

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—117th Cong., 2d Sess.**

**S. 3531**

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

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and  
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended  
to be proposed by Mr. PETERS

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-

2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “National Climate Ad-

5 aptation and Resilience Strategy Act of 2022”.

6 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE**

7 **STRATEGY.**

8 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 (1) ADAPTATION.—The term “adaptation”

10 means an adjustment in a natural or human system

11 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 suc-  
13       cessive 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 Resil-  
19       ience Officer of the United States appointed by the  
20       President 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 cli-  
10 mate system.

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

16 (A) climate data products;

17 (B) historic or future climate projections  
18 or 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,  
3       such that the impacts to vulnerable systems are am-  
4       plified.

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

8               (9) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal  
9       agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive  
10       agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States  
11       Code.

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

14                       (A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

15                       (B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

16                       and

17                       (C) the Republic of Palau.

18               (11) FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES.—The term  
19       “frontline communities” means human communities  
20       that—

21                       (A) are highly vulnerable to climate change  
22       or exposed to climate risk;

23                       (B) experience the earliest, most adverse  
24       impacts of climate change; and

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

4 (12) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The term “Im-  
5 plementation Plan” means the Implementation Plan  
6 jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and  
7 the Working Groups under subsection (e)(2).

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

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

17 (15) NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term  
18 “natural infrastructure” means infrastructure  
19 that—

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

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

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

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

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

19          (17) OPERATIONS REPORT.—The term “Oper-  
20          ations Report” means the National Climate Adapta-  
21          tion and Resilience Operations Report jointly devel-  
22          oped by the Chief Resilience Officer and the Work-  
23          ing Groups under subsection (d).

24          (18) RAPID-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.—The  
25          term “rapid-onset climate hazard” means an abrupt

1 environmental hazard driven or exacerbated by cli-  
2 mate change that occurs quickly or unexpectedly and  
3 triggers impacts that materialize rapidly and inter-  
4 act with conditions of exposure and vulnerability to  
5 result in a disaster.

6 (19) REPRESENTED AGENCY.—The term “rep-  
7 resented agency” means each Federal agency from  
8 which the Chief Resilience Officer appoints a mem-  
9 ber to a Working Group under subsection  
10 (b)(2)(D)(ii)(II).

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

23 (21) RISK.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “risk” means  
2 the potential for consequences in a situation in  
3 which—

- 4 (i) something of value is at stake; and  
5 (ii) the outcome is uncertain.

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

- 10 (i) the probability of a hazard occur-  
11 ring; by  
12 (ii) the consequence that would result  
13 if the hazard occurred.

14 (22) SLOW-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.—

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

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

- 24 (i) sea level rise;  
25 (ii) desertification;



- 1 (iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration  
2 of or shift in habitat range of individual  
3 species or entire biomes;
- 4 (iv) increasing temperatures;
- 5 (v) ocean acidification;
- 6 (vi) saltwater intrusion;
- 7 (vii) soil salinization;
- 8 (viii) drought and water scarcity;
- 9 (ix) reduced snow pack;
- 10 (x) sea ice retreat;
- 11 (xi) glacial ice retreat;
- 12 (xii) permafrost thaw; and
- 13 (xiii) coastal and river bank erosion.

14 (23) STRATEGY.—The term “Strategy” means  
15 the National Climate Adaptation and Resilience  
16 Strategy required to be developed jointly by the  
17 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups  
18 under subsection (e)(1).

19 (24) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term  
20 “territorial government” means the government of a  
21 territory (as defined in section 602(g) of the Social  
22 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(g))).

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

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

3 (26) 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 subsection (b)(2).

7 (b) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER AND NATIONAL  
8 CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE WORKING  
9 GROUPS.—

10 (1) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.—

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

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

18 (i) serve the President by directing a  
19 whole-of-government effort to build resil-  
20 ience to climate change vulnerabilities in  
21 the United States (as described in the Na-  
22 tional Climate Assessment or other rel-  
23 evant analyses identified by the Chief Re-  
24 siliance Officer) in collaboration with exist-

1 ing Federal initiatives and interagency ad-  
2 aptation efforts;

3 (ii) establish Working Groups in ac-  
4 cordance with paragraph (2) to facilitate  
5 interagency coordination with respect to  
6 climate resilience and adaptation; and

7 (iii) at the end of a presidential ad-  
8 ministration, delegate the duties of the  
9 Chief Resilience Officer to the Executive  
10 Secretary of the Working Groups des-  
11 ignated under paragraph (2)(F)(i)(I) until  
12 a new Chief Resilience Officer is ap-  
13 pointed.

14 (C) COMPENSATION.—The Chief Resilience  
15 Officer shall be compensated by the Federal  
16 Government at level III of the Executive Sched-  
17 ule in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5,  
18 United States Code.

19 (2) WORKING GROUPS.—

20 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

21 (i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause  
22 (ii), the Chief Resilience Officer shall es-  
23 tablish the minimum number of National  
24 Climate Adaptation and Resilience Work-  
25 ing Groups that is necessary to carry out

1 the duties and purposes described in sub-  
2 paragraph (C).

3 (ii) LIMITATION.—The Chief Resil-  
4 ience Officer shall not establish more than  
5 5 Working Groups.

6 (B) FOCUS.—Each Working Group shall  
7 focus on a topic or series of related topics with  
8 respect to climate adaptation and resilience, as  
9 determined by the Chief Resilience Officer.

10 (C) DUTIES AND PURPOSE.—Each Work-  
11 ing Group shall, under the leadership of the  
12 Chief Resilience Officer, with respect to the  
13 focus of the Working Group—

14 (i) coordinate a whole-of-government  
15 plan to build resilience to the applicable  
16 climate change vulnerabilities described in  
17 the National Climate Assessment or other  
18 relevant analyses identified by the Chief  
19 Resilience Officer;

20 (ii) assist in the development of the  
21 applicable portions of—

22 (I) the Operations Report;

23 (II) the Strategy; and

24 (III) the Implementation Plan;

25 and

1 (iii) assist in the standardization  
2 across represented agencies of, with re-  
3 spect to climate change, the term “resil-  
4 ience” to promote greater consistency in  
5 Federal resilience leadership.

6 (D) STRUCTURE.—

7 (i) CHAIRPERSON.—

8 (I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to a  
9 designation under subclause (III), the  
10 Chief Resilience Officer shall serve as  
11 chairperson of each Working Group.

12 (II) TEMPORARY CHAIR-  
13 PERSON.—The President or the Chief  
14 Resilience Officer may designate an-  
15 other staff member or member of a  
16 Working Group to act temporarily as  
17 the chairperson of that Working  
18 Group in the absence of the Chief Re-  
19 siliance Officer.

20 (III) DESIGNATED AGENCY  
21 CHAIRPERSON.—The Chief Resilience  
22 Officer may designate as chairperson  
23 of a Working Group the head of a  
24 represented agency that serves on that  
25 Working Group.

1 (ii) MEMBERSHIP.—In establishing a  
2 Working Group, the Chief Resilience Offi-  
3 cer shall—

4 (I) identify each Federal agency  
5 with operations or organizational  
6 units that are relevant to the focus of  
7 the Working Group; and

8 (II) appoint 1 member of each  
9 Federal agency identified under sub-  
10 clause (I) to represent that Federal  
11 agency on the Working Group.

12 (iii) REQUIREMENT.—In appointing a  
13 member of a Working Group under clause  
14 (ii)(II), the Chief Resilience Officer shall,  
15 to the maximum extent practicable, ap-  
16 point the head of the portion of the rep-  
17 resented agency that is most relevant to  
18 the focus of the Working Group.

19 (iv) DUTIES OF MEMBERS.—Each  
20 member of a Working Group—

21 (I) shall attend meetings of the  
22 Working Group; and

23 (II) work to support the duties of  
24 the Working Group.

25 (E) MEETINGS.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—Each Working  
2 Group shall meet not less frequently than  
3 once every 180 days.

4 (ii) QUORUM.— $\frac{3}{4}$  of the members of  
5 a Working Group shall constitute a  
6 quorum of the Working Group.

7 (iii) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A  
8 member of a Working Group may partici-  
9 pate in a meeting of that Working Group  
10 through teleconference or similar means.

11 (F) SUPPORT PERSONNEL.—

12 (i) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—

13 (I) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Re-  
14 silience Officer shall designate a per-  
15 manent employee of a represented  
16 agency to serve as Executive Sec-  
17 retary of the Working Groups.

18 (II) EMPLOYMENT.—The em-  
19 ployee designated as Executive Sec-  
20 retary under subclause (I) shall re-  
21 main an employee of the agency, de-  
22 partment, or program from which the  
23 employee was appointed.

24 (ii) NECESSARY ASSISTANCE.—To  
25 carry out the purposes of each Working

1 Group, as described in subparagraph (C),  
2 each represented agency with a member on  
3 the Working Group shall furnish necessary  
4 assistance to that Working Group, such  
5 as—

6 (I) a detail of employees to the  
7 Working Group to perform such func-  
8 tions, consistent with the purposes of  
9 the Working Group described in sub-  
10 paragraph (C), as the Chief Resilience  
11 Officer may assign, including support  
12 staff for the Executive Secretary ap-  
13 pointed under clause (i)(I); and

14 (II) on request of the Chief Resil-  
15 ience Officer, undertaking special  
16 studies for the Working Group as may  
17 be appropriate to carry out the func-  
18 tions of the Working Group.

19 (c) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION  
20 AND RESILIENCE.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a  
22 council, to be known as the “Partners Council on  
23 Climate Adaptation and Resilience”.

24 (2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council  
25 shall work to improve the climate adaptation and re-



1 silience operations of the Federal Government by  
2 providing recommendations through the Chief Resilience  
3 Officer, including those recommendations contained  
4 in the report required under paragraph (3),  
5 that identify how the Federal Government can better  
6 support non-Federal partners with equitable resources,  
7 technical assistance, improved policies, and  
8 other assistance to help frontline communities build  
9 resilience to climate change.

10 (3) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after  
11 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years  
12 thereafter, the Council, acting through the Chief Resilience  
13 Officer, shall submit to the President and  
14 the Working Groups a report that includes—

15 (A) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps  
16 in the climate resilience operations of the Federal  
17 Government that reduce or fail to increase  
18 the capacity of non-Federal partners to adapt  
19 to climate change;

20 (B) an identification of the resources, including  
21 Federal funding, necessary for non-Federal  
22 partners to adequately adapt to climate  
23 change; and

24 (C) recommendations with respect to how  
25 the Federal Government could better support

1           efforts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously  
2           address vulnerabilities associated with climate  
3           change and build climate resilience.

4           (4) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Chief Resilience  
5           Officer shall serve as chairperson of the Council  
6           and shall appoint a vice-chairperson from among  
7           the members of the Council appointed pursuant to  
8           paragraph (5).

9           (5) MEMBERSHIP.—

10           (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the Chief  
11           Resilience Officer, the Council shall consist of  
12           not more than 23 members appointed by the  
13           Chief Resilience Officer.

14           (B) APPOINTMENT.—

15           (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resilience  
16           Officer shall appoint members of the  
17           Council who can support the Working  
18           Groups by articulating how the Federal  
19           Government can better support State gov-  
20           ernments, local governments, territorial  
21           governments, the governments of Indian  
22           Tribes, the governments of Freely Associ-  
23           ated States, nonprofit organizations, or  
24           private sector entities to build resilience to  
25           climate change.

1 (ii) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER MEM-  
2 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall  
3 appoint 20 non-Federal partner members  
4 of the Council as follows:

5 (I) 12 members who are employ-  
6 ees of State governments, local gov-  
7 ernments, territorial governments, the  
8 governments of Indian Tribes, or the  
9 governments of Freely Associated  
10 States, of which—

11 (aa) not fewer than 2 shall  
12 be employees of a State govern-  
13 ment;

14 (bb) not fewer than 2 shall  
15 be employees of a unit of local  
16 government;

17 (cc) not fewer than 2 shall  
18 be employees of the government  
19 of an Indian Tribe; and

20 (dd) not fewer than 2 shall  
21 be employees of a territorial gov-  
22 ernment or the government of a  
23 Freely Associated State; and

1 (II) 8 members who represent  
2 nongovernmental organizations and  
3 the private sector, of which—

4 (aa) 3 shall represent non-  
5 governmental organizations;

6 (bb) 3 shall represent the  
7 private sector; and

8 (cc) 2 shall represent aca-  
9 demic institutions.

10 (iii) REPRESENTED AGENCY MEM-  
11 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer may,  
12 with the consent of those representatives,  
13 appoint not more than 3 representatives of  
14 represented agencies to the Council that  
15 the Chief Resilience Officer determines  
16 would promote dialogue useful for imple-  
17 mentation of the duties of the Council  
18 while keeping the size of the Council man-  
19 ageable.

20 (iv) SELECTION.—To the maximum  
21 extent practicable, the Chief Resilience Of-  
22 ficer shall seek to select members of the  
23 Council who—

24 (I) possess first-hand, lived expe-  
25 rience of climate vulnerability in the

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1 United States, including direct experi-  
2 ence working with, or as members of,  
3 frontline communities; and

4 (II) represent a diversity of—  
5 (aa) perspectives;  
6 (bb) demographics;  
7 (cc) geographies;  
8 (dd) political affiliations;  
9 and  
10 (ee) institution sizes, includ-  
11 ing representatives of both small  
12 and large units of government  
13 and businesses.

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

17 (I) of the initial members ap-  
18 pointed to the Council, the Chief Re-  
19 silience Officer shall appoint—

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

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

1 (II) the Chief Resilience Officer  
2 may extend the term of any member  
3 of the Council by a period of not more  
4 than 1 year on a one-time basis, if the  
5 Chief Resilience Officer determines it  
6 necessary to support the work of the  
7 Council.

8 (vi) VACANCIES.—

9 (I) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy in  
10 the Council shall be filled in the same  
11 manner in which the original selection  
12 was made.

13 (II) APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEM-  
14 BERS.—After the expiration of the  
15 term for which a member of the  
16 Council is appointed, the member may  
17 continue to serve until a successor is  
18 appointed.

19 (6) MEETINGS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall meet  
21 not less frequently than once every 180 days.

22 (B) QUORUM.— $\frac{3}{4}$  of the members of the  
23 Council shall constitute a quorum of the Coun-  
24 cil.

1           (C) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A member  
2           of the Council may participate in a meeting of  
3           the Council through teleconference or similar  
4           means.

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

8           (d) NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESIL-  
9           IENCE OPERATIONS REPORT.—Not later than 16 months  
10          after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years  
11          thereafter, the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working  
12          Groups shall jointly and simultaneously submit to the  
13          President and Congress a National Climate Adaptation  
14          and Resilience Operations Report that includes—

15               (1) a summary of the existing climate resilience  
16               operations of each represented agency that in-  
17               cludes—

18                       (A) the roles and responsibilities of each  
19                       represented agency in building national resil-  
20                       ience to the climate vulnerabilities described in  
21                       the National Climate Assessment or other anal-  
22                       yses relevant to each represented agency;

23                       (B) the major findings and conclusions  
24                       from climate adaptation plans or risk or vulner-

1 ability assessments prepared by each rep-  
2 resented agency;

3 (C) the mechanisms by which each rep-  
4 resented agency supports the resilience efforts  
5 of non-Federal partners, such as by providing  
6 funding, resources, and technical assistance;  
7 and

8 (D) an assessment of how each represented  
9 agency is working to ensure equitable adapta-  
10 tion outcomes; and

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

13 (A) identifies—

14 (i) the challenges, barriers, or dis-  
15 incentives for the Federal Government to  
16 build resilience to climate change in the  
17 United States;

18 (ii) the inconsistencies in goals, prior-  
19 ities, or strategies underlying climate resil-  
20 ience operations and policy across rep-  
21 resented agencies that may inhibit effective  
22 interagency coordination to support na-  
23 tional climate resilience, including—



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

4 (II) the justifications for those  
5 inconsistencies;

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

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

14 (v) opportunities for greater collabora-  
15 tion between or among represented agen-  
16 cies to improve Federal Government resil-  
17 ience operations and policy; and

18 (vi) opportunities for greater collabo-  
19 ration between the Federal Government  
20 and non-Federal partners to build local-  
21 level adaptive capacity and resilience; and

22 (B) includes a review and summary of all  
23 available Federal funding from represented  
24 agencies that is specifically allocated for climate

1 adaptation activities to be undertaken by non-  
2 Federal partners, including—

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

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

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

13 (e) NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESIL-  
14 IENCE STRATEGY.—

15 (1) STRATEGY.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years  
17 after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
18 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working  
19 Groups shall jointly submit and simultaneously  
20 to the President and Congress a National Cli-  
21 mate Adaptation and Resilience Strategy.

22 (B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date  
23 that is 3 years after the date on which the  
24 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working  
25 Groups jointly and simultaneously submit the

1 Strategy to the President and Congress under  
2 subparagraph (A), and every 3 years thereafter,  
3 the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working  
4 Groups shall jointly submit an updated version  
5 of the Strategy to the President and Congress  
6 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 authori-  
11 ties, or appropriations; and

12 (iii) any other necessary improve-  
13 ments or changes identified by the Chief  
14 Resilience 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  
19 States to climate change described in the Na-  
20 tional Climate Assessment or other relevant  
21 analyses identified by the Chief Resilience Offi-  
22 cer to ensure 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 identi-  
6 fied under subclause (I) into relevant  
7 national programs, operations, and  
8 strategies;

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  
10                  promoting ecosystem resilience to pre-  
11                  serve the intrinsic value of nature and  
12                  support ecosystem services relied on  
13                  by 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  
22                  of Freely Associated States are maximized  
23                  to 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  
8 RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—

9 (I) Addressing the limitations,  
10 redundancies, and opportunities for  
11 improved resilience operations of the  
12 Federal Government that are identi-  
13 fied 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  
4 to topics related to climate change  
5 vulnerability and resilience to promote  
6 effective Federal resilience operations.

7 (IV) An identification of opportu-  
8 nities and appropriate circumstances  
9 for represented agencies to better uti-  
10 lize natural infrastructure as an adap-  
11 tation strategy.

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

14 (I) Methods for represented  
15 agencies to better collaborate and  
16 work directly with non-Federal part-  
17 ners to increase the resilience and  
18 adaptive capacity of State govern-  
19 ments, local governments, territorial  
20 governments, the governments of In-  
21 dian Tribes, the governments of Free-  
22 ly Associated States, and other non-  
23 Federal partners.

24 (II) Educating non-Federal part-  
25 ners about the availability of Federal

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

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

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



1 for climate adaptation and resilience  
2 efforts.

3 (V) Supporting the retreat or re-  
4 location of human communities in  
5 areas that are at increasing risk from  
6 climate change, in particular from  
7 slow-onset climate hazards, including  
8 strategies to better manage equitable  
9 property buyouts, managed retreat, or  
10 relocation options for communities in  
11 those areas.

12 (iii) CLIMATE INFORMATION.—

13 (I) Increasing the accessibility  
14 and utility of climate information that  
15 is produced, published, or hosted by  
16 the Federal Government, including  
17 strategies to better collaborate across  
18 the represented agencies and work  
19 with non-Federal partners—

20 (aa) to provide the high-  
21 quality, locally relevant climate  
22 information and, where prac-  
23 ticable and useful, transparent  
24 and replicable downscaled climate  
25 projections that are necessary to

1 support local-level adaptation ef-  
2 forts;

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

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

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

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

23 (III) An assessment of the neces-  
24 sity and utility of developing or im-  
25 proving a centralized clearinghouse

1 and dedicated Federal program for  
2 climate information to better provide  
3 climate information to end users.

4 (IV) Developing the centralized  
5 clearinghouse or dedicated Federal  
6 program described in subclause (III),  
7 if such an effort is determined to be  
8 necessary by the Chief Resilience Offi-  
9 cer.

10 (iv) RESILIENCE METRICS AND INDI-  
11 CATORS.—At the discretion of the Chief  
12 Resilience Officer, developing or improving  
13 resilience metrics and indicators to assist  
14 the Federal Government and non-Federal  
15 partners—

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

21 (II) to set baselines and targets  
22 to measurably increase climate resil-  
23 ience over time; and

24 (III) to better monitor and assess  
25 the effectiveness of various resilience-

1 building activities after implementa-  
2 tion.

3 (v) FUNDING CLIMATE ADAPTA-  
4 TION.—

5 (I) Helping to prioritize Federal  
6 funding expenditures for adaptation  
7 and resilience in consideration of the  
8 greatest vulnerabilities.

9 (II) Creating financial incentives  
10 for adaptation and resilience efforts.

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

18 (IV) Recommendations to im-  
19 prove the methodologies described in  
20 subclause (III) to reflect—

21 (aa) the added value of resil-  
22 ience planning and construction  
23 methodologies over the lifetime of  
24 a project or unit of infrastruc-  
25 ture;

1 (bb) the benefits of natural  
2 infrastructure investments;

3 (cc) the potential value of  
4 retreat and relocation as adapta-  
5 tion solutions; and

6 (dd) to what extent existing  
7 cost-benefit analysis methodolo-  
8 gies lead to inequitable outcomes  
9 or outcomes that increase climate  
10 vulnerability.

11 (vi) SOCIAL EQUITY.—

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

21 (II) Ensuring that federally sup-  
22 ported climate resilience efforts are—

23 (aa) designed in consultation  
24 with the communities that will be  
25 affected by those efforts; and

1 (bb) centered on the needs  
2 of those communities.

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

7 (2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Concurrently  
8 with the Strategy and each update of the Strategy,  
9 the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups  
10 shall jointly and simultaneously submit to the Presi-  
11 dent and Congress an Implementation Plan that de-  
12 scribes how represented agencies intend to carry out  
13 the Strategy, which shall include—

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

18 (B) a plan to enter into such interagency  
19 agreements between and among represented  
20 agencies, partnerships with non-Federal enti-  
21 ties, and other agreements for coordination be-  
22 tween and among the Federal Government and  
23 non-Federal partners as may be necessary to  
24 facilitate a unified national plan to build resil-  
25 ience to climate change; and

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

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

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

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

20 (C) the progress made towards the devel-  
21 opment of an effective whole-of-government ef-  
22 fort to build resilience to the climate  
23 vulnerabilities described in the National Climate  
24 Assessment or other relevant analyses identified  
25 by the Chief Resilience Officer, including rec-

1           ommendations for additional steps necessary to  
2           reach this goal.

3           (4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Chief Resilience  
4           Officer shall—

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

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

19          (f) SUNSET.—This section ceases to be effective on  
20          the date that is the earlier of—

21                  (1) the date on which the Comptroller General  
22                  of the United States submits to the President and  
23                  Congress the third assessment report under sub-  
24                  section (e)(3); and



- 1 (2) the date that is the last day of fiscal year
- 2 2033.