

SENATE RESOLUTION 648—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2018 AS “PULMONARY FIBROSIS AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HATCH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. KING, and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 648

Whereas pulmonary fibrosis is a debilitating and ultimately fatal lung condition that causes progressive scarring in the lungs and has no definitive cause;

Whereas as many as 200,000 individuals in the United States are known to suffer from pulmonary fibrosis, the majority of whom are aged 50 and older;

Whereas the average life expectancy from the diagnosis of the idiopathic form of pulmonary fibrosis is just 2.8 years, and as many as 80 percent of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis patients die within 5 years of diagnosis;

Whereas pulmonary fibrosis takes the lives of 40,000 or more individuals in the United States each year—approximately 1 individual every 13 minutes;

Whereas many patients afflicted with pulmonary fibrosis are misdiagnosed for 1 year or longer after the patients are presenting with pulmonary fibrosis symptoms;

Whereas, as of July 2018, there are no confirmed biomarkers for screening and testing for pulmonary fibrosis;

Whereas a cure, treatment, or drug to halt the fibrotic process in pulmonary fibrosis does not yet exist;

Whereas the symptoms of pulmonary fibrosis vary from person to person and include shortness of breath, a dry cough, fatigue, weight loss, and aching muscles and joints;

Whereas volunteers, researchers, caregivers, and medical professionals are working to improve the quality of life for individuals with pulmonary fibrosis and for the families of those individuals; and

Whereas developing more effective treatments for pulmonary fibrosis and providing access to quality care to individuals with pulmonary fibrosis requires increased research, education, and community support services: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2018 as “Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support more robust and accelerated research to develop more effective treatments for pulmonary fibrosis and to ultimately find a cure for the disease;

(4) recognizes the courage and contributions of individuals with pulmonary fibrosis who participate in vital clinical trials to advance the knowledge of the disease; and

(5) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, and millions of individuals in the United States and abroad working to improve the quality of life for individuals with pulmonary fibrosis and the families of those individuals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 649—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS AND WINEGROWING REGIONS

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 649

Whereas wineries and vintners in the United States contribute to the economic and cultural life of the United States;

Whereas the economic contributions of wineries and vintners in the United States are significant and expansive, and are attributable to the activities of growers, suppliers, researchers, marketers, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, and others;

Whereas the wine industry in the United States is estimated to have directly and indirectly generated more than \$219,000,000,000 for the economy of the United States in 2017;

Whereas there are more than 10,000 wineries operating in all 50 States;

Whereas many of those wineries are small businesses and family owned;

Whereas the wine industry directly employs nearly 1,000,000 people in the United States and supports nearly 300,000 jobs in industries that supply goods and services to winegrowers and wineries;

Whereas the wages earned by people directly employed by wineries and the wine industry totaled more than \$33,000,000,000 in 2017;

Whereas wineries and wine regions drive economic activity through the production, distribution, and sale of wine, and attract substantial tourism-related interest and spending;

Whereas wine regions in the United States host more than 43,000,000 tourists and generate nearly \$18,000,000,000 in tourism expenditures each year;

Whereas wine tourism supported 375,000 jobs that paid more than \$10,000,000,000 in wages in 2017;

Whereas an American Viticultural Area (referred to in this preamble as an “AVA”) is a designated wine-growing region in the United States that has distinguishing features that affect viticulture, including climate, geology, soil, physical features, and elevation;

Whereas 2018 marks the 40th anniversary of the publication of the Decision of the Department of the Treasury to establish the AVA designation system;

Whereas the first AVA was approved on June 20, 1980, in Augusta, Missouri;

Whereas the State of Missouri—

(1) has a history of wine production that dates back to the first half of the 19th century; and

(2) is part of 5 AVAs, including the Hermann, Loess Hills District, Ozark Highlands, and Ozark Mountain areas;

Whereas the first AVA in the State of Oregon was approved on December 1, 1983, as the Willamette Valley AVA;

Whereas the State of Oregon—

(1) has a history of growing wine grapes that dates back to 1847; and

(2) is part of the following 18 AVAs: the Applegate Valley, Chehalem Mountains, Columbia Gorge, Columbia Valley, Dundee Hills, Elkton Oregon, Eola-Amity Hills, McMinnville, Red Hill Douglas County, Ribbon Ridge, the Rocks District of Milton-Freewater, Rogue Valley, Snake River Valley, Southern Oregon, Umpqua Valley, Walla Walla Valley, Willamette Valley, and Yamhill-Carlton District areas;

Whereas, as of August 15, 2018, there are 242 AVAs in the United States, which are located in the following 33 States: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin;

Whereas at least 85 percent of a wine must be derived from grapes grown within the boundaries of an AVA in order to use the AVA name on the label for that wine;

Whereas an AVA designation—

(1) allows vintners to describe more accurately the origin of the wine;

(2) helps vintners build and enhance the reputation and value of the wine produced;

(3) allows consumers to attribute a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic to a wine made from grapes grown in an AVA; and

(4) helps consumers identify wines to purchase;

Whereas an appellation of origin, such as an AVA designation, can assist wine producers in the United States in establishing distinctive names of places in the United States in global markets and create valuable export opportunities;

Whereas wine exports generated more than \$1,600,000,000 for producers in the United States in 2017, which is a 4-fold increase over the past 20 years;

Whereas the protection of an AVA term, or other appellation of origin, in a foreign country helps vintners effectively promote products and increases awareness of the region of origin;

Whereas the wine industry of the United States is growing and accounts for 10 percent of global wine production;

Whereas wine-growing regions and wine growers in the United States—

(1) contribute to the economic prosperity of the United States; and

(2) enhance the cultural prestige of the United States by developing and sharing wines that are recognized throughout the world;

Whereas consumers in the United States have benefitted from the rich diversity and extraordinary quality of wines and wine-growing regions in the United States; and

Whereas responsibly enjoying wine often serves to enhance the richness of life and brings family and friends closer together: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significant contributions made by wines and distinctive wine-growing regions in the United States to the economic and cultural life of the United States;

(2) recognizes the value created in domestic and foreign markets by promoting wines from distinctive wine-growing regions in the United States, including wines protected by an American Viticultural Area designation or other appellation of origin; and

(3) supports efforts to promote awareness of and appreciation for distinctive wine-growing regions in the United States both in the United States and abroad.

SENATE RESOLUTION 650—RECOGNIZING THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF HURRICANE HARVEY

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 650

Whereas, on August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey reached the shores of the United States and wreaked havoc on the States of Texas and Louisiana;

Whereas, because of Hurricane Harvey, the President issued a major disaster declaration with respect to Texas on August 25, 2017, and with respect to Louisiana on August 28, 2017;

Whereas Hurricane Harvey was directly responsible for the deaths of not less than 68 individuals in Texas;

Whereas, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the

estimate of the damage caused by Hurricane Harvey is \$125,000,000,000;

Whereas, according to the National Hurricane Center, during Hurricane Harvey—

(1) Texas experienced as much as 60.58 inches of rain;

(2) Louisiana experienced as much as 23.71 inches of rain;

(3) more than 300,000 structures and as many as 500,000 cars flooded in southeastern Texas alone;

(4) an estimated 336,000 customers lost power during Hurricane Harvey in Texas and Louisiana; and

(5) an estimated 40,000 flood survivors were evacuated to, or took refuge in, shelters across Texas or Louisiana;

Whereas, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as a result of Hurricane Harvey—

(1) 41,500 square miles of land mass in Texas were impacted;

(2) more than 100,000 search and rescue missions were conducted across Texas by Federal, State, and local partners;

(3) 12,000,000 cubic yards of storm debris were removed in Texas;

(4) more than 200,000 single-family homes were flooded across the State of Texas, many of which were not in high-risk areas;

(5) 294 shelters were opened in Texas, holding up to 42,399 survivors; and

(6) approximately 82 volunteer organizations with a total of 91,391 volunteers operated in Texas to provide assistance in response to the storm;

Whereas the Gulf Coast of Texas suffered sweeping economic losses due to closures of businesses and ports and interruptions in oil and gas production, trade, and tourism caused by Hurricane Harvey;

Whereas thousands of businesses were damaged due to Hurricane Harvey, which caused some businesses to close for a period of time and other businesses to close indefinitely;

Whereas Hurricane Harvey caused an estimated \$200,000,000 in crop and cattle loss in Texas;

Whereas Hurricane Harvey resulted in the closure of countless schools due to flooding, power outages, and dangerous conditions;

Whereas school closures caused by Hurricane Harvey disrupted the academic school year for thousands of students and forced teachers to relocate classrooms to less favorable learning environments;

Whereas doctors, nurses, and other medical personnel worked expeditiously to provide care and ensure that patients were safe under extreme circumstances;

Whereas volunteer organizations and charities continue to assist survivors of Hurricane Harvey with food, water, and shelter;

Whereas thousands of volunteers and Federal, State, and local government employees from across the United States continue to assist with long-term recovery needs and efforts; and

Whereas significant challenges remain in Texas and Louisiana as those States work to recover, rebuild, and prepare for potential future disasters: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 1-year anniversary of Hurricane Harvey, which reached the shores of the United States on August 25, 2017;

(2) expresses condolences to the victims of Hurricane Harvey;

(3) commends the resiliency and courage of the people of Texas and Louisiana;

(4) applauds the work and commitment of Federal, State, and local partners, law enforcement officers, active duty members of the Armed Forces, members of the National Guard and Reserves, first responders, and brave citizens who went into harm's way to save countless lives in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey and who have provided support during the past year; and

(5) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to stand by the people of Texas and Louisiana and to provide necessary resources as the people of Texas and Louisiana rebuild their communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 651—MARKING 1 YEAR SINCE THE LANDFALL OF HURRICANE MARIA IN PUERTO RICO AND THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 651

Whereas, on September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria passed through the United States Virgin Islands as a category 5 hurricane and made landfall in Puerto Rico as a category 4 hurricane, causing significant devastation across those islands;

Whereas the people of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands have shown an incredible and resilient spirit in rebuilding after their record losses;

Whereas Hurricane Maria contributed to an estimated 2,975 deaths in Puerto Rico;

Whereas the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates that Hurricane Maria caused an estimated \$90,000,000,000 in damage to Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands, making Hurricane Maria the third-costliest hurricane in United States history;

Whereas, as a result of Hurricane Maria—

(1) 3,300,000 residents of Puerto Rico were left without electrical power;

(2) 95 percent of cellular sites were knocked out;

(3) 80 percent of water service was inoperable; and

(4) thousands of Puerto Ricans were displaced from their homes and relocated to the mainland United States;

Whereas significant challenges remain in recovery and rebuilding efforts in Puerto Rico 1 year after Hurricane Maria hit;

Whereas Congress appropriated billions of dollars with the specific purpose of directly helping the citizens of Puerto Rico to rebuild their lives in the aftermath of the hurricane;

Whereas the electrical grid on the island of Puerto Rico remains unreliable and susceptible to intermittent brownouts and blackouts; and

Whereas many Puerto Ricans continue to be displaced without access to permanent housing both on the island of Puerto Rico and on the mainland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that September 20, 2018, marks 1 year since the landfall of Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico;

(2) honors the victims who lost their lives due to Hurricane Maria;

(3) commends the resiliency of those still rebuilding their lives after Hurricane Maria;

(4) recognizes the continued challenges facing Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands in the wake of Hurricane Maria;

(5) commits to ensuring that survivors of Hurricane Maria have adequate resources to continue the recovery process;

(6) extols the work of first responders and citizens who contributed to saving countless lives in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria; and

(7) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to support the people of Puerto Rico and

the United States Virgin Islands as they continue to rebuild and recover from the devastation of Hurricane Maria.

SENATE RESOLUTION 652—REMEMBERING THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDFALL OF HURRICANE IRMA IN FLORIDA

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 652

Whereas, on September 10, 2017, Hurricane Irma reached the shores of Florida and caused significant devastation across the State;

Whereas, due to Hurricane Irma, the President issued a major disaster declaration with respect to Florida on September 10, 2017;

Whereas Hurricane Irma contributed to the confirmed deaths of 84 individuals in Florida;

Whereas, as a result of Hurricane Irma—

(1) nearly 13,000,000 people in Florida were left without electrical power;

(2) an estimated 90 percent of the homes in the Florida Keys were damaged or destroyed;

(3) the citrus industry of Florida suffered significant crop and income losses, with some growers experiencing crop losses of 90 percent or more;

(4) the maritime culture of Florida has been severely impacted, including—

(A) the disruption of commercial fishing, trapping, and aquaculture;

(B) the loss of recreational fishing opportunities for residents and tourists;

(C) widespread marine debris limiting safe navigation in waterways and channels; and

(D) reports of more than 850 displaced or sunken vessels; and

(5) the total estimated insurance losses in Florida have exceeded \$10,000,000,000;

Whereas, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the estimate of the damage caused by Hurricane Irma is \$50,000,000,000;

Whereas the Federal Emergency Management Agency has paid out more than \$950,000,000 in flood insurance claims as a result of Hurricane Irma; and

Whereas significant challenges still exist in Florida to recover, rebuild, and prepare for future storms: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 1-year anniversary of the landfall of Hurricane Irma in Florida;

(2) honors victims who lost their lives due to Hurricane Irma;

(3) commends the resiliency of those still rebuilding their lives after Hurricane Irma;

(4) commits to ensuring that survivors of Hurricane Irma have adequate resources to continue the recovery process;

(5) extols the work of Federal, State, and local partners, first responders, and citizens who contributed to saving countless lives in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma; and

(6) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to support the people of Florida and provide resources as needed to assist communities striving to return to normalcy after Hurricane Irma.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 48—DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1551

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following