

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117-

54

OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

At the end of title LIII of division E of the bill, add the following:

1 **SEC. 53 ____ . EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS.**

2 (a) DEFINITIONS.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Robert T.
4 Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
5 Act (42 U.S.C. 5133) is amended—

6 (A) by amending subsection (a) to read as
7 follows:

8 “(a) DEFINITION OF UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—

9 In this section, the term ‘underserved community’ means
10 a community, or a neighborhood within a community,
11 that—

12 “(1) is classified as high risk according to cen-
13 sus tract risk ratings derived from a product that—

14 “(A) is maintained under a natural hazard
15 assessment program;

16 “(B) is available to the public;

17 “(C) defines natural hazard risk across the
18 United States;

1 “(D) reflects high levels of individual haz-
2 ard risk ratings;

3 “(E) reflects high social vulnerability rat-
4 ings and low community resilience ratings;

5 “(F) reflects the principal natural hazard
6 risks identified for the respective census tracts;
7 and

8 “(G) any other elements determined by the
9 President.

10 “(2) is comprised of 50,000 or fewer individuals
11 and is economically disadvantaged, as determined by
12 the State in which the community is located and
13 based on criteria established by the President; or

14 “(3) is otherwise determined by the President
15 based on factors including, high housing cost burden
16 and substandard housing, percentage of homeless
17 population, limited water and sanitation access, de-
18 mographic information such as race, age, and dis-
19 ability, language composition, transportation access
20 or type, disproportionate environmental stressor bur-
21 den, and disproportionate impacts from climate
22 change.”;

23 (B) in subsection (g)(9) by striking “small
24 impoverished communities” and inserting “un-
25 derserved communities”; and

1 (C) in subsection (h)(2)—

2 (i) in the heading by striking “SMALL
3 IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES” and insert-
4 ing “UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES”; and

5 (ii) by striking “small impoverished
6 community” and inserting “underserved
7 community”.

8 (2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made
9 by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any
10 amounts appropriated on or after the date of enact-
11 ment of this Act.

12 (b) GUIDANCE ON EXTREME TEMPERATURE
13 EVENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
14 ment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emer-
15 gency Management Administration shall issue guidance
16 related to extreme temperature events, including heat
17 waves and freezes, and publish such guidance in the Fed-
18 eral Emergency Management Administration Public As-
19 sistance Program and Policy Guide.

20 (c) HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS.—Section 322 of the
21 Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-
22 ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165) is amended—

23 (1) in subsection (a) by striking the period at
24 the end and inserting “, including—

1 “(1) identifying the extent to which resilience is
2 or will be incorporated into other planning processes,
3 including community land use, economic develop-
4 ment, capital improvement budgets and transpor-
5 tation planning processes;

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

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

14 “(4) the use of nature-based solutions or other
15 mitigation activities that conserve or restore natural
16 features that can serve to abate or lessen the im-
17 pacts of future disasters;

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

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

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

24 “(f) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator of the Federal
25 Emergency Management Agency shall issue specific guid-

1 ance on resilience goals and provide technical assistance
2 for States, Indian Tribes, territories, and local govern-
3 ments to meet such goals.

4 “(g) ADEQUATE STAFFING.—The Administrator of
5 the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall ensure
6 that ample staff are available to develop the guidance and
7 technical assistance under section 322, including hazard
8 mitigation planning staff and personnel with expertise in
9 community planning, land use development, and consensus
10 based codes and hazard resistant designs at each regional
11 office that specifically focus on providing financial and
12 non-financial direct technical assistance to States, Indian
13 Tribes, and territories.

14 “(h) REPORTING.—Not less frequently than every 5
15 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report
16 on the progress of meeting the goals under this section.”.

17 (d) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—Section 408 of
18 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
19 sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174) is amended by adding at
20 the end the following:

21 “(k) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—For State and
22 local governments that have exceeded, adopted, or are im-
23 plementing the latest two published editions of relevant
24 consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards that
25 incorporate the latest hazard-resistant designs and estab-

1 lish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construc-
2 tion, and maintenance of residential structures and facili-
3 ties, a recipient of assistance provided under this para-
4 graph may use such assistance in a manner consistent
5 with the standards set forth in clauses (ii) and (iii) of sec-
6 tion 406(e)(1)(A).”.

7 (e) COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In
8 awarding grants under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
9 Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et
10 seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Man-
11 agement Agency may coordinate with other relevant agen-
12 cies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, the
13 Department of Energy, the Department of Transpor-
14 tation, the Corps of Engineers, the Department of Agri-
15 culture, and the Department of Housing and Urban De-
16 velopment, as necessary, to improve collaboration for eligi-
17 ble activities under the Act.

18 (f) GAO REPORTS.—

19 (1) EXTREME TEMPERATURE EVENTS.—Not
20 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
21 Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller
22 General of the United States shall evaluate and
23 issue to Congress and the Federal Emergency Man-
24 agement Agency a report regarding the impacts of
25 extreme temperatures events on communities, the

1 challenges posed to the Federal Emergency Manage-
2 ment Agency in addressing extreme temperature
3 events, and recommendations for the Federal Emer-
4 gency Management Agency to better provide assist-
5 ance to communities experiencing extreme tempera-
6 ture events. The report may also include examples of
7 specific mitigation and resilience projects that com-
8 munities may undertake, and the Federal Emer-
9 gency Management Agency may consider, to reduce
10 the impacts of extreme temperatures on and within
11 building structures, participatory processes that
12 allow for public engagement in determining and ad-
13 dressing local risks and vulnerabilities related to ex-
14 treme temperatures events, and community infra-
15 structure, including heating or cooling shelters.

16 (2) SMOKE AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY.—Not
17 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
18 Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller
19 General shall evaluate and issue to Congress and the
20 Federal Emergency Management Agency a report
21 regarding the impacts of wildfire smoke and poor in-
22 door air quality, the challenges posed to Federal
23 Emergency Management Agency in addressing wild-
24 fire smoke and indoor air quality, and recommenda-
25 tions for the Federal Emergency Management Agen-

1 cy to better provide assistance to communities and
2 individuals in dealing with wildfire smoke and indoor
3 air quality.

4 (g) REPORT CONGRESS AND UPDATE OF COST EF-
5 FECTIVENESS DETERMINATIONS AND DECLARATIONS.—

6 (1) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the
7 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of
8 the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in co-
9 ordination with the Director of the Office of Man-
10 agement and Budget, shall submit to Congress a re-
11 port regarding the challenges posed by the Agency's
12 requirements for declaring an incident or deter-
13 mining the cost effectiveness of mitigation activities
14 and specifically how such requirements may dis-
15 proportionately burden small impoverished commu-
16 nities, or specific vulnerable populations within com-
17 munities.

18 (2) UPDATE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS DETER-
19 MINATION.—Not later than 5 years after the date of
20 enactment of this Act, the Administrator, to the ex-
21 tent practicable, shall update the requirements for
22 determining cost effectiveness and declaring inci-
23 dents, including selection of appropriate interest

- 1 rates, based on the findings made under subsection
- 2 (a).

