

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 285—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2007, AS “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DODD, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 285

Whereas the term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” includes a broader range of conditions and therefore has replaced the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of cognitive disability in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas, although the economic costs of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are difficult to estimate, the cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone in the United States was \$5,400,000,000 in 2003 and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost taxpayers of the United States between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in his or her lifetime;

Whereas, in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked “What if . . . a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol . . . would the rest of the world listen?”; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2007, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States—

(A) to observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies—

(i) to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) to increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) to minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) to ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2007, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 286—RECOGNIZING THE HEROIC EFFORTS OF FIREFIGHTERS TO CONTAIN NUMEROUS WILDFIRES THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN UNITED STATES

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KYL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. CRAIG, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 286

Whereas the annual peak of the Western wildfire season occurs during July and August;

Whereas the 2007 Western wildfire season has been characterized by continued drought, record-setting temperatures, extreme fuel conditions, and widespread dry lightning storms;

Whereas firefighters have had to contend with extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of fire spread;

Whereas, as of July 23, 2007, more than 55,000 wildfires have burned more than 4,000,000 acres of land, which is more than 8,000 fires and 1,000,000 acres higher than the average reported fire rate over the last 10 years;

Whereas, from July 6 through July 8, 2007, more than 1,200 fires were ignited in the Western United States, most of which were caused by dry lightning storms that swept across California, Nevada, Idaho, and Utah;

Whereas, as of July 23, 2007—

(1) the State of Idaho has reported more than 760 fires that have burned more than 800,000 acres;

(2) the State of Utah has reported more than 670 fires that have burned more than 660,000 acres;

(3) the State of Nevada has reported more than 560 fires that have burned more than 510,000 acres;

(4) the State of Oregon has reported more than 1,200 fires that have burned nearly 212,000 acres;

(5) the State of California has reported more than 4,600 fires that have burned more than 117,000 acres;

(6) the State of Arizona has reported more than 1,600 fires that have burned more than 88,000 acres;

(7) the State of Washington has reported more than 680 fires that have burned more than 64,000 acres;

(8) the State of New Mexico has reported more than 870 fires that have burned nearly 35,000 acres;

(9) the State of Montana has reported more than 960 fires that have burned more than 19,000 acres;

(10) the State of Wyoming has reported more than 200 fires that have burned more than 18,000 acres; and

(11) the State of Colorado has reported more than 7,400 fires that have burned more than 7,400 acres;

Whereas, at any given time during the Western wildfire season, as many as 14,000 firefighters are assigned to large, uncontained fires throughout the Western United States; and

Whereas, despite tremendously volatile weather and terrain conditions, Federal,

State, and local firefighting units have contained between 95 and 98 percent of all wildfires during initial attack: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the heroic efforts of firefighters to contain wildfires and protect lives, homes, and rural economies throughout the Western United States; and

(2) encourages the people and government officials of the United States to express their appreciation to the brave men and women serving in the firefighting services.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 287—HONORING AND EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO THE 1ST BATTALION OF THE 133RD INFANTRY (“IRONMAN BATTALION”) OF THE IOWA NATIONAL GUARD

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

S. RES. 287

Whereas 476 members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry of the Iowa National Guard were mobilized for active duty in September and October of 2005;

Whereas 80 members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry have been providing essential support to the Battalion from Iowa National Guard installations in Waterloo, Iowa, and Dubuque, Iowa, and at least 490 members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry were deployed to Iraq in April and May of 2006;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry have been serving bravely and honorably since April and May of 2006 in the al-Anbar Province of Iraq, one of the most dangerous parts of Iraq;

Whereas the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry deployed as part of the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry Division, which has completed the longest continuous deployment of any National Guard unit during Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry is the longest-serving Iowa Army National Guard unit since World War II;

Whereas the CBS program “60 Minutes” devoted an entire hour to telling the story of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry on May 27, 2007;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry have completed over 500 missions, providing security for convoys operating in al-Anbar Province;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry have logged over 4,000,000 mission miles, and have delivered over 1/2 of the fuel needed to sustain coalition forces in Iraq;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry have detained over 60 insurgents;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry were scheduled to return home in April 2007, but had their tours of duty extended until July 2007;

Whereas the members of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry left behind civilian jobs, friends, and families in order to serve the United States;

Whereas 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry members Sergeant 1st Class Scott E. Nisely and Sergeant Kampha B. Sourivong gave the ultimate sacrifice for their country when they were tragically killed during combat operations near Al Asad, Iraq, on September 30, 2006; and

Whereas the United States will be forever indebted to the soldiers and families of the 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry for their sacrifices and their contributions to the mission