

**AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT  
FOR H.R. 3080  
OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA**

At the end of title I, add the following:

1 **SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STUDY ON EXTREME WEATHER RISK REDUCTION.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after  
3 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordi-  
4 nation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary  
5 of Commerce, shall enter into an arrangement with the  
6 National Academy of Sciences to carry out a study and  
7 make recommendations relating to infrastructure and  
8 coastal restoration options for reducing risk to human life  
9 and property from extreme weather events, such as hurri-  
10 canes, coastal storms, and inland flooding.

11 (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—The study under subsection  
12 (a) shall include—

13 (1) an analysis of strategies and water re-  
14 sources projects, including authorized water re-  
15 sources projects that have not yet been constructed,  
16 and other projects implemented in the United States  
17 and worldwide to respond to risk associated with ex-  
18 treme weather events;

19 (2) an analysis of—

1 (A) historical extreme weather events;

2 (B) the ability of existing infrastructure to  
3 mitigate risks associated with extreme weather  
4 events; and

5 (C) the reduction in long-term costs and  
6 vulnerability to infrastructure through the use  
7 of resilient construction techniques;

8 (3) identification of proven, science-based ap-  
9 proaches and mechanisms for ecosystem protection  
10 and identification of natural resources likely to have  
11 the greatest need for protection, restoration, and  
12 conservation so that the infrastructure and restora-  
13 tion projects can continue safeguarding the commu-  
14 nities in, and sustaining the economy of, the United  
15 States;

16 (4) an estimation of the funding necessary to  
17 improve infrastructure in the United States to re-  
18 duce risk associated with extreme weather events;

19 (5) an analysis of the adequacy of current fund-  
20 ing sources and the identification of potential new  
21 funding sources to finance the necessary infrastruc-  
22 ture improvements referred to in paragraph (3); and

23 (6) an analysis of the Federal, State, and local  
24 costs of natural disasters and the potential cost-sav-

1        ings associated with implementing mitigation meas-  
2        ures.

3        (c) COORDINATION.—The National Academy of  
4 Sciences may cooperate with the National Academy of  
5 Public Administration to carry out 1 or more aspects of  
6 the study under subsection (a).

7        (d) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after  
8 completion of the study under subsection (a), the National  
9 Academy of Sciences shall—

10            (1) submit a copy of the study to the Com-  
11 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the  
12 Senate and the Committee on Transportation and  
13 Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

14            (2) make a copy of the study available on a  
15 publicly accessible Internet site.

16        (e) DEFINITION OF RESILIENT CONSTRUCTION  
17 TECHNIQUE.—In this section, the term “resilient con-  
18 struction technique” means a construction method that—

19            (1) allows a property—

20                    (A) to resist hazards brought on by a  
21 major disaster; and

22                    (B) to continue to provide the primary  
23 functions of the property after a major disaster;

24            (2) reduces the magnitude or duration of a dis-  
25 ruptive event to a property; and

1           (3) has the absorptive capacity, adaptive capac-  
2           ity, and recoverability to withstand a potentially dis-  
3           ruptive event.

