

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4774

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to issue guidance on extreme temperature events and resilience goals, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 20, 2023

Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

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## A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to issue guidance on extreme temperature events and resilience goals, 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.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Empowering Resilient  
5       Communities Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7       Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief  
8       and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is  
9       amended—

1                             (1) by amending subsection (a) to read as fol-  
2                             lows:

3                         “(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH NEED COMMUNITY.—In  
4     this section, the term ‘high need community’ means a com-  
5     munity, or a neighborhood within a community, that is  
6     comprised of—

7                         “(1) one or more areas with high individual  
8     hazard risk rating, as defined in section 206 (d) (2),  
9     as amended by the Community Disaster Resilience  
10   Zones Act of 2022 (PL 117–255).

11                         “(2) not more than 10,000 individuals; or

12                         “(3) is otherwise determined by the President;  
13     and

14                         “(4) is not already covered by section 206, as  
15     amended by Public Law 117–255.”;

16                         (2) in subsection (g)(9) by striking “small im-  
17     poverished communities” and inserting “high need  
18     communities”; and

19                         (3) in subsection (h)(2)—

20                         (A) in the heading by striking “SMALL IM-  
21     POVERISHED COMMUNITIES” and inserting  
22     “HIGH NEED COMMUNITIES”;

23                         (B) by adding “or benefiting” after “car-  
24     ried out in”; and

(C) by striking “small impoverished community” and inserting “high need community”.

### 3 SEC. 3. GUIDANCE ON EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.

4 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment  
5 of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency  
6 Management Administration shall issue guidance related  
7 to extreme temperature events, including heat waves and  
8 freezes, and publish such guidance in the Federal Emer-  
9 gency Management Administration Public Assistance Pro-  
10 gram and Policy Guide.

## 11 SEC. 4. HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS.

12 Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief  
13 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165) is  
14 amended—

17               “(1) identifying the extent to which resilience is  
18               or will be incorporated into other planning processes,  
19               including community land use, economic develop-  
20               ment, capital improvement budgets and transpor-  
21               tation planning processes;

22 “(2) goals and objectives related to increasing  
23 resilience over a 5-year period, including benchmarks  
24 for future work and an assessment of past progress;

1           “(3) the building codes in existence at the time  
2       the plan is submitted and standards that are in use  
3       by the State for all manner of planning or develop-  
4       ment purposes and how the State has or will comply  
5       with the standards set forth in section 406(e)(1)(A);

6           “(4) the use of nature-based solutions or other  
7       mitigation activities that conserve or restore natural  
8       features that can serve to abate or lessen the im-  
9       pacts of future disasters;

10          “(5) integration of each local mitigation plan  
11       with the State, Indian Tribe, or territory plan; and

12          “(6) the disparate impacts on underserved com-  
13       munities (as such term is defined in section 203(a))  
14       and plans to address any disparities.”; and

15           (2) by adding at the end the following:

16          “(f) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator of the Federal  
17       Emergency Management Agency shall issue specific guid-  
18       ance on resilience goals and provide technical assistance  
19       for States, Indian Tribes, territories, and local govern-  
20       ments to meet such goals.

21          “(g) ADEQUATE STAFFING.—The Administrator of  
22       the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall ensure  
23       that ample staff are available to develop the guidance and  
24       technical assistance under section 322, including hazard  
25       mitigation planning staff and personnel with expertise in

1 community planning, land use development, and consensus  
2 based codes and hazard resistant designs at each regional  
3 office that specifically focus on providing financial and  
4 non-financial direct technical assistance to States, Indian  
5 Tribes, and territories.

6        "(h) REPORTING.—Not less frequently than every 5  
7 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report  
8 on the progress of meeting the goals under this section.”.

9 **SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.**

10       Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief  
11 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174) is  
12 amended by adding at the end the following:

13       "(k) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—For State and  
14 local governments that have exceeded, adopted, or are im-  
15 plementing the latest two published editions of relevant  
16 consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards that  
17 incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs and estab-  
18 lish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construc-  
19 tion, and maintenance of residential structures and facili-  
20 ties, a recipient of assistance provided under this para-  
21 graph may use such assistance in a manner consistent  
22 with the standards set forth in clauses (ii) and (iii) of sec-  
23 tion 406(e)(1)(A).”.

1   **SEC. 6. COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.**

2       In awarding grants under the Robert T. Stafford Dis-  
3 aster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.  
4 5121 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emer-  
5 gency Management Agency may coordinate with other rel-  
6 evant agencies, including the Environmental Protection  
7 Agency, the Department of Energy, the Department of  
8 Transportation, the Corps of Engineers, the Department  
9 of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and  
10 Urban Development, as necessary, to improve collabora-  
11 tion for eligible activities under the Act.

12   **SEC. 7. GAO REPORTS.**

13       (a) EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.—Not later  
14 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and  
15 every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the  
16 United States shall evaluate and issue to Congress and  
17 the Federal Emergency Management Agency a report re-  
18 garding the impacts of extreme temperatures events on  
19 communities, the challenges posed to the Federal Emer-  
20 gency Management Agency in addressing extreme tem-  
21 perature events, and recommendations for the Federal  
22 Emergency Management Agency to better provide assist-  
23 ance to communities experiencing extreme temperature  
24 events. The report may also include examples of specific  
25 mitigation and resilience projects that communities may  
26 undertake, and the Federal Emergency Management

1 Agency may consider, to reduce the impacts of extreme  
2 temperatures on and within building structures,  
3 participatory processes that allow for public engagement  
4 in determining and addressing local risks and  
5 vulnerabilities related to extreme temperatures events, and  
6 community infrastructure, including heating or cooling  
7 shelters.

8 (b) SMOKE AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY.—Not later  
9 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and  
10 every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General shall  
11 evaluate and issue to Congress and the Federal Emer-  
12 gency Management Agency a report regarding the impacts  
13 of wildfire smoke and poor indoor air quality, the chal-  
14 lenges posed to Federal Emergency Management Agency  
15 in addressing wildfire smoke and indoor air quality, and  
16 recommendations for the Federal Emergency Management  
17 Agency to better provide assistance to communities and  
18 individuals in dealing with wildfire smoke and indoor air  
19 quality.

20 **SEC. 8. REPORT CONGRESS AND UPDATE OF COST EFFEC-**  
21 **TIVENESS DETERMINATIONS AND DECLARA-**  
22 **TIONS.**

23 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date  
24 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal  
25 Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the

1 Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall  
2 submit to Congress a report regarding the challenges  
3 posed by the Agency's requirements for declaring an inci-  
4 dent or determining the cost effectiveness of mitigation ac-  
5 tivities and specifically how such requirements may dis-  
6 proportionately burden small impoverished communities,  
7 or specific vulnerable populations within communities.

8 (b) UPDATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINA-  
9 TION.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment  
10 of this Act, the Administrator, to the extent practicable,  
11 shall update the requirements for determining cost effec-  
12 tiveness and declaring incidents, including selection of ap-  
13 propriate interest rates, based on the findings made under  
14 subsection (a).

