

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 7

To improve the resilience of the United States to extreme weather events
and to prevent the worsening of extreme weather conditions.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 22 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 2013

Mr. REID (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. BEGICH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To improve the resilience of the United States to extreme
weather events and to prevent the worsening of extreme
weather conditions.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Extreme Weather Pre-
5 vention and Resilience Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.**

7 It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

1 (1) prepare and protect communities from ex-
2 treme weather, sea-level rise, drought, flooding, wild-
3 fire, and other changing conditions exacerbated by
4 carbon pollution;

5 (2) promote close coordination across Federal
6 agencies and provide strong support to States, In-
7 dian tribes, and public and private sector entities to
8 prepare for and withstand extreme weather;

9 (3) promote investment in new infrastructure
10 and replace aging and obsolete infrastructure to en-
11 sure resilience to extreme weather, disasters, and
12 hydrological change;

13 (4) promote investment in clean energy infra-
14 structure, energy efficiency, and other measures to
15 address dangerous air, land, and water pollution;

16 (5) promote development of clean energy tech-
17 nologies that reduce demand for oil, contribute to
18 economic growth and job creation, and put the
19 United States at the forefront of the global clean en-
20 ergy market; and

21 (6) ensure that the Federal Government is a
22 leader in reducing pollution, promoting the use of
23 clean energy sources, and improving energy effi-
24 ciency.

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