

As Roundtable President and CEO Jeffrey D. DeBoer emphasized to the President in his letter early this year, "Roundtable members are experienced in addressing financing, permitting and government partnership issues that frequently slow or stop infrastructure projects. We intend to provide positive feedback and ideas to all policymakers working to facilitate improvements in our nation's infrastructure."

Advocating for Transparent and Economically-Sound Building Height Rules in F.A.A. Reauthorization

Roundtable-backed language regarding allowable building height passed the House in April of this year as part of H.R. 4, which extends authorization of the Federal Aviation Administration (F.A.A.) for five years.

The so-called One Engine Inoperative (OEI) language included in the F.A.A. bill addresses an Obama-era proposal that could affect land development and property values near U.S. airports. The proposed 2014 policy change would alter decades-old standards concerning allowable building heights in vicinities around the nation's airports.

According to a study of the issue, approximately 4,000 buildings near 380 airports throughout the U.S. could become "non-conforming" if such OEI policies were ever to take effect. Thanks in large part to The Roundtable's advocacy, the language passed by the House (and on its way to the Senate) would require that any changes to current OEI policies must first go through a full public rulemaking process. The White House Office of Management and Budget would also be compelled to conduct a full cost-benefit analysis of any such F.A.A. action.

Depending on the outcome of the November 2018 elections, infrastructure could be a key area of compromise between the Trump Administration and Congressional Democrats in 2019. The Roundtable stands ready to provide constructive, valuable input and shape positive policy outcomes for its members as the issue continues to take shape.

PRO-GROWTH REAL ESTATE POLICY WILL HELP FUND INFRASTRUCTURE



Homeland Security

The Roundtable continues to help create a more secure and sustainable environment for commercial and multifamily real estate.

Roundtable members play a vital role in sharing information, managing and mitigating risk and developing and implementing strategies and tactics to make the commercial facilities sector more secure and resilient against both physical and cyber threats. As a critical element of the nation's infrastructure, real estate continues to face a range of threats from natural catastrophes, international and domestic terrorism, criminal activity, cyberattacks and border security.

The Homeland Security Task Force (HSTF)

The Roundtable's Homeland Security Task Force (HSTF) focuses on enhancing the commercial facilities sector's ability to meet its current and future security-related challenges by analyzing threats, sharing information and fostering resilience through a broad threat matrix of physical and cyber risks.

Senior federal policymakers rely on RER as a credible resource more than any other real estate association.

National Journal's Ballast Research surveys more than 2000 senior policymakers every year to identify the most effective associations in Washington.

The HSTF continues to meet regularly and coordinate briefings with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and other agencies to discuss potential threats to the sector and enhance risk management and mitigation. HSTF's work also continues with DHS' Commercial Facility Sector Coordinating Council.

The HSTF is working to find new sources and methods to secure high-profile commercial facility sector assets and improve their emergency preparedness.

Special sessions of the HSTF have been held recently in the FBI's Strategic Information and Operations Center (SIOC), at the World Trade Center in New York and the New York Field Office of the FBI. The HSTF works with many of the key leaders in the nation's fight against terrorism.

MEMBER FIRMS AND ASSOCIATIONS



The Real Estate Information Sharing and Analysis Center (RE-ISAC)

The Roundtable’s Real Estate Information Sharing and Analysis Center (RE-ISAC) is a public-private partnership between the U.S. commercial facilities sector and federal homeland security officials first organized by The Roundtable in February 2003. Systematic and sustained information sharing continues to be one of the most effective weapons in protecting the nation’s critical infrastructure.

The RE-ISAC serves as the primary conduit of terrorism, cyber and natural hazard warning and response information between the government and the commercial facilities sector. The RE-ISAC proactively manages risk and strengthens the security and resilience of the US commercial facilities sector infrastructure to aid protection and prevention.

The RE-ISAC operates in full compliance with Presidential Policy Directive 21, “Critical Infrastructure

Security and Resilience” (12 February 2013), which mandates that the public and private sectors share information about physical and cyber security threats and vulnerabilities to help protect the U.S. critical infrastructure. The RE-ISAC includes the entire commercial facilities sector critical infrastructure (CI) component of the U.S. economy.

The RE-ISAC members include the principal owners, investors, and managers of commercial facilities in the US.

RE-ISAC is part of the National Council of ISACs, whose mission is to advance the physical and cyber security of the critical infrastructures of North America by establishing and maintaining a framework for valuable interaction between and among the ISACs and with government.

Through a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with DHS’s National Protection and Programs Directorate, the RE-ISAC team maintains an on-site presence within the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) to conduct

joint analytical activities and coordinate cybersecurity analysis and collaborative activities.

Through its information sharing network, the RE-ISAC engages in operational efforts to better coordinate activities supporting the detection, prevention, and mitigation of a full range of physical, data and cyber threats to the nation’s critical infrastructure.

Natural Catastrophe Risk – Reauthorizing NFIP

This year, the RE-ISAC team also worked to help disseminate threat information, providing actionable data on the path of storms and on evacuation activities. It also aided coordination of recovery operations and resources.

With three devastating hurricanes, extreme wildfires, hail, flooding, tornadoes and drought, the U.S. tallied a record high bill of at least \$360 billion last year for weather-related disasters. 2017 is regarded as the most expensive year in American history in terms of natural disasters and one of the most expensive years ever for insurers.

Yet, only a portion of the losses will be covered by insurance, as many were uninsured. Many millions have already been dramatically affected and they have incurred costs of one sort or another.

The Roundtable continues to work with Congress to improve and reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Originally scheduled to sunset on Sept. 30, 2017, the program was temporarily extended through a continuing resolution that funds the government through Sept. 30. Lawmakers decoupled NFIP from the broader spending measure and scheduled funding to the NFIP to sunset on July 31, 2018 in an effort to ensure enactment of a long-term reauthorization.

“RER is an umbrella. I think they have some of the best, most knowledgeable people in the business. They are so knowledgeable; they come in with a lot of respect in a very large industry.”
 - National Journal’s annual study of influence in Washington.

ESTIMATED ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF SELECT SECURITY THREATS

\$1.1 BIL <small>Dollars requested in Zika funding bill pending in Congress</small>	\$52.9 BIL <small>Global economic costs of terrorism in 2014. Highest since 9/11</small>	\$27 BIL <small>Allocated to Ebola response by federal government in 2014</small>	\$882 BIL <small>Cost of possible 6-foot sea level rise by year 2100, inundating 2% of U.S. housing stock</small>
\$200 BIL <small>Damage caused by U.S. Atlantic hurricane season</small>		\$15 MIL PER YEAR <small>Cost of cyber-attacks on average U.S. firm</small>	

Source: Bloomberg, “The Most Expensive U.S. Hurricane Season Ever: By the Numbers,” 2017.