AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT
115–72
OFFERED BY MR. CURBELO OF FLORIDA

At the end of title I, add the following:

SECTION ___. INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WATER INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCY.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should ensure that infrastructure can endure extreme weather, mitigate flooding and other negative impacts on communities, and provide a significant return on investment by—

(1) encouraging the use of resilient structural or nonstructural construction techniques;

(2) clarifying that nonstructural approaches, techniques, and alternatives include natural and nature-based solutions;

(3) clarifying that resiliency refers to the ability of infrastructure to withstand potential disruptions with minimal to no loss of primary function, without regard for the renewability or sustainability of any construction techniques or construction materials; and
(4) encouraging greater public and private investment in such solutions.

(b) Report on Infrastructure Security and Resiliency to United States Economy.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the range of effects of possible weather and climate conditions on covered facilities, and the operations and safety thereof, through the end of the useful life of such facilities.

(2) Required considerations.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe potential damage to covered facilities, impairment of the functioning of such facilities, and consequential losses that would be suffered by all individuals and entities as a result of such damage and impairment, for each scenario in the range of effects studied in the report required by paragraph (1). In preparing the report, the Secretary shall consider the benefits and costs of—

(A) protecting and managing against the damage, impairment, and consequential losses referred to in paragraph (2);
(B) maintaining the safety and security of covered facilities;

(C) protecting water resources, public health, and real property through long-term planning and investment;

(D) maintaining and, where practicable, lengthening the useful life of covered facilities;

(E) measures used to build resiliency and hedge against such damage, impairment and consequential losses, including use of non-structural solutions such as ecological mitigation and restoration practices; and

(F) economic loss or harm caused by such damage, impairment and consequential losses.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FACILITY.—The term “covered facility” means a civil works project, infrastructure, or building of the Corps of Engineers.

(2) POSSIBLE WEATHER AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS.—The term “possible weather and climate conditions” means—

(A) current normal conditions;

(B) extreme weather conditions, including those caused or worsened by climate change; and
(C) at least 1 condition intermediate to the conditions under subparagraph (A) and (B).

(3) USEFUL LIFE.—the term “useful life”—

(A) means the duration and functional use of a particular type of covered facility as estimated by the Corps of Engineers; and

(B) if not otherwise estimated by the Corps of Engineers, means 100 years.