

deter aggressions by demonstrated precision against air targets. This equipment will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient 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 Raytheon Missiles and Defense, Tucson, AZ. The recipient has requested offsets. At this time, agreements are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the recipient and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the permanent assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to recipient. Support teams will travel to recipient on a temporary basis.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-46

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 AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Missile represents a substantial increase in missile acquisition and kinematics performance over the AIM-9M and replaces the AIM-9X Block I Missile configuration. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate with the Helmet Mounted Cueing System.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

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

4. A determination has been made that the recipient 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.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 20-0M. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-51 of November 4, 2015.

Sincerely,

JEDIDIAH P. ROYAL,  
(for James A. Hursch, Director).  
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-0M

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of the United Arab Emirates.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-51; Date: November 4, 2015; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On November 4, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 15-51, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of three thousand two hundred and fifty (3,250) GBU-31V1 (KMU-556 Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) kits); three thousand two hundred and fifty (3,250) MK-84/BLU-117 bombs; seven hundred and fifty (750) GBU-31V3 (KMU-557 JDAM kits); seven hundred and fifty (750) BLU-109 bombs; one thousand (1,000) GBU-12 Paveway II Laser Guided bomb kits; one thousand and two (1,002) MK-82/BLU-111 bombs; four thousand two hundred and fifty (4,250) FMU-152 fuzes; two hundred and sixteen (216) GBU-24 tail kits (BSU-84); non-MDE related munitions items (fuzes and bomb components), sustainment, and support. The estimated total cost was \$380 million, including \$365 million in Major Defense Equipment (MDE).

This transmittal reports the addition of eight hundred (800) GBU-56V1 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munitions (LJDAM) (consisting of eight hundred (800) KMU-556 tail kits (MDE); eight hundred (800) DSU-40 Laser Sensors (SME); and eight hundred (800) Mk-84 bombs (MDE)); two hundred (200) GBU-56V3 Laser JDAMs (consisting of two hundred (200) KMU-557 tail kits (MDE); two hundred (200) DSU-42 Laser Sensors (SME); and two hundred (200) BLU-109 bombs (MDE)); three thousand (3,000) FMU-139 fuzes (MDE); and associated munitions support items. The total cost of the new MDE articles is \$69 million. Due to a reduction in other MDE items, the total MDE case value will remain \$365 million. The total estimated case value remains \$380 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided to report the inclusion of MDE items not previously notified. The UAE requested a reduction of Mk-84/BLU-117s and the addition of LJDAMs and fuzes so this proposed sale may include Mk-84/BLU-117s, LJDAMs, or a mix. The addition of the LJDAMs represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale increases UAE's ability to achieve more exact targeting over a wide range of conditions and greater interoperability with the U.S. Air Force.

(v) Justification: The proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of an important regional partner. The UAE continues to be a vital U.S. partner for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The GBU-56 Laser JDAM is a 2,000-pound JDAM with a DSU-40 or DSU-42 Laser Sensor. The LJDAM uses both Global Position System aided internal navigations and/or Laser guidance allowing rapid prosecution of fixed targets. The Laser Sensor also provides the additional capability to engage mobile targets. The DSU-40 Laser Sensor is attached to the MK-84 or BLU-117 bomb body, and the DSU-42 Laser Sensor is attached to the BLU-109 bomb body, which turns a standard GBU-31 JDAM into a GBU-56 Laser JDAM.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 25, 2022.

#### NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, as Americans who value the freedoms protected by our country's servicemembers, we must meet our responsibility to those who sacrificed so much for our country. To do this, we must continue to seek answers for families of America's prisoners of war, POWs, and missing in action, MIA.

In honor of the observation of National POW/MIA Recognition Day this September 16, 2022, I join in raising awareness about the more than 81,500 Americans the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, DPAA, reports remain missing from past conflicts. Thank you to the members of the POW\*MIA Awareness Rally Corp. of Pocatello, ID, and others across our country for keeping a spotlight on the need to bring all missing American servicemembers home.

Roughly 360 servicemembers from Idaho are among those who remain missing. The vast majority, 328, of Idaho's missing servicemembers were lost during their service in World War II, while 23 Idahoans were lost serving in the Korean War, and one Idahoan was lost during service in the Cold War.

The remaining eight Idahoans went missing while serving in the Vietnam war. Some years ago, then-POW\*MIA Awareness Corp. director Hiedi Young shared biographies she prepared of those eight Idahoans at a rally I attended. The biographies are a thoughtful reminder of the ongoing price of our freedom, and I share them here again today to highlight the ever-growing need to bring them and their fellow servicemembers home. It has now been more than 50 years since these Idahoans were lost in service to our country.

Lieutenant Roderick L. Mayer, United States Navy of Lewiston, has been missing since October 17, 1965, in North Vietnam. Lt. Mayer was a pilot of a fighter jet that was shot down. He and his co-pilot ejected from their aircraft. Based on testimony of his co-pilot, it is believed that he "died of severe

wounds from ejection." Status: "Presumptive Finding of Death, Body Not Recovered."

Ensign Hal T. Hollingsworth, United States Navy of Grace, has been missing since January 16, 1966, in South Vietnam. Hollingsworth was the co-pilot of an aircraft that while airborne had mechanical difficulties and crashed at sea. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered."

Staff Sargent William B. Hunt, United States Army of Sandpoint, has been missing since November 4, 1966, in South Vietnam. Hunt was lifted into battle to help evacuate wounded. He voluntarily left the aircraft to help reinforce remaining troops on the ground. The Viet Cong attacked the position the unit was maintaining and after 2 days of heavy fighting Hunt was gravely wounded. Status: "Presumptive Finding of Death, Body Not Recovered."

Captain Curtis R. Bohlscheid, United States Marine Corps of Pocatello, has been missing since June 11, 1967, in South Vietnam. Bohlscheid was the pilot of a helicopter which crashed into a steep ravine on a mission to insert a seven-man Marine Force Recon team on the battlefield. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered"

First Lieutenant William E. Lemmons, United States Army of Pocatello, has been missing since June 18, 1967, in South Vietnam. Lemmons was aboard a helicopter on a visual recon mission. The helicopter was declared missing and after extensive searches no trace of the aircraft or its crew was found. Status: "Missing in Action."

Captain Jon K. Bodahl, United States Air Force of Boise, has been missing since November 12, 1969, in Laos. Bodahl was the pilot of an aircraft on a recovery mission that was shot down. His aircraft was found during search and rescue operations, but there was no trace of him. Status: "Missing in Action."

Warrant Officer Jon M. Sparks, United States Army of Carey, has been missing since March 19, 1971, in Laos. Sparks was the co-pilot of a helicopter covering a downed helicopter during a rescue effort. The aircraft was shot down and due to heavy fire a search and rescue mission could not be conducted. It is unknown what his fate was. Status: "Missing in Action"

Captain Gregg N. Hollinger, United States Army of Paul, has been missing since December 14, 1971, in South Vietnam. Hollinger was on an administrative mission aboard an aircraft that experienced an in-flight emergency and lost contact with ground control. Extensive searches were conducted for the next three days, over water and the adjacent shore area, but no trace of the aircraft or personnel was ever found. It was later determined the aircraft was lost at sea and the crew and passengers died. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered."

My prayers are with their families as the challenging work continues to get needed answers and bring our country's servicemembers home. The POW/MIA Accounting community's 2022 poster commemorating National POW/MIA Recognition Day simply states, "THEIR Sacrifice/OUR Pledge." Yes, America's responsibility to our servicemembers must be met. May presumptions be replaced with facts, as our country's bravest are brought home to the families and communities who love them and long for their return.

#### ABSENCE EXPLANATION

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I announce that my colleague from North Carolina, Senator RICHARD BURR, will

be necessarily absent this week. He is at home in North Carolina recovering from hip replacement surgery. The procedure was successful, and he is doing well. He will be closely monitoring votes and looks forward to rejoining us here in the Senate next week.

#### INFLATION REDUCTION ACT

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, in the face of the ever growing threat of climate chaos, it is vital for the future of our Nation and our planet that we move swiftly and boldly to transition from an energy economy that relies on carbon fossil fuels to one that is electrified and powered by clean and renewable sources of energy.

The Inflation Reduction Act makes historic investments in making that greener, cleaner future a reality. Included in those investments is the residential clean energy credit for battery storage technology. When we talk about transitioning to a greener economy, energy storage is critical. With this credit, homeowners can install energy storage capacity in two ways: by purchasing stand-alone batteries or by purchasing a bidirectional charger so the batteries in their electric vehicle can discharge to their home or the electric grid. Both will be "qualified battery storage technology expenditures" under this legislation.

Bidirectional charging is an exciting, groundbreaking new frontier for our vehicles and for our energy grid. I was excited, not too long ago, to see Ford's new F-150 Lightning with my own eyes when one was parked outside the front of this Capitol. And it was impressive, and I think it could be a game changer. One of the features I loved most is that, in the event that a storm knocks out power to a house, the F-150 Lightning can be plugged in as a backup to keep the lights on. Not only is that convenient, it could be lifesaving.

So I am very excited that this tax credit, which will be essential to the continued development and deployment of bidirectional battery storage technology, is included in the Inflation Reduction Act. And I look forward to supporting it in this bill and then building from it in the days to come.

#### VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, on August 2, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 280, the Honoring our PACT Act of 2022. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted yea.

Millions of American veterans whose time in the military spanned from Vietnam to Iraq and Afghanistan came home injured from toxic exposure to Agent Orange, burn pits, and more while serving our Nation with honor. They deserve not only our utmost respect for their sacrifice, but also the ability to access their earned benefits without bureaucratic obstacles. For too long, these veterans were met with skepticism and denial about the con-

sequences of toxic exposure, despite mounting evidence of the serious health consequences that can stem from this exposure. No more.

These generations of men and women stood up for us, now it is our duty to stand up for them. Ensuring that those exposed to these harmful and deadly toxins can get the care they need is the least that we can do for such heroes.

Mr. President, on August 3, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 282, Treaty Doc. 117-3, Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted yea.

For over seven decades, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—NATO—has been the bedrock of security in Europe and helped preserve world order. Today, in the face of Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, the importance of transatlantic strength and unity cannot be overstated.

It is more important than ever that, as we remain committed to the pursuit of peace and prosperity in Europe, we work with our NATO allies to stand up to Vladimir Putin's aggression and send a clear message to any who attempt to follow his path that the free world will not stand idly by while its values and its sovereignty are attacked.

The addition of these two Nordic countries and European Union members, Finland and Sweden, who have long acted in partnership with this alliance, will serve to not only send that critical message, but will make NATO a stronger force for peace in the world.

This is a historic day. And I gladly support and welcome the addition of these two important allies whose military and diplomatic capabilities will help NATO better address urgent and emerging threats to European and global security.

Mr. President, on August 4, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 283, a joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted no because this resolution would undermine core provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act—NEPA—that are critical for protecting our environment, our water and air, endangered species and their habitats, and the well-being of the American people.

The purpose of NEPA is to ensure that the Federal Government fully thinks through and considers all of the impacts of infrastructure projects, both the direct and indirect cumulative impact of a projects. In the fight against climate chaos, NEPA is a critical tool for ensuring that our government considers all of the ways that a project might add to or mitigate the climate crisis, and then empower agencies to analyze reasonable alternatives that are less harmful to our natural environment.

As part of its relentless campaign to undermine the fight against climate chaos, the last administration went to