

## MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

M\_\_\_\_ moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8 to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

At the end of title I, add the following:

1 **SEC. 1 \_\_\_\_ . POST-HURRICANE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) On August 26, 2017, Hurricane Harvey, a  
4 Category 4 storm, made landfall in Texas, resulting  
5 in 103 deaths in Texas alone.

6 (2) Approximately 336,000 Texas residents  
7 were left without electricity, and more than 17,000  
8 homes sustained major damage.

9 (3) All in all, Hurricane Harvey tied with Hur-  
10 ricane Katrina as the costliest tropical cyclone on  
11 record in the United States, causing \$125 billion in  
12 damage.

13 (4) On September 6, 2017, Hurricane Irma, a  
14 devastating Category 5 storm, raked across the  
15 United States Virgin Islands with reported wind  
16 gusts of 225 miles per hour, killing four people.

1           (5) Soon after, on September 10, Hurricane  
2           Irma ripped across Florida with sustained wind  
3           speeds of 112 miles per hour.

4           (6) Hurricane Irma resulted in 84 deaths and  
5           caused \$50 billion in damage in Florida, making it  
6           the costliest hurricane in Florida history.

7           (7) Two weeks after Hurricane Irma struck the  
8           United States Virgin Islands, Hurricane Maria, also  
9           a devastating Category 5 storm, struck the United  
10          States Virgin Islands, killing three people and leav-  
11          ing more than 13,000 structures roofless and  
12          100,000 people without power or other essential  
13          public facilities such as running water.

14          (8) On September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria,  
15          by then a Category 4 storm, reached the shores of  
16          Puerto Rico with sustained winds of 155 miles per  
17          hour.

18          (9) The impacts of Hurricane Maria and Hurri-  
19          cane Irma were catastrophic, with widespread devas-  
20          tation, uprooted trees, downing of weather stations  
21          and cell towers, and destruction and damage to  
22          homes throughout the islands.

23          (10) Hurricane Maria caused all 3.3 million  
24          people in Puerto Rico to lose electricity, and access  
25          to clean water and food became limited to most.

1           (11) According to recent press reports, full elec-  
2           trical power to Puerto Rico may not be restored  
3           until July or August of 2018, almost one full year  
4           after Hurricane Maria made landfall; this blackout  
5           is estimated to be the longest blackout in the history  
6           of the United States.

7           (12) Thousands of people, many more than the  
8           Commonwealth's estimate of 64, died in Puerto Rico  
9           as a result of the 2017 hurricanes, according to at  
10          least one recent study; health publications, such as  
11          the New England Journal of Medicine, have attrib-  
12          uted this increase to the health care disruption for  
13          the elderly and the loss of basic utility services for  
14          the chronically ill.

15          (13) Despite the devastating impacts of the  
16          2017 hurricane season, and the fact that, close to  
17          one year after landfall of Hurricane Maria, a signifi-  
18          cant percentage of Puerto Rico's population remains  
19          without basic public utility services, President  
20          Trump believes his administration's response to the  
21          natural disaster deserves a grade of 10 out of 10.

22          (14) Despite the dedicated humanitarian efforts  
23          of thousands of Corps of Engineers personnel in  
24          Puerto Rico since the 2017 hurricanes, the Sec-

1       retary has not yet fully restored and increased the  
2       resiliency of the island's public infrastructure.

3       (b) RESTORATION AND RESILIENCY OF PUBLIC IN-  
4       FRASTRUCTURE.—The Secretary shall take all necessary  
5       and proper actions to restore, and increase the resiliency  
6       of, public infrastructure in the continental United States,  
7       the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the United States  
8       Virgin Islands for which the Secretary is responsible and  
9       that was damaged as a result of Hurricane Harvey, Hurri-  
10      cane Irma, or Hurricane Maria.

