

Union Calendar No. 866

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4177

[Report No. 115–1028, Part I]

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

OCTOBER 31, 2017

Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. LANCE, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. DENT, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CRIST, Mr. PETERS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. LOWENTHAL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

NOVEMBER 14, 2018

Reported from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

NOVEMBER 14, 2018

Referral to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform extended for a period ending not later than December 28, 2018

DECEMBER 28, 2018

Additional sponsors: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. FASO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SANFORD

DECEMBER 28, 2018

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform discharged; committed to

the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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 2017” or the “PREPARE Act of 2017”.

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. Requesting adequate funding.
- 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.
- Sec. 11. Sunset and repeal.

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

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

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

(1) Senior officials, to be appointed by the President, including representation from the following:

(A) The Council on Environmental Quality.

(B) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(C) The National Security Council.

(D) The Office of Management and Budget.

(E) The Department of Transportation.

(F) The Environmental Protection Agency.

(G) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(H) The Department of Energy.

(I) The Department of Homeland Security.

(J) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(K) The Department of Defense.

(L) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(M) The Department of Agriculture.

(N) The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(O) The Department of Justice.

1 (2) Senior officials, to be appointed by the
2 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 resources.
- 12 (H) Coasts, oceans, rivers, and floodplains.
- 13 (I) Agriculture.
- 14 (J) Health.
- 15 (K) Transportation and infrastructure.
- 16 (L) Housing.
- 17 (M) Education.
- 18 (N) Extreme weather data analysis or me-
19 teorological science.
- 20 (O) Social science.
- 21 (P) Strategic planning.
- 22 (Q) Urban and land use planning.
- 23 (R) Other areas the President determines
24 appropriate.

25 (c) Co-CHAIRPERSONS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council
2 shall be co-chaired by the Deputy Secretary of the
3 Department of Homeland Security and the Deputy
4 Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
5 The President may appoint one or more additional
6 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 designed 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. Such steering com-
18 mittee shall assist the Interagency Council in deter-
19 mining its priorities and its strategic direction.

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

23 (f) DUTIES OF THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—

24 (1) GOALS AND PRIORITIES.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Coun-
2 cil shall establish Governmentwide goals and
3 priorities for extreme weather resilience, pre-
4 paredness, and risk identification and manage-
5 ment. In establishing such goals and priorities,
6 the Interagency Council shall consider the Na-
7 tional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution
8 Contingency Plan, agency continuity of oper-
9 ations plans, the National Preparedness Goal,
10 the National Preparedness Report, the National
11 Global Change Research Plan, the Mitigation
12 Framework Leadership Group’s National Miti-
13 gation Investment Strategy (if available), State
14 and local mitigation plans, and all relevant pro-
15 visions of the Government Accountability Of-
16 fice’s High-Risk Series.

17 (B) COORDINATION.—In executing the du-
18 ties pursuant to this subsection, the Inter-
19 agency Council shall coordinate with other
20 groups in the Federal Government focused on
21 extreme weather mitigation and recovery (in-
22 cluding the Mitigation Framework Leadership
23 Group, the Recovery Support Functions Lead-
24 ers Group, and the Emergency Support Func-
25 tions Leaders Group), to avoid duplication

1 among Federal activities to the extent prac-
2 ticable.

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

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

15 (ii) identify details to be included in
16 agency extreme weather plans; and

17 (iii) work to identify and communicate
18 localized extreme weather and natural haz-
19 ard risk to the extent possible using the
20 best available information regarding risk,
21 and encourage the development of thor-
22 ough, updated maps, models, and tools to
23 measure and evaluate risk.

24 (2) PRIORITY INTERAGENCY FEDERAL AC-
25 TIONS.—The Interagency Council shall develop, rec-

ommend, coordinate, and track implementation of
priority interagency Federal Government actions re-
lated to extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
and risk identification and management.

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

(A) conducting inventories under section 6;

(B) convening meetings under section 7;

(C) providing guidance to agencies to
produce tools and products that enhance ex-
treme weather resilience planning, risk knowl-
edge, and actions for use in all levels of govern-
ment, including guidance on how to prioritize
funding in order to produce such tools and
products; and

(D) reviewing State and local mitigation
plans.

(4) METEOROLOGICAL AND EXTREME WEATHER
SCIENCE.—The Interagency Council shall facilitate

1 the integration of meteorological and extreme weath-
2 er science, in addition to other scientific disciplines
3 such as physical, natural, and social science that the
4 Council determines to be appropriate, in the policies
5 risk evaluation and communication, and planning of
6 agencies and the private sector, including by—

7 (A) promoting the development of innova-
8 tive, actionable, and accessible Federal extreme
9 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk iden-
10 tification and management-related information,
11 data, tools, and examples of successful actions
12 at appropriate scales for decisionmakers; and

13 (B) providing such information, data,
14 tools, and examples to the agency or agencies
15 designated under section 4 to include on the
16 website established and maintained or des-
17 ignated pursuant to such section.

18 (5) HIGH-RISK REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—

19 The Interagency Council shall assess the specific
20 recommendations relating to extreme weather in all
21 relevant provisions of the Government Accountability
22 Office’s High-Risk Series, identify the feasibility of
23 revising Federal programs to implement such rec-
24 ommendations, and develop a plan to address such

1 recommendations when feasible that does not dupli-
2 cate the National Preparedness Goal.

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

6 (A) a framework for evaluating the
7 progress and success of extreme weather resil-
8 ience, preparedness, and risk identification and
9 management-related efforts that is complemen-
10 tary to and not duplicative of any local or na-
11 tional indicator system developed as part of the
12 National Preparedness Goal; and

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

17 (7) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CEQ AND
18 OMB.—The Interagency Council shall provide to the
19 Council on Environmental Quality, the Office of
20 Management and Budget, and the Department of
21 Homeland Security recommendations on how agen-
22 cies should—

23 (A) develop or update agency extreme
24 weather plans;

1 (B) remove barriers to State and local ex-
2 treme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
3 identification and management, in agency regu-
4 lations, guidance, and policies; and

5 (C) avoid duplication among Federal ac-
6 tivities to the extent practicable.

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

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

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

1 (11) OTHER DUTIES.—The Interagency Council
2 shall carry out any other duties the co-chairpersons
3 of the Interagency Council determine appropriate.

4 (12) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Interagency
5 Council shall—

6 (A) make information available online—

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

11 (ii) on recommendations relating to
12 extreme weather in all relevant provisions
13 of the Government Accountability Office’s
14 High-Risk Series; and

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

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

22 (13) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one
23 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
24 annually thereafter (concurrently with the United
25 States Global Change Research Program Annual Re-

1 port and the National Preparedness Report), the
2 Interagency Council shall submit to Congress, and
3 make available to the United States Global Change
4 Research Program and the Federal Emergency Man-
5 agement Agency, a report that—

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

9 (i) the performance metrics developed
10 under paragraph (6)(B); and

11 (ii) information on—

12 (I) agency expenditures, broken
13 down by program activity level if prac-
14 ticable, that are directly related to ex-
15 treme weather resilience, prepared-
16 ness, and risk identification and man-
17 agement, including extreme weather
18 resilience, preparedness, and risk
19 identification and management of
20 Federal facilities; and

21 (II) the effectiveness of such ex-
22 penditures, along with associated fi-
23 nancial impacts and community, in-
24 frastructure, and environmental bene-

1 fits, to the extent such data are avail-
2 able;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (2) developing agency regulations, guidance,
4 and policies to remove barriers to State and local ex-
5 treme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
6 identification and management.

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 Director of the Federal Emer-
16 gency Management Agency to avoid duplication with
17 the National Planning Frameworks, shall submit to
18 the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
19 et and to the Interagency Council a comprehensive
20 plan that integrates consideration of extreme weath-
21 er into such agency’s operations and overall mission
22 objectives (hereinafter referred to as an “agency ex-
23 treme weather plan”).

24 (2) HEARING.—Not later than 1 year after the
25 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years

1 thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management
2 and Budget shall convene an interagency budget
3 crosscut and policy hearing to review and integrate
4 all the agency extreme weather plans and to ensure
5 that such extreme weather plans and the activities of
6 agencies align with the goals and priorities estab-
7 lished under section 2(f)(1)(A).

8 (3) OMB SUBMISSION.—The Director of the
9 Office of Management and Budget, upon receipt of
10 all agency extreme weather plans in a given year,
11 shall consolidate and submit to Congress such plans.

12 (b) INCLUSIONS.—Each agency extreme weather plan
13 shall include—

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

16 (A) the agency’s ability to accomplish its
17 missions, operations, and programs over time
18 periods to be designated by the Interagency
19 Council; and

20 (B) State and local entities;

21 (2) identification and assessment of barriers
22 posed by Federal programs the agency administers
23 to State and local extreme weather resilience, pre-
24 paredness, and risk identification and management
25 efforts;

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

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

16 (5) a description of how the agency will support
17 any ongoing or future public-private partnership to
18 improve extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
19 and risk identification and management, including
20 the cost and benefits of technology and methodology
21 improvements, hardening, or rapid restoration;

22 (6) a description of how the agency will con-
23 tribute to coordinated interagency efforts to support
24 extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and risk
25 identification and management at all levels of gov-

1 ernment, including collaborative work across agen-
2 cies' regional offices and hubs, and through coordi-
3 nated development of information, data, and tools,
4 consistent with sections 6, 7, and 8; and
5 (7) any other details identified by the Inter-
6 agency Council under section 2(f)(1)(B)(ii).

7 **SEC. 4. WEBSITE.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Council shall
9 designate an agency or agencies to establish, maintain, or
10 designate a website that provides timely, actionable, and
11 accessible information, data, and tools on current and fu-
12 ture risks related to extreme weather, preparedness, resil-
13 ience, and risk identification and management, to support
14 Federal, regional, State, local, private sector, and other
15 decisionmakers.

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

20 (c) BEST PRACTICES.—The website described under
21 subsection (a) shall provide best practices and examples
22 from Federal, regional, State, and local decisionmakers in
23 the public and private sectors about how to use extreme
24 weather-related information in planning and decision-
25 making.

1 (d) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL INFORMATION AND
2 TOOLS.—The website described under subsection (a) shall
3 include the information, data, tools, and examples pro-
4 vided by the Interagency Council pursuant to section
5 2(f)(4).

6 (e) BEST AVAILABLE METEOROLOGICAL SCIENCE.—
7 The website described under subsection (a) shall identify
8 best available meteorological science relating to extreme
9 weather resilience, preparedness, and risk identification
10 and management.

11 (f) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The
12 Interagency Council shall designate one or more agencies
13 to conduct outreach and educational activities to inform
14 the public and regional, State, and local decisionmakers
15 about the tools and information available on the website
16 described under subsection (a).

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

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

- 22 (1) for the website described under section 4;
23 and
24 (2) to otherwise carry out this Act.

1 **SEC. 6. INVENTORY.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
3 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years there-
4 after, the Interagency Council, or a working group of such
5 Interagency Council established by the co-chairpersons
6 thereof, shall conduct and publish an inventory of all re-
7 gional offices, centers, and programs of agencies that are
8 assisting with extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
9 and risk identification and management efforts at the
10 State or local level, including—

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

13 (2) the Department of the Interior’s Fish and
14 Wildlife Service Landscape Conservation Coopera-
15 tives;

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

18 (4) the Department of Agriculture’s Climate
19 Hubs;

20 (5) the regional offices of—

21 (A) the Environmental Protection Agency;

22 (B) the Federal Emergency Management
23 Agency;

24 (C) the Department of Transportation;

25 and

26 (D) the Forest Service;

1 (6) the division offices of the Army Corps of
2 Engineers; and

3 (7) such other offices, centers, and programs or
4 other agency efforts as determined appropriate by
5 the Interagency Council.

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

12 **SEC. 7. MEETINGS.**

13 Not later than 6 months after the publication of each
14 inventory under section 6, the Interagency Council shall
15 convene a meeting of representatives of the offices, cen-
16 ters, and programs included in such inventory and invite
17 other local and regional stakeholders to participate and
18 develop plans to coordinate the efforts of such offices, cen-
19 ters, and programs and facilitate efficient services to
20 stakeholders. At such meetings, such representatives
21 shall—

22 (1) share information regarding their office,
23 center, or program’s extreme weather resilience, pre-
24 paredness, and risk identification and management
25 efforts;

1 (2) identify opportunities for collaboration and
2 coordination of research agendas, extreme weather
3 assessment activities, vulnerability assessments, data
4 collection and analysis, and planning and imple-
5 menting extreme weather resilience, preparedness,
6 and risk identification and management projects;

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

15 (4) identify common and complementary goals
16 for extreme weather resilience, preparedness, and
17 risk identification and management within each re-
18 gion to be prioritized for the coming year and be-
19 yond;

20 (5) identify barriers to regional extreme weath-
21 er resilience, preparedness, and risk identification
22 and management planning and implementation that
23 can be overcome or minimized through Federal ac-
24 tion and specific suggestions for improvement;

1 (6) evaluate progress and jointly develop a
2 strategy for realizing extreme weather resilience,
3 preparedness, and risk identification and manage-
4 ment-related goals, including clearly identified re-
5 sponsibilities by each collaborating regional office,
6 center, or program; and

7 (7) share experiences and best practices in
8 stakeholder engagement and communication, deci-
9 sion support, and science-practice interactions that
10 support the realization of identified extreme weather
11 resilience, preparedness, and risk identification and
12 management goals.

13 **SEC. 8. PROGRESS UPDATES.**

14 Not later than 90 days after each meeting under sec-
15 tion 7, each agency that participates in such meeting shall
16 submit to the Interagency Council, and make available to
17 the United States Global Change Research Program and
18 the Federal Emergency Management Agency, information
19 describing progress in regional coordination and collabora-
20 tion in aligning Federal resilience, preparedness, and risk
21 identification and management efforts at the State and
22 local level, and the benefits of such regional coordination
23 and collaboration.

24 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

25 In this Act:

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

5 (2) AGENCY EXTREME WEATHER PLAN.—The
6 term “agency extreme weather plan” means a plan
7 required under section 3(a).

8 (3) EXTREME WEATHER.—The term “extreme
9 weather” includes observed or anticipated severe and
10 unseasonable atmospheric conditions, including
11 drought, wildfire, heavy precipitation, wave, high
12 water, snowstorm, landslide, mudslide, hurricanes,
13 tornadoes and other windstorms (including
14 derechos), extreme heat, extreme cold, sustained
15 temperatures or precipitation that deviate from his-
16 torical averages, and any other weather event that
17 the Interagency Council determines qualifies as ex-
18 treme weather pursuant to section 2(f)(10).

19 (4) INTERAGENCY COUNCIL.—The term “Inter-
20 agency Council” means the Interagency Council on
21 Extreme Weather Resilience, Preparedness, and
22 Risk Identification and Management established
23 under section 2(a).

24 (5) MITIGATION PLAN.—The term “mitigation
25 plan” means the mitigation plan required under sec-

tion 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165).

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

(7) NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN.—The term “National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan” means the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan described under part 300 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or any revision thereof.

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

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

1 (10) PREPAREDNESS.—The term “prepared-
2 ness” means actions taken to plan, organize, equip,
3 train, and exercise to build, apply, and sustain the
4 capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against,
5 ameliorate the effects of, respond to, and recover
6 from extreme weather related damages to life,
7 health, property, livelihoods, ecosystems, and na-
8 tional security.

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

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

16 (13) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
17 the several States, the District of Columbia, each
18 commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United
19 States, and each federally recognized Indian Tribe.

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

1 (15) 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.

15 **SEC. 11. SUNSET AND REPEAL.**

16 This Act ceases to be effective and is repealed on the
17 date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of
18 this Act.

Union Calendar No. 866

115TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 4177

[Report No. 115-1028, Part I]

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.

DECEMBER 28, 2018

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed