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(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

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

Mr. CARTWRIGHT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

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 2023” or the “PREPARE Act of 2023”.

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.—

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

16 (2) DESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding subsection
17 (b) and subsection (c)(1), the President may des-
18 ignate an existing Government entity to carry out
19 the duties described in subsections (f) and (g).

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

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

7 (A) The Council on Environmental Qual-
8 ity.

9 (B) The Office of Science and Technology
10 Policy.

11 (C) The National Security Council.

12 (D) The Office of Management and Budg-
13 et.

14 (E) The Department of Transportation.

15 (F) The Environmental Protection Agency.

16 (G) The National Institute of Standards
17 and Technology.

18 (H) The National Oceanic and Atmos-
19 pheric Administration.

20 (I) The Department of Energy.

21 (J) The Department of Homeland Secu-
22 rity.

23 (K) The Federal Emergency Management
24 Agency.

25 (L) The Department of Defense.

1 (M) The National Aeronautics and Space
2 Administration.

3 (N) The Department of Agriculture.

4 (O) The Department of Housing and
5 Urban Development.

6 (P) The Department of Justice.

7 (Q) The Department of the Interior.

8 (R) The Department of Commerce.

9 (S) The National Science Foundation.

10 (T) The United States Geological Survey.

11 (U) The United States Army Corps of En-
12 gineers.

13 (V) The General Services Administration.

14 (W) The Department of State.

15 (X) The Department of Health and
16 Human Services.

17 (Y) The Department of Labor.

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

22 (A) Economic policy and risk analysis.

23 (B) Foreign affairs.

24 (C) Defense and intelligence.

25 (D) Homeland security.

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

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

7 (2) DUTIES.—The co-chairpersons shall—

8 (A) oversee the Interagency Council’s re-
9 sponse to the Government Accountability Of-
10 fice’s recommendations under subsection (f)(5);

11 (B) use the evaluation framework and per-
12 formance metrics developed pursuant to sub-
13 section (f)(6) to evaluate agency progress in
14 meeting the goals and implementing the prior-
15 ities described in subsection (f)(1)(A); and

16 (C) work to ensure that sufficient re-
17 sources are available for agencies to—

18 (i) meet the goals and implement the
19 priorities described in subsection (f)(1)(A);
20 and

21 (ii) implement the recommendations
22 developed under subsection (f)(2).

23 (d) ADMINISTRATION.—The co-chairpersons of the
24 Interagency Council (or staff designated by the co-chair-
25 persons) shall provide administrative support and addi-

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

13 (e) STRUCTURE.—

14 (1) STEERING COMMITTEE.—The co-chair-
15 persons of the Interagency Council shall designate a
16 subset of members of the Interagency Council to
17 serve on a steering committee based on expertise
18 and established leadership in the field. Such steering
19 committee shall assist the Interagency Council in de-
20 termining its priorities and its strategic direction.

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

24 (f) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—

25 (1) GOALS AND PRIORITIES.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council
2 shall establish Governmentwide goals and
3 priorities for addressing extreme weather resil-
4 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
5 management, taking into account regional, eco-
6 nomic, cultural, and ecological variations, and
7 the disproportionate harm caused by extreme
8 weather on vulnerable and underserved individ-
9 uals and communities. In establishing such
10 goals and priorities, the Interagency Council
11 shall consider agency extreme weather plans re-
12 quired under section 3(a), agency Climate Ad-
13 aptation Action Plans, the National Oil and
14 Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency
15 Plan, agency continuity of operations plans, the
16 National Preparedness Goal, the National Pre-
17 paredness Report, the National Global Change
18 Research Plan, plans for the development and
19 implementation of the Building Resilient Infra-
20 structure and Communities program, the Miti-
21 gation Framework Leadership Group’s National
22 Mitigation Investment Strategy, the strategic
23 plan required under the National Windstorm
24 Impact Reduction Reauthorization Act of 2015
25 (Public Law 114–52), State mitigation plans,

1 State resilience plans, energy assurance plans,
2 coastal zone management plans, watershed
3 plans, other landscape plans, and all relevant
4 findings described in the Government Account-
5 ability Office's High-Risk Series.

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

21 (C) INCORPORATION INTO AGENCY ACTIVI-
22 TIES.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the
23 Interagency Council shall, in order to ensure
24 that information relating to extreme weather re-
25 siliency, preparedness, and risk identification

1 and management is incorporated into everyday
2 agency activities—

3 (i) work with agencies to assist such
4 agencies in considering the goals and prior-
5 ities described in subparagraph (A) in
6 agency strategic, programmatic, and budg-
7 et planning;

8 (ii) identify details to be included in
9 agency extreme weather plans;

10 (iii) work to identify localized extreme
11 weather and natural hazard risk to the ex-
12 tent possible using the best available infor-
13 mation regarding risk, and encourage the
14 development of thorough, updated maps,
15 models, and tools to measure and evaluate
16 risk; and

17 (iv) communicate extreme weather
18 and natural hazards resilience, prepared-
19 ness, mitigation, response, and recovery
20 using techniques founded in social and be-
21 havioral science.

22 (2) PRIORITY INTERAGENCY FEDERAL AC-
23 TIONS.—The Interagency Council shall develop, rec-
24 ommend, coordinate, and track implementation of
25 priority interagency Federal Government actions re-

1 lated to addressing extreme weather resilience, pre-
2 paredness, and risk identification and management
3 with an emphasis on vulnerable and underserved
4 communities.

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

17 (A) conducting inventories under section 6;

18 (B) convening meetings under section 7;

19 (C) providing guidance to agencies to
20 produce tools and products that enhance ex-
21 treme weather resilience planning, risk knowl-
22 edge, and actions for use in all levels of govern-
23 ment, particularly for vulnerable and under-
24 served communities, including guidance on cost-
25 effectiveness as it pertains to extreme weather

1 and on how to prioritize funding in order to
2 produce such tools and products; and

3 (D) reviewing State adaptation plans.

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

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

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

23 (5) HIGH-RISK REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—
24 The Interagency Council shall assess the specific
25 recommendations relating to extreme weather de-

1 scribed in the Government Accountability Office’s
2 High-Risk Series, identify the feasibility of revising
3 or better coordinating existing Federal programs to
4 implement such recommendations, and develop a
5 plan to address such recommendations when feasible
6 that does not duplicate the National Preparedness
7 Goal.

8 (6) FRAMEWORK AND PERFORMANCE
9 METRICS.—The Interagency Council shall appoint an
10 evaluation Officer to oversee the use of existing and
11 emerging science to develop or adopt—

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

19 (B) performance metrics, including quan-
20 titative metrics, that allow tracking of the ac-
21 tions taken and progress made toward meeting
22 the goals and implementing the priorities de-
23 scribed in paragraph (1)(A).

24 (7) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CEQ, OMB,
25 OSTP, AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECUR-

1 RITY.—The Interagency Council shall provide to the
2 Council on Environmental Quality, the Office of
3 Management and Budget, the Office of Science and
4 Technology Policy, and the Department of Home-
5 land Security recommendations on how agencies
6 should—

7 (A) develop or update agency extreme
8 weather plans;

9 (B) remove barriers to and facilitate State,
10 Tribal, and local actions to address extreme
11 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk iden-
12 tification and management, in agency regula-
13 tions, guidance, and policies, including any spe-
14 cific considerations for vulnerable communities
15 within those localities; and

16 (C) avoid duplication among Federal ac-
17 tivities to the extent practicable.

18 (8) PUBLIC INPUT AND COMMENT.—The Inter-
19 agency Council shall solicit and incorporate public
20 input and comment as appropriate into the decisions
21 of the Interagency Council.

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

1 (10) DEFINITION OF EXTREME WEATHER.—

2 The Interagency Council shall consider and may up-
3 date, not less frequently than every two years, in
4 consultation with appropriate scientific bodies, the
5 definition of “extreme weather” and what other
6 weather events (in addition to those described in sec-
7 tion 9(3)) qualify as extreme weather for purposes
8 of this Act. The definition of “extreme weather”
9 shall be published and updated, as necessary, on the
10 website of the Council and in the Federal Register.

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

15 (12) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Interagency
16 Council shall, using social and behavioral science as
17 part of the methodology—

18 (A) make information available online—

19 (i) for tracking implementation of
20 agency extreme weather plans and Govern-
21 mentwide goals and priorities described in
22 paragraph (1)(A);

23 (ii) on recommendations relating to
24 extreme weather described in the Govern-

1 ment Accountability Office’s High-Risk Se-
2 ries; and

3 (iii) on the results of the Council’s ef-
4 forts to identify nationwide and localized
5 risks (including updated mapping efforts);
6 and

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

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

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

22 (i) the performance metrics developed
23 under paragraph (6)(B); and

1 (ii) information (excluding classified
2 information or information otherwise pro-
3 tected from release by law) on—

4 (I) agency expenditures, broken
5 down by program activity level if prac-
6 ticable, that are directly related to ad-
7 dressing extreme weather resilience,
8 preparedness, and risk identification
9 and management, including extreme
10 weather resilience, preparedness, and
11 risk identification and management of
12 Federal facilities and, as feasible, in-
13 frastructure funded through Federal
14 grants and other programs; and

15 (II) the effectiveness of such ex-
16 penditures, along with associated fi-
17 nancial impacts and community, in-
18 frastructure, and environmental bene-
19 fits, to the extent such data are avail-
20 able;

21 (B) provides recommendations to enhance
22 the effectiveness of such implementation and
23 sets benchmarks to meet;

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

4 (D) includes a summary of public com-
5 ments solicited under paragraph (8) and any
6 action the Interagency Council took to respond
7 to such comments.

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

13 (h) OMB GUIDANCE.—The Director of the Office of
14 Management and Budget, taking into consideration the
15 recommendations provided by the Interagency Council
16 under subsection (f)(7), shall issue guidance to agencies
17 on—

18 (1) developing agency extreme weather plans,
19 which shall incorporate existing agency reports,
20 where appropriate, to prevent duplication and reduce
21 overlap;

22 (2) developing agency regulations, guidance,
23 and policies to remove barriers to and facilitate
24 State, Tribal, and local actions to address extreme

1 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identifica-
2 tion and management; and

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

7 **SEC. 3. AGENCY PLANNING FOR EXTREME WEATHER-RE-**
8 **LATED RISKS.**

9 (a) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER RESILIENCE, PRE-
10 PAREDNESS, AND RISK IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGE-
11 MENT PLANS.—

12 (1) AGENCY SUBMISSION.—Not later than 1
13 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
14 every 2 years thereafter, the head of each agency, in
15 coordination with the Administrator of the Federal
16 Emergency Management Agency to avoid duplication
17 with the National Planning Frameworks, shall sub-
18 mit to the Director of the Office of Management and
19 Budget, the appropriations and authorization com-
20 mittees of jurisdiction, and to the Interagency Coun-
21 cil a comprehensive plan that integrates consider-
22 ation of extreme weather into such agency’s oper-
23 ations and overall mission objectives (hereinafter re-
24 ferred to as an “agency extreme weather plan”).

1 Such plan shall exclude any classified information or
2 information otherwise protected from release by law.

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

12 (3) COMMUNICATION TO STAFF.—Any agency
13 extreme weather plan prepared under this section
14 shall be made available to relevant employees of the
15 agency.

16 (b) INCLUSIONS.—Each agency extreme weather plan
17 shall include—

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

20 (A) the agency's ability to accomplish its
21 missions, operations, and programs over time
22 periods to be designated by the Interagency
23 Council; and

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

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

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

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

22 (5) a description of how the agency will support
23 any ongoing or future public-private partnership to
24 improve extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
25 and risk identification and management, including

1 the cost and benefits of technology and methodology
2 improvements, hardening, or rapid restoration;

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

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

13 **SEC. 4. WEBSITE.**

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

24 (b) INTERAGENCY PROGRESS.—The website de-
25 scribed under subsection (a), shall identify interagency

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

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

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

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

21 (f) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The
22 Interagency Council shall designate one or more agencies
23 to conduct outreach and educational activities to inform
24 the public and regional, State, Tribal, and local decision-

1 makers about the tools and information available on the
2 website described under subsection (a).

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

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

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

10 (2) to otherwise carry out this Act.

11 **SEC. 6. INVENTORY.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
13 date of the enactment of this Act, 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 identification and management efforts at the
20 State, Tribal, or local level, including—

21 (1) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
22 ministration's national and regional centers and pro-
23 grams;

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 Adaptation 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, Tribal, 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, in-
21 cluding reviewing existing Memorandums of Under-
22 standing between agencies;

23 (3) identify extreme weather resilience, pre-
24 paredness, and risk identification and management
25 information needs, research gaps, and decision sup-
26 port needs that are not met by any of the offices,

1 centers, or programs included in the inventory under
2 section 6 and make available such identification for
3 purposes of information to be submitted to the
4 Interagency Council under section 7;

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

10 (5) identify resources and actions needed to
11 strengthen regional extreme weather resilience, pre-
12 paredness, and risk identification and management
13 planning and implementation;

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

20 (7) share experiences and best practices in
21 stakeholder engagement and communication, deci-
22 sion support, social science, and science-practice
23 interactions that support the realization of identified
24 extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
25 identification and 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, the
6 United States Weather Research Program, and the Fed-
7 eral Emergency Management Agency, information describ-
8 ing progress in regional coordination and collaboration in
9 aligning Federal resilience, preparedness, and risk identi-
10 fication and management efforts at the State, Tribal, and
11 local level, and the benefits of such regional coordination
12 and collaboration.

13 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

14 In this Act:

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

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

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

1 windstorms (including derechos), extreme heat, ex-
2 treme cold, sustained temperatures or precipitation,
3 floods and inundation, including those that deviate
4 from historical averages over decadal timescales
5 without an apparent return to the previous normal
6 state, and any other weather event that the Inter-
7 agency Council determines qualifies as extreme
8 weather pursuant to section 2(f)(10).

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

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

18 (6) NATIONAL GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH
19 PLAN.—The term “National Global Change Re-
20 search Plan” means the National Global Change Re-
21 search Plan developed under section 104 of the
22 Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C.
23 2934), or any revision thereof.

24 (7) NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUB-
25 STANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN.—The

1 term “National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pol-
2 lution Contingency Plan” means the National Oil
3 and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency
4 Plan described under part 300 of title 40, Code of
5 Federal Regulations, or any revision thereof.

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

11 (9) NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS REPORT.—The
12 term “National Preparedness Report” means the re-
13 port required by section 652(a) of the Post-Katrina
14 Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6
15 U.S.C. 752(a)).

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

24 (11) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience”
25 means an ability to prepare for anticipated hazards,

1 adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and re-
2 cover rapidly from disruptions.

3 (12) RISK.—The term “risk” means a combina-
4 tion of the magnitude of the potential consequences
5 of extreme weather impacts and the likelihood that
6 the consequences will occur.

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

10 (14) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
11 the several States, the District of Columbia, each
12 commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United
13 States.

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

20 (16) UNITED STATES GLOBAL CHANGE RE-
21 SEARCH PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT.—The term
22 “United States Global Change Research Program
23 Annual Report” means the report required by sec-
24 tion 102(e)(7) of the Global Change Research Act of
25 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2932(e)(7)).

1 **SEC. 10. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE AGENCY EXTREME**
2 **WEATHER PLAN IN AGENCY PERFORMANCE**
3 **PLAN.**

4 A description of the most recent agency extreme
5 weather plan, as required under section 3, shall be in-
6 cluded in the performance plan of an agency (as defined
7 in section 9) required pursuant to section 1115(b) of title
8 31, United States Code.