

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 118 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Hirono	Rosen
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	King	Schumer
Brown	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Luján	Sinema
Cardin	Manchin	Smith
Carper	Markey	Stabenow
Casey	Menendez	Tester
Collins	Merkley	Van Hollen
Coons	Murkowski	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Welch
Fetterman	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	
Hickenlooper	Romney	

NAYS—45

Barrasso	Fischer	Mullin
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Rounds
Budd	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Vance
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Feinstein	Gillibrand	Tuberville
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The yeas are 52; the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m. today.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:21 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. Rosen).

EXECUTIVE SESSION—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

NOMINATION OF COLLEEN JOY SHOGAN

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I appreciate the opportunity to come to the floor. This is like what they call in Delaware a “threefer”—three for one. And I appreciate the cooperation of the floor staff and from you to enable me to do this.

One of the things I always look for when I am hiring somebody is I ask for

recommendations and references of people they have worked for in the past. As it turns out, in the nomination of Dr. Colleen Shogan to be the Archivist of the United States, one of the people she used to work for was Senator Joe Lieberman, a good friend to all of us, Democrats and Republicans.

He was good enough to reach out to me several weeks ago, and we had just had a hearing on Dr. Shogan before us in the Homeland Security Committee. I was really impressed. He called and said: She used to work for me. And I said: No kidding? Well, I wouldn't disqualify her for that.

I am just kidding. But he went on to tell me what a remarkable human being she was, even at a younger age in her life. But as the Chief Administrator of the National Archives and Records Administration, the Archivist of the United States plays a vital role in a couple of different ways: one, especially with the preservation of the history of this country that we are all sworn to protect.

This person who has been nominated, this nominee, would serve as our Nation's recordkeeper for executive agencies and for Presidential records while also being responsible for the National Archives and Records Administration.

This role has been critical in leading the Federal Government's ongoing transition from paper to electronic records for a long time. Dr. Shogan is extremely well qualified to take on what is not a small responsibility; it is a great responsibility and important, too.

As Senior Vice President and Director of the David M. Rubenstein Center for White House History at the White House Historical Association, Dr. Shogan has already demonstrated her extensive skill set as an archivist.

She is a dedicated public servant, pulling a decade's worth of senior roles at the Library of Congress. She has developed a career in academia, Federal Government service, and nonprofit management. And one of those folks she worked with—worked for—was our former colleague, Senator Joe Lieberman.

At our hearing to consider her nomination before the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee earlier this year, Dr. Shogan reaffirmed her commitment to non-partisanship, which is very important for this role. She highlighted her service as the Vice Chair of the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission.

Dr. Shogan also shared how she will work to address the backlog of veterans' record requests at the National Archives and Records Administration. As the last Vietnam veteran serving here in the United States Senate, that means a lot to me.

She also has vowed to make sure that the oftentimes long and arduous process that can prevent our veterans from receiving their critical services and benefits that they are entitled to, that they are addressed.

I strongly urge my colleagues to confirm Dr. Shogan as the Archivist of the United States, and I know she will serve our country well.

My talking points now say to yield the floor, but I am not, because I have been asked by the folks who help us manage the floor if I would like to go ahead and speak on two CRAs, which is the Congressional Review Act resolutions. And I would like to do that, if I may. I appreciate the tolerance and consideration of the chairman of our committee.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT VOTES

Madam President, on the first one, this is an unlikely one. Let me just say, Delaware has a very strong ag industry. If you look at the key industries in Delaware, our No. 1 slot, people think it is banking and chemicals and stuff like that. The No. 1 is agriculture. It has been agriculture for as long as I have lived in the First State. We raise a lot of chickens, we raise a lot of other things as well.

One of the creatures that helps us best in managing the battle against pests in our State—and, as it turns out, in over 35 other States—is an unlikely creature called the long-eared bat. What I want to do today is to talk about the resolution being offered by our friends on the other side to reverse a critical habitat designation under the Endangered Species Act with respect to this listing of the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species.

Madam President, last week, I came to the floor, you may recall, to this chamber to defend science-based protections for the lesser prairie-chicken. As I said then, that species has long been considered an important indicator of the health of American grasslands and prairie.

Today, I rise in opposition to two new congressional review act resolutions which would revoke science-based rules under the Endangered Species Act. Simply put, the Endangered Species Act is our best tool to address biodiversity loss in the United States. We know biodiversity is worth preserving for many reasons, whether it be to protect human health or whether it is a moral imperative or to be good stewards of our one and only planet.

The first resolution that we are going to consider would reinstate a rule from the Trump administration which limited the ability of the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to designate critical habitat based on the best available science.

What is critical habitat, some may ask? They are areas that our Federal Agencies identify as key to the recovery of threatened and endangered species. The agencies subsequently propose these areas for protection, and the habitat becomes the focus of conservation efforts.

The Trump-era rule that the CRA resolution would reinstate was especially damaging for species that are imperiled due to climate change. The

rule prevented the relevant Federal Agencies from designating critical habitat in areas that are not currently suitable habitat but could be in the future.

For example, when a species' habitat range shifts as a result of climate change, our Federal wildlife protection agencies may need to account for this shift when they decide what potential habitat we should protect to support their long-term recovery.

The number of imperiled species is growing, not diminishing, and more and more species are harmed by climate change, which, as we know, is getting more and more serious as the days go by. That is why our Federal Agencies need more, not less, flexibility to designate and protect habitat. That is our first resolution, S.J. Res. 23.

The second resolution we are considering today would overturn another science-based rule, reclassifying the northern long-eared bat from threatened to endangered species status.

Most people have never heard of the northern long-eared bat. They don't even think they exist, but they do in 37 States. And they are really good at one thing—eating pests, eating insects. There is actually a dollar value that has been put on what they can do and the contributions they make to agriculture in my State and 30-some other States, and the amount of money is over \$3 to \$4 billion a year.

These bats are found in 37 states from as far east as Maine, down the eastern seaboard, from Delaware all the way down to Louisiana.

Unfortunately, there is a disease called white-nose syndrome. Some people may have never heard of this bat, but they have heard of white-nose syndrome. But it is responsible for nearly 80 percent of the bat's habitat range in recent years. Data shows that white-nose syndrome has killed between 97 to 100 percent of northern long-eared bats in infected colonies. That, in addition to other factors, like habitat loss and climate change, has contributed to this important species' decline.

Bats, including the northern long-eared bat, contribute to an estimated \$3 to \$4 billion annually—I have actually heard it is as high as tens of billions of dollars to our Nation's agricultural economy. In any event, it is a lot. And the value impacts us and farmers all over the country. These bats basically provide service primarily through pest control and through pollination. The Biden rule not only helps the northern long-eared bats but also supports other bat species that are in decline due to white-nose syndrome. By protecting this species, we are protecting our farmers, our agricultural communities, and the revenues that they depend on.

To that end, CRA resolutions that undermine the endangered species and more generally, science, are in my view a dangerous diversion from the real work of protecting our environment and, for that matter, our economy.

As a recovering Governor with a little State with a big agricultural economy and as the current chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, I believe we can protect our environment, including the species with which we share our planet while supporting economic development and job creation.

It is my hope that we can work together in ways to support these goals in a truly bipartisan fashion. With that in mind, I oppose the two resolutions I talked about, S.J. Res. 23 and S.J. Res. 24. I invite all my colleagues, Democratic and Republican, to join me in voting no.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to complete my remarks prior to the scheduled vote.

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

NOMINATION OF COLLEEN JOY SHOGAN

Mr. PETERS. Madam President, I rise in support of Colleen Shogan's nomination to be the Archivist of the United States.

The Archivist of the United States leads the National Archives and Records Administration, an important role that is responsible for maintaining and for preserving Presidential and Federal records.

In addition to preserving documents that tell the story of our Nation's history, the National Archives also provides access to critical records for the public to use, including providing veterans and servicemembers with military personnel records needed to access the benefits they have earned through their service.

As an accomplished political scientist who has held nonpartisan leadership roles throughout her career, Dr. Shogan is well qualified to lead the National Archives. She would also be the first woman to hold this job.

She is currently the Senior Vice President and Director of the David M. Rubenstein Center for White House History and the White House Historical Association and previously served as Deputy Director of the Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress and Vice Chair of the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission.

Throughout multiple Congresses and Presidential administrations of both parties, Dr. Shogan has demonstrated a strong commitment to serving the American people with nonpartisan integrity.

During the nomination process, Dr. Shogan showed a deep understanding of the Archives' critical role and that she is prepared to lead the Agency as it tackles challenges such as the veterans' records backlog and the digitization of records all across the Federal Government.

Her nomination is supported by numerous individuals and groups representing the National Archives stakeholders, including the American Polit-

ical Science Association; the Council of State Archivists; the American Historical Association; and other national, nonpartisan, and nonpolitical organizations who have enthusiastically endorsed Dr. Shogan's nomination.

Madam President, I urge my colleagues to join me in confirming Dr. Shogan to this important role today.

NOMINATION OF GLENNA LAUREN WRIGHT-GALLO

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I support the nomination of Glenna Wright-Gallo to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services at the Department of Education. Ms. Wright-Gallo has more than 25 years of public education experience supporting students with disabilities and 16 years of experience as a policy leader in State special education programs. She is currently a guest instructor at the Clark County School District in Las Vegas, NV. Before that, she served as the Assistant Superintendent of Special Education Services for the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction—OSPI—in Washington State. During her tenure, she successfully secured an additional \$155 million for state special education programs, \$37 million for improvement of statewide inclusionary practices, \$12 million for paraeducator training, and \$60,000 to reduce the use of restraint and seclusion.

Prior to her position at OSPI, Ms. Gallo spent 7 years as the State director of special education for the Utah State Board of Education. She has also twice served as the president of the National Association of State Directors of Education.

Earlier this year, the Committee on Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, which I chair, reported her out of committee by a bipartisan vote. Ms. Wright-Gallo is a strong, dedicated advocate for special education services and supports and understands the unique challenges that children and youth with disabilities face. She will make an excellent Assistant Secretary, and I urge my colleagues to support her nomination.

VOTE ON WRIGHT-GALLO NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Wright-Gallo nomination?

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).