

S. 1982

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1982, a bill to authorize a Wall of Remembrance as part of the Korean War Veterans Memorial and to allow certain private contributions to fund the Wall of Remembrance.

S. 2044

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2044, a bill to prohibit the use of certain clauses in form contracts that restrict the ability of a consumer to communicate regarding the goods or services offered in interstate commerce that were the subject of the contract, and for other purposes.

S. 2052

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2052, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to waive the requirement of certain veterans to make copayments for hospital care and medical services in the case of an error by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 2123

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2123, a bill to reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 2152

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2152, a bill to establish a comprehensive United States Government policy to encourage the efforts of countries in sub-Saharan Africa to develop an appropriate mix of power solutions, including renewable energy, for more broadly distributed electricity access in order to support poverty reduction, promote development outcomes, and drive economic growth, and for other purposes.

S. 2208

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2208, a bill to promote the economic security and safety of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 148

At the request of Mr. KIRK, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 148, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran's state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenants on Human Rights.

S. RES. 282

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr.

DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 282, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month.

S. RES. 302

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 302, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of Israel and in condemnation of Palestinian terror attacks.

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 302, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. LEAHY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2238. A bill to prohibit drilling in the outer Continental Shelf, to prohibit coal leases on Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the damage global warming is doing to our beautiful blue-green planet and talk about a specific bill, the keep it in the ground bill, that can be part of the way we successfully address global warming. There is no doubt our planet is getting hot: 2014 was the hottest year ever recorded, and 2015 is on course to be yet hotter and set a new record.

In fact, the top 10 hottest years have all occurred since 1998. We see the evidence of warming everywhere. The Earth is crying out. Maine's lobsters are moving North, Pacific oysters are struggling to form shells in a more acidic Pacific Ocean, glaciers are disappearing from Glacier Park, moose are dying in Minnesota and New Hampshire because winters are too warm to kill the ticks that prey on the moose, and they are also too warm to kill the pine beetles that kill our trees.

Wildfires are raging in the West, towns in Florida are flooding at normal high tide, droughts are killing crops, and the most powerful storms are doing major damage to communities across our Nation. Everywhere the impacts of global warming are substantial. They are damaging. Our planet is in danger. So we need to act to keep our planet from being destroyed. It is

time for our Federal Government to show some real leadership on this. Specifically, we need to accelerate the transition from a fossil fuel energy economy to a clean energy economy. All the damage I was citing, damage to our forestry, damage to our farms, damage to our fisheries, all of this is caused by a less-than-1-degree-Celsius change. The current estimate is about 0.9 Celsius degrees.

Scientists have said the maximum the planet can tolerate without catastrophic damage is 2 degrees Celsius or about 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit. So we have almost used up half of that global warming quotient. How much more damage will we see if we get to 2 degrees? The answer is, a whole lot more. Scientists say it will be catastrophic for our ecosystems, it will be catastrophic for human civilization.

The simple fact is that carbon dioxide is serving as a blanket on our planet making it warmer. The simple fact is that the major culprit for carbon dioxide is the burning of fossil fuels. To limit our planet's warming to 2 degrees Celsius, we must leave, as human civilization of this planet, 80 percent of the identified proven fossil fuel reserves in the ground—not to extract it, not to burn it.

Part of the answer to this challenge is beneath our feet. We, the U.S. citizens, own fossil fuel reserves that constitute a substantial percentage of the proven reserves on the planet. Various estimates are 6 to 10 percent. If we must keep it in the ground; that is, keep our fossil fuels—80 percent of them—in the ground, then isn't it counterproductive to do new leases, leases that will extend production not 10 or 15 years but 20 or 30 years on gas and 40 or 50 years on coal, into the future? We lock in extraction and burning of fossil fuels far into the future, when our planet cannot bear the burden of the carbon dioxide from burning that far into the future.

Shouldn't our public reserve, that citizen-owned reserve, be managed for the public benefit and not for private profit? It is said that if you find yourself in a hole, quit digging. This is one place where literally we must quit digging. That is why today I have introduced, with a number of my colleagues, the keep it in the ground bill. A big thank-you to my cosponsors: PATRICK LEAHY, KIRSTEN GILLIBRAND, ELIZABETH WARREN, BERNIE SANDERS, BEN CARDIN, and BARBARA BOXER. That group of Senators are standing up and saying we must be responsible stewards of our ecosystem and particularly we must stop this global warming that is doing so much harm to rural America.

The bill does three things: It stops new leases and ends nonproducing leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, and tar sands on all Federal lands. It stops new leases and ends nonproducing leases for offshore drilling in the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico. It prohibits offshore drilling in the Arctic and in the Atlantic.

This effort is a crucial component of good stewardship of our planet—really saving our planet. Our First Nations talk about thinking about the seventh generation. In a single generation, we have seen substantial impacts occurring right in our local communities. Every State can cite the impact. None of us is expecting that there is going to be quick action on Capitol Hill. It is grassroots organizing that came together and said we should not turn on the tap to the tar sands in Canada because it is the dirtiest oil on the planet. It is grassroots organizing that has come together and said that drilling in the Arctic is the height of irresponsibility. It is going to be grassroots efforts across this Nation that come together and say to us in the Halls of the Senate and the Halls of the House: Please act. Please exercise your responsibility as stewards of our planet. Please stop this egregious attack on rural America, on our forests, our farming, and our fishing—because on Capitol Hill, the voice heard right now is not the voice of common sense, it is not the voice of stewardship; it is the voice of those who own the oil and the coal who have invested massive amounts in the elections in the House and the elections in the Senate.

They have come up here and said they plan to invest nearly \$1 billion in the 2016 election. The Citizens United court case has opened the door wide open to this corruption of common sense, this corruption of stewardship, this corruption of the democratic process. So it is going to be grassroots that make a difference, to rally, to keep it in the ground. This message is one that should be debated in every congressional campaign. It should be debated in every Senate campaign. It should be debated in the Presidency. It should be debated in December in Paris when nations comes together. It should be debated in other nations that have public assets, as they ask how are they going to be good public stewards, because we need the international community working together.

Yes, we can work on the demand side—fuel efficiency and better insulated buildings—but we need to work on the supply side of keeping fossil fuels in the ground as well. We need to attack this problem from every direction. In doing so, as we transition from a fossil fuel economy to a clean energy economy, we are going to create millions of good-paying jobs. In doing so, we need to make sure that in that transition we don't leave our workers behind.

Those working in the fossil fuel industry have spent their lives providing the energy that has fueled tremendous growth in our economy, often at the expense of their personal family health and their families well-being. So this must not be a green-versus-blue transition from fossil fuels to clean energy, but it has to be green and blue together, side by side fighting for the environment and fighting for our work-

ers. We will not leave our workers behind.

It has been said that we are the first generation who feels the impact of global warming, and we are the last generation who can do something about it. So the choice is simple. Let us take on the climate challenge as policymakers and stewards. Let us take on the climate challenge fighting for rural America because of the terrible impact warming is having on our forests, our fishing, and our farms.

Let us make our Federal lands off limits. Let us do the smart thing. In terms of those Federal citizen-owned reserves of fossil fuels, let us keep it in the ground.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 305—COMMENDING AND CONGRATULATING THE KANSAS CITY ROYALS ON THEIR 2015 WORLD SERIES VICTORY

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 305

Whereas, on November 1, 2015, the Kansas City Royals won the 2015 World Series with a 7-2 victory over the New York Mets;

Whereas the Kansas City Royals won the World Series in Game 5 at Citi Field in New York City, New York;

Whereas the Royals scored 5 runs in the 12th inning of Game 5 of the World Series to take the lead and seal a dramatic win;

Whereas all 25 players on the playoff roster of the Royals should be congratulated, including Johnny Cueto, Wade Davis, Danny Duffy, Kelvin Herrera, Luke Hochevar, Ryan Madson, Kris Medlen, Franklin Morales, Yordano Ventura, Edinson Volquez, Chris Young, Drew Butera, Salvador Perez, Christian Colon, Alcides Escobar, Eric Hosmer, Raul Mondesi, Kendrys Morales, Mike Moustakas, Ben Zobrist, Lorenzo Cain, Jarrod Dyson, Alex Gordon, Paulo Orlando, and Alex Rios;

Whereas the front office, the clubhouse, and all supporting staff and team members of the Kansas City Royals should be congratulated;

Whereas the Royals won a remarkable 95 games during the regular season, which earned the team the best record in the American League;

Whereas the American League won the Major League Baseball All-Star Game, which ensured the Royals home field advantage for the World Series;

Whereas the Royals had 7 players selected to the 2015 Major League Baseball All-Star Game, who should be congratulated, including Alex Gordon, Lorenzo Cain, Alcides Escobar, Salvador Perez, Kelvin Herrera, Wade Davis, and Mike Moustakas;

Whereas the Royals earned a postseason berth by clinching the American League Central Division for the first time in team history;

Whereas the Royals earned a second American League Championship pennant in 2 years;

Whereas Royals catcher Salvador Perez received unanimous support for and won the World Series Most Valuable Player Award, after—

(1) hitting .364 in the World Series;

(2) driving in the tying run in the Royals' comeback in the ninth inning of Game 5 of the World Series; and

(3) sparking the Royals again in the 12th inning of Game 5 to seal the eventual win;

Whereas 8 of the Royals' 11 playoff wins came after trailing in the sixth inning or later;

Whereas 6 of the Royals' playoff comeback wins erased deficits of 2 runs or more, a playoff feat which had never been achieved before;

Whereas the Royals narrowly lost the 2014 World Series in Game 7, fueling a determination—

(1) to return to the World Series in 2015; and

(2) to accomplish what the team came so close to accomplishing 1 year earlier;

Whereas the Royals won their second World Series championship title in the 46-year history of the team and their first World Series championship title in 30 years, filling individuals in Kansas City and Royals fans everywhere with pride;

Whereas the Royals showed extraordinary steadiness, teamwork, focus, and love of the game in proving again to be an organization of great character, determination, and heart, a reflection of the city of Kansas City and the State of Missouri; and

Whereas the Kansas City Royals are the 2015 World Series champions: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Kansas City Royals on their—

(A) 2015 World Series championship title; and

(B) outstanding performance during the 2015 Major League Baseball season;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, management, and support staff of the Kansas City Royals, whose dedication and persistence made victory possible;

(3) congratulates—

(A) the city of Kansas City;

(B) the entire bi-state Kansas City metropolitan area; and

(C) Kansas City Royals fans everywhere; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the city of Kansas City, Missouri mayor, Hon. Sylvester "Sly" James;

(B) Kansas City Royals president Mr. Dan Glass and Kansas City Royals general manager Mr. Dayton Moore; and

(C) Kansas City Royals manager Mr. Ned Yost.

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING NOVEMBER 2, 2015, AS "NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP WEEK"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. AYOTTE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COONS, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. Kaine, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 306

Whereas a highly skilled workforce is necessary to compete in the global economy and to support economic growth;

Whereas the national registered apprenticeship system established by the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) (commonly