

appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1192 ARMY nomination of Seth M. Williams, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1193 ARMY nomination of Aaron R. Monkman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 7, 2023.

PN1388 ARMY nomination of Joseph R. Cotton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 25, 2024.

PN1389 ARMY nomination of Juan C. Gongora, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 25, 2024.

PN1478 ARMY nominations (2) beginning MATTHEW A. DUGARD, and ending JAMES R. JOHNSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1479 ARMY nomination of Arnold J. Steinlage, III, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1480 ARMY nomination of Arlene Johnson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1481 ARMY nomination of Darim C. Nessler, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1482 ARMY nomination of Brandi N. Hicks, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1483 ARMY nominations (6) beginning NATHAN A. BENNINGTON, and ending ANDREW S. WAGNER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1484 ARMY nomination of Sandeep R. N. Rahangdale, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1485 ARMY nomination of Wendi J. Dick, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

MARINE CORPS

PN1486 MARINE CORPS nomination of Benjamin J. Grass, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1487 MARINE CORP nomination of Thomas C. Farrington, II, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1488 MARINE CORPS nomination of Yuliya Omarov, which was received by the

Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

NAVY

PN1283 NAVY nomination of Megan M. Grubbs, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 8, 2024.

PN1324 NAVY nomination of John O. Wilson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 10, 2024.

PN1490 NAVY nomination of Brackery L. Battle, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1491 NAVY nominations (3) beginning DANIEL J. BALDOR, and ending MATTHEW A. WAGNER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1492 NAVY nomination of William J. Roy, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1493 NAVY nomination of Colette B. Lazenka, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

PN1494 NAVY nomination of Nikolaos Sidiropoulos, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 29, 2024.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. 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 each.

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

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, the Senate will soon consider H.R. 2882, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024. The legislation contains funding eligible for allocation adjustments including appropriations designated as emergency funding. Today, I am adjusting the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations,

colloquially known as the 302(a), consistent with those appropriations.

Section 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act allows the chairman of the Budget Committee to revise budget allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with pending legislation. This bill contains \$2.5 billion of emergency-designated discretionary funding, a decrease from the \$20 billion that was contained in the versions of this bill originally reported out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Together with the \$10 billion of emergency funding in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024 that was enacted earlier this month, these bills comply with the January agreement between the Senate majority leader and the Speaker of the House.

Division G of the bill contains several authorizing provisions, such as a further extension of the nuclear reactor liability policy known as the Price-Anderson Act and as called for by my nuclear bill, the ADVANCE Act, that are paid for over 10 years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

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

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(Pursuant to Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 2 columns: Description and 2024. Rows include Current Spending Aggregates (Budget Authority, Outlays), Adjustment (Budget Authority, Outlays), and Revised Aggregates (Budget Authority, Outlays).

REVISIONS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(Pursuant to Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 4 columns: Description, Current Allocation, Adjustments, Revised Allocation. Rows include Revised Security Budget Authority, Revised Nonsecurity Budget Authority, and General Purpose Outlays.

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with 4 columns: Detail of Adjustments Made Above, Security, Nonsecurity, Total. Rows include Defense (Budget Authority, Outlays), Labor-HHS-Ed (Budget Authority, Outlays), and State-Foreign Operations (Budget Authority, Outlays).

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) (\$ in billions)

Table with columns: Detail of Adjustments Made Above, Emergency (Security, Nonsecurity, Total). Rows include Homeland Security: Budget Authority, Outlays, Total; Revised Discretionary Budget Authority, Revised Discretionary Outlays.

CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES IN IRREGULAR WARFARE

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I would like to highlight an important provision, which Senator SINEMA and I worked to secure within division A of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024.

This Center, named in honor of the late Senator John McCain, would serve as a central hub for developing knowledge and understanding of irregular warfare through research, education, and external engagement across government, civil society, and foreign partners.

Both Senator SINEMA and I have had regular conversations with the Department of Defense leadership about the need to establish a permanent Center of Excellence, which by law, must be located at an institution of higher education that has a proven course curriculum and existing research functions focused on irregular warfare, competition, and asymmetric challenges in statecraft and has an established network with other academic institutions to enhance such functions.

Therefore, we hope and expect that the Department of Defense will act, within the next 30 to 45 days, to begin the process of selecting a permanent Center of Excellence. We appreciate the attention the Department has paid to this important project, and look forward to receiving regular and positive updates as this process continues.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleague Senator BOOZMAN in introducing legislation that reauthorizes and makes improvements to the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act.

strong bipartisan support, and it has been my honor to champion this program's reauthorization since I was elected to the Senate in 2007. I am pleased to welcome Senator BOOZMAN to this effort after many productive years working with Senator PORTMAN.

Migratory birds undertake awe-inspiring journeys, from as far north as the boreal forests of Canada and the Artic, to Latin America and the Caribbean. Their journeys require "habitat anchors" that the species have relied on for tens of thousands of years to stop over as they make their migratory journeys.

The program enables the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to support conservation partners along migratory flyways throughout the Western Hemisphere. This is the only Federal grant program that ensures that the links in the full migratory chain have the conservation support they need.

Since 2002, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act program has provided more than \$89 million in grants to support 717 projects in 43 countries. The projects funded have positively affected more than 5 million acres of bird habitat and spurred partnerships on multiple levels, contributing to an additional \$346 million. It has fostered international cooperation and has evolved into a powerful conservation alliance.

Throughout my time in the U.S. Senate, I have worked to improve programs, increase authorization levels, and make funding more accessible. Still, historic funding levels have been disappointing. Congressional appropriations for this popular program are far below what is needed to support this important work, especially as climate change continues to put undue stress on our bird populations and their habitats.

Migratory birds rely on water and its associated habitats—lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, swamps, marshes, and coastal wetlands—for breeding, resting and refueling during migration, and wintering. Yet increasing human demand for water, along with climate change, pollution, and other factors are threatening these precious aquatic eco-

systems. Global headlines are sounding the alarm: 35 percent of the world's wetlands, critical to migratory birds, have been lost in the last 50 years. Birds provides critical ecosystem services, and when species are lost, their functions and benefits to particular habitats are lost as well. Birds are important to people and the planet; this is exactly why I have made their protection one of my highest priorities in Congress.

Today, I am celebrating the important improvements this bill makes to the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation program and committing to working in a bipartisan manner to provide increased resources to this worthy endeavor.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, this Women's History Month, I find it more important than ever to celebrate and recognize the contributions of women to society. Women's rights are under attack in the United States and around the world. Since the Dobbs decision to overturn Roe v. Wade, we have witnessed policies that are taking away a women's constitutional right to control their own bodies, with many legislators passing harmful abortion restrictions. But, as President Biden said in his State of the Union, "They have no clue about the power of women in America."

This year, the National Women's Alliance has chosen the theme of "Women who Advocate for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion." To contribute to this theme, I want to honor Maryland's many famous female activists and community leaders throughout history who promote diversity, equity, and inclusion.

First, a woman whose contributions cannot be overstated is Harriet Tubman. An abolitionist and political activist best known as the conductor of the Underground Railroad who emancipated an estimated 300 enslaved people. A paragon of freedom and justice, she was born in Dorchester County, MD, in March of 1822. She was also the first American woman to lead an armed military raid, acting as a spy and nurse for the Union Army during the Civil War. After the war, she continued to fight for civil rights, leading the charge for women's suffrage with other significant figures such as Susan B. Anthony. The fight for gender equality