

Calendar No. 615117TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION**S. 3531****[Report No. 117-237]**

To require the Federal Government to produce a national climate adaptation and resilience strategy, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 20, 2022

Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. PADILLA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

DECEMBER 12, 2022

Reported by Mr. PETERS, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italie*]**A BILL**

To require the Federal Government to produce a national climate adaptation and resilience strategy, 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.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “National Climate Ad-
3 aptation and Resilience Strategy Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

5 In this Act:

6 (1) **ADAPTATION.**—The term “adaptation”
7 means an adjustment in a natural or human system
8 in response to a new or changing environmental con-
9 dition, including such an adjustment associated with
10 climate change, that exploits beneficial opportunities
11 or moderates negative effects.

12 (2) **ADAPTIVE CAPACITY.**—The term “adaptive
13 capacity” means the ability of a system—

14 (A) to adjust to climate vulnerabilities to
15 moderate potential damage or harm;

16 (B) to take advantage of new, and poten-
17 tially beneficial, opportunities; or

18 (C) to cope with change.

19 (3) **CASCADING CLIMATE HAZARDS.**—The term
20 “cascading climate hazards” means a series of suc-
21 cessive environmental hazards triggered by an initial
22 hazard that is driven or exacerbated by climate
23 change, such that the impacts to vulnerable systems
24 are amplified.

25 (4) **CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.**—The term
26 “Chief Resilience Officer” means the Chief Resil-

1 ience Officer of the United States appointed by the
 2 President under section 3(a)(1).

3 (5) CLIMATE CHANGE.—The term “climate
 4 change” means changes in average atmospheric and
 5 oceanic conditions that persist over multiple decades
 6 or longer and are natural or anthropogenic in origin,
 7 including—

8 (A) both increases and decreases in tem-
 9 perature;

10 (B) shifts in precipitation;

11 (C) shifts in ecoregion or biome geography
 12 and phenology, as applicable;

13 (D) changing risk from certain types of
 14 rapid-onset climate hazards and slow-onset cli-
 15 mate hazards; and

16 (E) changes to other features of the eli-
 17 mate system.

18 (6) CLIMATE INFORMATION.—The term “cli-
 19 mate information” means information, data, or
 20 products that enhance knowledge and understanding
 21 of climate science, risk, conditions, vulnerability, or
 22 impact, including—

23 (A) climate data products;

24 (B) historic or future climate projections
 25 or scenarios;

1 (C) climate risk or vulnerability informa-
2 tion;

3 (D) data or information related to climate
4 adaptation and mitigation; and

5 (E) other best available climate science.

6 (7) COMPOUND CLIMATE HAZARDS.—The term
7 “compound climate hazards” means 2 or more envi-
8 ronmental hazards driven or exacerbated by climate
9 change that occur simultaneously or successively,
10 such that the impacts to vulnerable systems are am-
11 plified.

12 (8) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the
13 Partners Council on Climate Adaptation and Resil-
14 ience established by section 4(a).

15 (9) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.—The term
16 “Freely Associated State” means—

17 (A) the Commonwealth of the Northern
18 Mariana Islands;

19 (B) the Federated States of Micronesia;

20 (C) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

21 (D) the Republic of Palau; and

22 (E) the United States Virgin Islands.

23 (10) FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES.—The term
24 “frontline communities” means human communities
25 that—

1 (A) are highly vulnerable to climate change
2 or exposed to climate risk;

3 (B) experience the earliest, most adverse
4 impacts of climate change; and

5 (C) may have a reduced ability to adapt to
6 climate change due to a lack of resources, polit-
7 ical power, or adaptive capacity.

8 (11) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The term “Im-
9 plementation Plan” means the Implementation Plan
10 jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and
11 the Working Groups under section 6(b).

12 (12) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”
13 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
14 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
15 Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

16 (13) NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.—The
17 term “National Climate Assessment” means the as-
18 sessment delivered to Congress and the President
19 pursuant to section 106 of the Global Change Re-
20 search Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2936).

21 (14) NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
22 “natural infrastructure” means infrastructure
23 that—

24 (A) uses, restores, or emulates natural eco-
25 logical, geological, or physical processes; and

1 (B)(i) is created through the action of nat-
2 ural physical, geological, biological, and chem-
3 ical processes over time;

4 (ii) is created by human design, engineer-
5 ing, and construction to emulate or act in con-
6 cert with natural processes; or

7 (iii) involves the use of plants, soils, and
8 other natural features, including through the
9 creation, restoration, or preservation of natural
10 areas using materials appropriate to the region
11 to manage stormwater and runoff, to attenuate
12 flooding and storm surges, to manage erosion
13 and saltwater intrusion, and for other related
14 purposes.

15 (15) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER.—The term
16 “non-Federal partner” means a member of a unit of
17 State, local, or territorial government, the govern-
18 ment of an Indian Tribe, the government of a Freely
19 Associated State, a private sector entity, or another
20 individual or organization not affiliated with the
21 Federal Government.

22 (16) OPERATIONS REPORT.—The term “Oper-
23 ations Report” means the National Climate Adapta-
24 tion and Resilience Operations Report jointly devel-

1 oped by the Chief Resilience Officer and the Work-
2 ing Groups under section 5.

3 (17) ~~RAPID-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.~~—The
4 term “rapid-onset climate hazard” means an abrupt
5 environmental hazard driven or exacerbated by cli-
6 mate change that occurs quickly or unexpectedly and
7 triggers impacts that materialize rapidly and inter-
8 act with conditions of exposure and vulnerability to
9 result in a disaster.

10 (18) ~~REPRESENTED AGENCY.~~—The term “rep-
11 resented agency” means each Federal agency from
12 which the Chief Resilience Officer appoints a mem-
13 ber to a Working Group under section
14 3(b)(4)(B)(ii).

15 (19) ~~RESILIENCE.~~—The term “resilience”
16 means the capacity of a social, physical, economic, or
17 environmental system to cope with an environmental
18 hazard event, trend, or disturbance that is driven or
19 exacerbated by climate change by responding or re-
20 organizing in ways that maintain, to the greatest ex-
21 tent practicable, the essential function, identity, and
22 structure of the system and ensure that, in the event
23 of a rapid-onset climate hazard or a slow-onset cli-
24 mate hazard, basic human needs are met, while also

1 maintaining the capacity for adaptation and trans-
2 formation.

3 (20) RISK.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “risk” means
5 the potential for consequences in a situation in
6 which—

7 (i) something of value is at stake; and

8 (ii) the outcome is uncertain.

9 (B) INCLUSION.—The term “risk” includes
10 the potential for consequences described in sub-
11 paragraph (A) that is evaluated as the product
12 obtained by multiplying—

13 (i) the probability of a hazard occur-
14 ring; by

15 (ii) the consequence that would result
16 if the hazard occurred.

17 (21) SLOW-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “slow-onset
19 climate hazard” means an environmental haz-
20 ard driven or exacerbated by climate change
21 that evolves gradually through time due to in-
22 cremental change or because of an increasing
23 frequency or intensity of recurring climate im-
24 pacts.

1 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “slow-onset
2 climate hazard” includes hazards such as—

3 (i) sea level rise;

4 (ii) desertification;

5 (iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration
6 of or shift in habitat range of individual
7 species or entire biomes;

8 (iv) increasing temperatures;

9 (v) ocean acidification;

10 (vi) saltwater intrusion;

11 (vii) soil salinization;

12 (viii) drought and water scarcity;

13 (ix) reduced snow pack;

14 (x) sea ice retreat;

15 (xi) glacial ice retreat;

16 (xii) permafrost thaw; and

17 (xiii) coastal and river bank erosion.

18 (22) STRATEGY.—The term “Strategy” means
19 the National Climate Adaptation and Resilience
20 Strategy required to be developed jointly by the
21 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups
22 under section 6(a).

23 (23) VULNERABILITY.—The term “vulner-
24 ability” means the propensity or predisposition of a
25 human individual or community or physical, biologi-

1 eat, or socioeconomic system to be susceptible to and
2 adversely affected by the impacts of climate change.

3 ~~(24) WORKING GROUP.~~—The term “Working
4 Group” means a National Climate Adaptation and
5 Resilience Working Group established by the Chief
6 Resilience Officer under section 3(b).

7 **SEC. 3. CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER AND NATIONAL CLI-**
8 **MATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE WORK-**
9 **ING GROUPS.**

10 (a) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
12 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
13 dent shall identify or appoint a Chief Resilience Offi-
14 cer of the United States to serve in the Executive
15 Office of the President.

16 (2) DUTIES.—The Chief Resilience Officer
17 shall—

18 (A) serve the President by directing a
19 whole-of-government effort to build resilience to
20 climate change vulnerabilities in the United
21 States (as described in the National Climate
22 Assessment or other relevant analyses identified
23 by the Chief Resilience Officer) in collaboration
24 with existing Federal initiatives and interagency
25 adaptation efforts; and

1 (B) establish Working Groups in accord-
2 ance with subsection (b) to facilitate inter-
3 agency coordination with respect to climate re-
4 silience and adaptation.

5 (b) WORKING GROUPS.—

6 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
8 graph (B), the Chief Resilience Officer shall es-
9 tablish the minimum number of National Cli-
10 mate Adaptation and Resilience Working
11 Groups that is necessary to carry out the duties
12 and purposes described in paragraph (3).

13 (B) LIMITATION.—The Chief Resilience
14 Officer shall not establish more than 5 Working
15 Groups.

16 (2) FOCUS.—Each Working Group shall focus
17 on a topic or series of related topics with respect to
18 climate adaptation and resilience, as determined by
19 the Chief Resilience Officer.

20 (3) DUTIES AND PURPOSE.—Each Working
21 Group shall, under the leadership of the Chief Resil-
22 ience Officer, with respect to the focus of the Work-
23 ing Group—

24 (A) coordinate a whole-of-government plan
25 to build resilience to the applicable climate

1 change vulnerabilities described in the National
2 Climate Assessment or other relevant analyses
3 identified by the Chief Resilience Officer; and

4 (B) assist in the development of the appli-
5 cable portions of—

6 (i) the Operations Report;

7 (ii) the Strategy; and

8 (iii) the Implementation Plan.

9 (4) STRUCTURE.—

10 (A) CHAIRPERSON.—

11 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-
12 ience Officer shall serve as chairperson of
13 each Working Group.

14 (ii) TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON.—The
15 President or the Chief Resilience Officer
16 may designate another staff member or
17 member of a Working Group to act tempo-
18 rarily as the chairperson of that Working
19 Group in the absence of the Chief Resil-
20 ience Officer.

21 (B) MEMBERSHIP.—In establishing a
22 Working Group, the Chief Resilience Officer
23 shall—

24 (i) identify each Federal agency with
25 operations or organizational units that are

1 relevant to the focus of the Working
2 Group; and

3 (ii) appoint 1 member of each Federal
4 agency identified under clause (i) to rep-
5 resent that Federal agency on the Working
6 Group.

7 (C) REQUIREMENT.—In appointing a
8 member of a Working Group under subpara-
9 graph (B)(ii), the Chief Resilience Officer shall,
10 to the maximum extent practicable, appoint the
11 head of the portion of the represented agency
12 that is most relevant to the focus of the Work-
13 ing Group.

14 (D) DUTIES OF MEMBERS.—Each member
15 of a Working Group—

16 (i) shall attend meetings of the Work-
17 ing Group; and

18 (ii) work to support the duties of the
19 Working Group.

20 (5) MEETINGS.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each Working Group
22 shall meet not less frequently than once every
23 180 days.

1 (B) QUORUM.— $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members of a
2 Working Group shall constitute a quorum of
3 the Working Group.

4 (C) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A member
5 of a Working Group may participate in a meet-
6 ing of that Working Group through teleconfer-
7 ence or similar means.

8 (6) SUPPORT PERSONNEL.—

9 (A) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—

10 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-
11 ience Officer shall appoint a permanent
12 employee of a represented agency to serve
13 as Executive Secretary of the Working
14 Groups.

15 (ii) EMPLOYMENT.—The employee ap-
16 pointed as Executive Secretary under
17 clause (i) shall remain an employee of the
18 agency, department, or program from
19 which the employee was appointed.

20 (B) NECESSARY ASSISTANCE.—To carry
21 out the purposes of each Working Group, as de-
22 scribed in paragraph (3), each represented
23 agency with a member on the Working Group
24 shall furnish necessary assistance to that Work-
25 ing Group, such as—

1 (i) the detail of employees to the
2 Working Group to perform such functions,
3 consistent with the purposes of the Work-
4 ing Group described in paragraph (3), as
5 the Chief Resilience Officer may assign, in-
6 cluding support staff for the Executive
7 Secretary appointed under subparagraph
8 (A)(i); and

9 (ii) on request of the Chief Resilience
10 Officer, undertaking special studies for the
11 Working Group as may be appropriate to
12 carry out the functions of the Working
13 Group.

14 **SEC. 4. PARTNERS COUNCIL ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION**
15 **AND RESILIENCE.**

16 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a coun-
17 cil, to be known as the “Partners Council on Climate Ad-
18 aptation and Resilience”.

19 (b) **MISSION AND FUNCTION.**—The Council shall
20 work to improve the climate adaptation and resilience op-
21 erations of the Federal Government by providing rec-
22 ommendations through the Chief Resilience Officer, in-
23 cluding those recommendations contained in the report re-
24 quired under subsection (c), that identify how the Federal
25 Government can better support non-Federal partners with

1 equitable resources, technical assistance, improved poli-
2 cies, and other assistance to help frontline communities
3 build resilience to climate change.

4 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after the
5 date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years there-
6 after, the Council, acting through the Chief Resilience Of-
7 ficer, shall submit to the President and the Working
8 Groups a report that includes—

9 (1) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps in the
10 climate resilience operations of the Federal Govern-
11 ment that reduce or fail to increase the capacity of
12 non-Federal partners to adapt to climate change;

13 (2) an identification of the resources, including
14 Federal funding, necessary for non-Federal partners
15 to adequately adapt to climate change; and

16 (3) recommendations with respect to how the
17 Federal Government could better support efforts by
18 non-Federal partners to expeditiously address
19 vulnerabilities associated with climate change and
20 build climate resilience.

21 (d) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Chief Resilience
22 Officer shall serve as chairperson of the Council and shall
23 appoint a vice-chairperson from among the members of
24 the Council appointed pursuant to subsection (c).

25 (e) MEMBERSHIP.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the Chief Re-
2 siliience Officer, the Council shall consist of 20 non-
3 Federal partner members appointed by the Chief Re-
4 siliience Officer.

5 (2) APPOINTMENT.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resiliience
7 Officer shall appoint members of the Council
8 who can support the Working Groups by articu-
9 lating how the Federal Government can better
10 support State, local, and territorial govern-
11 ments, the governments of Indian Tribes, the
12 governments of Freely Associated States, non-
13 profit organizations, or private sector entities to
14 build resiliience to climate change.

15 (B) REQUIREMENTS.—In appointing mem-
16 bers of the Council, the Chief Resiliience Officer
17 shall appoint—

18 (i) 12 members who are employees of
19 State, local, or territorial governments, the
20 governments of Indian Tribes, or the gov-
21 ernments of Freely Associated States, of
22 which—

23 (I) not fewer than 2 shall be em-
24 ployees of a State government;

1 (II) not fewer than 2 shall be
2 employees of a unit of local govern-
3 ment;

4 (III) not fewer than 2 shall be
5 employees of the government of an In-
6 dian Tribe; and

7 (IV) not fewer than 2 shall be
8 employees of a territorial government
9 or the government of a Freely Associ-
10 ated State; and

11 (ii) 8 members who represent non-
12 governmental organizations and the private
13 sector, of which—

14 (I) 3 shall represent nongovern-
15 mental organizations;

16 (II) 3 shall represent the private
17 sector; and

18 (III) 2 shall represent academic
19 institutions.

20 (C) SELECTION.—To the maximum extent
21 practicable, the Chief Resilience Officer shall
22 seek to select members of the Council who—

23 (i) possess firsthand, lived experience
24 of climate vulnerability in the United
25 States, including direct experience working

1 with, or as members of, frontline commu-
2 nities; and

3 (ii) represent a diversity of—

4 (I) perspectives;

5 (II) demographics;

6 (III) geographies;

7 (IV) political affiliations; and

8 (V) institution sizes, including

9 representatives of both small and

10 large units of government and busi-

11 nesses.

12 (D) TERM.—Members appointed to the
13 Council shall serve a single term of not more
14 than 3 years, except that—

15 (i) of the initial members appointed to
16 the Council, the Chief Resilience Officer
17 shall appoint—

18 (I) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members to serve
19 for a term of 18 months; and

20 (II) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members to serve
21 a term of 3 years; and

22 (ii) the Chief Resilience Officer may
23 extend the term of any member of the
24 Council by a period of not more than 1
25 year on a one-time basis, if the Chief Re-

1 silience Officer determines it necessary to
2 support the work of the Council.

3 ~~(E)~~ VACANCIES.—

4 (i) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy in the
5 Council shall be filled in the same manner
6 in which the original selection was made.

7 (ii) APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEM-
8 BERS.—After the expiration of the term
9 for which a member of the Council is ap-
10 pointed, the member may continue to serve
11 until a successor is appointed.

12 ~~(f)~~ MEETINGS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall meet not
14 less frequently than once every 180 days.

15 (2) QUORUM.— $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members of the Coun-
16 cil shall constitute a quorum of the Council.

17 (3) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A member of the
18 Council may participate in a meeting of the Council
19 through teleconference or similar means.

20 ~~(g)~~ APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—Section 14 of the
21 Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not
22 apply to the Council.

1 **SEC. 5. NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE**
2 **OPERATIONS REPORT.**

3 Not later than 16 months after the date of enactment
4 of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter, the Chief Resilience
5 Officer and the Working Groups shall jointly submit
6 to the President and Congress a National Climate Adaptation
7 and Resilience Operations Report that includes—

8 (1) a summary of the existing climate resilience
9 operations of each represented agency that includes—
10

11 (A) the roles and responsibilities of each
12 represented agency in building national resilience
13 to the climate vulnerabilities described in
14 the National Climate Assessment or other analyses
15 relevant to each represented agency;

16 (B) the major findings and conclusions
17 from climate adaptation plans or risk or vulnerability
18 assessments prepared by each represented
19 agency;

20 (C) the mechanisms by which each represented
21 agency supports the resilience efforts
22 of non-Federal partners, such as by providing
23 funding, resources, and technical assistance;
24 and

1 (D) an assessment of how each represented
2 agency is working to ensure equitable adapta-
3 tion outcomes; and

4 (2) a cross-agency analysis of the resilience op-
5 erations identified under paragraph (1) that—

6 (A) identifies—

7 (i) the challenges, barriers, or dis-
8 incentives for the Federal Government to
9 build resilience to climate change in the
10 United States;

11 (ii) the inconsistencies in goals, prior-
12 ities, or strategies underlying climate resil-
13 ience operations and policy across rep-
14 resented agencies that may inhibit effective
15 interagency coordination to support na-
16 tional climate resilience, including—

17 (I) the areas of necessary dif-
18 ferences in those goals, priorities, or
19 strategies; and

20 (II) the justifications for those
21 inconsistencies;

22 (iii) areas of overlap or redundant use
23 of resources between or among represented
24 agencies, including recommendations to

1 eliminate any unnecessary or unintentional
2 redundancy;

3 (iv) gaps or deficiencies in resilience
4 operations and policy that need to be ad-
5 dressed in the context of the Strategy;

6 (v) opportunities for greater collabora-
7 tion between or among represented agen-
8 cies to improve Federal Government resil-
9 ience operations and policy; and

10 (vi) opportunities for greater collabo-
11 ration between the Federal Government
12 and non-Federal partners to build local-
13 level adaptive capacity and resilience; and

14 (B) includes a review and summary of all
15 available Federal funding from represented
16 agencies that is specifically allocated for climate
17 adaptation activities to be undertaken by non-
18 Federal partners, including—

19 (i) a summary of Federal funding
20 available in appropriations accounts and
21 subaccounts;

22 (ii) disparities between the supply and
23 demand for adaptation funding available to
24 non-Federal partners; and

1 (iii) existing mechanisms to ensure
2 Federal funding allocations are being di-
3 rected to frontline communities with the
4 greatest level of vulnerability.

5 **SEC. 6. NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE**
6 **STRATEGY.**

7 (a) STRATEGY.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Resil-
10 ience Officer and the Working Groups shall jointly
11 submit to the President and Congress a National
12 Climate Adaptation and Resilience Strategy.

13 (2) UPDATES.—Not later than the date that is
14 3 years after the date on which the Chief Resilience
15 Officer and the Working Groups jointly submit the
16 Strategy to the President and Congress under para-
17 graph (1), and every 3 years thereafter, the Chief
18 Resilience Officer and the Working Groups shall
19 jointly submit an updated version of the Strategy to
20 the President and Congress to account for—

21 (A) new science related to climate change,
22 resilience, and adaptation;

23 (B) relevant changes in Federal Govern-
24 ment structure, congressional authorities, or ap-
25 propriations; and

1 (C) any other necessary improvements or
2 changes identified by the Chief Resilience Offi-
3 cer.

4 (3) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.—The Strategy shall
5 describe strategies for the Federal Government, in
6 partnership with non-Federal partners, to address
7 the vulnerabilities of the United States to climate
8 change described in the National Climate Assess-
9 ment or other relevant analyses identified by the
10 Chief Resilience Officer to ensure that—

11 (A) the United States has an overarching
12 strategic vision to respond to climate change
13 that—

14 (i) identifies national climate resil-
15 ience goals and guides national climate ad-
16 aptation efforts;

17 (ii) facilitates the incorporation of the
18 climate resilience goals identified under
19 clause (i) into relevant national programs,
20 operations, and strategies;

21 (iii) develops proactive, long-term, sce-
22 nario-based strategies to plan for and re-
23 spond to current and future climate im-
24 pacts to human communities, natural re-

1 sources and public land, and infrastructure
2 and other physical assets;

3 (iv) emphasizes forward-thinking ad-
4 aptation strategies that seek to overcome
5 repeated climate impacts to vulnerable sys-
6 tems and communities;

7 (v) prioritizes climate resilience efforts
8 to support the most vulnerable human
9 communities and the most urgent national
10 resilience challenges, as determined by the
11 Chief Resilience Officer in consultation
12 with the Working Groups;

13 (vi) avoids unnecessary redundancies
14 and inefficiencies in the national planning
15 for and response to climate change; and

16 (vii) recognizes the vulnerability of
17 natural systems to climate change and un-
18 derlines the importance of promoting eco-
19 system resilience to preserve the intrinsic
20 value of nature and support ecosystem
21 services relied on by human beings;

22 (B) Federal investments in Federal and
23 non-Federal infrastructure and assets promote
24 climate resilience to the maximum extent prac-
25 ticable; and

1 (C) the adaptive capacity and resilience of
2 State, local, and territorial governments, gov-
3 ernments of Indian Tribes, and governments of
4 Freely Associated States are maximized to the
5 maximum extent practicable.

6 (4) COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.—In devel-
7 oping the Strategy, the Chief Resilience Officer and
8 Working Groups shall consider the recommendations
9 of the Council.

10 (5) INCLUSIONS.—In addition to the over-
11 arching strategies developed in accordance with
12 paragraph (3), the Strategy shall include the fol-
13 lowing:

14 (A) DIRECT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RE-
15 SPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—

16 (i) Strategies to address the limita-
17 tions, redundancies, and opportunities for
18 improved resilience operations of the Fed-
19 eral Government that are identified in the
20 Operations Report.

21 (ii) Strategies to better prepare the
22 United States for the adverse impacts ex-
23 perienced or anticipated to be experienced
24 as a result of—

25 (I) rapid-onset climate hazards;

1 (II) slow-onset climate hazards;

2 (III) compound climate hazards;

3 and

4 (IV) cascading climate hazards.

5 (iii) 1 or more strategies to educate,
6 engage, or develop the skills of the work-
7 force of the represented agencies with re-
8 spect to topics related to climate change
9 vulnerability and resilience to promote ef-
10 fective Federal resilience operations.

11 (iv) An identification of opportunities
12 and appropriate circumstances for rep-
13 resented agencies to better utilize natural
14 infrastructure as an adaptation strategy.

15 (B) SUPPORT OF NON-FEDERAL PART-
16 NERS' RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—

17 (i) 1 or more strategies for rep-
18 resented agencies to better collaborate and
19 work directly with non-Federal partners to
20 increase the resilience and adaptive capac-
21 ity of State, local, and territorial govern-
22 ments, the governments of Indian Tribes,
23 the governments of Freely Associated
24 States, and other non-Federal partners.

1 (ii) 1 or more strategies to educate
2 non-Federal partners about the availability
3 of Federal funding opportunities identified
4 in the Operations Report under section
5 5(2)(B), including the development of a
6 centralized, cross-agency portal that allows
7 non-Federal partners to easily identify and
8 apply for appropriate Federal funding op-
9 portunities for the specific resilience needs
10 of those non-Federal partners.

11 (iii) 1 or more strategies to clarify,
12 simplify, and harmonize the planning re-
13 quirements and application processes for
14 State, local, and territorial governments,
15 the governments of Indian Tribes, and the
16 governments of Freely Associated States to
17 access Federal funds for climate adapta-
18 tion and resilience efforts across rep-
19 resented agencies.

20 (iv) 1 or more strategies to identify
21 under-resourced communities and commu-
22 nities with low adaptive capacity and resil-
23 ience and to directly support those commu-
24 nities in applying for Federal funds for eli-
25 mate adaptation and resilience efforts.

1 (v) 1 or more strategies to support
2 the retreat or relocation of human commu-
3 nities in areas that are at increasing risk
4 from climate change, in particular from
5 slow-onset climate hazards, including strat-
6 egies to better manage equitable property
7 buyouts, managed retreat, or relocation op-
8 tions for communities in those areas.

9 (C) CLIMATE INFORMATION.—

10 (i) 1 or more strategies to increase
11 the accessibility and utility of climate in-
12 formation that is produced, published, or
13 hosted by the Federal Government, includ-
14 ing strategies to better collaborate across
15 the represented agencies and work with
16 non-Federal partners—

17 (I) to provide the high-quality, lo-
18 cally relevant climate information and,
19 where practicable and useful, trans-
20 parent and replicable downscaled eli-
21 mate projections that are necessary to
22 support local-level adaptation efforts;

23 (II) to establish improved meth-
24 ods of communicating climate risk

1 and other relevant climate informa-
2 tion;

3 ~~(III)~~ to better educate non-Fed-
4 eral partners about the available re-
5 sources for climate information; and

6 ~~(IV)~~ to assist non-Federal part-
7 ners in selecting and using appro-
8 priate climate information or related
9 tools.

10 (ii) Standardized procedures to syn-
11 thesize, align, and update climate informa-
12 tion produced, published, or hosted by the
13 Federal Government to create arrays of
14 standardized national, regional, and, where
15 applicable, local climate information for
16 adaptation planning.

17 (iii) An assessment of the necessity
18 and utility of developing or improving a
19 centralized clearinghouse and dedicated
20 Federal program for climate information to
21 better provide climate information to end
22 users.

23 (iv) ~~1~~ or more strategies to develop
24 the centralized clearinghouse or dedicated
25 Federal program described in clause (iii);

1 if such an effort is determined to be nec-
2 essary by the Chief Resilience Officer.

3 ~~(D) RESILIENCE METRICS AND INDICA-~~
4 ~~TORS.—~~At the discretion of the Chief Resilience
5 Officer, 1 or more strategies to develop or im-
6 prove resilience metrics and indicators to assist
7 the Federal Government and non-Federal part-
8 ners—

9 (i) to the maximum extent practicable,
10 to consistently measure the resilience of
11 human communities, natural systems, and
12 physical assets to climate change;

13 (ii) to set baselines and targets to
14 measurably increase climate resilience over
15 time; and

16 (iii) to better monitor and assess the
17 effectiveness of various resilience-building
18 activities after implementation.

19 ~~(E) FUNDING CLIMATE ADAPTATION.—~~

20 (i) 1 or more strategies to help
21 prioritize Federal funding expenditures for
22 adaptation and resilience in consideration
23 of the greatest vulnerabilities.

1 (ii) ~~1~~ or more strategies to create fi-
2 nancial incentives for adaptation and resil-
3 ience efforts.

4 (iii) A review of the cost-benefit anal-
5 ysis methodologies and discount rates used
6 by represented agencies for all Federal in-
7 vestments, including a review of the impli-
8 cations of those methodologies and dis-
9 count rates for climate adaptation and re-
10 silience.

11 (iv) Recommendations to improve the
12 methodologies described in clause (iii) to
13 reflect—

14 (I) the added value of resilience
15 planning and construction methodolo-
16 gies over the lifetime of a project or
17 unit of infrastructure;

18 (II) the benefits of natural infra-
19 structure investments;

20 (III) the potential value of re-
21 treat and relocation as adaptation so-
22 lutions; and

23 (IV) to what extent existing cost-
24 benefit analysis methodologies lead to

1 inequitable outcomes or outcomes that
2 increase climate vulnerability.

3 (F) SOCIAL EQUITY.—

4 (i) Strategies to ensure that the costs,
5 benefits, and risks resulting from climate
6 resilience efforts, including funding alloca-
7 tions, the methodologies for determining
8 funding allocations, and existing and fu-
9 ture policies, are equitably distributed
10 among sectors of society, types of commu-
11 nities, and geographies.

12 (ii) Strategies to ensure that federally
13 supported climate resilience efforts are—

14 (I) designed in consultation with
15 the communities that will be affected
16 by those efforts; and

17 (II) centered on the needs of
18 those communities.

19 (iii) To the greatest extent prac-
20 ticable, 1 or more strategies to integrate
21 social equity considerations across all as-
22 pects of the Strategy.

23 (b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Concurrently with the
24 Strategy and each update of the Strategy, the Chief Resil-
25 ience Officer and the Working Groups shall jointly submit

1 to the President and Congress an Implementation Plan
2 that describes how represented agencies intend to carry
3 out the Strategy, which shall include—

4 (1) a description of the roles and responsibil-
5 ities of each represented agency in carrying out each
6 element of the Strategy described in subsection (a);

7 (2) a plan to enter into such interagency agree-
8 ments between and among represented agencies,
9 partnerships with non-Federal entities, and other
10 agreements for coordination between and among the
11 Federal Government and non-Federal partners as
12 may be necessary to facilitate a unified national plan
13 to build resilience to climate change; and

14 (3) the use of any relevant metrics and indica-
15 tors described in subsection (a)(5)(D).

16 (c) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years following
17 the completion of each Strategy under subsection (a)(1)
18 and each Implementation Plan, the Comptroller General
19 of the United States shall submit to the President and
20 Congress a report that assesses—

21 (1) the extent to which the Strategy and Imple-
22 mentation Plan have been carried out by the Federal
23 Government, which shall be judged, as appropriate,
24 based on any metrics and indicators developed to

1 track progress in increasing resilience under sub-
2 section (a)(5)(D);

3 ~~(2)~~ the effectiveness of the actions taken under
4 the Strategy and Implementation Plan and the re-
5 sulting outcomes of those actions in building na-
6 tional resilience to climate change; and

7 ~~(3)~~ the progress made towards the development
8 of an effective whole-of-government effort to build
9 resilience to the climate vulnerabilities described in
10 the National Climate Assessment or other relevant
11 analyses identified by the Chief Resilience Officer,
12 including recommendations for additional steps nec-
13 essary to reach this goal.

14 ~~(d) PUBLIC COMMENT.~~—The Chief Resilience Officer
15 shall—

16 ~~(1)~~ publish draft and final versions of the
17 Strategy and Implementation Plan, and each update
18 to the Strategy and Implementation Plan; and

19 ~~(2)~~ through publication in the Federal Register,
20 solicit comments from the public on the draft
21 versions of the documents published under para-
22 graph ~~(1)~~ for a period of 60 days; which the Chief
23 Resilience Officer and the Working Groups shall
24 consider before submitting final versions of the
25 Strategy and Implementation Plan; and updates to

1 the Strategy and Implementation Plan, to the Presi-
 2 dent and Congress.

3 **SEC. 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

4 (a) **SUNSET.**—This Act ceases to be effective on the
 5 date that is the earlier of—

6 (1) the date on which the Comptroller General
 7 of the United States submits to the President and
 8 Congress the third assessment report under section
 9 6(e); and

10 (2) the date that is the last day of fiscal year
 11 2022.

12 (b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is
 13 authorized to be appropriated to the Executive Office of
 14 the President to carry out this Act \$2,000,000 for each
 15 of fiscal years 2022 through the fiscal year in which this
 16 Act ceases to be effective under subsection (a).

17 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

18 *This Act may be cited as the “National Climate Adap-*
 19 *tation and Resilience Strategy Act of 2022”.*

20 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE**
 21 **STRATEGY.**

22 (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section:*

23 (1) **ADAPTATION.**—*The term “adaptation”*
 24 *means an adjustment in a natural or human system*
 25 *in response to a new or changing environmental con-*

1 *dition, including such an adjustment associated with*
2 *climate change, that exploits beneficial opportunities*
3 *or moderates negative effects.*

4 (2) *ADAPTIVE CAPACITY.*—*The term “adaptive*
5 *capacity” means the ability of a system—*

6 (A) *to adjust to climate vulnerabilities to*
7 *moderate potential damage or harm;*

8 (B) *to take advantage of new, and poten-*
9 *tially beneficial, opportunities; or*

10 (C) *to cope with change.*

11 (3) *CASCADING CLIMATE HAZARDS.*—*The term*
12 *“cascading climate hazards” means a series of succes-*
13 *sive environmental hazards triggered by an initial*
14 *hazard that is driven or exacerbated by climate*
15 *change, such that the impacts to vulnerable systems*
16 *are amplified.*

17 (4) *CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.*—*The term*
18 *“Chief Resilience Officer” means the Chief Resilience*
19 *Officer of the United States appointed by the Presi-*
20 *dent under subsection (b)(1)(A).*

21 (5) *CLIMATE CHANGE.*—*The term “climate*
22 *change” means changes in average atmospheric and*
23 *oceanic conditions that persist over multiple decades*
24 *or longer and are natural or anthropogenic in origin,*
25 *including—*

1 (A) both increases and decreases in tem-
2 perature;

3 (B) shifts in precipitation;

4 (C) shifts in ecoregion or biome geography
5 and phenology, as applicable;

6 (D) changing risk from certain types of
7 rapid-onset climate hazards and slow-onset cli-
8 mate hazards; and

9 (E) changes to other features of the climate
10 system.

11 (6) *CLIMATE INFORMATION*.—The term “climate
12 information” means information, data, or products
13 that enhance knowledge and understanding of climate
14 science, risk, conditions, vulnerability, or impact, in-
15 cluding—

16 (A) climate data products;

17 (B) historic or future climate projections or
18 scenarios;

19 (C) climate risk or vulnerability informa-
20 tion;

21 (D) data or information related to climate
22 adaptation and mitigation; and

23 (E) other best available climate science.

24 (7) *COMPOUND CLIMATE HAZARDS*.—The term
25 “compound climate hazards” means 2 or more envi-

1 *ronmental hazards driven or exacerbated by climate*
2 *change that occur simultaneously or successively, such*
3 *that the impacts to vulnerable systems are amplified.*

4 (8) *COUNCIL.*—*The term “Council” means the*
5 *Partners Council on Climate Adaptation and Resil-*
6 *ience established by subsection (c)(1).*

7 (9) *FEDERAL AGENCY.*—*The term “Federal agen-*
8 *cy” has the meaning given the term “Executive agen-*
9 *cy” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.*

10 (10) *FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.*—*The term*
11 *“Freely Associated State” means—*

12 (A) *the Federated States of Micronesia;*

13 (B) *the Republic of the Marshall Islands;*

14 *and*

15 (C) *the Republic of Palau.*

16 (11) *FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES.*—*The term*
17 *“frontline communities” means human communities*
18 *that—*

19 (A) *are highly vulnerable to climate change*
20 *or exposed to climate risk;*

21 (B) *experience the earliest, most adverse im-*
22 *pacts of climate change; and*

23 (C) *may have a reduced ability to adapt to*
24 *climate change due to a lack of resources, polit-*
25 *ical power, or adaptive capacity.*

1 (12) *IMPLEMENTATION PLAN*.—The term “*Imple-*
2 *mentation Plan*” means the *Implementation Plan*
3 *jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and*
4 *the Working Groups under subsection (e)(2).*

5 (13) *INDIAN TRIBE*.—The term “*Indian Tribe*”
6 *has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the In-*
7 *dian Self-Determination and Education Assistance*
8 *Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).*

9 (14) *NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT*.—The
10 term “*National Climate Assessment*” means the *as-*
11 *essment delivered to Congress and the President pur-*
12 *suant to section 106 of the Global Change Research*
13 *Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2936).*

14 (15) *NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE*.—The term
15 “*natural infrastructure*” means *infrastructure that—*

16 (A) *uses, restores, or emulates natural eco-*
17 *logical, geological, or physical processes; and*

18 (B)(i) *is created through the action of nat-*
19 *ural physical, geological, biological, and chem-*
20 *ical processes over time;*

21 (ii) *is created by human design, engineer-*
22 *ing, and construction to emulate or act in con-*
23 *cert with natural processes; or*

24 (iii) *involves the use of plants, soils, and*
25 *other natural features, including through the cre-*

1 *ation, restoration, or preservation of natural*
2 *areas using materials appropriate to the region*
3 *to manage stormwater and runoff, to attenuate*
4 *flooding and storm surges, to manage erosion*
5 *and saltwater intrusion, and for other related*
6 *purposes.*

7 (16) *NON-FEDERAL PARTNER.*—*The term “non-*
8 *Federal partner” means a member of a unit of State,*
9 *local, or territorial government, the government of an*
10 *Indian Tribe, the government of a Freely Associated*
11 *State, a private sector entity, or another individual*
12 *or organization not affiliated with the Federal Gov-*
13 *ernment.*

14 (17) *OPERATIONS REPORT.*—*The term “Oper-*
15 *ations Report” means the National Climate Adapta-*
16 *tion and Resilience Operations Report jointly devel-*
17 *oped by the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working*
18 *Groups under subsection (d).*

19 (18) *RAPID-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.*—*The term*
20 *“rapid-onset climate hazard” means an abrupt envi-*
21 *ronmental hazard driven or exacerbated by climate*
22 *change that occurs quickly or unexpectedly and trig-*
23 *gers impacts that materialize rapidly and interact*
24 *with conditions of exposure and vulnerability to re-*
25 *sult in a disaster.*

1 (19) *REPRESENTED AGENCY*.—The term “rep-
2 resented agency” means each Federal agency from
3 which the Chief Resilience Officer appoints a member
4 to a Working Group under subsection
5 (b)(2)(D)(i)(II).

6 (20) *RESILIENCE*.—The term “resilience” means
7 the capacity of a social, physical, economic, or envi-
8 ronmental system to cope with an environmental haz-
9 ard event, trend, or disturbance that is driven or ex-
10 acerbated by climate change by responding or reorga-
11 nizing in ways that maintain, to the greatest extent
12 practicable, the essential function, identity, and struc-
13 ture of the system and ensure that, in the event of a
14 rapid-onset climate hazard or a slow-onset climate
15 hazard, basic human needs are met, while also main-
16 taining the capacity for adaptation and trans-
17 formation.

18 (21) *RISK*.—

19 (A) *IN GENERAL*.—The term “risk” means
20 the potential for consequences in a situation in
21 which—

22 (i) something of value is at stake; and

23 (ii) the outcome is uncertain.

24 (B) *INCLUSION*.—The term “risk” includes
25 the potential for consequences described in sub-

1 paragraph (A) that is evaluated as the product
 2 obtained by multiplying—

3 (i) the probability of a hazard occur-
 4 ring; by

5 (ii) the consequence that would result
 6 if the hazard occurred.

7 (22) SLOW-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “slow-onset cli-
 9 mate hazard” means an environmental hazard
 10 driven or exacerbated by climate change that
 11 evolves gradually through time due to incre-
 12 mental change or because of an increasing fre-
 13 quency or intensity of recurring climate impacts.

14 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “slow-onset cli-
 15 mate hazard” includes hazards such as—

16 (i) sea level rise;

17 (ii) desertification;

18 (iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration
 19 of or shift in habitat range of individual
 20 species or entire biomes;

21 (iv) increasing temperatures;

22 (v) ocean acidification;

23 (vi) saltwater intrusion;

24 (vii) soil salinization;

25 (viii) drought and water scarcity;

1 *(ix) reduced snow pack;*

2 *(x) sea ice retreat;*

3 *(xi) glacial ice retreat;*

4 *(xii) permafrost thaw; and*

5 *(xiii) coastal and river bank erosion.*

6 (23) *STRATEGY.*—*The term “Strategy” means*
 7 *the National Climate Adaptation and Resilience*
 8 *Strategy required to be developed jointly by the Chief*
 9 *Resilience Officer and the Working Groups under sub-*
 10 *section (e)(1).*

11 (24) *TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.*—*The term*
 12 *“territorial government” means the government of a*
 13 *territory (as defined in section 602(g) of the Social*
 14 *Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(g)).*

15 (25) *VULNERABILITY.*—*The term “vulnerability”*
 16 *means the propensity or predisposition of a human*
 17 *individual or community or physical, biological, or*
 18 *socioeconomic system to be susceptible to and ad-*
 19 *versely affected by the impacts of climate change.*

20 (26) *WORKING GROUP.*—*The term “Working*
 21 *Group” means a National Climate Adaptation and*
 22 *Resilience Working Group established by the Chief*
 23 *Resilience Officer under subsection (b)(2).*

24 (b) *CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER AND NATIONAL CLI-*
 25 *MATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE WORKING GROUPS.*—

1 (1) *CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.*—

2 (A) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 120 days
3 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
4 dent shall identify or appoint a Chief Resilience
5 Officer of the United States to serve in the Exec-
6 utive Office of the President.

7 (B) *DUTIES.*—The Chief Resilience Officer
8 shall—

9 (i) serve the President by directing a
10 whole-of-government effort to build resilience
11 to climate change vulnerabilities in the
12 United States (as described in the National
13 Climate Assessment or other relevant anal-
14 yses identified by the Chief Resilience Offi-
15 cer) in collaboration with existing Federal
16 initiatives and interagency adaptation ef-
17 forts;

18 (ii) establish Working Groups in ac-
19 cordance with paragraph (2) to facilitate
20 interagency coordination with respect to cli-
21 mate resilience and adaptation; and

22 (iii) at the end of a presidential ad-
23 ministration, delegate the duties of the Chief
24 Resilience Officer to the Executive Secretary
25 of the Working Groups designated under

1 *paragraph (2)(F)(i)(I) until a new Chief*
2 *Resilience Officer is appointed.*

3 (C) *COMPENSATION.*—*The Chief Resilience*
4 *Officer shall be compensated by the Federal Gov-*
5 *ernment at level III of the Executive Schedule in*
6 *subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United*
7 *States Code.*

8 (2) *WORKING GROUPS.*—

9 (A) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—

10 (i) *IN GENERAL.*—*Subject to clause*
11 *(ii), the Chief Resilience Officer shall estab-*
12 *lish the minimum number of National Cli-*
13 *mate Adaptation and Resilience Working*
14 *Groups that is necessary to carry out the*
15 *duties and purposes described in subpara-*
16 *graph (C).*

17 (ii) *LIMITATION.*—*The Chief Resilience*
18 *Officer shall not establish more than 5*
19 *Working Groups.*

20 (B) *FOCUS.*—*Each Working Group shall*
21 *focus on a topic or series of related topics with*
22 *respect to climate adaptation and resilience, as*
23 *determined by the Chief Resilience Officer.*

24 (C) *DUTIES AND PURPOSE.*—*Each Working*
25 *Group shall, under the leadership of the Chief*

1 *Resilience Officer, with respect to the focus of the*
2 *Working Group—*

3 *(i) coordinate a whole-of-government*
4 *plan to build resilience to the applicable cli-*
5 *mate change vulnerabilities described in the*
6 *National Climate Assessment or other rel-*
7 *evant analyses identified by the Chief Resil-*
8 *ience Officer;*

9 *(ii) assist in the development of the ap-*
10 *plicable portions of—*

11 *(I) the Operations Report;*

12 *(II) the Strategy; and*

13 *(III) the Implementation Plan;*

14 *and*

15 *(iii) assist in the standardization*
16 *across represented agencies of, with respect*
17 *to climate change, the term “resilience” to*
18 *promote greater consistency in Federal re-*
19 *silience leadership.*

20 *(D) STRUCTURE.—*

21 *(i) CHAIRPERSON.—*

22 *(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to a*
23 *designation under subclause (III), the*
24 *Chief Resilience Officer shall serve as*
25 *chairperson of each Working Group.*

1 (II) *TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON.*—
2 *The President or the Chief Resilience*
3 *Officer may designate another staff*
4 *member or member of a Working*
5 *Group to act temporarily as the chair-*
6 *person of that Working Group in the*
7 *absence of the Chief Resilience Officer.*

8 (III) *DESIGNATED AGENCY CHAIR-*
9 *PERSON.*—*The Chief Resilience Officer*
10 *may designate as chairperson of a*
11 *Working Group the head of a rep-*
12 *resented agency that serves on that*
13 *Working Group.*

14 (ii) *MEMBERSHIP.*—*In establishing a*
15 *Working Group, the Chief Resilience Officer*
16 *shall—*

17 (I) *identify each Federal agency*
18 *with operations or organizational*
19 *units that are relevant to the focus of*
20 *the Working Group; and*

21 (II) *appoint 1 member of each*
22 *Federal agency identified under sub-*
23 *clause (I) to represent that Federal*
24 *agency on the Working Group.*

1 (iii) *REQUIREMENT.*—*In appointing a*
2 *member of a Working Group under clause*
3 *(ii)(II), the Chief Resilience Officer shall, to*
4 *the maximum extent practicable, appoint*
5 *the head of the portion of the represented*
6 *agency that is most relevant to the focus of*
7 *the Working Group.*

8 (iv) *DUTIES OF MEMBERS.*—*Each*
9 *member of a Working Group—*

10 (I) *shall attend meetings of the*
11 *Working Group; and*

12 (II) *work to support the duties of*
13 *the Working Group.*

14 (E) *MEETINGS.*—

15 (i) *IN GENERAL.*—*Each Working*
16 *Group shall meet not less frequently than*
17 *once every 180 days.*

18 (ii) *QUORUM.*— $\frac{3}{4}$ *of the members of a*
19 *Working Group shall constitute a quorum of*
20 *the Working Group.*

21 (iii) *REMOTE PARTICIPATION.*—*A*
22 *member of a Working Group may partici-*
23 *pate in a meeting of that Working Group*
24 *through teleconference or similar means.*

25 (F) *SUPPORT PERSONNEL.*—

1 (i) *EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.*—

2 (I) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Chief Re-*
3 *silience Officer shall designate a per-*
4 *manent employee of a represented*
5 *agency to serve as Executive Secretary*
6 *of the Working Groups.*

7 (II) *EMPLOYMENT.*—*The employee*
8 *designated as Executive Secretary*
9 *under subclause (I) shall remain an*
10 *employee of the agency, department, or*
11 *program from which the employee was*
12 *appointed.*

13 (ii) *NECESSARY ASSISTANCE.*—*To*
14 *carry out the purposes of each Working*
15 *Group, as described in subparagraph (C),*
16 *each represented agency with a member on*
17 *the Working Group shall furnish necessary*
18 *assistance to that Working Group, such*
19 *as—*

20 (I) *a detail of employees to the*
21 *Working Group to perform such func-*
22 *tions, consistent with the purposes of*
23 *the Working Group described in sub-*
24 *paragraph (C), as the Chief Resilience*
25 *Officer may assign, including support*

1 *staff for the Executive Secretary ap-*
2 *pointed under clause (i)(I); and*
3 *(II) on request of the Chief Resil-*
4 *ience Officer, undertaking special stud-*
5 *ies for the Working Group as may be*
6 *appropriate to carry out the functions*
7 *of the Working Group.*

8 *(c) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND*
9 *RESILIENCE.—*

10 *(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a*
11 *council, to be known as the “Partners Council on Cli-*
12 *mate Adaptation and Resilience”.*

13 *(2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council shall*
14 *work to improve the climate adaptation and resilience*
15 *operations of the Federal Government by providing*
16 *recommendations through the Chief Resilience Officer,*
17 *including those recommendations contained in the re-*
18 *port required under paragraph (3), that identify how*
19 *the Federal Government can better support non-Fed-*
20 *eral partners with equitable resources, technical as-*
21 *sistance, improved policies, and other assistance to*
22 *help frontline communities build resilience to climate*
23 *change.*

24 *(3) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after the*
25 *date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years there-*

1 *after, the Council, acting through the Chief Resilience*
2 *Officer, shall submit to the President and the Working*
3 *Groups a report that includes—*

4 *(A) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps*
5 *in the climate resilience operations of the Federal*
6 *Government that reduce or fail to increase the*
7 *capacity of non-Federal partners to adapt to cli-*
8 *mate change;*

9 *(B) an identification of the resources, in-*
10 *cluding Federal funding, necessary for non-Fed-*
11 *eral partners to adequately adapt to climate*
12 *change; and*

13 *(C) recommendations with respect to how*
14 *the Federal Government could better support ef-*
15 *forts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously*
16 *address vulnerabilities associated with climate*
17 *change and build climate resilience.*

18 *(4) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Chief Resil-*
19 *ience Officer shall serve as chairperson of the Council*
20 *and shall appoint a vice-chairperson from among the*
21 *members of the Council appointed pursuant to para-*
22 *graph (5).*

23 *(5) MEMBERSHIP.—*

24 *(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the Chief*
25 *Resilience Officer, the Council shall consist of not*

1 *more than 23 members appointed by the Chief*
2 *Resilience Officer.*

3 *(B) APPOINTMENT.—*

4 *(i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resilience*
5 *Officer shall appoint members of the Coun-*
6 *cil who can support the Working Groups by*
7 *articulating how the Federal Government*
8 *can better support State governments, local*
9 *governments, territorial governments, the*
10 *governments of Indian Tribes, the govern-*
11 *ments of Freely Associated States, nonprofit*
12 *organizations, or private sector entities to*
13 *build resilience to climate change.*

14 *(ii) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER MEM-*
15 *BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall*
16 *appoint 20 non-Federal partner members of*
17 *the Council as follows:*

18 *(I) 12 members who are employees*
19 *of State governments, local govern-*
20 *ments, territorial governments, the gov-*
21 *ernments of Indian Tribes, or the gov-*
22 *ernments of Freely Associated States,*
23 *of which—*

1 (aa) not fewer than 2 shall
2 be employees of a State govern-
3 ment;

4 (bb) not fewer than 2 shall be
5 employees of a unit of local gov-
6 ernment;

7 (cc) not fewer than 2 shall be
8 employees of the government of an
9 Indian Tribe; and

10 (dd) not fewer than 2 shall
11 be employees of a territorial gov-
12 ernment or the government of a
13 Freely Associated State; and

14 (II) 8 members who represent
15 nongovernmental organizations and the
16 private sector, of which—

17 (aa) 3 shall represent non-
18 governmental organizations;

19 (bb) 3 shall represent the pri-
20 vate sector; and

21 (cc) 2 shall represent aca-
22 demic institutions.

23 (iii) REPRESENTED AGENCY MEM-
24 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer may,
25 with the consent of those representatives, ap-

1 *point not more than 3 representatives of*
2 *represented agencies to the Council that the*
3 *Chief Resilience Officer determines would*
4 *promote dialogue useful for implementation*
5 *of the duties of the Council while keeping*
6 *the size of the Council manageable.*

7 *(iv) SELECTION.—To the maximum*
8 *extent practicable, the Chief Resilience Offi-*
9 *cer shall seek to select members of the Coun-*
10 *cil who—*

11 *(I) possess first-hand, lived experi-*
12 *ence of climate vulnerability in the*
13 *United States, including direct experi-*
14 *ence working with, or as members of,*
15 *frontline communities; and*

16 *(II) represent a diversity of—*

17 *(aa) perspectives;*

18 *(bb) demographics;*

19 *(cc) geographies;*

20 *(dd) political affiliations;*

21 *and*

22 *(ee) institution sizes, includ-*
23 *ing representatives of both small*
24 *and large units of government*
25 *and businesses.*

1 (v) *TERM.*—Members appointed to the
2 Council shall serve a single term of not
3 more than 3 years, except that—

4 (I) of the initial members ap-
5 pointed to the Council, the Chief Resil-
6 ience Officer shall appoint—

7 (aa) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members to
8 serve for a term of 18 months; and

9 (bb) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members to
10 serve a term of 3 years; and

11 (II) the Chief Resilience Officer
12 may extend the term of any member of
13 the Council by a period of not more
14 than 1 year on a one-time basis, if the
15 Chief Resilience Officer determines it
16 necessary to support the work of the
17 Council.

18 (vi) *VACANCIES.*—

19 (I) *IN GENERAL.*—A vacancy in
20 the Council shall be filled in the same
21 manner in which the original selection
22 was made.

23 (II) *APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEM-*
24 *BERS.*—After the expiration of the
25 term for which a member of the Coun-

1 *cil is appointed, the member may con-*
2 *tinue to serve until a successor is ap-*
3 *pointed.*

4 (6) *MEETINGS.—*

5 (A) *IN GENERAL.—The Council shall meet*
6 *not less frequently than once every 180 days.*

7 (B) *QUORUM.—³/₄ of the members of the*
8 *Council shall constitute a quorum of the Council.*

9 (C) *REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A member of*
10 *the Council may participate in a meeting of the*
11 *Council through teleconference or similar means.*

12 (7) *APPLICABILITY OF FACAA.—Section 14 of the*
13 *Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)*
14 *shall not apply to the Council.*

15 (d) *NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE*
16 *OPERATIONS REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after the*
17 *date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter,*
18 *the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups shall*
19 *jointly and simultaneously submit to the President and*
20 *Congress a National Climate Adaptation and Resilience*
21 *Operations Report that includes—*

22 (1) *a summary of the existing climate resilience*
23 *operations of each represented agency that includes—*

24 (A) *the roles and responsibilities of each*
25 *represented agency in building national resil-*

1 *ience to the climate vulnerabilities described in*
2 *the National Climate Assessment or other anal-*
3 *yses relevant to each represented agency;*

4 *(B) the major findings and conclusions*
5 *from climate adaptation plans or risk or vulner-*
6 *ability assessments prepared by each represented*
7 *agency;*

8 *(C) the mechanisms by which each rep-*
9 *resented agency supports the resilience efforts of*
10 *non-Federal partners, such as by providing*
11 *funding, resources, and technical assistance; and*

12 *(D) an assessment of how each represented*
13 *agency is working to ensure equitable adaptation*
14 *outcomes; and*

15 *(2) a cross-agency analysis of the resilience oper-*
16 *ations identified under paragraph (1) that—*

17 *(A) identifies—*

18 *(i) the challenges, barriers, or disincent-*
19 *ives for the Federal Government to build*
20 *resilience to climate change in the United*
21 *States;*

22 *(ii) the inconsistencies in goals, prior-*
23 *ities, or strategies underlying climate resil-*
24 *ience operations and policy across rep-*
25 *resented agencies that may inhibit effective*

1 *interagency coordination to support na-*
2 *tional climate resilience, including—*

3 *(I) the areas of necessary dif-*
4 *ferences in those goals, priorities, or*
5 *strategies; and*

6 *(II) the justifications for those in-*
7 *consistencies;*

8 *(iii) areas of overlap or redundant use*
9 *of resources between or among represented*
10 *agencies, including recommendations to*
11 *eliminate any unnecessary or unintentional*
12 *redundancy;*

13 *(iv) gaps or deficiencies in resilience*
14 *operations and policy that need to be ad-*
15 *dressed in the context of the Strategy;*

16 *(v) opportunities for greater collabora-*
17 *tion between or among represented agencies*
18 *to improve Federal Government resilience*
19 *operations and policy; and*

20 *(vi) opportunities for greater collabora-*
21 *tion between the Federal Government and*
22 *non-Federal partners to build local-level*
23 *adaptive capacity and resilience; and*

24 *(B) includes a review and summary of all*
25 *available Federal funding from represented agen-*

1 *cies that is specifically allocated for climate ad-*
2 *aptation activities to be undertaken by non-Fed-*
3 *eral partners, including—*

4 *(i) a summary of Federal funding*
5 *available in appropriations accounts and*
6 *subaccounts;*

7 *(ii) disparities between the supply and*
8 *demand for adaptation funding available to*
9 *non-Federal partners; and*

10 *(iii) existing mechanisms to ensure*
11 *Federal funding allocations are being di-*
12 *rected to frontline communities with the*
13 *greatest level of vulnerability.*

14 *(e) NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE*

15 *STRATEGY.—*

16 *(1) STRATEGY.—*

17 *(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years*
18 *after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief*
19 *Resilience Officer and the Working Groups shall*
20 *jointly submit and simultaneously to the Presi-*
21 *dent and Congress a National Climate Adapta-*
22 *tion and Resilience Strategy.*

23 *(B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date that*
24 *is 3 years after the date on which the Chief Re-*
25 *silience Officer and the Working Groups jointly*

1 *and simultaneously submit the Strategy to the*
2 *President and Congress under subparagraph (A),*
3 *and every 3 years thereafter, the Chief Resilience*
4 *Officer and the Working Groups shall jointly*
5 *submit an updated version of the Strategy to the*
6 *President and Congress to account for—*

7 *(i) new science related to climate*
8 *change, resilience, and adaptation;*

9 *(ii) relevant changes in Federal Gov-*
10 *ernment structure, congressional authorities,*
11 *or appropriations; and*

12 *(iii) any other necessary improvements*
13 *or changes identified by the Chief Resilience*
14 *Officer.*

15 *(C) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.—The Strategy*
16 *shall describe strategies for the Federal Govern-*
17 *ment, in partnership with non-Federal partners,*
18 *to address the vulnerabilities of the United States*
19 *to climate change described in the National Cli-*
20 *mate Assessment or other relevant analyses iden-*
21 *tified by the Chief Resilience Officer to ensure*
22 *that—*

23 *(i) the United States has an over-*
24 *arching strategic vision to respond to cli-*
25 *mate change that—*

1 (I) identifies national climate re-
2 silience goals and guides national cli-
3 mate adaptation efforts;

4 (II) facilitates the incorporation
5 of the climate resilience goals identified
6 under subclause (I) into relevant na-
7 tional programs, operations, and strat-
8 egies;

9 (III) develops proactive, long-
10 term, scenario-based strategies to plan
11 for and respond to current and future
12 climate impacts to human commu-
13 nities, natural resources and public
14 land, and infrastructure and other
15 physical assets;

16 (IV) emphasizes forward-thinking
17 adaptation strategies, including
18 predisaster mitigation, that seek to
19 overcome repeated climate impacts to
20 vulnerable systems and communities;

21 (V) prioritizes climate resilience
22 efforts to support the most vulnerable
23 human communities and the most ur-
24 gent national resilience challenges, as
25 determined by the Chief Resilience Of-

1 *ficer in consultation with the Working*
2 *Groups;*

3 (VI) *avoids unnecessary*
4 *redundancies and inefficiencies in the*
5 *national planning for and response to*
6 *climate change; and*

7 (VII) *recognizes the vulnerability*
8 *of natural systems to climate change*
9 *and underscores the importance of pro-*
10 *moting ecosystem resilience to preserve*
11 *the intrinsic value of nature and sup-*
12 *port ecosystem services relied on by*
13 *human beings;*

14 (ii) *Federal investments in Federal*
15 *and non-Federal infrastructure and assets*
16 *promote climate resilience to the maximum*
17 *extent practicable; and*

18 (iii) *the adaptive capacity and resil-*
19 *ience of State governments, local govern-*
20 *ments, territorial governments, the govern-*
21 *ments of Indian Tribes, and governments of*
22 *Freely Associated States are maximized to*
23 *the maximum extent practicable.*

24 (D) *COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.—In de-*
25 *veloping the Strategy, the Chief Resilience Offi-*

1 *cer and Working Groups shall consider the rec-*
2 *ommendations of the Council.*

3 *(E) INCLUSIONS.—In addition to the over-*
4 *arching strategies developed in accordance with*
5 *subparagraph (C), the Strategy shall include in-*
6 *formation with respect to the following:*

7 *(i) DIRECT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RE-*
8 *SPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—*

9 *(I) Addressing the limitations,*
10 *redundancies, and opportunities for*
11 *improved resilience operations of the*
12 *Federal Government that are identified*
13 *in the Operations Report.*

14 *(II) Better preparing the United*
15 *States for the adverse impacts experi-*
16 *enced or anticipated to be experienced*
17 *as a result of—*

18 *(aa) rapid-onset climate haz-*
19 *ards;*

20 *(bb) slow-onset climate haz-*
21 *ards;*

22 *(cc) compound climate haz-*
23 *ards; and*

24 *(dd) cascading climate haz-*
25 *ards.*

1 (III) *Educating, engaging, or de-*
2 *veloping the skills of the workforce of*
3 *the represented agencies with respect to*
4 *topics related to climate change vulner-*
5 *ability and resilience to promote effec-*
6 *tive Federal resilience operations.*

7 (IV) *An identification of opportu-*
8 *nities and appropriate circumstances*
9 *for represented agencies to better utilize*
10 *natural infrastructure as an adapta-*
11 *tion strategy.*

12 (ii) *SUPPORT OF NON-FEDERAL PART-*
13 *NERS' RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—*

14 (I) *Methods for represented agen-*
15 *cies to better collaborate and work di-*
16 *rectly with non-Federal partners to in-*
17 *crease the resilience and adaptive ca-*
18 *capacity of State governments, local gov-*
19 *ernments, territorial governments, the*
20 *governments of Indian Tribes, the gov-*
21 *ernments of Freely Associated States,*
22 *and other non-Federal partners.*

23 (II) *Educating non-Federal part-*
24 *ners about the availability of Federal*
25 *funding opportunities identified in the*

1 *Operations Report under subsection*
2 *(d)(2)(B), including the development of*
3 *a centralized, cross-agency portal that*
4 *allows non-Federal partners to easily*
5 *identify and apply for appropriate*
6 *Federal funding opportunities for the*
7 *specific resilience needs of those non-*
8 *Federal partners.*

9 *(III) Clarifying, simplifying, and*
10 *harmonizing the planning require-*
11 *ments and application processes for*
12 *State governments, local governments,*
13 *territorial governments, the govern-*
14 *ments of Indian Tribes, and the gov-*
15 *ernments of Freely Associated States to*
16 *access Federal funds for climate adap-*
17 *tation and resilience efforts across rep-*
18 *resented agencies.*

19 *(IV) Identifying under-resourced*
20 *communities and communities with*
21 *low adaptive capacity and resilience*
22 *and to directly support those commu-*
23 *nities in applying for Federal funds*
24 *for climate adaptation and resilience*
25 *efforts.*

1 (V) *Supporting the retreat or relo-*
2 *cation of human communities in areas*
3 *that are at increasing risk from cli-*
4 *mate change, in particular from slow-*
5 *onset climate hazards, including strate-*
6 *gies to better manage equitable prop-*
7 *erty buyouts, managed retreat, or relo-*
8 *cation options for communities in*
9 *those areas.*

10 (iii) *CLIMATE INFORMATION.—*

11 (I) *Increasing the accessibility*
12 *and utility of climate information that*
13 *is produced, published, or hosted by the*
14 *Federal Government, including strate-*
15 *gies to better collaborate across the rep-*
16 *resented agencies and work with non-*
17 *Federal partners—*

18 (aa) *to provide the high-qual-*
19 *ity, locally relevant climate infor-*
20 *mation and, where practicable*
21 *and useful, transparent and*
22 *replicable downscaled climate pro-*
23 *jections that are necessary to sup-*
24 *port local-level adaptation efforts;*

1 *(bb) to establish improved*
2 *methods of communicating cli-*
3 *mate risk and other relevant cli-*
4 *mate information;*

5 *(cc) to better educate non-*
6 *Federal partners about the avail-*
7 *able resources for climate infor-*
8 *mation; and*

9 *(dd) to assist non-Federal*
10 *partners in selecting and using*
11 *appropriate climate information*
12 *or related tools.*

13 *(II) Standardized procedures to*
14 *synthesize, align, and update climate*
15 *information produced, published, or*
16 *hosted by the Federal Government to*
17 *create arrays of standardized national,*
18 *regional, and, where applicable, local*
19 *climate information for adaptation*
20 *planning.*

21 *(III) An assessment of the neces-*
22 *sity and utility of developing or im-*
23 *proving a centralized clearinghouse*
24 *and dedicated Federal program for cli-*

1 *mate information to better provide cli-*
2 *mate information to end users.*

3 *(IV) Developing the centralized*
4 *clearinghouse or dedicated Federal pro-*
5 *gram described in subclause (III), if*
6 *such an effort is determined to be nec-*
7 *essary by the Chief Resilience Officer.*

8 *(iv) RESILIENCE METRICS AND INDICA-*
9 *TORS.—At the discretion of the Chief Resil-*
10 *ience Officer, developing or improving resil-*
11 *ience metrics and indicators to assist the*
12 *Federal Government and non-Federal part-*
13 *ners—*

14 *(I) to the maximum extent prac-*
15 *ticable, to consistently measure the re-*
16 *silience of human communities, nat-*
17 *ural systems, and physical assets to*
18 *climate change;*

19 *(II) to set baselines and targets to*
20 *measurably increase climate resilience*
21 *over time; and*

22 *(III) to better monitor and assess*
23 *the effectiveness of various resilience-*
24 *building activities after implementa-*
25 *tion.*

1 (v) *FUNDING CLIMATE ADAPTATION.*—

2 (I) *Helping to prioritize Federal*
3 *funding expenditures for adaptation*
4 *and resilience in consideration of the*
5 *greatest vulnerabilities.*

6 (II) *Creating financial incentives*
7 *for adaptation and resilience efforts.*

8 (III) *A review of the cost-benefit*
9 *analysis methodologies and discount*
10 *rates used by represented agencies for*
11 *all Federal investments, including a*
12 *review of the implications of those*
13 *methodologies and discount rates for*
14 *climate adaptation and resilience.*

15 (IV) *Recommendations to improve*
16 *the methodologies described in sub-*
17 *clause (III) to reflect—*

18 (aa) *the added value of resil-*
19 *ience planning and construction*
20 *methodologies over the lifetime of*
21 *a project or unit of infrastructure;*

22 (bb) *the benefits of natural*
23 *infrastructure investments;*

1 (cc) *the potential value of re-*
2 *treat and relocation as adaptation*
3 *solutions; and*

4 (dd) *to what extent existing*
5 *cost-benefit analysis methodologies*
6 *lead to inequitable outcomes or*
7 *outcomes that increase climate*
8 *vulnerability.*

9 (vi) *SOCIAL EQUITY.—*

10 (I) *Ensuring that the costs, bene-*
11 *fits, and risks resulting from climate*
12 *resilience efforts, including funding al-*
13 *locations, the methodologies for deter-*
14 *mining funding allocations, and exist-*
15 *ing and future policies, are equitably*
16 *distributed among sectors of society,*
17 *types of communities, and geographies.*

18 (II) *Ensuring that federally sup-*
19 *ported climate resilience efforts are—*

20 (aa) *designed in consultation*
21 *with the communities that will be*
22 *affected by those efforts; and*

23 (bb) *centered on the needs of*
24 *those communities.*

1 (III) *To the greatest extent prac-*
2 *ticable, integrating social equity con-*
3 *siderations across all aspects of the*
4 *Strategy.*

5 (2) *IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Concurrently with*
6 *the Strategy and each update of the Strategy, the*
7 *Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups shall*
8 *jointly and simultaneously submit to the President*
9 *and Congress an Implementation Plan that describes*
10 *how represented agencies intend to carry out the*
11 *Strategy, which shall include—*

12 (A) *a description of the roles and respon-*
13 *sibilities of each represented agency in carrying*
14 *out each element of the Strategy described in*
15 *paragraph (1);*

16 (B) *a plan to enter into such interagency*
17 *agreements between and among represented agen-*
18 *cies, partnerships with non-Federal entities, and*
19 *other agreements for coordination between and*
20 *among the Federal Government and non-Federal*
21 *partners as may be necessary to facilitate a uni-*
22 *fied national plan to build resilience to climate*
23 *change; and*

24 (C) *the use of any relevant metrics and in-*
25 *dicators described in paragraph (1)(E)(iv).*

1 (3) *ASSESSMENT.*—*Not later than 2 years fol-*
2 *lowing the completion of each Strategy under para-*
3 *graph (1)(A) and each Implementation Plan, the*
4 *Comptroller General of the United States shall simul-*
5 *taneously submit to the President and Congress a re-*
6 *port that assesses—*

7 (A) *the extent to which the Strategy and*
8 *Implementation Plan have been carried out by*
9 *the Federal Government, which shall be judged,*
10 *as appropriate, based on any metrics and indi-*
11 *cators developed to track progress in increasing*
12 *resilience under paragraph (1)(E)(iv);*

13 (B) *the effectiveness of the actions taken*
14 *under the Strategy and Implementation Plan*
15 *and the resulting outcomes of those actions in*
16 *building national resilience to climate change;*
17 *and*

18 (C) *the progress made towards the develop-*
19 *ment of an effective whole-of-government effort to*
20 *build resilience to the climate vulnerabilities de-*
21 *scribed in the National Climate Assessment or*
22 *other relevant analyses identified by the Chief*
23 *Resilience Officer, including recommendations*
24 *for additional steps necessary to reach this goal.*

1 (4) *PUBLIC COMMENT.*—*The Chief Resilience Of-*
2 *ficer shall—*

3 (A) *publish draft and final versions of the*
4 *Strategy and Implementation Plan, and each*
5 *update to the Strategy and Implementation*
6 *Plan; and*

7 (B) *through publication in the Federal Reg-*
8 *ister, solicit comments from the public on the*
9 *draft versions of the documents published under*
10 *subparagraph (A) for a period of 60 days, which*
11 *the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working*
12 *Groups shall consider before submitting final*
13 *versions of the Strategy and Implementation*
14 *Plan, and updates to the Strategy and Imple-*
15 *mentation Plan, to the President and Congress.*

16 (f) *SUNSET.*—*This section ceases to be effective on the*
17 *date that is the earlier of—*

18 (1) *the date on which the Comptroller General of*
19 *the United States submits to the President and Con-*
20 *gress the third assessment report under subsection*
21 *(e)(3); and*

22 (2) *the date that is the last day of fiscal year*
23 *2033.*

Calendar No. 615

117TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3531

[Report No. 117-237]

A BILL

To require the Federal Government to produce a national climate adaptation and resilience strategy, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 12, 2022

Reported with an amendment