecard points highlighted regarding the Scorecard included:	d is important; some of the
-Policies must be in place that require implementation of guiding existing, and leased buildingsThere are milestones for 2007 through 2015 to be aware of regarding the current inventory already meeting the guiding principles or LEED ratings	arding the Scorecard. rent percentage of
highlighted several aspects of presentation, empha security with sustainability, the Interagency Work Group, and the guidin existing buildings in the Federal inventory.	asizing the integration of ag principles affecting the
For more detailed information on "Going Green" in the Federal Environr attached presentation "From Sustainable Building Policy to Practice: Pr Order 13423."	
8. GSA Initiatives:	
who provided updates on major initiative	es.
A Assat Management:	
A. Asset Management: briefed the group on the status of the Federal Real Pro	 operty Profile (FRPP) as it
accomplishes the objectives outlined in Executive Order 13327.	

<u>The "FY 2007 Federal Real Property Report"</u> is due out in May/June 2008. You can access an on-line copy of the summary report at **www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile**.

B. Performance Measurement:	
briefed the group on major initiatives.	
The Best Practices GSA Achievement Award for Real Proper recognizes an agency's projects and processes that improve management. GSA focuses on two program areas for the aw Management and Sustainability. This year's Award Program the top winning entries.	their real property asset vard program, which are Asset
Please note that the 2008 GSA Achievement Award for Real submission period has been revised and expanded from wha meeting. It will now commence on <i>May 1, 2008</i> . All entries resubmitted to GSA by July 2, 2008. Look for the 2008 Call for nformation on our website at gsa.gov/realpropertyaward.	t was mentioned during the FRPAG nust be postmarked or electronically
The Cost per Person Model (CPPM): The CPPM enables use cost per person for workspace, information technology, telect alternative work environments. Check website for more in CPPM at www.gsa.gov/cppmodel.	ommunications, telework, and other
The Real Property Performance Results: Special Edition: GS property performance indicators and measures. They will property measures as well as provide examples on the use of the	ovide a definition of these indicators
For more information onattached presentation "	initiatives, you may refer to the
C. Regulations Management: briefed the group on the following latest nitiatives, and publications.	regulations, legislative program
Regulations Management Program: In this area, thenitiatives, and completing some that have been ongoing.	is embarking on many new
FMR Bulletin 2008-B1 Delegations of Lease Acquisit	ion Authority-Notification Usage

- FMR Bulletin 2008-B1, Delegations of Lease Acquisition Authority-Notification, Usage and Reporting Requirements for General Purpose, Categorical, and Special Space Delegations, was published in the *Federal Register* on November 19, 2007.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B3**, Use of Segways® and Similar Devices by Individuals with a Mobility Impairment in GSA-Controlled Federal Facilities, was published in the *Federal Register* on January 7, 2008.
- **FMR Amendment 2008-01**, Delegated Leasing Authority, Real Property Policies Update, was published in the *Federal Register* on January 14, 2008.
- **FMR Amendment 2008-02**, Annual Real Property Inventories, Real Property Policies Update, was published in the *Federal Register* on January 14, 2008.

- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B4**, Locating Federal Facilities in Rural Areas, was published in the *Federal Register*, on January 29, 2008. This FMR cancels in its entirety FMR Bulletin 2003-B1 published in the *Federal Register* on November 2, 2005 to ensure that agencies refer to 41 CFR 102-83.55 for the definition of rural areas.
- FMR Bulletin 2008-B5, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public From Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, is being revised to replace FPRM Bulletin D-245, Protecting Federal Employees and the Public From Exposure to Tobacco Smoke in the Federal Workplace, published in the Federal Register on October 20, 1997.
- **FMR Bulletin 2008-B6**, POW/MIA Flag Display, is being revised to replace FPMR D-248, POW/MIA Flag Display published in the *Federal Register* on March 26, 1998.
- FMR Bulletin 2008-B7, Guidelines for Federal Telework Centers, is being developed to
  promote greater implementation of telework across Executive Departments and Agencies.
  A working group consisting of representatives from OGP, PBS, DOD, Commerce and the
  Center Directors are developing the Bulletin and it is targeted for publication by the end of
  FY2008.

Policy Change Management Model (PCMM): The	has made significant progress in
the roll out of Policy Change Management Model (	(PCMM). The PCMM Kickoff meeting and
the agency training classes are complete. The PCMM	Web Portal will soon be opened at its new
address, http://pcmm.gov.	
As receives questionnaire responses from agencies can be included in the FMR Review and Evaluation Property Disposal, has moved up FMR – 102-75 in moved 102-74 Facility Management to FY2009. The of questionnaire are 102-72 Delegation of Authority and 1	ogram. Due to the OMB focus on Real the questionnaire to FY 2008, and have other two FMR's released in the FY 2008

The next major event will be the opening of the Subject Matter Expert Discussion Forum. We expect to have this feature available during FY 2008. The agency participation in the PCMM has been outstanding. We look forward to receiving your agency feedback on how well we are serving our customers.

Legislation Program: During the 110th Congress, two bills were introduced relating to Property Reform. In the Senate, Senator Thomas R. Carper (DE) introduced in June 2007 S.1667, Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program and its companion bill in the House H.R. 3049, was introduced in July 2007 by Representative John J. Duncan (TN) and reported to Congressional Committees for action. The bills would establish a five-year Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program to expedite the disposal of excess, surplus, or underutilized real property and codify. It would also expand Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management. These bills incorporate OMB's pilot program proposed in Section 835 of the FY 2008 budget. Also, on November 14, 2007, Senators Lieberman and Collins introduced an amendment to these bills which would require enhanced McKinney-Vento Act screening of properties for use by the homeless, and review of the pilot program by the Government Accountability Office within 36 months.

In addition, as part of \_\_\_\_\_ ongoing responsibilities to review proposed legislation to determine its impact on Federal real property asset management, over 93 legislative items to date have been reviewed.

Policysile Newsletter: In Jur	ie, will publish the premiere edition of the Real Property
Policysite Newsletter for 200	8. As the 33 <sup>rd</sup> Edition of Policysite Newsletter, this year's theme will
local and international trends management. As always, th	Management." The issue will focus on leading public and private, s, innovations, and technologies in the area of sustainable asset is issue will be a collaborative effort with articles from GSA's Public Public Works and Government Services Canada and other demia and private industry.
	wrapped up the meeting, emphasizing that the next FRPAG r 2008. The Advisory Group is looking for volunteer agencies to
	, ,
	At the next meeting, we will discuss the top FY 2009 challenges would like to address. Therefore, we solicit your suggestions of
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
topics for the Advisory Group	ว เบ สนนายรร.

### **Action Items and Dates to Remember:**

•	If your agency would like a der	nonstration model of the	USPTO telewor	k program,
	please contact			

- Send us your feedback about future FRPAG meetings, any issues you would like us to address either during the remainder of FY 2008, or for FY 2009, or if your agency would like to host a FRPAG meeting in the future.
- Look for the next Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) report in May/June 2008. It will be available on line at <a href="https://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile">www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile</a>.
- Entries will be accepted for the GSA Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation from May 1 through July 1, 2008. Look for the Call for Entries application at www.gsa.gov/realpropertyaward.
- Check out the new Policy Change Management Model (PCMM) website at http://pcmm.gov.
- Look for the next GSA Policysite Newsletter, focusing on sustainability, coming out in early June.
- Mark your calendars for the next FRPAG meeting which is tentatively set for September 2008. We will later announce the exact date and location.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**:

- "Telework at the United States Patent and Trademark Office"
- "Emergency Planning and GSA's Role with the Federal Government"
- "From Sustainable Building Policy to Practice: Presidential Executive Order 13423"
- "

## February 27, 2008 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List

Department of Commerce	GSA OGP
·	
Department of Defense	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of Homeland Security	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Department of Justice	GSA OGP
Department of State	Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Department of the Treasury	National Science Foundation
Department of Transportation	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Environmental Protection Agency	Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
GSA Office of Emergency Response & Recovery	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
GSA Office of General Counsel	Others: 3H Technology
GSA Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP)	<del></del>
	Graphic Systems, Inc.
	ERG

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) Meeting Notes September 11, 2007

1. Welcome and Introductions:,	
and FRPAG welcomed the members to the FRPAG mee	e of Governmentwide Policy (OGP)
American Institute of Architects' Building during which paused	
all the victims of the 9/11 tragedy. The attendees introduced them	
Group meeting for FY 2007. There was a large turnout with 46 att	
departments. A list of attendees is included at the end of the FRP	AG meeting notes.
2. <b>GSA</b> :introdu	ced
2. <b>GSA</b> :introdu	is
also the for the	
gave a brief overview of programs under bo	oth offices.
3. GSA Office of the Administrator: introduced	and
for GSA who gave an overview of the	Executive Order 13423
"Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation	Management " and the role of
GSA.	Management, and the fole of
GSA.	
GSA named the	
, being responsible for giving focus and direction to G	SA's efforts to help other federal
agencies comply with Executive Order 13423. At a meeting of the	
Officials,, OMB, named the groups first subcommit	
subcommittee, an advisory committee for sustainable policy and p	ractice leadership, which consisted
of six members.	
For a copy of comments on GSA's role and the produ	icts and services it offers to GSA
and other agencies, please see the attachment containing en	
the Office of Governmentwide Policy was one of the groups that h	•
,	siped raise awareness or
sustainability in the industry.	
also said that had an important annou	ncement coming out about telework
(which was a statement made at the next day's forum hosted	
Ronald Reagan Building, announcing a challenge to agency to	
percent of eligible telework employees to telework by the year 201	
percent of eligible telework employees to telework by the year 201	0.)
wrapped up comments by indicating that "Going Green	" is a top priority for
, and all of GSA. GSA is fully comm	
Executive Order and to helping client agencies mee	
Excount o Order and to helping chefit agencies mee	t then on the original goals.
To learn more about GSA's environmental resources, you may vis	it www.gsa.gov/green. For a copv
of either DVD/video that GSA's OGP has available on sustainabilit	
ot	,, , - =,

, of FRPAG, and from the Department of Interior (DOI), raised several
issues that DOI is faced with that arise out of energy conservation efforts indicated the DOI has a task force working on Climate Change. There are several negative issues that involved such things as E85 fuel use and new energy saving light bulbs that have mercury in them. DOI also has many
remote locations that make it difficult to get "green" products and services to reach them. DOI is working to complete a Climate Change Task Force Report this fall and when it is officially released, has generously offered to share it with FRPAG members.
4. DOI Asset Management Practices: then introduced,,
(DOI) presented the similarities and differences of public and private sector asset managemen practices. Among the differences mentioned was that the government uses a programmatic process and the private sector uses a business process based on maximizing return on investment in reference to asset management. Among the similarities are the use of performance measures and portfolio management.
For more information, refer to attached presentation, "Private Sector and Federal Government Similarities and Differences."
5. Leading Workplace Strategies: Next on the agenda was, who introduced as the with and of of gave a presentation showing how leading workplace strategies can blend the workplace and IT into workplace solutions. In presentation, used as examples three companies as leading in workplace strategies: Cicso Systems, Hewlett Packard and Nokia.
raised many interesting issues and solutions from the three examples. For example, pointed out how work is more mobile now and up to 60 percent of workspace is now poorly utilized. The "old cubicle" is evolving to include more "blended" space. In Cisco, with its changes, customer satisfaction has doubled.
Please see the attached presentation from on "Leading Workplace Strategies: Blending the Workplace and IT to Create Workplace Solutions", for more comprehensive information on what the diverse companies are doing to address blending the workplace and IT.
6. Policy Change Management Model (PCMM): Following the break,, introduced the Policy Change Management Model (PCMM) as presented by associates of, and
Joining them was  During this presentation, gave the history of the PCMM gave a systematic walkthrough of the PCMM Portal's Web Based Questionnaire. The PCMM kickoff meeting is set for September 19, 2007.
For more information on the PCMM overview, you may refer to the attached presentation "Policy Change Management Model (PCMM) Overview and Demonstration."
7. GSA Initiatives (cont.): introduced the who provided updates on major initiatives.

Asset Management:
briefed the group on the status of the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) as it accomplishes the
objectives outlined in Executive Order 13327 such as eliminate space not needed by the government
The "FY 2006 Federal Real Property Report" is a summary of the FY 2006 governmentwide real
property data collection that includes summary data for the federal government's inventory as of
September 30. This data collection was by the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) database,
which includes new data collections, new data elements and delegated leasing elements. You can
access an on-line copy of this summary report at www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile.
Performance Measurements:
briefed the group on
major initiatives.
The Best Practices Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation: This year GSA received 32
entries reviewed by non-government jurors. GSA will recognize this year's winners at the Awards
Program to be held on October 17, 2007 at the AIA Headquarters Building.
The Workplace Network (TWN): The TWN Member Survey is a key communications tool, distributed
to member organizations with an impact on the operation and maintenance of owned and leased
facilities. Currently the participation includes 19 TWN organizations among 15 countries.
racilities. Currently the participation includes 19 1970 organizations among 15 countries.
The Cost per Person Model (CPPM): The CPPM enables users to benchmark and compute the cost
per person for workspace, information technology, telecommunications, telework and other alternative
work environments.
The Website Redesign: This redesign is to improve the readability and effectiveness of the
content providing up-to-date information of the GSA To
explore the new look and learn more about the, visit
www.gsa.gov/realpropertypolicy.
Regulations Management:,
briefed the group on the following latest regulations, legislative program initiatives and
publications:
<ul> <li>New Bulletins and Regulations (2007 and 2008)</li> </ul>
Legislation
POLICYSITE Newsletter
FOLICISITE Newsletter
Regulations Management Program: In this area,is embarking on many new initiatives, and
completing some that have been ongoing.
<ul> <li>FMR Bulletin 2007-B1, Information Technology and Telecommunications Guidelines for</li> </ul>
Federal Telework and Other Alternative Workplace Arrangement Programs, published on
March 2, 2007.

• FMR Bulletin 2007-B3, Assessment of Fees and Recovery Costs for Antennas of Federal Agencies and Public Service Organization, published in the Federal Register on September 10, 2007.

• FMR Bulletin 2007-B2, Placement of Commercial Antennas on Federal Property, published on

March 14, 2007.

• FMR Bulletin 2007-B4, Federal Real Property Profile Summary Report, published on August 6, 2007.

- **FMR Bulletin 2007-B5**, Revised Implementation Requirements for Delegations of Lease Acquisition Authority, set for publication in late September 2007/October 2007.
- FMR Bulletin 2007-B6, Segway Usage in Federal Facilities, set for publication in late September 2007/October 2007.
- **FMR Bulletin 2007-B7**, Real Property Federal Asset Sales, set for publication in late September 2007/October 2007.
- Technical Amendment to FMR Part 102-84, Annual Real Property Inventories, set for publication in late September 2007/October 2007 to incorporate the requirements of E.O. 13327.

<u>Legislation Program</u>: In June 2007, Senator Thomas R Carper (DE) introduced In the Senate "S.1667 – Federal Real Property Disposal Pilot Program." In July 2007 Representative John J Duncan, (TN) introduced a companion bill in the House "H.R. 3049." These bills incorporate OMB's pilot program proposed in Section 835 of the President's FY 2008 budget.

High Performance Green Buildings	s Legislation: President	t signed on January 24, 2007, E.0	D. 13423 to
strengthen the environmental, ene	rgy, and transportation	management of Federal agencies	s. Please
see presentation for	or more information on t	this topic and GSA's role in it.	
Policysite Newsletter: publish	ed the Real Property Po	olicysite Newsletter 32 <sup>nd</sup> Edition tl	his past
June with the theme "Leading the			
focuses on leading public and priv new standards in asset managemointernational public-private partner	ent. Highlights include t	the latest innovations in financial	tools,
Policy Change Management Mode		• • •	
the Federal real estate portfolio. <i>A</i>	•	·	usilip oi
www.gsa.gov/realpropertynewslett	,	s are available electroflically at	
8. Meeting Wrap-up:	, FRPAG	and	
for GSA OGP wra	apped up the meeting.		

### **Action Items and Dates to Remember:**

- Mark your calendars for the next FRPAG meeting which is tentatively set for February 2008. We will later announce the exact date and location.
- Send us your feedback about future FRPAG meetings, any issues you would like us to address, or if your agency would like to host a FRPAG meeting in the future.
- For "green products and services" or if GSA can help in any way to help your agency "go green," do not forget to check out GSA's website at www.gsa.gov/green.
- For more information about telework, check out GSA/OGP's website, www.gsa.gov/telework.
- Contact real.property@gsa.gov for more copies of GSA's two sustainability DVD's (one with William McDonough and one with Ray Anderson.)
- Mark you calendars for October 17, 2007 to attend the GSA Best Practices Achievement Award for Real Property Innovation at the AIA Headquarters Building. Look for your

copy of the Fall Best Practices Special Edition Policysite Newsletter listing the program entries on website at www.gsa.gov/realpropertynewsletters.	

### September 11, 2007 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List

Agencies:	F
Agency for International Development	Environmental Protection Agency
Central Intelligence Agency	GSA, Office of the Administrator
Department of Agriculture	GSA, Office of General Counsel
Department of the Air Force	GSA, Office of Governmentwide Policy
Department of Commerce	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of Homeland Security	Office of Personnel Management
Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Department of the Interior	Social Security Administration
Department of Labor	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Department of Labor	Others:
Department of the Navy	CoreNet Global
Department of State	Graphics Systems, Inc.
Department of Transportation	
Department of the Treasury	

# Federal Real Property Advisory Group (FRPAG) Meeting Notes February 28, 2007

1. Welcome and Introductions:,
for GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy (OGP) and FRPAG welcomed members to the FRPAG meeting in the Boardroom of the American Institute of Architects' Building. The attendees introduced themselves for the first Advisory Group meeting for FY 2007. There was a large turnout with 66 attendees from 18 agencies and departments. A list of attendees is included at the end of the FRPAG meeting notes.
presented background information on the FRPAG and gave a recap of the last meeting held in September 2006 also gave an overview of the OGP organization's realignment with the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs.
2. <b>GSA Public Buildings Service (PBS)</b> : introduced,, PBS, GSA to the group gave a presentation on "What's New in PBS," identifying the latest PBS services, initiatives to improve customer service, and improvements for agility and organizational performance.
<ul> <li>Highlights from presentation to the group include:</li> <li>Billing System – online process used to minimize inaccuracy and utilize fewer resources by customer; contract support manages the entire rent billing process; online access scheduled for June 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reimbursable Work Authorization (RWA) Process – to initiate work and bill customers; conducted survey identifying percentages of satisfied and dissatisfied customers; need established of standardized tool and documentation; proposal has been submitted to improve RWA process with new processes, training and web-based tools.</li> <li>Capital Program/Project Delivery – improvement of disaster recovery process targeted;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>consistent competition for resources.</li> <li>Leasing – deals beating targets set by PBS through use of national broker contract for day-to-day leasing.</li> </ul>
National Contact Center – decentralized tracking and reporting capabilities of service calls nationwide by end of year 2007; will build agility to meet customer expectations; pilot testing conducted with FBI field office program.
<ul> <li>Federal Acquisition Service (FAS) – use FAS vehicles and adapt them to PBS' need; working closer with FAS as consistent with the theme "ONE GSA"; goal is to improve business scope/model.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Requirements Development Process – building agility for information flow and technology changes; increase workplace and housing solutions</li> </ul>
, Department of Interior (and FRPAG), asked how PBS is communicating its changes in the Rent Bill Process to its users replied that PBS has an extensive communication plan for this, which includes rendering bills differently and making use of broker contractors.

and what space standards PBS used replied that PBS did for selected disposals; utilized a contract with options. Also, PBS has design standards but no restrictions or utilization rates. A better definition of this is in the requirements development process.		
A Treasury Department representative asked what non-standard processes PBS would establish in the regions replied that there is a big push is to have consistent processes and tools.		
from GSA asked what metrics PBS is using to measure success replied that PBS employs a variety of metrics to measure performance success, depending on the program area.		
3. Property Act and Legislative Reform Panel Discussion: next introduced Office of		
,,,		
, as part of a panel discussion on Property Act and Legislative Reform. The panel was moderated by,OGP's,		
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the U.S. House of Representatives, was not able to attend the panel discussion due to Committee activities but provided comments for the group.		
opened the discussion focusing on current legislative efforts to "rightsize" the Federal inventory for optimum performance and minimize regulatory obstacles to the effective management of Federal real property.		
discussed key critical outcome indicators for success as being clean audit opinions and property disposal. Real Property is very important to the Presidents Management Agenda (PMA) with its primary goal as rightsizing. The milestones for the initial phase of rightsizing are:  • Inventory eliminate assets		
<ul> <li>Performance Measures Improve assets</li> <li>Asset Management Plan (AMP) Manage assets and develop benchmarking and standardization</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>continued with sharing the next phase and milestones for rightsizing:</li> <li>Performance Assessment Tool – data usage and apply to AMP         -use performance assessment tool and segment properties into categories (utilized, etc.)</li> <li>3-year timeline – action plan that includes the following activities for Capital Projects:         <ul> <li>Building new buildings</li> <li>Enhancing existing buildings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Disposing of excess buildings</li> <li>Real Property Reform - that is driven by FRPCwent on to identify:</li> <li>1949 Act last act for real property and is still in effect from that time</li> <li>2001 Bill - did not go anywhere</li> <li>2002 Freedom to Manage Act intended to help clean up processes created by 49 Act</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2002 Freedom to Manage Act intended to help clean up processes created by 49 Act</li> <li>Working with CBO Strategy: discussed how OMB went to the Congressional Budget</li> <li>Office (CBO) requesting a proposal on how to write up a bill that would meet CBO needs (i.e.</li> </ul>		

using \$50 m in the budget and not score more than \$50 m in budget) also discussed previous legislative and reform issues that include:  OMB and the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Scoring:
<ul> <li>OMB cannot bridge issue of scoring</li> <li>CBO recommended 80/20 split format for bill 80% to treasury, 20% to agency. This Real Property Bill format offers the following three benefits:</li> <li>20% of proceeds to agency</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Removal of obstacles in moving properties to market</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Help OMB push its scoring goals</li> <li>However, this Bill (H.R. 3134) did not pass at the end of the 109th Congress. The Disposal Pilot Program (Section 835) is to be proposed in the 110th Congress for inclusion in the Budget of the United States Government for FY 2008.</li> </ul>
also brought up the DC Lands Exchange Bill (Federal and District of Columbia Government Real Property Act of 2006) which involves the exchange of property between the DC and Federal Governments.
2 Riders (Section 408 of the Bill) to the bill were mentioned in particular:  OND to identify list of ten 100 cumbes accepts for calls.
<ul> <li>OMB to identify list of top 100 surplus assets for sale</li> <li>Increasing data sharing between agencies of excess and surplus property</li> </ul>
went on to cover the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and the statistics that say that not a lot of properties are going to the homeless which go through the homeless screening. In the five-year pilot disposal program the OMB currently supports, the program would provide an exemption from the McKinney-Vento Act.
The, relating to the panel discussion topics.
According to, the McKinney-Vento Act is a major stumbling block. Properties would make the market quicker if they did not have to meet the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Act, but that the McKinney-Vento Act requirements will never go away.
To deal with improving the process, OMB can look at running reviews within shorter or simultaneous timeframes. OMB should run these reviews before attempting anything more substantial with the McKinney-Vento Act. There are only a limited number of properties that undergo screening that actually result in homeless conveyances.
Also, raised the issue that OMB should strive to gain a better understanding of the "As Is Mapping Process" for improved business reengineering regarding the disposal process. A better understanding of where there may be flexibility in the process would target what can be worked with for better results under the existing law.
After the presentation, from GSA's PBS commented on changing the treatment of capital expenditures, on GSA moving more towards leasing and then asked if it would not be better to fix up properties than do more leasing replied that this is a fundamental issue and that scoring forces a focus on leasing and that there is still a question on how to reduce reliance on leasing.

A representative from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) applauded OMB's evaluation of the effect of the McKinney-Vento Act on the disposal process. Security issues (as a result of 9/11) have raised serious concerns with placing homeless facilities on DOD controlled installations. The McKinney-Vento Act produces a burden of paperwork. USACE offered to assist OMB in further addressing this process.

4. <b>GSA</b>	<u>Initiatives</u> : Following the panel
discussion,	representatives updated the group on its
major initiatives.	
Asset Management:	
objectives outlined in Executive Orde	e Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) as it accomplishes the er 13327. The latest data collection rendered good results similal difference. The performance assessment tool is now available.
	BS asked when the new data elements are coming out. re were only small data element changes to the FRPP and
they are coming out in June 2007.	
Performance Measurement:	rendered a presentation on its TWN (The Workplace
	rendered a presentation on its TWN (The Workplace
executives from the public and priva projected practices in Portfolio and a	ational organization that brings together senior level real estate te sectors. The members were surveyed on current and future asset management, financial metrics and other areas. OGP will the 2007 TWN Survey Report at the 2007 TWN Workshop in May
, from the	, GSA Office of Citizen
Services and Communications, gave website redesign project and stresse date for completion is September 20	e a presentation on the new Office of Real Property Management ed customer feedback on how it is working. The timeline target 007. The web address is www.gsa.gov/realpropertypolicy.  I for feedback from customer agencies regarding the website
Regulations Management:	
briefed the group on the following la	test regulations and legislative program initiatives and
publications:	

- FMR Amendment 2005-03, Supplement 3, Architectural Barriers Act
- IT Guidelines for Federal Telework and AWA Programs
- Update of Two Antenna Bulletins
- Update Lease Delegations Bulletin
- General Reference Guide for Real Property Policy -- Updated version

FMR Amendment 2005-03, Supplement 3, Architectural Barriers Act -- This amends the FMR in section 102-76, regarding the Architectural Barriers Act to address an issue due to an earlier amendment published last September. When the implementation dates for the accessibility standards were amended on September 6, 2006, the amendment addressed only facilities that were Federally-owned or leased. Accordingly, this new Amendment was issued to include facilities other

than those that were Federally-owned or leased. The Architectural Barriers Act applies to all Federal construction, Government leases and Federal Grants Programs (except DOD and USPS).
IT Guidelines for Federal Telework and AWA Programs — discussed how the IT Guidelines would soon be published. (Note: This bulletin was subsequently published in the Federal Register on March 2, 2007.) This as a follow-on bulletin to the "Guidelines for Alternative Workplace Arrangements" bulletin published March 17, 2006. This new bulletin will address guidelines for implementing and operating telework and other alternative workplace arrangement programs and address such subjects as: Basic Equipment, Telecommunications and Internet Services, Security, Training and Technical Support
<u>Updated Antenna Bulletins</u> – FPMR D-242, Placement of Commercial Antennas on Federal Property, and FPMR D-246, Assessment of Fees and Recovery of Costs for Antennas of Federal Agencies and Public Service Organizations were initially published in 1997 and 1998, respectively and will be updated in the near future. ( <b>Note: FMR Bulletin 2007-B2 was subsequently published in the Federal Register on March 14, 2007 and supersedes FPMR D-242.</b> ) A review last year found that these bulletins continue to provide necessary guidance for the ongoing antenna placement program. However, some legal citations, references and reporting requirements are outdated, and some additional clarifications have been recommended, and agency contact information is being updated.
<u>Lease Delegations Program</u> In FY 2007, are planning to review and update as necessary the FMR Bulletin 2005-B, Delegations of Lease Acquisition Authority-Notification, Usage and Reporting Requirements for General Purpose, Categorical and Special Purpose Space Delegations. The will conduct this update in coordination with PBS.
General Reference Guide for Real Property Policy Update indicated that an update will be published of the General Reference Guide during FY 2007. Comments from PBS have been reconciled and the revised Guide is under review by the GSA Office of General Counsel. This guide, originally published in 1998, is an easy-to-understand reference of the laws, executive orders and regulations that serve as the basis for the current real property policies, applicable to GSA and Federal agencies. The Guide consists of a listing, by subject area of applicable laws, GSA Federal Property Management Regulations and Executive Orders.
<u>Policy Change Management Model (PCMM) Program</u> The PCMM can be a strong and effective change management tool for all Real Property Managers across the Government have made significant progress on this model with the cooperation and hard work of its Collaborative Pilot Group.
<ol> <li>Content Development - The Question and Answer Methodology content has been completed and approved to solicit feedback from the agencies, which will analyze and develop into modifications for the FMRs.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Web Portal Development - The Web Based Questionnaire that is the heart of Life Cycle Change Management for the FMRs is complete and currently undergoing final testing. This spring, will begin work on the Subject Matter Expert Discussion Board.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Training Curriculum – This curriculum has been completed and approved. The Collaborative Group will be undergoing this training in March 2007. They will then go through an entire cycle of providing feedback through the PCMM Web Based Questionnaire.</li> </ol>

- 4. <u>Communications Plans</u> Communicating the features and benefits of the PCMM to all agencies is the next major focus of this program. A Communications Plan has been developed that has been approved and is currently being implemented. Information about the PCMM will be provided through such channels as:
  - GSA Publications and Newsletters
  - FRPC Meetings
  - FRPAG Meetings look for a detailed demonstration at the Fall 2007 meeting
  - PCMM Kickoff Scheduled for September 2007
  - Agency Briefings
  - Rollout and User Training

<u>Pilot Test</u> -- In two weeks, the Pilot Test of the PCMM will be started with formal training of the Collaboration Group at facilities in GSA. The Pilot Group will receive training using the PCMM curriculum developed for educating the participants from the various agencies.

The Pilot Group will then use the Web Based Questionnaire of the PCMM which has been fully developed for use for Federal Management Regulation 102-73 relating to Real Estate Acquisition.

\_\_\_\_ will carefully review the results of this Pilot Test to make sure that the software, training and all other aspects of the PCMM are working as planned. Any part of the PCMM that\_\_\_\_ identify for modification will be refined for the Rollout and use by all agencies in Year 2.

Rollout/Year 2 – The PCMM goes "live" in year two starting with the rollout. The first three areas of initial focus for FMR feedback, review and refinement will be:

- Delegation of Authority
- Real Estate Acquisition
- Facility Management

Future FMR areas will be:

- Real Property Disposal, Assignment of Space and Location of Space
- Safety and Environmental Management, Security, and Utility Services
- Design and Construction, Art-in Architecture, and Historic Preservation

goals focus is to build and		of the needs of, and feedback from,				
all agencies. The PCMM is 100	)% collaborative. The information	and the feedback that process				
and analyze will drive the updat	es needed for the FMRs.					
	indicated that					
year's theme will be "Leading th	ne Way: New Perspectives on Ass vate, local and international trends	•				
5. Meeting Wrap-up:	, FRPAG	and				
	for GSA OGP	wrapped up the meeting.				
offered a propos	sal to the group to have the next	t meeting on a smaller scale as a				
"focus group" in an agency conference room during August 2007. With the acceptance of this						
proposal, the group would conti	nue to have the larger biannual me	eeting each February. Host				
agencies are welcome to spons	or future FRPAG meetings. Pleas	se send your response to this				

proposal regarding the	FRPAG focus group	format to or	at	at ,
Action Items and Dates	to Remember:			
<ul> <li>Look for proposal</li> </ul>	of Real Property Dis			
occurs.)				
• The new Federal F	Real Property Profile	(FRPP) changes	will be available	e in June 2007.
will be available ir	nange Management l and then rolled out g n late 2007 through v ed for agencies as p	governmentwide ir vww.gsa.gov/realp	n FY 2008. The	<b>PCMM Web Portal</b>
• The next Real Pro	perty Policysite New	sletter will be pub	olished in June	2007.
<ul> <li>Send your comme website redesign</li> </ul>	ents to for <u>WWW.GSA.GOV/</u>	at <u>'REALPROPERTY</u>	POLICY.	_about the new
published in the F Placement of Com	B-1, IT Guidelines for Bederal Register on Mannercial Antennas of ins are accessible by good Bulletins.)	/larch 2, 2007. and n Federal Propert	l FMR Bulletin 2 y, was publishe	007 B-2, d on March 14,
<ul> <li>Mark your calenda 2007. Exact date</li> </ul>	ars for the next FRPA and location to be ar		is tentatively s	et for August
<ul> <li>Send yo group format for A the future.</li> </ul>	our feedback about th August 2007 or if you			

### February 28, 2007 FRPAG Meeting – Attendees List

encies:	GSA, Office of Governmentwide Policy
Central Intelligence Agency	
Department of Agriculture	
Department of the Air Force	
Department of Commerce	
Department of Defense	
Department of Energy	GSA, Public Buildings Service
Department of Homeland Security	
Department of the Interior	
Department of Justice	
Department of the Navy	
Department of State	Office of the Director of National Intelligence
Department of the Treasury	Office of Personnel Management
GSA, Office of the Controller	Social Security Administration
GSA, Office of General Counsel	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
	GSA Contractors:
Office of Management and Budget	Graphics Systems, Inc.