WHEREAS private industry, Federal and State governments, national laboratories, and institutions of higher education continue to improve fuel cell and hydrogen technology to address the most pressing energy, environmental, and economic issues of the United States;

WHEREAS fuel cells utilizing hydrogen and hydrogen energy generation are clean, efficient, and resilient technologies being used for—

(1) stationary and backup power generation;

(2) zero-emission transportation for light-duty vehicles, industrial vehicles, delivery vans, buses, trucks, marine applications, and aerial vehicles;

WHEREAS stationary fuel cells are being placed in service for continuous and backup power to provide business and energy consumers with reliable power in the event of grid outages;

WHEREAS fuel stationary fuel cells can help reduce water use, as compared to traditional power generation technologies;

WHEREAS fuel electric vehicles that utilize hydrogen can completely replicate the experience of internal combustion vehicles, including comparable range and refueling times;

WHEREAS hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are being deployed at logistical hubs and warehouse locations across the United States and exported to facilities in Europe and Asia;

WHEREAS hydrogen is a nontoxic gas that can be derived from a variety of domestically available traditional and renewable resources, including solar, wind, biogas, and the abundant supply of natural gas in the United States;

WHEREAS hydrogen and fuel cells can store energy to help enhance the grid and maximize opportunities to deploy renewable energy;

WHEREAS the United States produces and uses approximately 10,000,000 metric tons of hydrogen per year; and

WHEREAS engineers and safety code and standard professionals have developed consensus-based protocols for safe delivery, handling, and use of hydrogen: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates October 8, 2019, as “National Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 347—Designating October 2, 2019, as “Energy Efficiency Day” in Celebration of the Economic and Environmental Benefits That Have Been Driven by Private Sector Innovation and Federal Energy Efficiency Policies

Ms. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. WURZMANN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SMIRFI, Ms. HRONI, Mr. REED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. MUKROWSKI, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

WHEREAS October has been designated as “National Energy Awareness Month”;

WHEREAS improvements in energy efficiency technologies and practices, along with policies of the United States enacted since the 1970s, have resulted in energy savings of more than 60,000,000,000,000 British thermal units and energy cost avoidance of more than $300,000,000,000 annually;

WHEREAS energy efficiency has enjoyed bipartisan support in Congress and in administrations of both parties for more than 40 years;

WHEREAS bipartisan legislation enacted since the 1970s to advance Federal energy efficiency policies includes—

(1) the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.);

(2) the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–12; 101 Stat. 103);


(4) the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 13801 et seq.);

(5) the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(6) the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–11; 128 Stat. 182);

WHEREAS energy efficiency has long been supported by a diverse coalition of businesses (including manufacturers, utilities, insurers, engineering firms, and technology firms), public-interest organizations, environmental and conservation groups, and State and local governments;

WHEREAS, since the 1970s, the United States has more than doubled its energy productivity, realizing twice the economic output per unit of energy consumed; whereas about 2,325,000 individuals in the United States are currently employed across the energy efficiency sector, as the United States has doubled its energy productivity and business and industry have become more innovative and competitive in global markets;

WHEREAS the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy of the Department of Energy is the principal Federal agency responsible for renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency efforts;

WHEREAS cutting energy waste saves the consumers of the United States billions of dollars on utility bills annually; and

WHEREAS energy efficiency policies, financing innovations, and public-private partnerships have contributed to a reduction in energy intensity in Federal facilities by nearly 50 percent since the mid-1970s, which results in direct savings to United States taxpayers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2, 2019, as “Energy Efficiency Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe Energy Efficiency Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

WHEREAS mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI), otherwise known as a concussion, is an important health concern for children, teens, and adults;

WHEREAS, according to information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

(1) there are as many as 1,600,000 to 3,800,000 sports-related concussions annually; and

(2) as many as 5,300,000 individuals live with a disability because of a traumatic brain injury (TBI), or mTBI, or in combination with other injuries, more than doubled among children 19 years of age or younger, and, in 2012, an estimated 329,290 children were treated in the United States for sports- and recreation-related injuries that included a diagnosis of concussion or traumatic brain injury, alone or in combination with other injuries;

(3) from 2001 to 2012, the rate of emergency department visits for sports- and recreation-related injuries involving a diagnosis of concussion or traumatic brain injury, alone or in combination with other injuries, more than doubled among children 19 years of age or younger, and, in 2012, an estimated 329,290 children were treated in the United States for sports- and recreation-related injuries that included a diagnosis of concussion or traumatic brain injury, alone or in combination with other injuries, and current data sources may only capture 1 out of every 9 concussions across the United States;

(4) current data sources may only capture 1 out of every 9 concussions across the United States;

(5) the number of jobs in those sectors grew by more than 2 percent from 2017 to 2018;

WHEREAS the clean energy sector is a growing part of the economy and has been a key driver of economic growth in the United States in recent years;

WHEREAS technological innovation can further reduce costs and increase deployment of clean energy sources;

WHEREAS the “2019 U.S. Energy and Employment Report” found that—

(1) energy and energy efficiency sectors employ approximately 6,700,000 people; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to support commonsense solutions that address the economic, environmental, and energy needs of the United States in the 21st century; and

WHEREAS clean energy jobs are inherently local, contribute to the growth of local economies, and cannot be outsourced due to the on-site nature of construction, installation, and maintenance; and

WHEREAS innovative clean energy solutions and clean energy jobs are part of the energy future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proclaims the week of September 23 through September 27, 2019, as “National Concussion Awareness Week”; and

(2) encourages individuals and organizations across the United States to support commonsense solutions that address the economic, environmental, and energy needs of the United States in the 21st century;

WHEREAS clean energy generation is readily available from zero- and low-emissions sources;

WHEREAS clean energy jobs are inherently local, contribute to the growth of local economies, and cannot be outsourced due to the on-site nature of construction, installation, and maintenance; and

WHEREAS the Senate—

(2) encourages individuals and organizations across the United States to support commonsense solutions that address the economic, environmental, and energy needs of the United States in the 21st century; and

WHEREAS clean energy generation is readily available from zero- and low-emissions sources;