

you can see that another 3.5 degrees of warming will cause massive changes.

Dr. Tercek was not exaggerating. When his daughter is an old woman at the end of the century, the climate will have changed as much as it changed since the last ice age, and our climate then will seem as foreign to her as the ice age seems to us.

There are still glaciers—some—in the Wind River Range. They were tiny compared to the ice age glaciers that once dominated northwestern Wyoming, but they are the largest glaciers in the Rocky Mountains. For the last several summers, a team of professors and students from Central Wyoming College have studied these glaciers. Their work is featured in an Emmy-winning documentary produced by PBS Wyoming called “Glaciers of the Winds.” It is actually available on YouTube, and I highly recommend it. Again, it is called “Glaciers of the Winds.”

I visited around their campfire the night before the Central Wyoming College team set off on a 20-plus mile expedition up to the base of Dinwoody Glacier. The students are measuring the size of the glaciers to determine how quickly they are melting. They will analyze water quality, and they will search for archeological artifacts to better understand how Native peoples lived up in this alpine environment.

The archeology team told me that based on artifacts they have unearthed, they believe that early Native peoples worshipped the glaciers. A spiritual reverence for glaciers began to make a little more sense to me when I visited the Wind River Indian Reservation. The land to the east of the reservation is deathly arid. Agriculture depends on irrigation, and irrigation depends on glaciers. Leaders of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribal councils said that after the winter snow melts away, their irrigation depends entirely on the glaciers, which hold water back as ice and release it through the long summer as meltwater—key after annual snows have melted away. They told me that “once the glaciers are gone, our main resource for life will be gone.”

I won’t pretend I met no climate skeptics in Wyoming. An innkeeper at a motel told me that climate change was a “goddamned hoax” and for sure wasn’t happening in Wyoming. Many of the student scientists at Central Wyoming College recounted difficulty explaining their interest in climate change to family and friends. They called it having “the conversation.”

I also met with an employee at the Jim Bridger coal-fired powerplant. She made a strong case that climate solutions must protect workers. I couldn’t agree more. Wyoming has lost three coal companies to bankruptcy just this year.

One of the great lies of the rotten, crooked climate denial operation is that reducing carbon emissions is bad

for the economy and bad for jobs, when, in fact, the opposite is true. Another great lie is that the industry cares much about its workers. Carbon pricing would give an economic reason for carbon removal, which in turn could help keep some plants operating a little longer and ease the workers’ transition. But, no, like we saw when coal companies looted miners’ pensions, took care of the CEOs, and ducked into bankruptcy, the climate denial path is a dead-end for workers.

In spite of some Wyomingites’ skepticism, my trip underscored how attitudes are changing even in the reddest parts of the country. Over and over again, Wyomingites told me that they cherish the stunning landscapes around them. They live in Wyoming to be able to hunt and fish and explore these amazing places. As climate change bears down on Wyoming’s wild places, even current skeptics will come to accept that we must fight climate change to protect things they love.

The younger generation already gets it. I won’t forget the fire-lit, passionate faces of the Central Wyoming College students, nor the determination and drive of Lynsey Dyer and the winter sports athletes, nor a young instructor at NOLS who gave an impassioned argument for climate action. With powerful and knowledgeable voices like these speaking, with an economy so vulnerable and no plan B, and with such risk to Wyoming’s natural wonders, I am hopeful that voters in Wyoming and across the country will start to send a clear message that we must take action to reduce carbon emissions and soon—it is the smart, prudent, and economically best course—and to ask the people whom they elect: Listen, let’s do this. If you won’t lead, at least get out of the way. Help us protect what we love while there is still time.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. McSALLY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postclosure time on the Akard, Cabaniss, and Byrne nominations expire at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, September 11, and that if the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action. I further ask that notwithstanding rule XXII, following disposition of the Byrne nomination, the Senate resume consideration of the Bowman nomination and that at 2:45

the Senate vote on the cloture motions for the Bowman, Feddo, and Nordquist nominations. Finally, I ask that following the cloture vote on the Nordquist nomination, the Senate vote on the Haines, Brown, Grimberg, Seeger, McElroy, and Gallagher nominations as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-44 concerning the Navy’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$200 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,
CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$100 million.
Other \$100 million.
Total \$200 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Denmark has requested to expand operational mission capability of previously purchased nine (9) MH-60R Multi-Mission helicopters, by equipping them with Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) capabilities inherent in MH-60R design to include the following items:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) Systems

Non-MDE: Also included are six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (DE-P-LBT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: DE-P-SAE and DE-P-GBP.

(vi) Sales Commission. Fee, etc., Paid. Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 27, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—Airborne Low Frequency Sonar System and Sonobuoys

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy nine (9) AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) systems; six hundred (600) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$200 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Denmark, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems. The ALFS and Sonobuoys will provide the capability to perform anti-submarine warfare missions. Denmark will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Rotary and Mission Systems in Oswego, New York. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/AQS-22 Airborne Low Frequency Sonar (ALFS) is the primary undersea warfare sensor of the MH-60R multi-mission helicopter. This integrated dipping sonar system enables the MH-60R to accomplish the assigned Anti-Submarine Warfare missions of submarine detection, tracking, localization, and classification. It also performs missions relating to acoustic intercept, underwater communications, and environmental data acquisition. Acoustics algorithms are used to process dipping sonar and sonobuoy data for target tracking and for the Acoustics Mission Planner (AMP), which is a tactical aid employed to optimize the deployment of the sonobuoy and the dipping sonar. Acoustics hardware is Unclassified. The acoustics system is classified up to Secret when environmental and threat databases are loaded and/or the system is processing acoustic data. ALFS hardware and support equipment, test equipment, and maintenance spare are unclassified. Technical data and documentation for the ALFS weapon system is classified up to Secret.

2. The AN/SSQ-36 Bathythermograph (BT) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable sonobuoy. The BT sonobuoy is an expendable thermal gradient measurement sonobuoy that operates over Radio Frequency (RF) channels. It consists of a thermistor temperature probe that descends through the bottom of the sonobuoy canister, producing a continuous reading of temperature versus depth, and transmits the readings to an aircraft or nearby vessel. The thermistor temperature probe can descend up to 2625 feet.

3. The AN/SSQ-53 Directional Frequency Analysis and Recording (DIFAR) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable and non-repairable directional passive sonobuoy. Basic capabilities include four hydrophone depth selections up to 1000 feet with five time duration selections up to eight hours.

4. The AN/SSQ-62 Directional Command Activated Sonobuoy System (DICASS) sonobuoy is an A-size, expendable, non-repairable, directional active sonobuoy. The DICASS, in conjunction with the monitoring unit's signal processing equipment, provides active sonar range, bearing, and Doppler information on a submerged contact. The DICASS sonobuoy is designed to develop and maintain attack criteria. While often employed in multiple sonobuoy patterns, the DICASS sonobuoy is designed to permit single buoy attack criteria. The flexibility inherent in the monitoring unit's control over the various sonobuoy functions enables optimum sonobuoy employment over a wide range of environmental and target conditions.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-25, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Hungary for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-25

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Hungary.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$320 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$500 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
One hundred eighty (180) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Four (4) Spare AIM-120C-7 AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are four (4) spare AIM-120C-7 control sections, six (6) AMRAAM training missiles (CATM-120C), missile containers, classified software (for the AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar requested by Hungary through Direct Commercial Sale), spare and repair parts, cryptographic and communication security devices, precision navigation equipment, other software, site surveys, weapons system equipment and computer software support, publications and technical documentation, common munitions and test equipment, repair and return services and equipment, personnel training and training equipment, integration support and test equipment, and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and