

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4347

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

SEPTEMBER 17, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. ROUZER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and 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 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
 3 “Preparedness and Risk Management for Extreme Weath-
 4 er Patterns Assuring Resilience and Effectiveness Act of
 5 2019” or the “PREPARE Act of 2019”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for
 7 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.

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

11 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established a
 12 council to be known as the “Interagency Council on Ex-
 13 treme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and Risk Identi-
 14 fication and Management”.

15 (b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Interagency Council shall be
 16 composed of the following:

17 (1) Senior Federal officials, to be appointed by
 18 the President, including representation from the fol-
 19 lowing:

1 (A) The Council on Environmental Qual-
2 ity.

3 (B) The Office of Science and Technology
4 Policy.

5 (C) The National Security Council.

6 (D) The Office of Management and Budg-
7 et.

8 (E) The Department of Transportation.

9 (F) The Environmental Protection Agency.

10 (G) The National Institute of Standards
11 and Technology.

12 (H) The National Oceanic and Atmos-
13 pheric Administration.

14 (I) The Department of Energy.

15 (J) The Department of Homeland Secu-
16 rity.

17 (K) The Federal Emergency Management
18 Agency.

19 (L) The Department of Defense.

20 (M) The National Aeronautics and Space
21 Administration.

22 (N) The Department of Agriculture.

23 (O) The Department of Housing and
24 Urban Development.

25 (P) The Department of Justice.

1 (2) Senior Federal officials, to be appointed by
2 the President, who have relevant policy expertise and
3 policy responsibilities, including in the following
4 areas:

5 (A) Economic policy and risk analysis.

6 (B) Foreign affairs.

7 (C) Defense and intelligence.

8 (D) Homeland security.

9 (E) Energy.

10 (F) Environmental protection.

11 (G) Natural and cultural resources.

12 (H) Coasts, oceans, rivers, wetlands, and
13 floodplains.

14 (I) Agriculture.

15 (J) Health and social services.

16 (K) Transportation and infrastructure.

17 (L) Housing.

18 (M) Education.

19 (N) Extreme weather data analysis or me-
20 teorological science.

21 (O) Social science.

22 (P) Strategic planning.

23 (Q) Urban and land use planning.

24 (R) Infrastructure systems.

25 (S) Civil rights.

1 (T) 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. 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 of
24 the Interagency Council and its steering committee
25 may establish working groups as needed.

1 (f) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—

2 (1) GOALS AND PRIORITIES.—

3 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Coun-
4 cil shall establish Governmentwide goals and
5 priorities for addressing extreme weather resil-
6 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
7 management, taking into account regional, eco-
8 nomic, cultural, and ecological variations, and
9 the disparate impact of extreme weather. In es-
10 tablishing such goals and priorities, the Inter-
11 agency Council shall consider the National Oil
12 and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contin-
13 gency Plan, agency continuity of operations
14 plans, the National Preparedness Goal, the Na-
15 tional Preparedness Report, the National Global
16 Change Research Plan, plans for the develop-
17 ment and implementation of the Building Resil-
18 ient Infrastructure and Communities program,
19 the Mitigation Framework Leadership Group’s
20 National Mitigation Investment Strategy (if
21 available), State and local mitigation plans, and
22 all relevant findings described in the Govern-
23 ment Accountability Office’s High-Risk Series.

24 (B) COORDINATION.—In executing the du-
25 ties pursuant to this subsection, the Inter-

1 agency Council shall coordinate with other enti-
2 ties in the Federal Government focused on ex-
3 treme weather mitigation and recovery (includ-
4 ing the Mitigation Framework Leadership
5 Group, the Recovery Support Functions Lead-
6 ers Group, and the Emergency Support Func-
7 tions Leaders Group), to facilitate communica-
8 tion and collaboration among Federal activities.

9 (C) INCORPORATION INTO AGENCY ACTIVI-
10 TIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the
11 Interagency Council shall, in order to ensure
12 that information relating to extreme weather re-
13 siliency, preparedness, and risk identification
14 and management is incorporated into everyday
15 agency activities—

16 (i) work with agencies to assist such
17 agencies in considering the goals and prior-
18 ities described in subparagraph (A) in
19 agency strategic, programmatic, and budg-
20 et planning;

21 (ii) identify details to be included in
22 agency extreme weather plans; and

23 (iii) work to identify and communicate
24 localized extreme weather and natural haz-
25 ard risk to the extent possible using the

1 best available information regarding risk,
2 and encourage the development of thor-
3 ough, updated maps, models, and tools to
4 measure and evaluate risk.

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 addressing extreme weather resilience, pre-
10 paredness, and risk identification and management.

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

19 (A) conducting inventories under section 6;

20 (B) convening meetings under section 7;

21 (C) providing guidance to agencies to
22 produce tools and products that enhance ex-
23 treme weather resilience planning, risk knowl-
24 edge, and actions for use in all levels of govern-
25 ment, including guidance on cost-effectiveness

1 as it pertains to extreme weather and on how
2 to prioritize funding in order to produce such
3 tools and products; and

4 (D) reviewing State and local mitigation
5 plans.

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

14 (A) promoting the development of innova-
15 tive, actionable, and accessible Federal extreme
16 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk iden-
17 tification and management-related information,
18 data, tools, and examples of successful actions
19 at appropriate scales for decisionmakers; and

20 (B) providing such information, data,
21 tools, and examples to the agency or agencies
22 designated under section 4 to include on the
23 website established and maintained or des-
24 ignated pursuant to such section.

1 (5) HIGH-RISK REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—
2 The Interagency Council shall assess the specific
3 recommendations relating to extreme weather de-
4 scribed in the Government Accountability Office’s
5 High-Risk Series, identify the feasibility of revising
6 Federal programs to implement such recommenda-
7 tions, and develop a plan to address such rec-
8 ommendations when feasible that does not duplicate
9 the National Preparedness Goal.

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

13 (A) a framework for evaluating the
14 progress and success of extreme weather resil-
15 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
16 management-related efforts that is complemen-
17 tary to and not duplicative of any local or na-
18 tional indicator system developed as part of the
19 National Preparedness Goal; and

20 (B) performance metrics that allow track-
21 ing of the actions taken and progress made to-
22 ward meeting the goals and implementing the
23 priorities described in paragraph (1)(A).

24 (7) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CEQ, OMB,
25 AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The

1 Interagency Council shall provide to the Council on
2 Environmental Quality, the Office of Management
3 and Budget, and the Department of Homeland Se-
4 curity recommendations on how agencies should—

5 (A) develop or update agency extreme
6 weather plans;

7 (B) remove barriers to and facilitate State
8 and local actions to address extreme weather
9 resilience, preparedness, and risk identification
10 and management, in agency regulations, guid-
11 ance, and policies; and

12 (C) avoid duplication among Federal ac-
13 tivities to the extent practicable.

14 (8) PUBLIC INPUT AND COMMENT.—The Inter-
15 agency Council shall solicit and incorporate public
16 input and comment as appropriate into the decisions
17 of the Interagency Council.

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

21 (10) DEFINITION OF EXTREME WEATHER.—
22 The Interagency Council shall consider and may up-
23 date, not less frequently than every two years, in
24 consultation with appropriate scientific bodies, the
25 definition of “extreme weather” and what other

1 weather events (in addition to those described in sec-
2 tion 9(3)) qualify as extreme weather for purposes
3 of this Act. The definition of “extreme weather”
4 shall be published and updated, as necessary, on the
5 website of the Council and in the Federal Register.

6 (11) OTHER DUTIES.—The Interagency Council
7 shall carry out any other duties related to the pur-
8 poses of this Act that the co-chairpersons of the
9 Interagency Council determine appropriate.

10 (12) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Interagency
11 Council shall—

12 (A) make information available online—

13 (i) for tracking implementation of
14 agency extreme weather plans and Govern-
15 mentwide goals and priorities described in
16 paragraph (1)(A);

17 (ii) on recommendations relating to
18 extreme weather described in the Govern-
19 ment Accountability Office’s High-Risk Se-
20 ries; and

21 (iii) on the results of the Council’s ef-
22 forts to identify nationwide and localized
23 risks (including updated mapping efforts);
24 and

1 (B) make such High-Risk Series and the
2 reports submitted under paragraph (13) avail-
3 able as the Council determines appropriate.

4 (13) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one
5 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
6 annually thereafter (concurrently with the United
7 States Global Change Research Program Annual Re-
8 port and the National Preparedness Report), the
9 Interagency Council shall submit to Congress, and
10 make available to the United States Global Change
11 Research Program and the Federal Emergency Man-
12 agement Agency, a report that—

13 (A) describes how the goals and priorities
14 described in paragraph (1)(A) are being met
15 and implemented using—

16 (i) the performance metrics developed
17 under paragraph (6)(B); and

18 (ii) information on—

19 (I) agency expenditures, broken
20 down by program activity level if prac-
21 ticable, that are directly related to ad-
22 dressing extreme weather resilience,
23 preparedness, and risk identification
24 and management, including extreme
25 weather resilience, preparedness, and

1 risk identification and management of
2 Federal facilities; and

3 (II) the effectiveness of such ex-
4 penditures, along with associated fi-
5 nancial impacts and community, in-
6 frastructure, and environmental bene-
7 fits, to the extent such data are avail-
8 able;

9 (B) provides recommendations to enhance
10 the effectiveness of such implementation and
11 sets benchmarks to meet;

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

15 (D) includes a summary of public com-
16 ments solicited under paragraph (8) and any
17 action the Interagency Council took to respond
18 to such comments.

19 (g) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs (2)
20 through (12) of subsection (f), the Interagency Council
21 shall consult with Federal agencies, State and local gov-
22 ernments, academic and research institutions, and the pri-
23 vate and nonprofit sectors.

24 (h) OMB GUIDANCE.—The Director of the Office of
25 Management and Budget, taking into consideration the

1 recommendations provided by the Interagency Council
2 under subsection (f)(7), shall issue guidance to agencies
3 on—

4 (1) developing agency extreme weather plans,
5 which shall incorporate existing agency reports,
6 where appropriate, to prevent duplication and reduce
7 overlap;

8 (2) developing agency regulations, guidance,
9 and policies to remove barriers to and facilitate
10 State and local actions to address extreme weather
11 resilience, preparedness, and risk identification and
12 management; and

13 (3) assessing and managing extreme weather-
14 related risks under OMB Circular A–123 “Manage-
15 ment’s Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Manage-
16 ment and Internal Control”.

17 **SEC. 3. AGENCY PLANNING FOR EXTREME WEATHER-RE-**
18 **LATED RISKS.**

19 (a) **AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PRE-**
20 **PAREDNESS, AND RISK IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGE-**
21 **MENT PLANS.—**

22 (1) **AGENCY SUBMISSION.—**Not later than 1
23 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
24 every 2 years thereafter, the head of each agency, in
25 coordination with the Administrator of the Federal

1 Emergency Management Agency to avoid duplication
2 with the National Planning Frameworks, shall sub-
3 mit to the Director of the Office of Management and
4 Budget and to the Interagency Council a com-
5 prehensive plan that integrates consideration of ex-
6 treme weather into such agency’s operations and
7 overall mission objectives (hereinafter referred to as
8 an “agency extreme weather plan”).

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

18 (3) OMB SUBMISSION.—The Director of the
19 Office of Management and Budget, as part of the
20 annual budget process, shall consolidate and submit
21 to Congress all agency extreme weather plans.

22 (b) INCLUSIONS.—Each agency extreme weather plan
23 shall include—

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

1 (A) the agency’s ability to accomplish its
2 missions, operations, and programs over time
3 periods to be designated by the Interagency
4 Council; and

5 (B) State and local entities;

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

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

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

1 isting facilities and equipment, and construction of
2 new facilities;

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

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

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

19 **SEC. 4. WEBSITE.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council shall
21 designate an agency or agencies to establish and maintain,
22 or designate a website that provides timely, actionable,
23 and accessible information, data, and tools on current and
24 future risks related to extreme weather, preparedness, re-
25 silience, and risk identification and management, to sup-

1 port Federal, regional, State, local, private sector, and
2 other decisionmakers.

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, and local decisionmakers in
10 the public and private sectors about how to use extreme
11 weather-related information in planning and decision-
12 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 identify
20 best available meteorological science relating to extreme
21 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identification
22 and management.

23 (f) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The
24 Interagency Council shall designate one or more agencies
25 to conduct outreach and educational activities to inform

1 the public and regional, State, and local decisionmakers
2 about the tools and information available on the website
3 described under subsection (a).

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

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

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

10 and

11 (2) to otherwise carry out this Act.

12 **SEC. 6. INVENTORY.**

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

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

1 (2) the Department of the Interior’s Fish and
2 Wildlife Service Landscape Conservation Coopera-
3 tives;

4 (3) the United States Geological Survey’s Cli-
5 mate Science Centers;

6 (4) the Department of Agriculture’s Climate
7 Hubs;

8 (5) the regional offices of—

9 (A) the Environmental Protection Agency;

10 (B) the Federal Emergency Management
11 Agency;

12 (C) the Department of Transportation;

13 and

14 (D) the Forest Service;

15 (6) the division offices of the Army Corps of
16 Engineers; and

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

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

1 **SEC. 7. MEETINGS.**

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

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

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

21 (3) identify extreme weather resilience, pre-
22 paredness, and risk identification and management
23 information needs, research gaps, and decision sup-
24 port needs that are not met by any of the offices,
25 centers, or programs included in the inventory under
26 section 6 and make available such identification for

1 purposes of information to be submitted to the
2 Interagency Council under section 7;

3 (4) identify common and complementary goals
4 for extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and
5 risk identification and management within each re-
6 gion to be prioritized for the coming year and be-
7 yond;

8 (5) identify barriers to regional extreme weath-
9 er resilience, preparedness, and risk identification
10 and management planning and implementation that
11 can be overcome or minimized through Federal ac-
12 tion and specific suggestions for improvement;

13 (6) evaluate progress and jointly develop a
14 strategy for realizing extreme weather resilience,
15 preparedness, and risk identification and manage-
16 ment-related goals, including clearly identified re-
17 sponsibilities by each collaborating regional office,
18 center, or program; and

19 (7) share experiences and best practices in
20 stakeholder engagement and communication, deci-
21 sion support, and science-practice interactions that
22 support the realization of identified extreme weather
23 resilience, preparedness, and risk identification and
24 management goals.

1 SEC. 8. PROGRESS UPDATES.

2 Not later than 90 days after each meeting under sec-
3 tion 7, each agency that participates in such meeting shall
4 submit to the Interagency Council, and make available to
5 the United States Global Change Research Program and
6 the Federal Emergency Management Agency, information
7 describing progress in regional coordination and collabora-
8 tion in aligning Federal resilience, preparedness, and risk
9 identification and management efforts at the State and
10 local level, and the benefits of such regional coordination
11 and collaboration.

12 SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

13 In this Act:

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

18 (2) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER PLAN.—The
19 term “agency extreme weather plan” means a plan
20 required under section 3(a).

21 (3) EXTREME WEATHER.—The term “extreme
22 weather” includes observed or anticipated severe and
23 unseasonable atmospheric conditions, including
24 drought, wildfire, heavy precipitation, wave, high
25 water, snowstorm, landslide, mudslide, hurricanes,
26 tornadoes and other windstorms (including

1 derechos), extreme heat, extreme cold, sustained
2 temperatures or precipitation that deviate from his-
3 torical averages, and any other weather event that
4 the Interagency Council determines qualifies as ex-
5 treme weather pursuant to section 2(f)(10).

6 (4) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—The term “Inter-
7 agency Council” means the Interagency Council on
8 Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and
9 Risk Identification and Management established
10 under section 2(a).

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

15 (6) NATIONAL GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH
16 PLAN.—The term “National Global Change Re-
17 search Plan” means the National Global Change Re-
18 search Plan developed under section 104 of the
19 Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C.
20 2934), or any revision thereof.

21 (7) NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUB-
22 STANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN.—The
23 term “National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pol-
24 lution Contingency Plan” means the National Oil
25 and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency

1 Plan described under part 300 of title 40, Code of
2 Federal Regulations, or any revision thereof.

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

8 (9) NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS REPORT.—The
9 term “National Preparedness Report” means the re-
10 port required by section 652(a) of the Post-Katrina
11 Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6
12 U.S.C. 752(a); Public Law 109–295).

13 (10) PREPAREDNESS.—The term “prepared-
14 ness” means actions taken to plan, organize, equip,
15 train, and exercise to build, apply, and sustain the
16 capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against,
17 ameliorate the effects of, respond to, and recover
18 from extreme weather related damages to life,
19 health, property, livelihoods, ecosystems, and na-
20 tional security.

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

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

4 (13) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
5 the several States, the District of Columbia, each
6 commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United
7 States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

8 (14) UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-
9 SEARCH PROGRAM.—The term “United States Glob-
10 al Change Research Program” means the United
11 States Global Change Research Program established
12 under section 103 of the Global Change Research
13 Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2933).

14 (15) UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-
15 SEARCH PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT.—The term
16 “United States Global Change Research Program
17 Annual Report” means the report required by sec-
18 tion 102(e)(7) of the Global Change Research Act of
19 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2932(e)(7)).

20 **SEC. 10. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE AGENCY EXTREME**
21 **WEATHER PLAN IN AGENCY PERFORMANCE**
22 **PLAN.**

23 A description of the most recent agency extreme
24 weather plan, as required under section 3, shall be in-
25 cluded in the performance plan of an agency (as defined

1 in section 9) required pursuant to section 1115(b) of title
2 31, United States Code.

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