

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6882

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, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 22, 2023

Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. WILD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Accountability, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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 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, and for other purposes.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 5 “Preparedness and Risk Management for Extreme Weath-
 6 er Patterns Assuring Resilience and Effectiveness Act of
 7 2023” or the “PREPARE Act of 2023”.

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 9 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Interagency Council on Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and Risk Identification and Management.
- Sec. 3. Agency planning for extreme weather-related risks.
- Sec. 4. Website.
- Sec. 5. Providing adequate resources and support.
- Sec. 6. Inventory.
- Sec. 7. Meetings.
- Sec. 8. Progress updates.
- Sec. 9. Definitions.
- Sec. 10. Requirement to include agency extreme weather plan in agency performance plan.

10 **SEC. 2. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON EXTREME WEATHER**
 11 **RESILIENCE, PREPAREDNESS, AND RISK**
 12 **IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish
 15 an interagency council on extreme weather resilience,
 16 preparedness, and risk identification and manage-
 17 ment.

18 (2) DESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding subsection

19 (b) and subsection (c)(1), the President may des-

1 ignite an existing Government entity to carry out
2 the duties described in subsections (f) and (g).

3 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Interagency Council shall be
4 composed of the following:

5 (1) Senior officials, to be appointed by the head
6 of the respective agency in consultation with the
7 President, including representation from the fol-
8 lowing:

9 (A) The Council on Environmental Qual-
10 ity.

11 (B) The Office of Science and Technology
12 Policy.

13 (C) The National Security Council.

14 (D) The Office of Management and Budg-
15 et.

16 (E) The Department of Transportation.

17 (F) The Environmental Protection Agency.

18 (G) The National Institute of Standards
19 and Technology.

20 (H) The National Oceanic and Atmos-
21 pheric Administration.

22 (I) The Department of Energy.

23 (J) The Department of Homeland Secu-
24 rity.

1 (K) The Federal Emergency Management
2 Agency.

3 (L) The Department of Defense.

4 (M) The National Aeronautics and Space
5 Administration.

6 (N) The Department of Agriculture.

7 (O) The Department of Housing and
8 Urban Development.

9 (P) The Department of Justice.

10 (Q) The Department of the Interior.

11 (R) The Department of Commerce.

12 (S) The National Science Foundation.

13 (T) The United States Geological Survey.

14 (U) The United States Army Corps of En-
15 gineers.

16 (V) The General Services Administration.

17 (W) The Department of State.

18 (X) The Department of Health and
19 Human Services.

20 (Y) The Department of Labor.

21 (2) Senior officials, to be appointed by the
22 President, who have relevant policy expertise and
23 policy responsibilities, including in the following
24 areas:

25 (A) Economic policy and risk analysis.

- 1 (B) Foreign affairs.
- 2 (C) Defense and intelligence.
- 3 (D) Homeland security.
- 4 (E) Energy.
- 5 (F) Environmental protection.
- 6 (G) Natural and cultural resources.
- 7 (H) Coasts, oceans, rivers, wetlands, and
- 8 floodplains.
- 9 (I) Agriculture.
- 10 (J) Health and social services.
- 11 (K) Transportation and infrastructure.
- 12 (L) Housing.
- 13 (M) Education.
- 14 (N) Extreme weather data analysis or me-
- 15 teorological science.
- 16 (O) Social science.
- 17 (P) Strategic and adaptation planning.
- 18 (Q) Urban and land use planning.
- 19 (R) Infrastructure systems.
- 20 (S) Civil rights.
- 21 (T) Forestry and land management.
- 22 (U) Acquisition.
- 23 (V) Environmental justice.
- 24 (W) Emergency management.

1 (X) Other areas the President determines
2 appropriate.

3 (c) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council
5 shall be co-chaired by the Administrator of the Fed-
6 eral Emergency Management Agency and the Dep-
7 uty Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
8 et. The President may appoint one or more addi-
9 tional members as co-chairs, as appropriate.

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 per-
15 formance 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 designated 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 based on expertise
21 and established leadership in the field. Such steering
22 committee shall assist the Interagency Council in de-
23 termining its priorities and its strategic direction.

1 (2) WORKING GROUPS.—The co-chairpersons of
2 the Interagency Council and its steering committee
3 may establish working groups as needed.

4 (f) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—

5 (1) GOALS AND PRIORITIES.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Coun-
7 cil shall establish Governmentwide goals and
8 priorities for addressing extreme weather resil-
9 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
10 management, taking into account regional, eco-
11 nomic, cultural, and ecological variations, and
12 the disproportionate harm caused by extreme
13 weather on vulnerable and underserved individ-
14 uals and communities. In establishing such
15 goals and priorities, the Interagency Council
16 shall consider agency extreme weather plans re-
17 quired under section 3(a), agency Climate Ad-
18 aptation Action Plans, the National Oil and
19 Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency
20 Plan, agency continuity of operations plans, the
21 National Preparedness Goal, the National Pre-
22 paredness Report, the National Global Change
23 Research Plan, plans for the development and
24 implementation of the Building Resilient Infra-
25 structure and Communities program, the Miti-

1 gation Framework Leadership Group’s National
2 Mitigation Investment Strategy, the strategic
3 plan required under the National Windstorm
4 Impact Reduction Reauthorization Act of 2015
5 (Public Law 114–52), State mitigation plans,
6 State resilience plans, energy assurance plans,
7 coastal zone management plans, watershed
8 plans, other landscape plans, and all relevant
9 findings described in the Government Account-
10 ability Office’s High-Risk Series.

11 (B) COORDINATION.—In executing the du-
12 ties pursuant to this subsection, the Inter-
13 agency Council shall coordinate with other enti-
14 ties in the Federal Government focused on ex-
15 treme weather mitigation and recovery (includ-
16 ing the Mitigation Framework Leadership
17 Group, the Recovery Support Functions Lead-
18 ers Group, the Emergency Support Functions
19 Leaders Group, the Interagency Council for Ad-
20 vancing Meteorological Services, the U.S. Glob-
21 al Climate Change Research Program, the Na-
22 tional Drought Resilience Partnership, and the
23 National Windstorm Impact Reduction Pro-
24 gram), to facilitate communication and collabo-
25 ration among Federal activities.

1 (C) INCORPORATION INTO AGENCY ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the
2 Interagency Council shall, in order to ensure
3 that information relating to extreme weather re-
4 siliance, preparedness, and risk identification
5 and management is incorporated into everyday
6 agency activities—
7

8 (i) work with agencies to assist such
9 agencies in considering the goals and prior-
10 ities described in subparagraph (A) in
11 agency strategic, programmatic, and budg-
12 et planning;

13 (ii) identify details to be included in
14 agency extreme weather plans;

15 (iii) work to identify localized extreme
16 weather and natural hazard risk to the ex-
17 tent possible using the best available infor-
18 mation regarding risk, and encourage the
19 development of thorough, updated maps,
20 models, and tools to measure and evaluate
21 risk; and

22 (iv) communicate extreme weather
23 and natural hazards resilience, prepared-
24 ness, mitigation, response, and recovery

1 using techniques founded in social and be-
2 havioral science.

3 (2) PRIORITY INTERAGENCY FEDERAL AC-
4 TIONS.—The Interagency Council shall develop, rec-
5 ommend, coordinate, and track implementation of
6 priority interagency Federal Government actions re-
7 lated to addressing extreme weather resilience, pre-
8 paredness, and risk identification and management
9 with an emphasis on vulnerable and underserved
10 communities.

11 (3) SUPPORT REGIONAL, STATE, TRIBAL, AND
12 LOCAL ACTIONS.—The Interagency Council shall
13 support regional, State, Tribal, and local action to
14 assess extreme weather-related vulnerabilities, or the
15 degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable
16 to cope with, adverse effects of extreme weather in-
17 cluding climate variability and extremes, public
18 health, and the cost to effectively increase extreme
19 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identifica-
20 tion and management of communities, critical eco-
21 nomic sectors, natural and built infrastructure, and
22 natural and cultural resources, including by—

23 (A) conducting inventories under section 6;

24 (B) convening meetings under section 7;

1 (C) providing guidance to agencies to
2 produce tools and products that enhance ex-
3 treme weather resilience planning, risk knowl-
4 edge, and actions for use in all levels of govern-
5 ment, particularly for vulnerable and under-
6 served communities, including guidance on cost-
7 effectiveness as it pertains to extreme weather
8 and on how to prioritize funding in order to
9 produce such tools and products; and

10 (D) reviewing State adaptation plans.

11 (4) METEOROLOGICAL AND EXTREME WEATHER
12 SCIENCE.—The Interagency Council shall facilitate
13 the integration of meteorological and extreme weath-
14 er science, in addition to other scientific disciplines
15 such as physical, natural, and social science that the
16 Council determines to be appropriate, in the policies,
17 risk evaluation and communication, and planning of
18 agencies and the private sector, including by—

19 (A) promoting the development of innova-
20 tive, actionable, and accessible Federal extreme
21 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk iden-
22 tification and management-related information,
23 data, tools, and examples of successful actions
24 at appropriate scales for decisionmakers; and

1 (B) providing such information, data,
2 tools, and examples to the agency or agencies
3 designated under section 4 to include on the
4 website established and maintained or des-
5 ignated pursuant to such section.

6 (5) HIGH-RISK REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—
7 The Interagency Council shall assess the specific
8 recommendations relating to extreme weather de-
9 scribed in the Government Accountability Office’s
10 High-Risk Series, identify the feasibility of revising
11 or better coordinating existing Federal programs to
12 implement such recommendations, and develop a
13 plan to address such recommendations when feasible
14 that does not duplicate the National Preparedness
15 Goal.

16 (6) FRAMEWORK AND PERFORMANCE
17 METRICS.—The Interagency Council shall appoint an
18 evaluation Officer to oversee the use of existing and
19 emerging science to develop or adopt—

20 (A) a framework for evaluating the
21 progress and success of extreme weather resil-
22 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
23 management-related efforts that is complemen-
24 tary to and not duplicative of any local or na-

1 tional indicator system developed as part of the
2 National Preparedness Goal; and

3 (B) performance metrics, including quan-
4 titative metrics, that allow tracking of the ac-
5 tions taken and progress made toward meeting
6 the goals and implementing the priorities de-
7 scribed in paragraph (1)(A).

8 (7) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CEQ, OMB,
9 OSTP, AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECUR-
10 RITY.—The Interagency Council shall provide to the
11 Council on Environmental Quality, the Office of
12 Management and Budget, the Office of Science and
13 Technology Policy, and the Department of Home-
14 land Security recommendations on how agencies
15 should—

16 (A) develop or update agency extreme
17 weather plans;

18 (B) remove barriers to and facilitate State,
19 Tribal, and local actions to address extreme
20 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk iden-
21 tification and management, in agency regula-
22 tions, guidance, and policies, including any spe-
23 cific considerations for vulnerable communities
24 within those localities; and

1 (C) avoid duplication among Federal ac-
2 tivities to the extent practicable.

3 (8) PUBLIC INPUT AND COMMENT.—The Inter-
4 agency Council shall solicit and incorporate public
5 input and comment as appropriate into the decisions
6 of the Interagency Council.

7 (9) INVENTORY AND MEETINGS.—The Inter-
8 agency Council shall conduct inventories under sec-
9 tion 6 and convene meetings under section 7.

10 (10) DEFINITION OF EXTREME WEATHER.—
11 The Interagency Council shall consider and may up-
12 date, not less frequently than every two years, in
13 consultation with appropriate scientific bodies, the
14 definition of “extreme weather” and what other
15 weather events (in addition to those described in sec-
16 tion 9(3)) qualify as extreme weather for purposes
17 of this Act. The definition of “extreme weather”
18 shall be published and updated, as necessary, on the
19 website of the Council and in the Federal Register.

20 (11) OTHER DUTIES.—The Interagency Council
21 shall carry out any other duties related to the pur-
22 poses of this Act that the co-chairpersons of the
23 Interagency Council determine appropriate.

1 (12) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Interagency
2 Council shall, using social and behavioral science as
3 part of the methodology—

4 (A) make information available online—

5 (i) for tracking implementation of
6 agency extreme weather plans and Govern-
7 mentwide goals and priorities described in
8 paragraph (1)(A);

9 (ii) on recommendations relating to
10 extreme weather described in the Govern-
11 ment Accountability Office’s High-Risk Se-
12 ries; and

13 (iii) on the results of the Council’s ef-
14 forts to identify nationwide and localized
15 risks (including updated mapping efforts);
16 and

17 (B) make such High-Risk Series and the
18 reports submitted under paragraph (13) avail-
19 able as the Council determines appropriate.

20 (13) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one
21 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
22 annually thereafter (concurrently with the United
23 States Global Change Research Program Annual Re-
24 port and the National Preparedness Report), the
25 Interagency Council shall submit to Congress, and

1 make available to the United States Global Change
2 Research Program and the Federal Emergency Man-
3 agement Agency, a report that—

4 (A) describes how the goals and priorities
5 described in paragraph (1)(A) are being met
6 and implemented using—

7 (i) the performance metrics developed
8 under paragraph (6)(B); and

9 (ii) information (excluding classified
10 information or information otherwise pro-
11 tected from release by law) on—

12 (I) agency expenditures, broken
13 down by program activity level if prac-
14 ticable, that are directly related to ad-
15 dressing extreme weather resilience,
16 preparedness, and risk identification
17 and management, including extreme
18 weather resilience, preparedness, and
19 risk identification and management of
20 Federal facilities and, as feasible, in-
21 frastructure funded through Federal
22 grants and other programs; and

23 (II) the effectiveness of such ex-
24 penditures, along with associated fi-
25 nancial impacts and community, in-

1 frastructure, and environmental bene-
2 fits, to the extent such data are avail-
3 able;

4 (B) provides recommendations to enhance
5 the effectiveness of such implementation and
6 sets benchmarks to meet;

7 (C) describes the progress of the regional
8 coordination efforts described in sections 6, 7,
9 and 8; and

10 (D) includes a summary of public com-
11 ments solicited under paragraph (8) and any
12 action the Interagency Council took to respond
13 to such comments.

14 (g) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs (2)
15 through (12) of subsection (f), the Interagency Council
16 shall consult with Federal agencies, State, Tribal, and
17 local governments, academic and research institutions,
18 and the private and nonprofit sectors.

19 (h) OMB GUIDANCE.—The Director of the Office of
20 Management and Budget, taking into consideration the
21 recommendations provided by the Interagency Council
22 under subsection (f)(7), shall issue guidance to agencies
23 on—

24 (1) developing agency extreme weather plans,
25 which shall incorporate existing agency reports,

1 where appropriate, to prevent duplication and reduce
2 overlap;

3 (2) developing agency regulations, guidance,
4 and policies to remove barriers to and facilitate
5 State, Tribal, and local actions to address extreme
6 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identifica-
7 tion and management; and

8 (3) assessing and managing extreme weather-
9 related risks under OMB Circular A-123 “Manage-
10 ment’s Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Manage-
11 ment and Internal Control”.

12 **SEC. 3. AGENCY PLANNING FOR EXTREME WEATHER-RE-**
13 **LATED RISKS.**

14 (a) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PRE-
15 PAREDNESS, AND RISK IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGE-
16 MENT PLANS.—

17 (1) AGENCY SUBMISSION.—Not later than 1
18 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
19 every 2 years thereafter, the head of each agency, in
20 coordination with the Administrator of the Federal
21 Emergency Management Agency to avoid duplication
22 with the National Planning Frameworks, shall sub-
23 mit to the Director of the Office of Management and
24 Budget, the appropriations and authorization com-
25 mittees of jurisdiction, and to the Interagency Coun-

1 cil a comprehensive plan that integrates consider-
2 ation of extreme weather into such agency’s oper-
3 ations and overall mission objectives (hereinafter re-
4 ferred to as an “agency extreme weather plan”).
5 Such plan shall exclude any classified information or
6 information otherwise protected from release by law.

7 (2) HEARING.—Not later than 1 year after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years
9 thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management
10 and Budget shall convene an interagency budget
11 crosscut and policy hearing to review and integrate
12 all the agency extreme weather plans and to ensure
13 that such extreme weather plans and the activities of
14 agencies align with the goals and priorities estab-
15 lished under section 2(f)(1)(A).

16 (3) COMMUNICATION TO STAFF.—Any agency
17 extreme weather plan prepared under this section
18 shall be made available to relevant employees of the
19 agency.

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

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

24 (A) the agency’s ability to accomplish its
25 missions, operations, and programs over time

1 periods to be designated by the Interagency
2 Council; and

3 (B) State, Tribal, and local entities;

4 (2) identification and assessment of barriers
5 posed and improvements that could be made to Fed-
6 eral programs the agency administers to facilitate
7 State, Tribal, and local actions to address extreme
8 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identifica-
9 tion and management efforts;

10 (3) a description of programs, policies, and
11 plans the agency has already put in place, as well as
12 additional actions the agency will take, to manage
13 extreme weather risks in the near term and build re-
14 silience in the short and long term;

15 (4) a description of how the agency will con-
16 sider the need to improve extreme weather resilience,
17 preparedness, and risk identification and manage-
18 ment, including the costs and benefits of such im-
19 provement, with respect to agency suppliers, supply
20 chain, real property investments, and capital equip-
21 ment purchases, including by updating agency poli-
22 cies for leasing, building upgrades, relocation of ex-
23 isting facilities and equipment, and construction of
24 new facilities;

1 (5) a description of how the agency will support
2 any ongoing or future public-private partnership to
3 improve extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
4 and risk identification and management, including
5 the cost and benefits of technology and methodology
6 improvements, hardening, or rapid restoration;

7 (6) a description of how the agency will con-
8 tribute to coordinated interagency efforts to support
9 extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
10 identification and management at all levels of gov-
11 ernment, including collaborative work across agen-
12 cies' regional offices and hubs, and through coordi-
13 nated development of information, data, and tools,
14 consistent with sections 6, 7, and 8; and

15 (7) any other details identified by the Inter-
16 agency Council under section 2(f)(1)(C)(ii).

17 **SEC. 4. WEBSITE.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council shall
19 designate an agency or agencies to establish and maintain,
20 or designate a website that provides timely, actionable,
21 and accessible information, data, and tools on current and
22 future risks related to extreme weather, preparedness, re-
23 silience, and risk identification and management, to sup-
24 port Federal, regional, State, Tribal, local, private sector,
25 and other decisionmakers such as standards developing

1 bodies responsible for establishing building codes and de-
2 sign standards for infrastructure.

3 (b) INTERAGENCY PROGRESS.—The website de-
4 scribed under subsection (a), shall identify interagency
5 progress, and propose the next interagency steps, towards
6 responding to threats posed by extreme weather.

7 (c) BEST PRACTICES.—The website described under
8 subsection (a) shall provide best practices and examples
9 from Federal, regional, State, Tribal, and local decision-
10 makers in the public and private sectors about how to use
11 extreme weather-related information in planning and deci-
12 sion making.

13 (d) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL INFORMATION AND
14 TOOLS.—The website described under subsection (a) shall
15 include the information, data, tools, and examples pro-
16 vided by the Interagency Council pursuant to section
17 2(f)(4).

18 (e) BEST AVAILABLE METEOROLOGICAL SCIENCE.—
19 The website described under subsection (a) shall work
20 with the Intergovernmental Council for Advancing Mete-
21 orological Services and the United States Global Change
22 Research program to identify best available meteorological
23 and related science regarding extreme weather resilience,
24 preparedness, and risk identification and management.

1 (f) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The
2 Interagency Council shall designate one or more agencies
3 to conduct outreach and educational activities to inform
4 the public and regional, State, Tribal, and local decision-
5 makers about the tools and information available on the
6 website described under subsection (a).

7 **SEC. 5. PROVIDING ADEQUATE RESOURCES AND SUPPORT.**

8 The Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
9 et shall ensure that each agency provides adequate re-
10 sources to the Interagency Council, including administra-
11 tive services and personnel support, as appropriate—

12 (1) for the website described under section 4;

13 and

14 (2) to otherwise carry out this Act.

15 **SEC. 6. INVENTORY.**

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

1 (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
2 ministration’s national and regional centers and pro-
3 grams;

4 (2) the Department of the Interior’s Fish and
5 Wildlife Service Landscape Conservation Coopera-
6 tives;

7 (3) the United States Geological Survey’s Cli-
8 mate Adaptation Science Centers;

9 (4) the Department of Agriculture’s Climate
10 Hubs;

11 (5) the regional offices of—

12 (A) the Environmental Protection Agency;

13 (B) the Federal Emergency Management
14 Agency;

15 (C) the Department of Transportation;

16 and

17 (D) the Forest Service;

18 (6) the division offices of the Army Corps of
19 Engineers; and

20 (7) such other offices, centers, and programs or
21 other agency efforts as determined appropriate by
22 the Interagency Council.

23 (b) ASSISTANCE DESCRIBED.—An inventory con-
24 ducted and published under subsection (a) shall include
25 a description of the assistance each agency office, center,

1 or program is providing to assist with extreme weather
2 resilience, preparedness, and risk identification and man-
3 agement efforts at the State, Tribal, or local level.

4 **SEC. 7. MEETINGS.**

5 Not later than 6 months after the publication of each
6 inventory under section 6, the Interagency Council shall
7 convene a meeting of representatives of the offices, cen-
8 ters, and programs included in such inventory and invite
9 other local and regional stakeholders to participate and
10 develop plans to coordinate the efforts of such offices, cen-
11 ters, and programs and facilitate efficient services to
12 stakeholders. At such meetings, such representatives
13 shall—

14 (1) share information regarding their office,
15 center, or program's extreme weather resilience, pre-
16 paredness, and risk identification and management
17 efforts;

18 (2) identify opportunities for collaboration and
19 coordination of research agendas, extreme weather
20 assessment activities, vulnerability assessments, data
21 collection and analysis, and planning and imple-
22 menting extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
23 and risk identification and management projects, in-
24 cluding reviewing existing Memorandums of Under-
25 standing between agencies;

1 (3) identify extreme weather resilience, pre-
2 paredness, and risk identification and management
3 information needs, research gaps, and decision sup-
4 port needs that are not met by any of the offices,
5 centers, or programs included in the inventory under
6 section 6 and make available such identification for
7 purposes of information to be submitted to the
8 Interagency Council under section 7;

9 (4) identify common and complementary goals
10 for extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and
11 risk identification and management within each re-
12 gion to be prioritized for the coming year and be-
13 yond;

14 (5) identify resources and actions needed to
15 strengthen regional extreme weather resilience, pre-
16 paredness, and risk identification and management
17 planning and implementation;

18 (6) evaluate progress and jointly develop a
19 strategy for realizing extreme weather resilience,
20 preparedness, and risk identification and manage-
21 ment-related goals, including clearly identified re-
22 sponsibilities by each collaborating regional office,
23 center, or program; and

24 (7) share experiences and best practices in
25 stakeholder engagement and communication, deci-

1 sion support, social science, and science-practice
2 interactions that support the realization of identified
3 extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
4 identification and management goals.

5 **SEC. 8. PROGRESS UPDATES.**

6 Not later than 90 days after each meeting under sec-
7 tion 7, each agency that participates in such meeting shall
8 submit to the Interagency Council, and make available to
9 the United States Global Change Research Program, the
10 United States Weather Research Program, and the Fed-
11 eral Emergency Management Agency, information describ-
12 ing progress in regional coordination and collaboration in
13 aligning Federal resilience, preparedness, and risk identi-
14 fication and management efforts at the State, Tribal, and
15 local level, and the benefits of such regional coordination
16 and collaboration.

17 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this Act:

19 (1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the
20 meaning given the term “Executive agency” under
21 section 105 of title 5, but does not include the Gov-
22 ernment Accountability Office.

23 (2) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER PLAN.—The
24 term “agency extreme weather plan” means a plan
25 required under section 3(a).

1 (3) EXTREME WEATHER.—The term “extreme
2 weather” includes observed or anticipated severe at-
3 mospheric conditions, including drought, wildfire,
4 heavy precipitation, wave, high water, snowstorm,
5 landslide, mudslide, hurricanes, tornadoes and other
6 windstorms (including derechos), extreme heat, ex-
7 treme cold, sustained temperatures or precipitation,
8 floods and inundation, including those that deviate
9 from historical averages over decadal timescales
10 without an apparent return to the previous normal
11 state, and any other weather event that the Inter-
12 agency Council determines qualifies as extreme
13 weather pursuant to section 2(f)(10).

14 (4) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—The term “Inter-
15 agency Council” means the Interagency Council on
16 Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and
17 Risk Identification and Management established
18 under section 2(a).

19 (5) MITIGATION PLAN.—The term “mitigation
20 plan” means the mitigation plan required under sec-
21 tion 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
22 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

23 (6) NATIONAL GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH
24 PLAN.—The term “National Global Change Re-
25 search Plan” means the National Global Change Re-

1 search Plan developed under section 104 of the
2 Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C.
3 2934), or any revision thereof.

4 (7) NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUB-
5 STANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN.—The
6 term “National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pol-
7 lution Contingency Plan” means the National Oil
8 and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency
9 Plan described under part 300 of title 40, Code of
10 Federal Regulations, or any revision thereof.

11 (8) NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS GOAL.—The
12 term “National Preparedness Goal” means the na-
13 tional preparedness goal developed under section 643
14 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform
15 Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 743).

16 (9) NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS REPORT.—The
17 term “National Preparedness Report” means the re-
18 port required by section 652(a) of the Post-Katrina
19 Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6
20 U.S.C. 752(a)).

21 (10) PREPAREDNESS.—The term “prepared-
22 ness” means actions taken to plan, organize, equip,
23 train, and exercise to build, apply, and sustain the
24 capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against,
25 ameliorate the effects of, respond to, and recover

1 from extreme weather related damages to life,
2 health, property, livelihoods, ecosystems, and na-
3 tional security.

4 (11) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience”
5 means an ability to prepare for anticipated hazards,
6 adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and re-
7 cover rapidly from disruptions.

8 (12) RISK.—The term “risk” means a combina-
9 tion of the magnitude of the potential consequences
10 of extreme weather impacts and the likelihood that
11 the consequences will occur.

12 (13) SENIOR OFFICIAL.—The term “senior offi-
13 cial” means a Deputy Secretary (or an equivalent of-
14 ficer) of an agency.

15 (14) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
16 the several States, the District of Columbia, each
17 commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United
18 States.

19 (15) UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-
20 SEARCH PROGRAM.—The term “United States Glob-
21 al Change Research Program” means the United
22 States Global Change Research Program established
23 under section 103 of the Global Change Research
24 Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2933).

1 (16) UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-
2 SEARCH PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT.—The term
3 “United States Global Change Research Program
4 Annual Report” means the report required by sec-
5 tion 102(e)(7) of the Global Change Research Act of
6 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2932(e)(7)).

7 **SEC. 10. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE AGENCY EXTREME**
8 **WEATHER PLAN IN AGENCY PERFORMANCE**
9 **PLAN.**

10 A description of the most recent agency extreme
11 weather plan, as required under section 3, shall be in-
12 cluded in the performance plan of an agency (as defined
13 in section 9) required pursuant to section 1115(b) of title
14 31, United States Code.

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