

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 Commonwealth of the Northern
15 Mariana Islands;

16 (B) the Federated States of Micronesia;

17 (C) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

18 and

19 (D) the Republic of Palau.

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

23 (A) are highly vulnerable to climate change
24 or exposed to climate risk;

1 (B) experience the earliest, most adverse
2 impacts of climate change; and

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

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

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

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

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

22 (A) uses, restores, or emulates natural eco-
23 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 (16) 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 (17) 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 subsection (d).

3 (18) 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 (19) 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 subsection
14 (b)(2)(D)(ii)(II).

15 (20) 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 (21) 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 (22) 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 (23) 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 subsection (e)(1).

23 (24) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
24 “territorial government” has the meaning given the

1 term in section 6704(e)(3) of title 31, United States
2 Code.

3 (25) VULNERABILITY.—The term “vulner-
4 ability” means the propensity or predisposition of a
5 human individual or community or physical, biologi-
6 cal, or socioeconomic system to be susceptible to and
7 adversely affected by the impacts of climate change.

8 (26) WORKING GROUP.—The term “Working
9 Group” means a National Climate Adaptation and
10 Resilience Working Group established by the Chief
11 Resilience Officer under subsection (b)(2).

12 (b) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER AND NATIONAL
13 CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE WORKING
14 GROUPS.—

15 (1) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
17 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
18 the President shall identify or appoint a Chief
19 Resilience Officer of the United States to serve
20 in the Executive Office of the President.

21 (B) DUTIES.—The Chief Resilience Officer
22 shall—

23 (i) serve the President by directing a
24 whole-of-government effort to build resil-
25 ience to climate change vulnerabilities in

1 the United States (as described in the Na-
2 tional Climate Assessment or other rel-
3 evant analyses identified by the Chief Re-
4 siliience Officer) in collaboration with exist-
5 ing Federal initiatives and interagency ad-
6 aptation efforts;

7 (ii) establish Working Groups in ac-
8 cordance with paragraph (2) to facilitate
9 interagency coordination with respect to
10 climate resilience and adaptation; and

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

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

23 (2) WORKING GROUPS.—

24 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
2 (ii), the Chief Resilience Officer shall es-
3 tablish the minimum number of National
4 Climate Adaptation and Resilience Work-
5 ing Groups that is necessary to carry out
6 the duties and purposes described in sub-
7 paragraph (C).

8 (ii) LIMITATION.—The Chief Resil-
9 ience Officer shall not establish more than
10 5 Working Groups.

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

15 (C) DUTIES AND PURPOSE.—Each Work-
16 ing Group shall, under the leadership of the
17 Chief Resilience Officer, with respect to the
18 focus of the Working Group—

19 (i) coordinate a whole-of-government
20 plan to build resilience to the applicable
21 climate change vulnerabilities described in
22 the National Climate Assessment or other
23 relevant analyses identified by the Chief
24 Resilience Officer;

1 (ii) assist in the development of the
2 applicable portions of—

3 (I) the Operations Report;

4 (II) the Strategy; and

5 (III) the Implementation Plan;

6 and

7 (iii) assist in the standardization
8 across represented agencies of, with re-
9 spect to climate change, the term “resil-
10 ience” to promote greater consistency in
11 Federal resilience leadership.

12 (D) STRUCTURE.—

13 (i) CHAIRPERSON.—

14 (I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to a
15 designation under subclause (III), the
16 Chief Resilience Officer shall serve as
17 chairperson of each Working Group.

18 (II) TEMPORARY CHAIR-
19 PERSON.—The President or the Chief
20 Resilience Officer may designate an-
21 other staff member or member of a
22 Working Group to act temporarily as
23 the chairperson of that Working
24 Group in the absence of the Chief Re-
25 silience Officer.

1 (III) DESIGNATED AGENCY
2 CHAIRPERSON.—The Chief Resilience
3 Officer may designate as chairperson
4 of a Working Group the head of a
5 represented agency that serves on that
6 Working Group.

7 (ii) MEMBERSHIP.—In establishing a
8 Working Group, the Chief Resilience Offi-
9 cer shall—

10 (I) identify each Federal agency
11 with operations or organizational
12 units that are relevant to the focus of
13 the Working Group; and

14 (II) appoint 1 member of each
15 Federal agency identified under sub-
16 clause (I) to represent that Federal
17 agency on the Working Group.

18 (iii) REQUIREMENT.—In appointing a
19 member of a Working Group under clause
20 (ii)(II), the Chief Resilience Officer shall,
21 to the maximum extent practicable, ap-
22 point the head of the portion of the rep-
23 resented agency that is most relevant to
24 the focus of the Working Group.

15

1 (iv) DUTIES OF MEMBERS.—Each
2 member of a Working Group—

3 (I) shall attend meetings of the
4 Working Group; and

5 (II) work to support the duties of
6 the Working Group.

7 (E) MEETINGS.—

8 (i) IN GENERAL.—Each Working
9 Group shall meet not less frequently than
10 once every 180 days.

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

14 (iii) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—A
15 member of a Working Group may partici-
16 pate in a meeting of that Working Group
17 through teleconference or similar means.

18 (F) SUPPORT PERSONNEL.—

19 (i) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—

20 (I) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Re-
21 siliience Officer shall designate a per-
22 manent employee of a represented
23 agency to serve as Executive Sec-
24 retary of the Working Groups.

1 (II) EMPLOYMENT.—The em-
2 ployee designated as Executive Sec-
3 retary under subclause (I) shall re-
4 main an employee of the agency, de-
5 partment, or program from which the
6 employee was appointed.

7 (ii) NECESSARY ASSISTANCE.—To
8 carry out the purposes of each Working
9 Group, as described in subparagraph (C),
10 each represented agency with a member on
11 the Working Group shall furnish necessary
12 assistance to that Working Group, such
13 as—

14 (I) a detail of employees to the
15 Working Group to perform such func-
16 tions, consistent with the purposes of
17 the Working Group described in sub-
18 paragraph (C), as the Chief Resilience
19 Officer may assign, including support
20 staff for the Executive Secretary ap-
21 pointed under clause (i)(I); and

22 (II) on request of the Chief Resil-
23 ience Officer, undertaking special
24 studies for the Working Group as may

1 be appropriate to carry out the func-
2 tions of the Working Group.

3 (c) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION
4 AND RESILIENCE.—

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

8 (2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council
9 shall work to improve the climate adaptation and re-
10 silience operations of the Federal Government by
11 providing recommendations through the Chief Resil-
12 ience Officer, including those recommendations con-
13 tained in the report required under paragraph (3),
14 that identify how the Federal Government can better
15 support non-Federal partners with equitable re-
16 sources, technical assistance, improved policies, and
17 other assistance to help frontline communities build
18 resilience to climate change.

19 (3) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after
20 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years
21 thereafter, the Council, acting through the Chief Re-
22 silience Officer, shall submit to the President and
23 the Working Groups a report that includes—

24 (A) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps
25 in the climate resilience operations of the Fed-

1 eral Government that reduce or fail to increase
2 the capacity of non-Federal partners to adapt
3 to climate change;

4 (B) an identification of the resources, in-
5 cluding Federal funding, necessary for non-Fed-
6 eral partners to adequately adapt to climate
7 change; and

8 (C) recommendations with respect to how
9 the Federal Government could better support
10 efforts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously
11 address vulnerabilities associated with climate
12 change and build climate resilience.

13 (4) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Chief Resil-
14 ience Officer shall serve as chairperson of the Coun-
15 cil and shall appoint a vice-chairperson from among
16 the members of the Council appointed pursuant to
17 paragraph (5).

18 (5) MEMBERSHIP.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the Chief
20 Resilience Officer, the Council shall consist of
21 not more than 23 members appointed by the
22 Chief Resilience Officer.

23 (B) APPOINTMENT.—

24 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-
25 ience Officer shall appoint members of the

1 Council who can support the Working
2 Groups by articulating how the Federal
3 Government can better support State gov-
4 ernments, local governments, territorial
5 governments, the governments of Indian
6 Tribes, the governments of Freely Associ-
7 ated States, nonprofit organizations, or
8 private sector entities to build resilience to
9 climate change.

10 (ii) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER MEM-
11 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall
12 appoint 20 non-Federal partner members
13 of the Council as follows:

14 (I) 12 members who are employ-
15 ees of State governments, local gov-
16 ernments, territorial governments, the
17 governments of Indian Tribes, or the
18 governments of Freely Associated
19 States, of which—

20 (aa) not fewer than 2 shall
21 be employees of a State govern-
22 ment;

23 (bb) not fewer than 2 shall
24 be employees of a unit of local
25 government;

1 (cc) not fewer than 2 shall
2 be employees of the government
3 of an Indian Tribe; and

4 (dd) not fewer than 2 shall
5 be employees of a territorial gov-
6 ernment or the government of a
7 Freely Associated State; and

8 (II) 8 members who represent
9 nongovernmental organizations and
10 the private sector, of which—

11 (aa) 3 shall represent non-
12 governmental organizations;

13 (bb) 3 shall represent the
14 private sector; and

15 (cc) 2 shall represent aca-
16 demic institutions.

17 (iii) REPRESENTED AGENCY MEM-
18 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer may,
19 with the consent of those representatives,
20 appoint not more than 3 representatives of
21 represented agencies to the Council that
22 the Chief Resilience Officer determines
23 would promote dialogue useful for imple-
24 mentation of the duties of the Council

1 while keeping the size of the Council man-
2 ageable.

3 (iv) SELECTION.—To the maximum
4 extent practicable, the Chief Resilience Of-
5 ficer shall seek to select members of the
6 Council who—

7 (I) possess first-hand, lived expe-
8 rience of climate vulnerability in the
9 United States, including direct experi-
10 ence working with, or as members of,
11 frontline communities; and

12 (II) represent a diversity of—
13 (aa) perspectives;
14 (bb) demographics;
15 (cc) geographies;
16 (dd) political affiliations;
17 and
18 (ee) institution sizes, includ-
19 ing representatives of both small
20 and large units of government
21 and businesses.

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

22

1 (I) of the initial members ap-
2 pointed to the Council, the Chief Re-
3 siliance Officer shall appoint—

4 (aa) 1/2 of the members to
5 serve for a term of 18 months;
6 and

7 (bb) 1/2 of the members to
8 serve a term of 3 years; and

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

16 (vi) VACANCIES.—

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

21 (II) APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEM-
22 BERS.—After the expiration of the
23 term for which a member of the
24 Council is appointed, the member may

1 continue to serve until a successor is
2 appointed.

3 (6) MEETINGS.—

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

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

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

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

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

23 (1) a summary of the existing climate resilience
24 operations of each represented agency that in-
25 cludes—

1 (A) the roles and responsibilities of each
2 represented agency in building national resil-
3 ience to the climate vulnerabilities described in
4 the National Climate Assessment or other anal-
5 yses relevant to each represented agency;

6 (B) the major findings and conclusions
7 from climate adaptation plans or risk or vulner-
8 ability assessments prepared by each rep-
9 resented agency;

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

15 (D) an assessment of how each represented
16 agency is working to ensure equitable adapta-
17 tion outcomes; and

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

20 (A) identifies—

21 (i) the challenges, barriers, or dis-
22 incentives for the Federal Government to
23 build resilience to climate change in the
24 United States;

1 and non-Federal partners to build local-
2 level adaptive capacity and resilience; and
3 (B) includes a review and summary of all
4 available Federal funding from represented
5 agencies that is specifically allocated for climate
6 adaptation activities to be undertaken by non-
7 Federal partners, including—

8 (i) a summary of Federal funding
9 available in appropriations accounts and
10 subaccounts;

11 (ii) disparities between the supply and
12 demand for adaptation funding available to
13 non-Federal partners; and

14 (iii) existing mechanisms to ensure
15 Federal funding allocations are being di-
16 rected to frontline communities with the
17 greatest level of vulnerability.

18 (e) NATIONAL CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESIL-
19 IENCE STRATEGY.—

20 (1) STRATEGY.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
22 after the date of enactment of this Act, the
23 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working
24 Groups shall jointly submit and simultaneously

1 to the President and Congress a National Cli-
2 mate Adaptation and Resilience Strategy.

3 (B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date
4 that is 3 years after the date on which the
5 Chief Resilience Officer and the Working
6 Groups jointly and simultaneously submit the
7 Strategy to the President and Congress under
8 subparagraph (A), and every 3 years thereafter,
9 the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working
10 Groups shall jointly submit an updated version
11 of the Strategy to the President and Congress
12 to account for—

13 (i) new science related to climate
14 change, resilience, and adaptation;

15 (ii) relevant changes in Federal Gov-
16 ernment structure, congressional authori-
17 ties, or appropriations; and

18 (iii) any other necessary improve-
19 ments or changes identified by the Chief
20 Resilience Officer.

21 (C) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.—The Strategy
22 shall describe strategies for the Federal Govern-
23 ment, in partnership with non-Federal partners,
24 to address the vulnerabilities of the United
25 States to climate change described in the Na-

1 overcome repeated climate impacts to
2 vulnerable systems and communities;

3 (V) prioritizes climate resilience
4 efforts to support the most vulnerable
5 human communities and the most ur-
6 gent national resilience challenges, as
7 determined by the Chief Resilience Of-
8 ficer in consultation with the Working
9 Groups;

10 (VI) avoids unnecessary
11 redundancies and inefficiencies in the
12 national planning for and response to
13 climate change; and

14 (VII) recognizes the vulnerability
15 of natural systems to climate change
16 and underscores the importance of
17 promoting ecosystem resilience to pre-
18 serve the intrinsic value of nature and
19 support ecosystem services relied on
20 by human beings;

21 (ii) Federal investments in Federal
22 and non-Federal infrastructure and assets
23 promote climate resilience to the maximum
24 extent practicable; and

1 (iii) the adaptive capacity and resil-
2 ience of State governments, local govern-
3 ments, territorial governments, the govern-
4 ments of Indian Tribes, and governments
5 of Freely Associated States are maximized
6 to the maximum extent practicable.

7 (D) COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.—In de-
8 veloping the Strategy, the Chief Resilience Offi-
9 cer and Working Groups shall consider the rec-
10 ommendations of the Council.

11 (E) INCLUSIONS.—In addition to the over-
12 arching strategies developed in accordance with
13 subparagraph (C), the Strategy shall include in-
14 formation with respect to the following:

15 (i) DIRECT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
16 RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE.—

17 (I) Addressing the limitations,
18 redundancies, and opportunities for
19 improved resilience operations of the
20 Federal Government that are identi-
21 fied in the Operations Report.

22 (II) Better preparing the United
23 States for the adverse impacts experi-
24 enced or anticipated to be experienced
25 as a result of—

1 (aa) rapid-onset climate haz-
2 ards;

3 (bb) slow-onset climate haz-
4 ards;

5 (cc) compound climate haz-
6 ards; and

7 (dd) cascading climate haz-
8 ards.

9 (III) Educating, engaging, or de-
10 veloping the skills of the workforce of
11 the represented agencies with respect
12 to topics related to climate change
13 vulnerability and resilience to promote
14 effective Federal resilience operations.

15 (IV) An identification of opportu-
16 nities and appropriate circumstances
17 for represented agencies to better uti-
18 lize natural infrastructure as an adap-
19 tation strategy.

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

22 (I) Methods for represented
23 agencies to better collaborate and
24 work directly with non-Federal part-
25 ners to increase the resilience and

1 adaptive capacity of State govern-
2 ments, local governments, territorial
3 governments, the governments of In-
4 dian Tribes, the governments of Free-
5 ly Associated States, and other non-
6 Federal partners.

7 (II) Educating non-Federal part-
8 ners about the availability of Federal
9 funding opportunities identified in the
10 Operations Report under subsection
11 (d)(2)(B), including the development
12 of a centralized, cross-agency portal
13 that allows non-Federal partners to
14 easily identify and apply for appro-
15 priate Federal funding opportunities
16 for the specific resilience needs of
17 those non-Federal partners.

18 (III) Clarifying, simplifying, and
19 harmonizing the planning require-
20 ments and application processes for
21 State governments, local governments,
22 territorial governments, the govern-
23 ments of Indian Tribes, and the gov-
24 ernments of Freely Associated States
25 to access Federal funds for climate

1 adaptation and resilience efforts
2 across represented agencies.

3 (IV) Identifying under-resourced
4 communities and communities with
5 low adaptive capacity and resilience
6 and to directly support those commu-
7 nities in applying for Federal funds
8 for climate adaptation and resilience
9 efforts.

10 (V) Supporting the retreat or re-
11 location of human communities in
12 areas that are at increasing risk from
13 climate change, in particular from
14 slow-onset climate hazards, including
15 strategies to better manage equitable
16 property buyouts, managed retreat, or
17 relocation options for communities in
18 those areas.

19 (iii) CLIMATE INFORMATION.—

20 (I) Increasing the accessibility
21 and utility of climate information that
22 is produced, published, or hosted by
23 the Federal Government, including
24 strategies to better collaborate across

1 the represented agencies and work
2 with non-Federal partners—

3 (aa) to provide the high-
4 quality, locally relevant climate
5 information and, where prac-
6 ticable and useful, transparent
7 and replicable downscaled climate
8 projections that are necessary to
9 support local-level adaptation ef-
10 forts;

11 (bb) to establish improved
12 methods of communicating cli-
13 mate risk and other relevant cli-
14 mate information;

15 (cc) to better educate non-
16 Federal partners about the avail-
17 able resources for climate infor-
18 mation; and

19 (dd) to assist non-Federal
20 partners in selecting and using
21 appropriate climate information
22 or related tools.

23 (II) Standardized procedures to
24 synthesize, align, and update climate
25 information produced, published, or

1 hosted by the Federal Government to
2 create arrays of standardized national,
3 regional, and, where applicable, local
4 climate information for adaptation
5 planning.

6 (III) An assessment of the neces-
7 sity and utility of developing or im-
8 proving a centralized clearinghouse
9 and dedicated Federal program for
10 climate information to better provide
11 climate information to end users.

12 (IV) Developing the centralized
13 clearinghouse or dedicated Federal
14 program described in subclause (III),
15 if such an effort is determined to be
16 necessary by the Chief Resilience Offi-
17 cer.

18 (iv) RESILIENCE METRICS AND INDI-
19 CATORS.—At the discretion of the Chief
20 Resilience Officer, developing or improving
21 resilience metrics and indicators to assist
22 the Federal Government and non-Federal
23 partners—

24 (I) to the maximum extent prac-
25 ticable, to consistently measure the re-

1 silience of human communities, nat-
2 ural systems, and physical assets to
3 climate change;

4 (II) to set baselines and targets
5 to measurably increase climate resil-
6 ience over time; and

7 (III) to better monitor and assess
8 the effectiveness of various resilience-
9 building activities after implementa-
10 tion.

11 (v) FUNDING CLIMATE ADAPTA-
12 TION.—

13 (I) Helping to prioritize Federal
14 funding expenditures for adaptation
15 and resilience in consideration of the
16 greatest vulnerabilities.

17 (II) Creating financial incentives
18 for adaptation and resilience efforts.

19 (III) A review of the cost-benefit
20 analysis methodologies and discount
21 rates used by represented agencies for
22 all Federal investments, including a
23 review of the implications of those
24 methodologies and discount rates for
25 climate adaptation and resilience.

1 (IV) Recommendations to im-
2 prove the methodologies described in
3 subclause (III) to reflect—

4 (aa) the added value of resil-
5 ience planning and construction
6 methodologies over the lifetime of
7 a project or unit of infrastruc-
8 ture;

9 (bb) the benefits of natural
10 infrastructure investments;

11 (cc) the potential value of
12 retreat and relocation as adapta-
13 tion solutions; and

14 (dd) to what extent existing
15 cost-benefit analysis methodolo-
16 gies lead to inequitable outcomes
17 or outcomes that increase climate
18 vulnerability.

19 (vi) SOCIAL EQUITY.—

20 (I) Ensuring that the costs, bene-
21 fits, and risks resulting from climate
22 resilience efforts, including funding al-
23 locations, the methodologies for deter-
24 mining funding allocations, and exist-
25 ing and future policies, are equitably

1 distributed among sectors of society,
2 types of communities, and geog-
3 raphies.

4 (II) Ensuring that federally sup-
5 ported climate resilience efforts are—

6 (aa) designed in consultation
7 with the communities that will be
8 affected by those efforts; and

9 (bb) centered on the needs
10 of those communities.

11 (III) To the greatest extent prac-
12 ticable, integrating social equity con-
13 siderations across all aspects of the
14 Strategy.

15 (2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Concurrently
16 with the Strategy and each update of the Strategy,
17 the Chief Resilience Officer and the Working Groups
18 shall jointly and simultaneously submit to the Presi-
19 dent and Congress an Implementation Plan that de-
20 scribes how represented agencies intend to carry out
21 the Strategy, which shall include—

22 (A) a description of the roles and respon-
23 sibilities of each represented agency in carrying
24 out each element of the Strategy described in
25 paragraph (1);

1 (B) a plan to enter into such interagency
2 agreements between and among represented
3 agencies, partnerships with non-Federal enti-
4 ties, and other agreements for coordination be-
5 tween and among the Federal Government and
6 non-Federal partners as may be necessary to
7 facilitate a unified national plan to build resil-
8 ience to climate change; and

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

11 (3) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years fol-
12 lowing the completion of each Strategy under para-
13 graph (1)(A) and each Implementation Plan, the
14 Comptroller General of the United States shall si-
15 multaneously submit to the President and Congress
16 a report that assesses—

17 (A) the extent to which the Strategy and
18 Implementation Plan have been carried out by
19 the Federal Government, which shall be judged,
20 as appropriate, based on any metrics and indi-
21 cators developed to track progress in increasing
22 resilience under paragraph (1)(E)(iv);

23 (B) the effectiveness of the actions taken
24 under the Strategy and Implementation Plan
25 and the resulting outcomes of those actions in

1 building national resilience to climate change;
2 and

3 (C) the progress made towards the devel-
4 opment of an effective whole-of-government ef-
5 fort to build resilience to the climate
6 vulnerabilities described in the National Climate
7 Assessment or other relevant analyses identified
8 by the Chief Resilience Officer, including rec-
9 ommendations for additional steps necessary to
10 reach this goal.

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

13 (A) publish draft and final versions of the
14 Strategy and Implementation Plan, and each
15 update to the Strategy and Implementation
16 Plan; and

17 (B) through publication in the Federal
18 Register, solicit comments from the public on
19 the draft versions of the documents published
20 under subparagraph (A) for a period of 60
21 days, which the Chief Resilience Officer and the
22 Working Groups shall consider before submit-
23 ting final versions of the Strategy and Imple-
24 mentation Plan, and updates to the Strategy

1 and Implementation Plan, to the President and
2 Congress.

3 (f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

4 (1) SUNSET.—This section ceases to be effective
5 on the date that is the earlier of—

6 (A) the date on which the Comptroller
7 General of the United States submits to the
8 President and Congress the third assessment
9 report under subsection (e)(3); and

10 (B) the date that is the last day of fiscal
11 year 2033.

12 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

13 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Execu-
14 tive Office of the President to provide salaries and
15 expenses of the Chief Resilience Officer and the of-
16 fice of the Chief Resilience Officer \$2,000,000 for
17 fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter
18 through the fiscal year in which this section ceases
19 to be effective under paragraph (1).