

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3190

To amend title 31, United States Code, to enhance the Federal Government's planning and preparation for extreme weather, and the Federal Government's dissemination of best practices to respond to extreme weather, thereby increasing resilience, improving regional coordination, and mitigating the financial risk to the Federal Government from such extreme weather.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 23, 2015

Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. LANCE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HONDA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. POLIS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. KIND, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. FARENTHOLD, and Mr. GARAMENDI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend title 31, United States Code, to enhance the Federal Government's planning and preparation for extreme weather, and the Federal Government's dissemination of best practices to respond to extreme weather, thereby increasing resilience, improving regional coordination, and mitigating the financial risk to the Federal Government from such extreme weather.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Preparedness and Risk
5 Management for Extreme Weather Patterns Assuring Re-
6 silience and Effectiveness Act of 2015” or the “PRE-
7 PARE Act of 2015”.

8 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

9 The Congress finds the following:

10 (1) The Government Accountability Office in-
11 cluded the need to address extreme weather in its
12 2013 and 2015 High Risk List by declaring that
13 this complex, cross-cutting issue “presents a signifi-
14 cant financial risk to the Federal Government” and
15 that the Government would be better positioned to
16 respond to extreme weather events if the Federal ef-
17 forts were more coordinated.

18 (2) The GAO further found that there are no
19 programs to monitor and independently validate the
20 effectiveness and sustainability of agency measures
21 to address the challenges posed to Federal insurance
22 programs by extreme weather and that there is not
23 a systematic method to distribute information to
24 State and local governments.

1 (3) The United States has sustained 178
2 weather-related disasters since 1980 where overall
3 costs reached or exceeded \$1 billion, with a total
4 cost exceeding \$1 trillion.

5 (4) In the past four years, extreme weather
6 events resulted in 253 Presidential major disaster
7 declarations, 1,286 fatalities, and \$227 billion in
8 economic losses with 42 of these events each inflict-
9 ing at least \$1 billion in damage.

10 (5) In 2012, the Federal Government spent
11 nearly \$100 billion because of droughts, storms,
12 floods, and forest fires, and the costs of extreme
13 weather in the United States totaled almost 1 per-
14 cent of the Nation's gross domestic product.

15 (6) Every dollar spent on hazard mitigation
16 brings a \$4 return on investment.

17 (7) The Federal Government has a number of
18 non-permanent efforts underway to address extreme
19 weather, including those outlined in Executive Order
20 13693, in Executive Order 13653, in Executive
21 Order 13690, in Homeland Security Presidential Di-
22 rective 20, in Presidential Policy Directive 8, and in
23 individual Agency Adaptation Plans.

24 (8) The Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task
25 Force recommendations included taking a resiliency

1 approach to planning, design, and rebuilding in
2 order to mitigate impacts of future extreme weather-
3 related events.

4 (9) In order to help communities plan for fu-
5 ture extreme weather-related events, the National
6 League of Cities urges the Federal Government to
7 provide financial and technical assistance to help
8 local governments assess vulnerabilities and mitigate
9 such future events and to share best practices and
10 resiliency strategies.

11 (10) According to the U.S. Global Change Re-
12 search Program, future impacts of extreme weather
13 project national economic losses on the order of \$1.2
14 trillion through 2050.

15 (11) The property insurance industry called for
16 State and local governments to adopt measures to
17 increase resilience to present and future risks of ex-
18 treme weather and for the sharing of “science-based
19 information” to better inform public policy and deci-
20 sionmaking at all levels of government and com-
21 merce.

1 **SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO EXTREME WEATHER**
 2 **RESILIENCE, PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK**
 3 **MANAGEMENT.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle VI of title 31, United
 5 States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 97 the
 6 following new chapter:

7 **“CHAPTER 99—EXTREME WEATHER RESIL-**
 8 **IENCE, PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK**
 9 **MANAGEMENT**

“SUBCHAPTER I—STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE,
 PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT

“9901. Interagency Council on Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and
 Risk Management.

“9902. Agency planning for extreme weather-related risks.

“SUBCHAPTER II—ASSISTANCE IN IDENTIFYING THE BEST AVAILABLE
 SCIENCE AND EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK
 MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES

“9911. Website.

“9912. Requesting adequate funding.

“SUBCHAPTER III—REGIONAL COORDINATION

“9921. Inventory.

“9922. Meetings.

“9923. Progress Updates.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—DEFINITIONS

“9931. Definitions.

1 “SUBCHAPTER I—STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR
2 EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PRE-
3 PAREDNESS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4 “§ 9901. **Interagency Council on Extreme Weather Re-**
5 **silience, Preparedness, and Risk Manage-**
6 **ment**

7 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall estab-
8 lish a council to be known as the ‘Interagency Council on
9 Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and Risk
10 Management’.

11 “(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Interagency Council shall
12 be composed of—

13 “(1) senior officials (Deputy Secretary or equiv-
14 alent officer), to be appointed by the President, in-
15 cluding a representative from—

16 “(A) the Council on Environmental Qual-
17 ity;

18 “(B) the Office of Science and Technology
19 Policy;

20 “(C) the National Security Council;

21 “(D) the Office of Management and Budg-
22 et;

23 “(E) the Department of Transportation;

24 “(F) the Environmental Protection Agen-
25 cy;

1 “(G) the National Oceanic and Atmos-
2 pheric Administration;

3 “(H) the Department of Energy; and

4 “(I) the Department of Homeland Secu-
5 rity; and

6 “(2) senior Federal representatives, to be ap-
7 pointed by the President, who have policy expertise
8 and policy responsibilities in the areas of—

9 “(A) economic policy;

10 “(B) foreign affairs;

11 “(C) defense and intelligence;

12 “(D) homeland security;

13 “(E) energy;

14 “(F) environmental protection;

15 “(G) natural resources;

16 “(H) coasts, oceans, rivers, and
17 floodplains;

18 “(I) agriculture;

19 “(J) health;

20 “(K) transportation, infrastructure;

21 “(L) housing;

22 “(M) education;

23 “(N) extreme weather data analysis or me-
24 teorological science;

25 “(O) social science;

1 “(P) strategic planning; and

2 “(Q) other areas the President determines
3 appropriate.

4 “(c) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—

5 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council
6 shall be co-chaired by one or more members ap-
7 pointed by the President as co-chairpersons, one of
8 whom shall be the member identified in subsection
9 (b)(1)(D).

10 “(2) DUTIES.—The co-chairpersons shall—

11 “(A) oversee the Interagency Council’s re-
12 sponse to the Government Accountability Of-
13 fice’s recommendations under subsection (f)(5);

14 “(B) use the evaluation framework and
15 performance metrics developed pursuant to sub-
16 section (f)(6) to evaluate agency progress in
17 meeting the goals and implementing the prior-
18 ities described in subsection (f)(1)(A); and

19 “(C) work to ensure that sufficient re-
20 sources are available for agencies to—

21 “(i) meet the goals and implement the
22 priorities described in subsection (f)(1)(A);
23 and

24 “(ii) implement the recommendations
25 developed under subsection (f)(2).

1 “(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The co-chairpersons of the
2 Interagency Council (or staff designed by the co-chair-
3 persons) shall provide administrative support and addi-
4 tional resources, as appropriate, to the Interagency Coun-
5 cil to the extent permitted by law and within existing ap-
6 propriations. The Interagency Council co-chairpersons
7 shall determine the amount of funding and personnel nec-
8 essary for the Interagency Council to carry out its duties
9 and the amount of funding and personnel each agency rep-
10 resented on the Interagency Council should contribute in
11 order for the Interagency Council to carry out such duties.
12 Agencies shall, upon the request of the co-chairpersons of
13 the Interagency Council, make available personnel, admin-
14 istrative support services, and information to the Inter-
15 agency Council.

16 “(e) STRUCTURE.—

17 “(1) STEERING COMMITTEE.—The co-chair-
18 persons of the Interagency Council shall designate a
19 subset of members of the Interagency Council to
20 serve on a steering committee. Such steering com-
21 mittee shall assist the Interagency Council in deter-
22 mining its priorities and its strategic direction.

23 “(2) WORKING GROUPS.—The co-chairpersons
24 of the Interagency Council and its steering com-
25 mittee may establish working groups as needed.

1 “(f) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—

2 “(1) GOALS AND PRIORITIES.—

3 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency
4 Council shall establish Governmentwide goals
5 and priorities for extreme weather resilience,
6 preparedness, and risk management. In estab-
7 lishing such goals and priorities, the Inter-
8 agency Council shall consider the National Oil
9 and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency
10 Plan, agency continuity of operations plans, the
11 National Preparedness Goal, the National Glob-
12 al Change Research Plan, and all relevant pro-
13 visions of the Government Accountability Of-
14 fice’s High-Risk Series.

15 “(B) INCORPORATION INTO AGENCY AC-
16 TIVITIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A),
17 the Interagency Council shall, in order to en-
18 sure that information relating to extreme
19 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk man-
20 agement is incorporated into everyday agency
21 activities—

22 “(i) work with agencies to assist such
23 agencies in considering the goals and prior-
24 ities described in subparagraph (A) in

1 agency strategic, programmatic, and budg-
2 et planning; and

3 “(ii) identify details to be included in
4 agency extreme weather plans.

5 “(2) PRIORITY INTERAGENCY FEDERAL AC-
6 TIONS.—The Interagency Council shall develop, rec-
7 ommend, coordinate, and track implementation of
8 priority interagency Federal Government actions re-
9 lated to extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
10 and risk management.

11 “(3) SUPPORT REGIONAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND
12 TRIBAL ACTIONS.—The Interagency Council shall
13 support regional, State, local, and tribal action to
14 assess extreme weather-related vulnerabilities and
15 cost effectively increase extreme weather resilience,
16 preparedness, and risk management of communities,
17 critical economic sectors, natural and built infra-
18 structure, and natural resources, including by—

19 “(A) conducting inventories under section
20 9921;

21 “(B) convening meetings under section
22 9922; and

23 “(C) providing guidance to agencies to
24 produce tools and products that enhance ex-
25 treme weather resilience planning and actions,

1 including guidance on how to prioritize funding
2 in order to produce such tools and products.

3 “(4) METEOROLOGICAL AND EXTREME WEATH-
4 ER SCIENCE.—The Interagency Council shall facili-
5 tate the integration of meteorological and extreme
6 weather science, in addition to other scientific dis-
7 ciplines such as physical, natural, and social science
8 that the Council deems appropriate, in the policies
9 and planning of agencies and the private sector, in-
10 cluding by—

11 “(A) promoting the development of innova-
12 tive, actionable, and accessible Federal extreme
13 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk man-
14 agement-related information, data, tools, and
15 examples of successful actions at appropriate
16 scales for decisionmakers; and

17 “(B) providing such information, data,
18 tools, and examples to the agency or agencies
19 designated under section 9911 to include on the
20 website established and maintained or des-
21 ignated pursuant to such section.

22 “(5) HIGH-RISK REPORT RECOMMENDA-
23 TIONS.—The Interagency Council shall assess the
24 specific recommendations relating to extreme weath-
25 er in all relevant provisions of the Government Ac-

1 countability Office’s High-Risk Series, identify the
2 feasibility of revising Federal programs to implement
3 such recommendations, and develop a plan to ad-
4 dress such recommendations when feasible.

5 “(6) FRAMEWORK AND PERFORMANCE
6 METRICS.—The Interagency Council shall use exist-
7 ing and emerging science to develop or adopt—

8 “(A) a framework for evaluating the
9 progress and success of extreme weather resil-
10 ience, preparedness, and risk management-re-
11 lated efforts that is complementary to any na-
12 tional indicator system developed as part of the
13 National Climate Assessment; and

14 “(B) performance metrics that allow track-
15 ing of the actions taken and progress made to-
16 ward meeting the goals and implementing the
17 priorities described in paragraph (1)(A).

18 “(7) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CEQ AND
19 OMB.—The Interagency Council shall provide rec-
20 ommendations to the Council on Environmental
21 Quality and Office of Management and Budget on
22 how agencies should—

23 “(A) update agency extreme weather plans;
24 and

1 “(B) remove barriers to State and local ex-
2 treme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
3 management, in agency regulations, guidance,
4 and policies.

5 “(8) PUBLIC INPUT AND COMMENT.—The
6 Interagency Council shall solicit and incorporate
7 public input and comment as appropriate into the
8 decisions of the Interagency Council.

9 “(9) INVENTORY AND MEETINGS.—The Inter-
10 agency Council shall conduct inventories under sec-
11 tion 9921 and convene meetings under section 9922.

12 “(10) DEFINITION OF EXTREME WEATHER.—
13 The Interagency Council may consider, in consulta-
14 tion with appropriate scientific bodies, what other
15 weather events (in addition to those described in sec-
16 tion 9931(3)) qualify as extreme weather for pur-
17 poses of this chapter.

18 “(11) OTHER DUTIES.—The Interagency Coun-
19 cil shall carry out any other duties the co-chair-
20 persons of the Interagency Council determine appro-
21 priate.

22 “(12) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Interagency
23 Council shall—

24 “(A) make information available online—

1 “(i) for tracking implementation of
2 agency extreme weather plans and Govern-
3 mentwide goals and priorities described in
4 paragraph (1)(A); and

5 “(ii) on recommendations relating to
6 extreme weather in all relevant provisions
7 of the Government Accountability Office’s
8 High-Risk Series; and

9 “(B) make such High-Risk Series and the
10 reports submitted under paragraph (13) avail-
11 able as the Council determines appropriate.

12 “(13) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one
13 year after the date of enactment of this chapter, and
14 annually thereafter, the Interagency Council shall
15 submit to Congress, and make available to the
16 United States Global Change Research Program for
17 inclusion in any interim report that supports the
18 National Climate Assessment, and in the National
19 Climate Assessment, a report that—

20 “(A) describes how the goals and priorities
21 described in paragraph (1)(A) are being met
22 and implemented using—

23 “(i) the performance metrics devel-
24 oped under paragraph (6)(B); and

25 “(ii) information on—

1 “(I) agency expenditures, broken
2 down by program activity level if prac-
3 ticable, that are directly related to ex-
4 treme weather resilience, prepared-
5 ness, and risk management, including
6 extreme weather resilience, prepared-
7 ness, and risk management of Federal
8 facilities; and

9 “(II) the effectiveness of such ex-
10 penditures, along with associated fi-
11 nancial impacts and community, in-
12 frastructure, and environmental bene-
13 fits, to the extent such data are avail-
14 able;

15 “(B) provides recommendations to enhance
16 the effectiveness of such implementation and
17 sets benchmarks to meet;

18 “(C) describes the progress of the regional
19 coordination efforts described in subchapter III;
20 and

21 “(D) includes a summary of public com-
22 ments solicited under paragraph (8) and any
23 action the Interagency Council took to respond
24 to such comments.

1 “(g) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs
 2 (2) through (12) of subsection (f), the Interagency Council
 3 shall consult with agencies, State, local, and tribal govern-
 4 ments, academic and research institutions, and the private
 5 and nonprofit sectors.

6 “(h) CEQ GUIDANCE.—The Chairman of the Council
 7 on Environmental Quality, taking into consideration the
 8 recommendations provided by the Interagency Council
 9 under subsection (f)(7), shall issue guidance to agencies
 10 on—

11 “(1) developing agency extreme weather plans;
 12 and

13 “(2) developing agency regulations, guidance,
 14 and policies to remove barriers to State and local ex-
 15 treme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
 16 management.

17 **“§ 9902. Agency planning for extreme weather-related**
 18 **risks**

19 “(a) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE,
 20 PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

21 “(1) AGENCY SUBMISSION.—Not later than 1
 22 year after the date of enactment of this chapter, and
 23 every 2 years thereafter, each agency shall submit to
 24 the Office of Management and Budget and to the
 25 Interagency Council a comprehensive plan that inte-

1 grates consideration of extreme weather into such
2 agency’s operations and overall mission objectives
3 (hereinafter referred to as an ‘agency extreme
4 weather plan’).

5 “(2) HEARING.—Not later than 1 year after
6 the date of enactment of this chapter, and every 2
7 years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Man-
8 agement and Budget shall convene an interagency
9 budget crosscut and policy hearing to review and in-
10 tegrate all the agency extreme weather plans and to
11 ensure that such extreme weather plans and the ac-
12 tivities of agencies align with the goals and priorities
13 established under section 9901(f)(1)(A).

14 “(3) OMB SUBMISSION.—The Director of the
15 Office of Management and Budget shall, upon re-
16 ceipt of all agency extreme weather plans in a given
17 year, consolidate, and submit to Congress, such
18 plans.

19 “(b) INCLUSIONS.—Each agency extreme weather
20 plan shall include—

21 “(1) identification and assessment of extreme
22 weather-related impacts on, and risks to—

23 “(A) the agency’s ability to accomplish its
24 missions, operations, and programs; and

25 “(B) State and local entities;

1 “(2) identification and assessment of barriers
2 posed by Federal programs the agency administers
3 to State and local extreme weather resilience, pre-
4 paredness, and risk management efforts;

5 “(3) a description of programs, policies, and
6 plans the agency has already put in place, as well as
7 additional actions the agency will take, to manage
8 extreme weather risks in the near term and build re-
9 silience in the short and long term;

10 “(4) a description of how the agency will con-
11 sider the need to improve extreme weather resilience,
12 preparedness, and risk management, including the
13 costs and benefits of such improvement, with respect
14 to agency suppliers, supply chain, real property in-
15 vestments, and capital equipment purchases, includ-
16 ing by updating agency policies for leasing, building
17 upgrades, relocation of existing facilities and equip-
18 ment, and construction of new facilities;

19 “(5) a description of how the agency will sup-
20 port any ongoing or future public/private partner-
21 ship to improve extreme weather resilience, pre-
22 paredness, and risk management, including the cost
23 and benefits of technology improvements, hardening,
24 or rapid restoration;

1 “(6) a description of how the agency will con-
2 tribute to coordinated interagency efforts to support
3 extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
4 management at all levels of government, including
5 collaborative work across agencies’ regional offices
6 and hubs, and through coordinated development of
7 information, data, and tools, consistent with sub-
8 chapter III; and

9 “(7) any other details identified by the Inter-
10 agency Council under section 9901(f)(1)(B)(ii).

11 “SUBCHAPTER II—ASSISTANCE IN IDENTI-
12 FYING THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND
13 EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PRE-
14 PAREDNESS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT
15 BEST PRACTICES

16 “§ 9911. Website

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council shall
18 designate an agency or agencies to establish, maintain, or
19 designate a website that provides timely, actionable, and
20 accessible information, data, and tools on current and fu-
21 ture risks related to extreme weather, preparedness, resil-
22 ience, and risk management, to support State, local, tribal,
23 private sector, and other decisionmakers.

24 “(b) INTERAGENCY PROGRESS.—The website estab-
25 lished or designated under subsection (a), shall identify

1 interagency progress, and propose the next interagency
2 steps, towards responding to threats posed by extreme
3 weather.

4 “(c) BEST PRACTICES.—The website established or
5 designated under subsection (a) shall provide best prac-
6 tices and examples from State, regional, and local deci-
7 sionmakers in the public and private sectors about how
8 to use extreme weather-related information in planning
9 and decisionmaking.

10 “(d) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL INFORMATION AND
11 TOOLS.—The website established or designated under
12 subsection (a) shall include the information, data, tools,
13 and examples provided by the Interagency Council pursu-
14 ant to section 9901(f)(4).

15 “(e) BEST AVAILABLE METEOROLOGICAL
16 SCIENCE.—The website established or designated under
17 subsection (a) shall identify best available meteorological
18 science relating to extreme weather resilience, prepared-
19 ness, and risk management.

20 “(f) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The
21 Interagency Council shall designate one or more agencies
22 to conduct outreach and educational activities to inform
23 the public and local and State decisionmakers about the
24 tools and information available on the website established
25 or designated under subsection (a).

1 **“§ 9912. Requesting adequate funding**

2 “The Director of the Office of Management and
3 Budget shall work with the United States Global Change
4 Research Program to ensure that adequate funding is re-
5 quested—

6 “(1) for the National Climate Assessment;

7 “(2) for the website established or designated
8 under section 9911; and

9 “(3) to otherwise carry out this chapter.

10 **“SUBCHAPTER III—REGIONAL COORDINATION**

11 **“§ 9921. Inventory**

12 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
13 date of enactment of this chapter, and every 2 years there-
14 after, the Interagency Council, or a working group of such
15 Interagency Council established by the co-chairpersons
16 thereof, shall conduct and publish an inventory of all re-
17 gional offices, centers, and programs of agencies that are
18 assisting with extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
19 and risk management efforts at the State or local level,
20 including—

21 “(1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
22 ministration’s regional programs;

23 “(2) the Department of the Interior’s Fish and
24 Wildlife Service Landscape Conservation Coopera-
25 tives;

1 “(3) the United States Geological Survey’s Cli-
2 mate Science Centers;

3 “(4) the Department of Agriculture’s Climate
4 Hubs;

5 “(5) the regional offices of—

6 “(A) the Environmental Protection Agen-
7 cy;

8 “(B) the Federal Emergency Management
9 Agency;

10 “(C) the Department of Transportation;
11 and

12 “(D) the Forest Service;

13 “(6) the division offices of the Army Corps of
14 Engineers; and

15 “(7) such other offices, centers, and programs
16 or other agency efforts as determined appropriate by
17 the Interagency Council.

18 “(b) ASSISTANCE DESCRIBED.—An inventory con-
19 ducted and published under subsection (a) shall include
20 a description of the assistance each agency office, center,
21 or program is providing to assist with extreme weather
22 resilience, preparedness, and risk management efforts at
23 the State or local level.

1 **“§ 9922. Meetings**

2 “Not later than 6 months after the publication of
3 each inventory under section 9921, the Interagency Coun-
4 cil shall convene a meeting of representatives of the of-
5 fices, centers, and programs included in such inventory to
6 develop plans to coordinate the efforts of such offices, cen-
7 ters, and programs and facilitate efficient services to
8 stakeholders. At such meetings, such representatives
9 shall—

10 “(1) share information regarding their office,
11 center, or program’s extreme weather resilience, pre-
12 paredness, and risk management efforts;

13 “(2) identify opportunities for collaboration and
14 coordination of research agendas, extreme weather
15 assessment activities, vulnerability assessments, data
16 collection and analysis, and planning and imple-
17 menting extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
18 and risk management projects;

19 “(3) identify extreme weather resilience, pre-
20 paredness, and risk management information needs,
21 research gaps, and decision support needs that are
22 not met by any of the offices, centers, or programs
23 included in the inventory under section 9921 and
24 make available such identification for purposes of in-
25 formation to be submitted to the Interagency Coun-
26 cil under section 9923;

1 “(4) identify common and complementary goals
2 for extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and
3 risk management within each region to be prioritized
4 for the coming year and beyond;

5 “(5) identify barriers to regional extreme
6 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk manage-
7 ment planning and implementation that can be over-
8 come or minimized through Federal action and spe-
9 cific suggestions for improvement;

10 “(6) evaluate progress and jointly develop a
11 strategy for realizing extreme weather resilience,
12 preparedness, and risk management-related goals,
13 including clearly identified responsibilities by each
14 collaborating regional office, center, or program; and

15 “(7) share experiences and best practices in
16 stakeholder engagement and communication, deci-
17 sion support, and science-practice interactions that
18 support the realization of identified extreme weather
19 resilience, preparedness, and risk management goals.

20 **“§ 9923. Progress Updates**

21 “Not later than 90 days after each meeting under
22 section 9922, each agency that participates in such meet-
23 ing shall submit to the Interagency Council, and make
24 available to the United States Global Change Research
25 Program for inclusion in the National Climate Assess-

1 ment, information describing progress in regional coordi-
 2 nation and collaboration in aligning Federal resilience,
 3 preparedness, and risk management efforts at the State
 4 and local level, and the benefits of such regional coordina-
 5 tion and collaboration.

6 “SUBCHAPTER IV—DEFINITIONS

7 “§ 9931. Definitions

8 “In this chapter:

9 “(1) AGENCY.—The term ‘agency’ means an
 10 Executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title
 11 5, United States Code, excluding the Government
 12 Accountability Office.

13 “(2) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER PLAN.—The
 14 term ‘agency extreme weather plan’ means a plan
 15 required under section 9902(a).

16 “(3) EXTREME WEATHER.—The term ‘extreme
 17 weather’ includes observed or anticipated severe and
 18 unseasonable atmospheric conditions, including
 19 drought, wildfire, heavy precipitation, hurricanes,
 20 tornadoes and other windstorms (including
 21 derechos), extreme heat, extreme cold, sustained
 22 temperatures or precipitation that deviate from his-
 23 torical averages, and any other weather event that
 24 the Interagency Council determines qualifies as ex-
 25 treme weather pursuant to section 9901(f)(10).

1 “(4) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—The term ‘Inter-
2 agency Council’ means the Interagency Council on
3 Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and
4 Risk Management established under section 9901(a).

5 “(5) NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.—The
6 term ‘National Climate Assessment’ means the as-
7 sessment required under section 106 of the Global
8 Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2936).

9 “(6) NATIONAL GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH
10 PLAN.—The term ‘National Global Change Research
11 Plan’ means the National Global Change Research
12 Plan developed under section 104 of the Global
13 Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2934), or
14 any revision thereof.

15 “(7) PREPAREDNESS.—The term ‘preparedness’
16 means actions taken to plan, organize, equip, train,
17 and exercise to build, apply, and sustain the capa-
18 bilities necessary to prevent, protect against, amelio-
19 rate the effects of, respond to, and recover from ex-
20 treme weather related damages to life, health, prop-
21 erty, livelihoods, ecosystems, and national security.

22 “(8) RESILIENCE.—The term ‘resilience’ means
23 the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to
24 changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and
25 recover rapidly from disruptions.

“99. Extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk management 9901”

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 1115(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

22 “(11) describe the most recent agency extreme
23 weather plan, as required under section 9902 of this
24 title.”.

1 (b) AGENCIES COVERED.—Section 1115(h)(1) of
2 such title is amended by inserting before the semicolon
3 at the end the following: “except that, for purposes of sub-
4 section (b)(11), the definition of ‘agency’ in section 9931
5 of this title shall apply”.

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