

change, including increased insurance premiums and reduced coverages, mortgage crises, and bank insolvencies; and

Whereas the last time there were widespread declines in property values, the economy spiraled into the Great Recession, costing millions of people in the United States their jobs, homes, and savings: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that climate change portends significant declines in home values in climate-exposed regions of the United States and a broader economic recession.

SENATE RESOLUTION 556—RECOGNIZING THAT FLORIDA'S INSURANCE MARKET IS GRAVELY STRESSED BY CLIMATE RISKS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 556

Whereas, as reported by Columbia Business School, because climate change is a "major risk" in Florida, many home insurers are at a high risk of insolvency;

Whereas, following catastrophic hurricane losses, major insurers left the Florida market entirely, leaving small, local, and less stable insurers behind, many of which have already gone insolvent;

Whereas only mortgages protected by home insurance from insurers with a high financial strength rating are eligible for the government mortgage-backed security program, which maintains liquidity in the mortgage market, and as a result of this, the United States housing market increasingly depends on the credibility of these ratings;

Whereas an insurance rating agency called Demotech has become increasingly utilized by smaller home insurers in Florida;

Whereas Demotech rates 98 percent of insurers "A" or above;

Whereas insurers rated by Demotech are 30 times as likely to become insolvent as those graded by rival rating companies;

Whereas, even when Florida homeowners are able to find a stable insurer, they are still forced to pay increasingly high home insurance premiums, now averaging \$14,000 annually;

Whereas the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation reports that home insurance rates in Florida have risen 34 percent since late 2022;

Whereas Florida State law allows Citizens Property Insurance, the state-backed insurer of last resort, to levy a surcharge on all policyholders to recoup losses if its reserves fall short, levies that may be uncollectable in real life; and

Whereas there are credible scenarios in which the losses of Citizens Property Insurance exceed its ability to pay claims: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate calls on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to scrutinize Demotech's rating practices and calls on the Treasury Department's insurance office to examine the probability that state-backed insurers of last resort, including Florida's, ask for a Federal bailout.

SENATE RESOLUTION 557—RECOGNIZING THAT CLIMATE CHANGE PORTENDS A CASCADE OF FINANCIAL MARKET COLLAPSES THAT WOULD DESTABILIZE THE NATIONAL AND GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 557

Whereas climate change drives and exacerbates extreme weather and disaster events;

Whereas United States losses from extreme weather events totaled \$165,000,000,000 in 2022 alone;

Whereas more frequent extreme weather events and wildfires are making insurance increasingly unaffordable and unavailable;

Whereas unavailable or unaffordable insurance will destabilize mortgage and property markets, potentially resulting in a \$25,000,000,000 decline in global residential property values;

Whereas modelers project that unchecked climate change could cost the global economy \$178,000,000,000,000 in net present value from 2021 to 2070;

Whereas global financial experts warn that if climate change is not addressed, worldwide per capita gross domestic product could decline by 10 to 20 percent within 3 decades;

Whereas national banks and the international Financial Stability Board predict that climate change is causing and will continue to cause structural risk to the global financial system; and

Whereas financial experts and banks agree that adjusting to the climate reality by organizing an early and orderly transition to a low carbon economy will avoid costly shocks to the system caused by a sudden and disorderly transition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that unchecked climate change poses severe risks to national and global economies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 558—RECOGNIZING THAT CLIMATE CHANGE-DRIVEN EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS ARE INCREASING AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DISMANTLING WEATHER MONITORING AND ALERT SYSTEMS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 558

Whereas climate change drives and exacerbates extreme weather and disaster events;

Whereas peer-reviewed science has established that climate change intensifies hurricanes and drives increased coastal flooding, erosion, and damage;

Whereas climate change drives dangerously heavy rainfall, which can cause life-threatening flooding both in coastal and inland communities; and

Whereas the National Weather Service has lost more than 550 employees since President

Trump took office in January 2025, due primarily to layoffs and buyouts, and the administration has sought \$2,200,000,000 in budget cuts to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which houses the National Weather Service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges that climate change drives and exacerbates life-threatening extreme weather events;

(2) mourns the loss of innocent lives to these events; and

(3) acknowledges the need to fund and maintain weather monitoring and alert systems, and ensure adequate staffing at the National Weather Service.

SENATE RESOLUTION 559—RECOGNIZING THAT CLIMATE CHANGE IS MAKING WILDFIRES MORE FREQUENT, MORE INTENSE, AND MORE DESTRUCTIVE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 559

Whereas climate change increases global temperatures and drought conditions, making "fire weather" more common and longer-lasting;

Whereas, according to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (in this preamble referred to as "NASA"), "human-caused climate change has been found to be the main cause for increasing fire weather in the American West";

Whereas the United States Forest Service reports that "[w]hat was once a four-month fire season now lasts six to eight months";

Whereas data from NASA satellites shows that over the past 2 decades, wildfires have become more frequent, more intense, and larger, and that worldwide extreme wildfire activity has more than doubled;

Whereas the United States Geological Survey calculates that even without considering human health impacts, wildfires cost the United States \$424,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas, on January 7, 2025, a collection of wildfires in the Los Angeles metro area destroyed more than 15,000 homes and business, killed more than 2 dozen people, and poisoned the air and soil; and

Whereas a subsequent study confirmed that climate change meaningfully increased the likelihood of the Los Angeles fires: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate acknowledges the reality of climate change-driven wildfire risk and acknowledges the need to fully fund and staff Federal wildfire prevention and response activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 560—RECOGNIZING THAT MERCURY POLLUTION CAN CAUSE SEVERE HEALTH PROBLEMS, INCLUDING PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, AND BIRTH DEFECTS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT

ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 560

Whereas mercury is a powerful neurotoxin; Whereas mercury occurs naturally in coal, petroleum, and natural gas, and burning those fossil fuels releases mercury into the atmosphere;

Whereas mercury emitted into the atmosphere enters the ground, water, and food system;

Whereas consuming fish from mercury-contaminated waterbodies is the most common way people are exposed to dangerous levels of mercury;

Whereas all 50 States maintain webpages to issue fish advisories for mercury-contaminated waterbodies and the Department of Public Health and Environment of the State of Colorado reports that, as of 2025, there were more than 3,700 mercury advisories in effect across the United States;

Whereas fossil fuel-fired power plants are the largest source of mercury emissions in the United States;

Whereas an estimated 80,000,000 individuals in the United States live within 3 miles of a fossil fuel-fired power plant, approximately 17,000,000 of whom are children;

Whereas exposure to mercury can cause severe health problems, including permanent brain damage, kidney damage, birth defects, and heart disease;

Whereas gestational mercury exposure is particularly dangerous and babies born after mercury exposure in the womb can exhibit severe intellectual impairment, as well as ataxia and cerebral palsy, seizures, vision and hearing loss, delayed developmental milestones, language disorders, and problems with motor function, visual spatial abilities, and memory; and

Whereas there is no known safe level of exposure to mercury: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate recognizes that mercury pollution can cause severe health problems, including permanent brain damage, kidney damage, and birth defects; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that the Environmental Protection Agency should not loosen controls on mercury pollution from power plants.

SENATE RESOLUTION 561—RECOGNIZING THAT PARTICULATE MATTER POLLUTION CAN CAUSE HEART ATTACKS, ASTHMA, STROKES, AND PREMATURE DEATH

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 561

Whereas particulate matter pollution consists of tiny airborne particles made of a mix of sometimes hundreds of different chemicals and elements;

Whereas particulate matter particles are so small that when inhaled they can penetrate deep into the lungs and bloodstream;

Whereas particulate matter exposure can cause heart attacks, asthma, bronchitis, decreased lung function, and premature death for people with heart or lung disease;

Whereas people who experience long-term exposure to particulate matter pollution are

twice as likely to experience hemorrhagic stroke;

Whereas evidence suggests that particulate matter exposure contributes to lung cancer incidence and mortality, even for non-smokers;

Whereas a study by the California Air Resources Board found that children growing up in communities with high levels of particulate matter pollution had smaller lungs at age 18 than children living in communities with low levels of particulate matter pollution;

Whereas health scientists agree that particulate matter is a leading health risk factor in the United States and around the world;

Whereas combustion of fossil fuels is the largest source of particulate matter pollution in the United States; and

Whereas an estimated 80,000,000 individuals in the United States live within 3 miles of a fossil fuel-fired power plant, approximately 17,000,000 of whom are children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate recognizes that particulate matter pollution can cause heart attacks, asthma, strokes, and premature death; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that the Environmental Protection Agency should maintain and enforce safe nationwide standards for particulate matter.

SENATE RESOLUTION 562—RECOGNIZING THAT OZONE POLLUTION CAN CAUSE LUNG DISEASE, ASTHMA ATTACKS, CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS, AND REPRODUCTIVE ISSUES

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 562

Whereas ozone in the stratosphere, “the ozone layer”, forms naturally and protects the Earth from dangerous solar radiation;

Whereas ground-level ozone, better known as “smog”, forms when air pollution reacts with sunlight;

Whereas smog, in contrast to stratospheric ozone, is dangerous to human health;

Whereas exposure to smog causes asthma attacks, lung disease, nervous system issues, cardiovascular problems, and reproductive issues;

Whereas children are particularly vulnerable to smog pollution;

Whereas, in 2021, analysts found that long-term exposure to smog contributed to 489,000 deaths globally and 14,000 deaths in the United States, with the United States death rate being higher than that of other high-income countries;

Whereas smog pollution lowers crop yields and crop losses due to smog pollution total between 79,000,000 and 121,000,000 metric tons per year;

Whereas methane pollution (the primary constituent of natural gas) reacts with other pollutants to create smog pollution;

Whereas researchers have found that methane emissions significantly affect the air quality across most of the United States, with especially pronounced effects in central States, and methane emissions can have a determining influence on the ability of a region to meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone that are set by the Environmental Protection Agency;

Whereas, in 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency set methane standards that were projected to eliminate 58,000,000 tons of methane pollution over 15 years, a 79 percent reduction from business as usual; and

Whereas the Trump Administration is reconsidering the 2024 methane standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate recognizes that ozone pollution can cause lung disease, asthma attacks, cardiovascular problems, and reproductive issues; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that the Environmental Protection Agency should act to reduce smog pollution, including by supporting robust implementation of the 2024 methane standards.

SENATE RESOLUTION 563—AFFIRMING THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUPPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT INVESTMENT IN CLEAN SCHOOL BUSES

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 563

Whereas diesel exhaust from school buses is a major source of local air pollution, including fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs);

Whereas children face higher health risk from air pollution because of their smaller, still developing lungs, leading to increased rates of asthma, heart disease, and lung disease;

Whereas approximately 3 out of 10 children in the United States take a school bus to get to school;

Whereas the air pollution from diesel school buses can enter school buildings and degrade classroom air quality;

Whereas air pollution-related diseases lead to missed days of school and hamper the education of children;

Whereas the replacement of diesel school buses with clean school buses, including electric school buses, would dramatically reduce local air pollution, and improve the health and educational attainment of children; and

Whereas Congress, on a bipartisan basis, has historically supported funding for replacing diesel school buses with cleaner alternatives, including through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 429): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate affirms that the Federal Government should support school district investment in clean school buses.

SENATE RESOLUTION 564—RECOGNIZING THE ABILITY OF SOLAR, STORAGE, AND WIND TO QUICKLY AND CHEAPLY MEET UNITED STATES POWER DEMAND GROWTH

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the