

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 3771) TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT OF CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH AMONG THE SOUTH ASIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 5118) TO DIRECT THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO PRIORITIZE THE COMPLETION OF THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 6929) TO INCREASE THE BENEFITS GUARANTEED IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN PENSION PLANS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

JULY 26, 2022.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. NEGUSE, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 1254]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 1254, by a record vote of 9 to 4, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 3771, the South Asian Heart Health Awareness and Research Act of 2022, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-58 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The resolution makes in order only the further amendment to H.R. 3771 printed in part A of this report. The amendment may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

The resolution waives all points of order against the amendment printed in part A of this report. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution also provides for consideration of H.R. 5118, the Wildfire Response and Drought Resiliency Act, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-57, as modified by the amendment printed in part B of this report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The resolution makes in order only the further amendments to H.R. 5118 printed in part C of this report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part C of this report. The resolution provides that at the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The question of such further amendments' adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides that during consideration of H.R. 5118, the Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Natural Resources or his designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill. The resolution also provides for consideration of H.R. 6929, the Susan Muffley Act of 2022, under a structured rule.

The resolution provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that the amendment printed in part D of this report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended.

The resolution makes in order only the further amendment to H.R. 6929 printed in part E of this report. The amendment may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendment printed in part E of this report. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides that at any time through the legislative day of Friday, July 29, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader

or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on July 26, 2022, July 27, 2022, July 28, 2022, or July 29, 2022 on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 3771 includes waivers of the following:

— Clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII, which requires the report of a committee on a measure to be considered pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules that has been approved by the committee include a list of related committee and subcommittee hearings; and a designation of at least one committee or subcommittee hearing that was used to develop or consider such bill or joint resolution.

— Clause 3(d) of rule XIII, which requires the inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report. A CBO cost estimate on H.R. 3771 was not available at the time the Committee on the Energy and Commerce filed its report.

Although the rule waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 3771, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the rule waives all points of order against the amendment to H.R. 3771 in Part A of this report, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 5118, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 5118, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the rule waives all points of order against the amendments to H.R. 5118 in Part C of this report, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 6929 includes waivers of the following:

— Clause 12 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a bill pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules that has not been reported by a committee.

— Clause 10 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period; however, the budgetary effects of the bill are fully offset over the 10-year period.

— Section 302(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act, which prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 6929, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

Although the rule waives all points of order against the amendment to H.R. 6929 in Part E of this report, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 266

Motion by Mr. Cole to report an open rule for H.R. 5118. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Reschenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 267

Motion by Mr. Perlmutter to report the rule. Adopted: 9–4

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Yea	Mr. Cole	Nay
Mr. Perlmutter	Yea	Mr. Burgess	Nay
Mr. Raskin	Yea	Mr. Reschenthaler	Nay
Ms. Scanlon	Yea	Mrs. Fischbach	Nay
Mr. Morelle	Yea		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Yea		
Ms. Ross	Yea		
Mr. Neguse	Yea		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Yea		

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3771 IN PART A MADE IN ORDER

Sherrill (NJ): Requires the Secretary of HHS to enter into an agreement with the National Academies (or another appropriate entity) to conduct a study on the relationship between COVID–19 and rates of morbidity and mortality as a result of heart disease. (10 minutes)

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5118 IN PART B CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Grijalva (AZ): Makes technical and other changes. Adds additional provisions to address wildfire, drought, and disaster assistance related issues.

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 5118 IN PART C MADE IN ORDER

McCarthy (CA), Conway, Connie (CA): Authorizes a grant program to improve water supply reliability for rural communities experiencing drinking water shortages. (10 minutes)

Schrier (WA): Adds language to expand pre- and post-fire weather assessments to include identification of data collection gaps, accuracy and efficiency of fire weather forecasting, and post-incident assessments. (10 minutes)

Velázquez (NY), Graves, Garret (LA): Revises the collateral requirements so borrowers can obtain a disaster loan for up to \$25,000 from the Small Business Administration without pledging any collateral. (10 minutes)

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6929 IN PART D CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Neal (MA): Accelerates the payment of variable-rate premiums for single employer pension plans due after September 15, 2032, and before November 1, 2032, to September 15, 2032.

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6929 IN PART E MADE IN ORDER

Scott, Bobby (VA): Requires the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) to issue a request for information to the public regarding ways to ensure the long-term solvency of the agency's insurance programs and submit a report, with recommendations, to Congress. (10 minutes)

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3771 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 2, strike lines 15 through 22 and insert the following:

“(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) STUDY ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CERTAIN RATES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY AS A RESULT OF HEART DISEASE IN AT-RISK POPULATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (or, if the National Academies decline to enter into the agreement, another appropriate entity) under which the National Academies (or other appropriate entity) will conduct a study of the relationship between COVID-19 and rates of morbidity and mortality as a result of heart disease in at-risk populations, such as South Asian communities in the United States.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

“(2) REPORT ON OUTREACH.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on outreach efforts and data relating to heart disease in communities disproportionately affected by heart disease, such as South Asian communities in the United States.”.

PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 5118 CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Page 6, before line 1, insert the following:

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Page 41, after line 13, insert the following:

(J) Advancing best practices and training for safely pursuing, conducting, and controlling prescribed fires.

(K) Creating processes to facilitate public comment prior to prescribed fire implementation.

Page 45, line 14, strike “Not more” and insert “(A) Not more”.

Page 45, after line 18, insert the following:

(B) Not more than 4 percent of the amounts appropriated annually to the Fund may be used by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for administrative expenses.

Page 75, after line 3, insert the following:

SEC. 303. STUDY ON CROP LOSSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the agricultural committees a report that includes—

(1) as of the date of the report, an estimate of—

(A) agricultural losses due to adverse weather events that have occurred in calendar year 2022;

(B) Emergency Relief Program funds spent for 2020 and 2021 losses;

(C) Emergency Livestock Relief Program funds spent for 2021 losses;

(D) the number of new producers that have purchased Federal crop insurance or coverage under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) (including an overview of the coverage levels purchased) as a result of receiving assistance through—

(i) the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program (WHIP) for losses in 2017; and

(ii) the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus (WHIP+) for losses in 2018 and 2019; and

(E) the number of producers who—

(i) newly purchased Federal crop insurance or coverage under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) as a result of receiving assistance through—

(I) the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program (WHIP) for losses in 2017; and

(II) the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus (WHIP+) for losses in 2018; and

- (ii) continued purchasing such insurance or coverage after the two-year requirement applicable to such producers; and
 - (2) with respect to calendar year 2022, the projected agricultural losses due to adverse weather events in calendar year 2022.
- (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEES.—The term “agricultural committees” means the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, and the subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
 - (2) AGRICULTURAL LOSSES.—The term “agricultural losses” means the losses described under the heading “Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Programs—Processing, Research and Marketing—Office of the Secretary” in the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 117–43) with respect to calendar year 2022.

SEC. 304. STUDY ON USE OF CH-47 CHINOOKS TO RESPOND TO WILDFIRES.

Not later 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit to Congress a report—

- (1) on the feasibility and effectiveness of using CH-47 Chinooks with firefighting modifications to—
 - (A) respond to wildfires; and
 - (B) perform search and rescue activities; and
- (2) that identifies the governmental organizations (including Federal, State, and local government organizations) that would be most effective with respect to using the aircraft described in paragraph (1) to carry out the activities specified in that paragraph.

Page 75, after line 24 insert the following:

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Page 86, strike lines 6 through 9, and insert the following:

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES; USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A), not more than 2 percent is authorized to be appropriated for—

Page 93, after line 7, insert the following:

(h) PROHIBITION.—Section 312(e) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (title III of Public Law 111–291; 124 Stat. 3096) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts made available under paragraph (2)(B) shall not be made available from the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund established by section 70101 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (25 U.S.C. 149) or the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund established by section

10501(a) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 407(a)) until 2034.”.

Page 94, lines 7 and 8, strike “striking ‘2025’ and inserting ‘2030’.” and insert “striking ‘\$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025’ and inserting ‘\$14,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032’.”.

Page 94, line 14, strike “\$6,000,000” and insert “\$4,000,000”.

Page 94, line 21, strike “insertng” and insert “inserting”.

Page 109, line 7, strike “made available” and insert “authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 109, lines 8 and 9, strike “the Administrator may use not more than 4 percent” and insert “not more than 4 percent is authorized”.

Page 112, lines 5 and 6, strike “shall be used” and insert “is authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 112, lines 7 and 8, strike “shall be used” and insert “is authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 112, line 10, strike “made available” and insert “authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 112, line 12, strike “the Administrator may use”.

Page 112, line 13, strike “to pay” and insert “is authorized to be appropriated for”.

Page 112, after line 14, insert the following:

SEC. 117. SHORING UP ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND REDUCING EVAPORATION AT BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FACILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, an assessment of opportunities to install and maintain photovoltaic solar panels (including floating solar panels) at Bureau of Reclamation facilities.

(2) CONTENTS.—The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a description of the economic, environmental, and technical feasibility of installing and maintaining, or contracting with third parties to install and maintain, photovoltaic solar panels at Bureau of Reclamation facilities;

(B) identify Bureau of Reclamation facilities with a high potential for the installation and maintenance of photovoltaic solar panels and whether such installation and maintenance would require additional authorization;

(C) account for potential impacts of photovoltaic solar panels at Bureau of Reclamation facilities and the authorized purposes of such facilities, including potential impacts related to evaporation suppression, energy yield, dam safety, recreation, water quality, and fish and wildlife;

(D) account for potential damage to floating photovoltaic solar panels from weather, water level fluctuations, recreational co-use and other project uses; and

(E) account for the availability of electric grid infrastructure, including underutilized transmission infrastructure.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make publicly available (including on a publicly available

website), a report containing the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

Page 133, strike lines 6 and 7, and insert the following:

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be

Page 133, line 9, strike “(A)” and insert “(1)” (and move the margin 2 ems to the left).

Page 133, line 11, strike “2027” and insert “2027, to remain available until expended”.

Page 133, line 12, strike “(B)” and insert “(2)” (and move the margin 2 ems to the left).

Page 133, line 15, strike “2027” and insert “2027, to remain available until expended”.

Page 133, strike lines 16 through 18.

Page 205, after line 3, insert the following:

(3) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts made available under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be made available from the Reclamation Water Settlements Fund established by section 10501(a) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (43 U.S.C. 407(a)) until 2034.

Page 287, strike lines 5 and 6, and insert “than 3 percent is authorized to be appropriated for administrative costs to carry out the Water Data Grant Program”.

Page 287, line 12, strike “may” and insert “may, to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts,”.

Page 305, strike lines 20 through 24.

Page 306, strike lines 1 through 4.

Page 329, after line 22, insert the following:

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall conduct and complete a rulemaking to provide criteria for the circumstances under which the Administrator may recommend the President increase the Federal cost share for section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5187). Such criteria shall include a threshold metric that assesses the financial impact to a State or local government from responding to a fire for which fire management assistance is being provided.

Page 332, line 20, strike “the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Department of Energy, and the Electric Reliability Organization” and insert “the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy”.

Page 333, strike lines 5 through 17 and insert the following:

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

Page 337, line 13, strike “for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter” and insert “for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

Page 339, line 3, strike “for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter” and insert “for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027”.

Page 361, line 12, insert “and” after the semicolon.

Page 361, line 18, strike the semicolon and insert a period.

Page 361, strike lines 19 through 23.

Page 362, line 5, strike “to improve” and insert “to provide grants to improve”.

Page 362, line 10, strike “to improve” and insert “to provide grants to improve”.

Page 364, line 2, strike “used” and insert “authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 364, line 3, strike “shall be used” and insert “authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 364, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 115. ADVANCED TRANSMISSION TECHNOLOGY STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) conduct a study on the ability of advanced transmission technologies, including low sag advanced conductors, to reduce the vulnerability of electric grid infrastructure to energy disruptions caused by natural disasters and extreme weather; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the results of such study.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

Page 411, line 4, insert “discretionary” before “offsetting”.

Page 411, line 5, insert “, and shall be available only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts” before the period.

Page 420, line 22, insert “discretionary” before “offsetting”.

Page 420, line 22, insert “, and shall be available only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts” before the period.

Page 420, line 24 through page 421, line 3, strike “The Secretary of Transportation” and all that follows through “the following amounts” and insert “The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out this title”.

Page 421, strike lines 8 through 14.

Page 421, lines 21 through 23, strike “There shall be appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,” and insert “There are authorized to be appropriated”.

Page 422, strike line 7 through page 423, line 3.

Page 424, strike line 6 through “There are” on line 7, and insert the following:

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are

Page 424, lines 8 and 9, strike “the Secretary of Homeland Security for use by” and insert “the Office of”.

Page 424, strike lines 14 through 18.

Page 449, line 19, strike “with” and insert “, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, with”.

Page 465, line 12, insert “and public health” after “communities”.

Page 466, line 11, strike “and”.

Page 466, line 12, insert “develop and” before “improve”.

Page 466, line 15, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 466, after line 15, insert the following:

(5) develop and disseminate personal and community-based interventions to reduce exposure to and adverse health effects of wildland fire and smoke.

Page 473, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 310. INCREASE IN ALLOWABLE AMOUNT OF PHYSICAL DISASTER LOAN FOR MITIGATION.

Section 7(b)(1)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(1)(A)) is amended, in the second proviso, by striking “20 per centum” and inserting “30 percent”.

SEC. 311. STUDY ON DISASTER SPENDING; STATE DISASTER PLAN UPDATES.

(a) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE STUDY ON DISASTER SPENDING.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to identify the following:

(A) For the 5-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the total amount of Federal funds spent in response to major disasters and emergencies declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(ii) the total amount of State and Indian tribal government funds spent in response to such major disasters and emergencies.

(B) 10 proposed Federal actions, to include reinsurance, that, if implemented, would most effectively reduce the need for spending related to such major disasters or emergencies. Such actions shall be listed in order of priority under criteria established by the Comptroller General, including the following:

(i) Cost effectiveness.

(ii) Return on investment.

(iii) Simplicity or speed of implementation using existing resources.

(C) The effect that using blockchain may have on delivering disaster assistance to State and Indian tribal governments.

(D) Whether insurance protection against wildfires will remain available and affordable to homeowners.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the covered entities a report containing the results of the study.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “covered entities” means—

(i) Congress;

(ii) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(iii) for each State and Indian tribal government, the head of the agency for such State or Indian tribal government with jurisdiction over disaster response activities.

(B) The terms “Indian tribal government” and “State” have the meanings given such terms in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(b) STATE DISASTER PLAN UPDATES.—Section 201 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) With respect to State plans developed under this section, the President shall coordinate with each State to update such plans to incorporate strategies that decrease the time required to prepare for all hazard incidents, including the time to evacuate individuals.”.

TITLE IV—WILDFIRE GRID RESILIENCE ACT

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Wildfire Grid Resiliency Act”.

SEC. 402. RESILIENCE ACCELERATOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a demonstration program, to be known as the “Resilience Accelerator Demonstration Program” (in this section referred to as the “Program”), to make awards to eligible entities for projects that demonstrate innovative technologies to improve electric grid resilience with respect to wildfires.

(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—The Secretary may make an award under the Program to facilitate a project that demonstrates an innovative technology to improve electric grid resilience with respect to wildfires, including—

- (1) a project that demonstrates an innovative technology for monitoring vegetation management; and
- (2) a project that demonstrates an innovative technology to enhance the safety of first responders who respond to electric grid emergencies.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An eligible entity referred to in subsection (a) is—

- (1) a National Laboratory;
- (2) an institution of higher education, including a historically Black college or university, a Tribal College or University, and a minority-serving institution;
- (3) a private commercial entity;
- (4) a unit of State, local, or Tribal government;
- (5) a nonprofit organization;
- (6) an electric utility or electric cooperative;
- (7) a retail service provider of electricity;
- (8) a partnership or consortium of 2 or more entities described in paragraphs (1) through (8); and
- (9) any other entity that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term “historically Black college or university” has the meaning given the term “part B institution” in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(2) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) **MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.**—The term “minority-serving institution” means—

(A) a Hispanic-serving institution (as defined in section 502(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a)));

(B) an Alaska Native-serving institution (as defined in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)));

(C) a Native Hawaiian-serving institution (as defined in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)));

(D) a Predominantly Black Institution (as defined in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)));

(E) an Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution (as defined in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))); and

(F) a Native American-serving nontribal institution (as defined in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c))).

(4) **NATIONAL LABORATORY.**—The term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(5) **RESILIENCE.**—The term “resilience” has the meaning given such term in section 1304A of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17384a).

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(7) **TRIBAL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.**—The term “Tribal College or University” has the meaning given the term in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c).

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

TITLE V—WILDFIRE INSURANCE COVERAGE STUDY

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Wildfire Insurance Coverage Study Act of 2022”.

SEC. 502. NATIONAL WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall, pursuant to the authority under section 1371 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4122), conduct a study regarding wildfire risk in the United States to—

(1) identify trends in declarations for wildfires under the Fire Management Assistance grant program under section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-

ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5187), with respect to geography, costs, probability, and frequency of wildfire disasters;

(2) identify mitigation practices that would assist in reducing premiums for insurance policies covering damages from wildfires;

(3) identify existing programs of the Federal Government and State governments that measure wildfire risk and assess their effectiveness in forecasting wildfire events and informing wildfire response; and

(4) analyze and assess the need for a national map for measuring and quantifying wildfire risk.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress a report regarding the findings and conclusions of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a), which shall include a recommendation with regard to the need for a national map referred to in subsection (a)(4).

SEC. 503. GAO STUDY REGARDING INSURANCE FOR WILDFIRE DAMAGE.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Insurance Office and State insurance regulators, shall conduct a study to analyze and determine the following:

(1) EXISTING STATE OF COVERAGE.—With respect to the existing state of homeowners insurance coverage and commercial property insurance coverage for damage from wildfires in the United States—

(A) the extent to which private insurers have, during the 10-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, increased rates, cost-sharing provisions, or both for such coverage (after adjusting for inflation) and the geographic areas in which such increased rates, cost-sharing, or both applied;

(B) the extent to which private insurers have, during the 10-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, refused to renew policies for such coverages and the geographic areas to which such refusals applied;

(C) the events that have triggered such increased rates and refusals to renew policies;

(D) in cases in which private insurers curtail coverage, the extent to which homeowners coverage and commercial property coverage are terminated altogether and the extent to which such coverages are offered but with coverage for damage from wildfires excluded; and

(E) the extent to which, and circumstances under which, private insurers are continuing to provide coverage for damage from wildfires—

(i) in general;

(ii) subject to a condition that mitigation activities are taken, such as hardening of properties and landscaping against wildfires, by property owners, State or local governments, park or forest authorities, or other land management authorities; and

(iii) subject to any other conditions.

(2) REGULATORY RESPONSES.—With respect to actions taken by State insurance regulatory agencies in response to increased premium rates, cost-sharing, or both for coverage for damage from wildfires and exclusion of such coverage from homeowners policies—

(A) the extent of rate regulation;

(B) the extent of moratoria on such rate and cost-sharing increases and exclusions and on nonrenewals;

(C) the extent to which States require homeowners coverage to include coverage for damage from wildfires or make sales of homeowners coverage contingent on the sale, underwriting, or financing of separate wildfire coverage in the State;

(D) the extent to which States have established State residual market insurance entities, reinsurance programs, or similar mechanisms for coverage of damages from wildfires;

(E) any other actions States or localities have taken in response to increased premium rates, cost-sharing, or both for coverage for damage from wildfires and exclusion of such coverage from homeowners policies, including forestry and wildfire management policies and subsidies for premiums and cost-sharing for wildfire coverage;

(F) the effects on the homeownership coverage market of such actions taken by States; and

(G) the effectiveness and sustainability of such actions taken by States.

(3) IMPEDIMENTS IN UNDERWRITING WILDFIRE RISK.—With respect to impediments faced by private insurers underwriting wildfire risk, what is or are—

(A) the correlated risks and the extent of such risks;

(B) the extent of private insurers' inability to estimate magnitude of future likelihood of wildfires and of expected damages from wildfires;

(C) the extent to which need for affordable housing contributes to people relocating to more remote, heavily wooded areas with higher wildfire risk;

(D) the potential for wildfire losses sufficiently large to jeopardize insurers' solvency;

(E) the extent to which, and areas in which, risk-adjusted market premiums for wildfire risk are so high as to be unaffordable;

(F) the manners in which the Federal Government and State governments can alleviate any of these impediments, including through—

(i) improved forest management policies to reduce wildfire risk;

(ii) improved data to estimate risk;

(iii) relocating homeowners from wildfire zones;

(iv) allowing insurers to charge risk-adjusted premiums for wildfire risk, combined with subsidized premiums for lower-income homeowners; and

(v) taking a last-loss position in reinsuring wildfire risk;

- (G) the available policy responses if private insurers exit the wildfire coverage market and the advantages and disadvantages of each such response;
- (H) the effects of lack of wildfire coverage or more expensive wildfire coverage rates, cost-sharing, or both—
- (i) on local communities, including on low- or moderate-income property owners and small businesses;
 - (ii) by race and ethnicity;
 - (iii) on rebuilding in communities previously damaged by wildfires; and
 - (iv) on the demand for wildfire coverage by property owners;
- (I) the effects of potential State prohibitions on termination of policies due to wildfire claims on insurer solvency; and
- (J) the manner in which private insurers are modeling or estimating future wildfire risk.
- (b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report identifying the findings and conclusions of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

TITLE VI—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 601. EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) DEFINITION OF UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—In this section, the term ‘underserved community’ means a community, or a neighborhood within a community, that—

“(1) is classified as high risk according to census tract risk ratings derived from a product that—

“(A) is maintained under a natural hazard assessment program;

“(B) is available to the public;

“(C) defines natural hazard risk across the United States;

“(D) reflects high levels of individual hazard risk ratings;

“(E) reflects high social vulnerability ratings and low community resilience ratings;

“(F) reflects the principal natural hazard risks identified for the respective census tracts; and

“(G) any other elements determined by the President.

“(2) is comprised of 50,000 or fewer individuals and is economically disadvantaged, as determined by the State in which the community is located and based on criteria established by the President; or

“(3) is otherwise determined by the President based on factors including, high housing cost burden and substandard housing, percentage of homeless population, limited water and sanitation access, demographic information such as race, age,

and disability, language composition, transportation access or type, disproportionate environmental stressor burden, and disproportionate impacts from climate change.”;

(B) in subsection (g)(9) by striking “small impoverished communities” and inserting “underserved communities”;

and

(C) in subsection (h)(2)—

(i) in the heading by striking “SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES” and inserting “UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES”; and

(ii) by striking “small impoverished community” and inserting “underserved community”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any amounts appropriated on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) GUIDANCE ON EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Administration shall issue guidance related to extreme temperature events, including heat waves and freezes, and publish such guidance in the Federal Emergency Management Administration Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide.

(c) HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS.—Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, including—

“(1) identifying the extent to which resilience is or will be incorporated into other planning processes, including community land use, economic development, capital improvement budgets and transportation planning processes;

“(2) goals and objectives related to increasing resilience over a 5-year period, including benchmarks for future work and an assessment of past progress;

“(3) the building codes in existence at the time the plan is submitted and standards that are in use by the State for all manner of planning or development purposes and how the State has or will comply with the standards set forth in section 406(e)(1)(A);

“(4) the use of nature-based solutions or other mitigation activities that conserve or restore natural features that can serve to abate or lessen the impacts of future disasters;

“(5) integration of each local mitigation plan with the State, Indian Tribe, or territory plan; and

“(6) the disparate impacts on underserved communities (as such term is defined in section 203(a)) and plans to address any disparities.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall issue specific guidance on resilience goals and provide technical assistance for States, Indian Tribes, territories, and local governments to meet such goals.

“(g) ADEQUATE STAFFING.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall ensure that ample staff are available to develop the guidance and technical assistance under

section 322, including hazard mitigation planning staff and personnel with expertise in community planning, land use development, and consensus based codes and hazard resistant designs at each regional office that specifically focus on providing financial and non-financial direct technical assistance to States, Indian Tribes, and territories.

“(h) REPORTING.—Not less frequently than every 5 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of meeting the goals under this section.”

(d) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—For State and local governments that have exceeded, adopted, or are implementing the latest two published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures and facilities, a recipient of assistance provided under this paragraph may use such assistance in a manner consistent with the standards set forth in clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 406(e)(1)(A).”

(e) COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In awarding grants under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may coordinate with other relevant agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, the Corps of Engineers, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as necessary, to improve collaboration for eligible activities under the Act.

(f) GAO REPORTS.—

(1) EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate and issue to Congress and the Federal Emergency Management Agency a report regarding the impacts of extreme temperatures events on communities, the challenges posed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency in addressing extreme temperature events, and recommendations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to better provide assistance to communities experiencing extreme temperature events. The report may also include examples of specific mitigation and resilience projects that communities may undertake, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency may consider, to reduce the impacts of extreme temperatures on and within building structures, participatory processes that allow for public engagement in determining and addressing local risks and vulnerabilities related to extreme temperatures events, and community infrastructure, including heating or cooling shelters.

(2) SMOKE AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General shall evaluate and issue to Congress and the Federal Emergency Management Agency a report regarding the impacts of wildfire smoke and poor indoor

air quality, the challenges posed to Federal Emergency Management Agency in addressing wildfire smoke and indoor air quality, and recommendations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency to better provide assistance to communities and individuals in dealing with wildfire smoke and indoor air quality.

(g) **REPORT CONGRESS AND UPDATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINATIONS AND DECLARATIONS.—**

(1) **REPORT.—**Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall submit to Congress a report regarding the challenges posed by the Agency's requirements for declaring an incident or determining the cost effectiveness of mitigation activities and specifically how such requirements may disproportionately burden small impoverished communities, or specific vulnerable populations within communities.

(2) **UPDATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINATION.—**Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall update the requirements for determining cost effectiveness and declaring incidents, including selection of appropriate interest rates, based on the findings made under subsection (a).

SEC. 602. FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM POLICY.

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall issue such regulations as are necessary to update the categories of eligibility and timelines for the fire management assistance program under section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5187) to be, to the maximum extent practicable, the same as such categories and timelines under the public assistance program under section 406 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5172).

SEC. 603. CHANGES TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE POLICY GUIDE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall issue such regulations as are necessary to update the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to include guidance on the wildfire-specific challenges, including debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the resulting toxicity of drinking water resources.

SEC. 604. MITIGATION BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.—**The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct a review of the benefit cost analysis criteria for mitigation projects under sections 203 and 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.) to consider a broader range of factors, including—

- (1) the establishment of a benefit cost analysis pre-calculated benefits criterion for common defensible space mitigation projects;
- (2) projects that use nature-based infrastructure;
- (3) considerations for ecological and societal health;
- (4) carbon sequestration;
- (5) improved water quality; and

(6) lessening disaster impact on traditionally underserved communities.

(b) **UPDATED CRITERIA.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue such regulations as are necessary to—

(1) update the benefit cost analysis criteria for mitigation projects under sections 203 and 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.) based on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) prioritize projects under such sections based on the benefit cost analysis criteria updated under paragraph (1).

Page 500, line 24, strike “section a” and insert “section 552a”.

Page 557, lines 7 strike the period and all that follows through “fiscal year” on line 8 and insert “of which, not more than 4 percent for each fiscal year is authorized to be appropriated”.

PART C—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 5118 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 135, line 9, strike “\$400,000,000” and insert “\$150,000,000”.
Page 364, after line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 115. RURAL COMMUNITIES DRINKING WATER RESILIENCY.

(a) **NEW WELL CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.**—Subtitle A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1922–1936c) is amended by inserting after section 306E the following:

“SEC. 306F. NEW WELL CONSTRUCTION GRANTS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall provide grants in accordance with this section to local governments and public or private nonprofit entities for projects designed to supply drinking water to rural communities in which a significant number of dwellings with private drinking water wells have wells that are not producing water.

“(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Grants made under this section may be used—

“(1) for waterline extensions from existing systems, laying of new waterlines, repairs or maintenance to an existing system, digging of new wells or development of other sources of water designed to replace sources of drinking water with high levels of nitrates, equipment replacement, and hook-up fees; and

“(2) in the case of a project designed to benefit a rural community outside the jurisdiction of the grantee, to maintain existing water supplies of the grantee that will be reduced as a result of the project.

“(c) **RURAL COMMUNITY.**—In this section, the term ‘rural community’ does not include—

“(1) any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants according to the most recent decennial census of the United States; and

“(2) any area with a median household income in excess of the State nonmetropolitan median household income.

“(d) FULL FUNDING.—Grants under this section shall be made in an amount equal to 100 percent of the costs of the projects conducted under this section.

“(e) APPLICATION.—Subsection (h) of section 306A shall apply with respect to the administration of applications for grants under this section.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Effective 5 years after the date of the enactment of this section, section 306F of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as added by the amendment made by subsection (a), is repealed.

2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 446, line 11, after “understanding of” insert “the connections between fire weather and modes of climate variability, impacts on hydrology, and”.

Page 446, line 13, after “smoke,” insert “air quality,”.

Page 446, line 24, after “fire weather alerts,” insert “real-time notification of ignitions,”.

Page 448, line 17, after “collecting data for” insert “high-risk”.

Page 448, line 21, strike “subseasonal to decadal”, insert “all”.

Page 449, line 7, strike “and”.

Page 449, after line 10, insert the following:

(vi) conditions that influence fire behavior and spread including those conditions that suppress active fire events; and

(vii) fire risk values;

Page 450, line 25, by striking “weather and smoke” inserting “weather, smoke, and air quality”.

Page 452, line 10, after “in consultation with” insert “with relevant Federal agencies, such as”.

Page 452, line 13, after “existing resources” insert “and facilities”.

Page 453, after line 15, insert the following:

(10) FIRE WEATHER SURVEYS AND ASSESSMENTS.—

(A) ANNUAL POST-FIRE WEATHER SEASON SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Administrator shall conduct a post-fire-weather season survey and assessment. After conducting a post-fire-weather season survey and assessment, the Administrator shall—

(i) investigate any data collection gaps during the assessment;

(ii) identify and implement systems, processes, strategies, and procedures needed to enhance the efficiency and reliability of data obtained and to improve program services and information dissemination;

(iii) evaluate the accuracy and efficiency of physical fire weather forecasting information for each incident; and

(iv) assess and refine performance measures, as needed.

(B) COORDINATION.—In conducting any survey or assessment under this section, the Administrator shall coordinate with stakeholders and such entities as the Administrator considers relevant in order to—

- (i) improve operations and collaboration; and
- (ii) optimize data collection, sharing, integration, assimilation, and dissemination.

(C) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Administrator shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology in the House and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate that provides—

- (i) an overview of the previous fire season; and
- (ii) an outlook for the fire season for the coming year.

(D) SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS.—The Administrator shall make best efforts to incorporate the results and recommendations of each assessment conducted into the research and development plan and operations of the Administration.

Page 469, after line 8, insert the following:

(h) UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—As part of the Program, the Director of the United States Geological Survey shall support—

(1) research and development activities to improve the understanding of—

- (A) wildland fire risk, behavior, and fuels;
- (B) impact of pre-fire conditions, such as fuel treatments, invasive species and other vegetation, on land management and economic landscapes;
- (C) post-fire risks including debris flows, erosion, and flooding, and effects on water quality, and revegetation;
- (D) impacts of changing fire regimes due to climate change and other ecosystem stressors; and
- (E) fire ecology and behavior;

(2) development and improvement of tools and technologies to address wildland fire science and management challenges by—

- (A) Maintaining and expanding geospatial data and support for wildfire incidents, mitigation, and planning;
- (B) improving understanding and response to post-fire hazards and risks, including debris-flow, stream flow and quality, and revegetation; and
- (C) Maintaining, relevant wildland fire computational modeling and mapping, capabilities to identify critical information for land management, decision support, and policy, and enhancing such capabilities, as appropriate and in consultation and collaboration with other relevant Program agencies; and

(3) improvement of external communication of USGS wildland fire science products with Program Agencies and relevant stakeholders.

Page 471, lines 21 and 22, strike “ADMINISTRATION.—There are authorized” and insert the following: “ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized

Page 471, line 25 through page 472, line 4, redesignate paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and move the margins 2 ems to the right.

Page 472, after line 4, insert the following:

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized for each of the fiscal years in paragraph (1), up to \$10,000,000 may be used to support the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s contributions to the activities of the Joint Fire Science Program in section 202(c)(1)(D) of subtitle A of title II of division A.

Page 472, lines 5 and 6, strike “ADMINISTRATION.—There are authorized” and insert the following: “ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized

Page 472, lines 9 through 13, redesignate paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and move the margins 2 ems to the right.

Page 472 after line 13, insert the following:

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized for each of the fiscal years in paragraph (1), up to \$10,000,000 may be used to support National Aeronautics and Space Administration research and development contributions to the activities of the Joint Fire Science Program in section 202(c)(1)(D) of subtitle A of title II of division A.

Page 472, line 22, strike “AGENCY.—There are authorized” and insert the following: “AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized

Page 473, lines 1 through 5, redesignate paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and move the margins 2 ems to the right.

Page 473, after line 5, insert the following:

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized in paragraph (1), up to \$10,000,000 for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 may be used to support the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s contributions to the activities of the Joint Fire Science Program in section 202(c)(1)(D) of subtitle A of title II of division A.

Page 473, after line 5, insert the following:

(g) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy up to \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to support the Department’s contributions to the activities of the Joint Fire Science Program in section 202(c)(1)(D) of subtitle A of title II of division A.

3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of division C the following new section:

TITLE IV—COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISASTER LOANS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT

SEC. ____ COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISASTER LOANS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT.

(a) AMENDMENT TO THE RISE AFTER DISASTER ACT OF 2015.—Section 2102 of the RISE After Disaster Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–88) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) by striking “(a) IN GENERAL.—”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect and apply as though enacted as part of the RISE After Disaster Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–88).

PART D—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6929 CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Add at the end of the bill the following:

SEC. 3. PENSION VARIABLE RATE PREMIUM PAYMENT ACCELERATION.

Notwithstanding section 4007(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1307(a)) and section 4007.11 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, any additional premium determined under subparagraph (E) of section 4006(a)(3) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)) the due date for which is (but for this section) after September 15, 2032, and before November 1, 2032, shall be due not later than September 15, 2032.

PART E—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6929 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of the bill the following:

SEC. 3. PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION REPORT.

(a) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation shall issue a request for information to the public regarding ways to ensure the long-term solvency of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation’s insurance programs.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation shall, taking into consideration the information received in the request for information described in subsection (a), submit a report, which shall include recommendations on how to ensure the long-term solvency of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation’s insurance programs, to the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.