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Senate

The Senate met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, our hope for the years to come, as we prepare to turn to a new chapter in U.S. Senate history, we pause to acknowledge that You are our light and salvation. Lord, You are the strength of our lives, enabling us to move confidently toward the future.

Empower our lawmakers who are coming and going, sustaining them in all of their tomorrows. Bless also the many other laborers who will be leaving us, who faithfully served without fanfare. Lord, reward their fidelity with Heaven's commendation. As our Senators seek to respond to the voices of the American people, may they make it their top priority to listen to Your whisper. May pleasing You be their greatest desire. Let Your Kingdom come and Your will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

MARKETPLACE AND INTERNET TAX FAIRNESS ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 467, S. 2609, the Marketplace Fairness Act.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 467, S. 2609, a bill to restore States' sovereign rights to enforce State and local sales and use tax laws, and for other purposes.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, following my remarks and those of the Republican leader, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 5:30 this evening. During that time, Senators will be permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees.

At 5:30 p.m. the Senate will proceed to cloture votes on the nominations of Randolph Moss and Leigh Martin May; one is from the District of Columbia and the other is from the State of Georgia.

WORKING TOGETHER

Mr. President, I have always believed it wise to follow Will Rogers' admonition: ''Don't let yesterday use up too much of today.''

We have a lot of work to do and no time to dwell on the past. With just a few weeks left in this Congress—the 113th—there are a number of important legislative matters before this body that must be finished.

I congratulate the Republican leader who will soon become the new majority leader. The senior Senator from Kentucky and I have known one another for a very long period of time. We have been whips together. He was minority leader. I was minority leader and majority leader. We have been back and forth, so we understand these jobs. I appreciate his devotion to the State of Kentucky, to our country, and to the Senate. He knows I hold him in the highest regard. I am ready to work with him in good faith to make this institution function again for the American people.

I saw firsthand how a strategy of obstruction was debilitating to our system. I have no desire to engage in that manner. I have been, as I mentioned before, and I mention again, the minority leader. I have been able to strike compromises with my Republican colleagues, and I am ready to do it again.

Regardless of how one may interpret last week's election results, it is clear the American people want us to join together to get things done for the middle class and all Americans, and we should be able to do that. After all, helping working families is not a partisan issue. Just last week we saw four very red States—Alaska, Arkansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota—vote to increase their minimum wages. Clearly, Republicans outside this building don't object to giving American workers a livable wage.

The minimum wage is just one example. There are other issues such as student debt relief for borrowers, pay equity for women, and a number of other issues that need to be addressed as well. There is absolutely no reason we can't work together on these issues and all issues so Democrats and Republicans can lend Americans the helping hand they so desperately need.

Although the desks in this great Chamber may move around and change, our duty to help working American families never will. Senate Democrats are ready to work in good faith with their Republican counterparts—whether it is today, tomorrow, January, no matter when it is—to help the middle class, and when we do that, we help all of our citizenry.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

LISTEN TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, last week the American people sent a

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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strong message to Washington. They voted for a new direction. They called for a change in the way we do things in the Senate, and they sent a new team to Washington to carry their wishes forward, and we plan to do just that.

But several items remain for the outgoing Congress to consider and that is our immediate focus.

In the weeks that remain in this Congress, we should work to accomplish the essential task of funding the Congress and preventing retroactive tax increases. We must address the expiring authority passed earlier this session for the Department of Defense to train and equip a moderate, vetted Syrian opposition, and we must continue to support the efforts to address the Ebola crisis.

All of this will require cooperation from both sides of the aisle, from both sides of the rotunda, and from both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. The actions of the next few weeks can help set a positive tone for the work of the next Congress. It is a tone that will depend largely on the administration's willingness to respect the message sent last Tuesday.

That is one of the things we discussed at the White House on Friday. It was a productive meeting. There is a lot both parties can accomplish together over the next couple of years. I hope that happens. In fact, I am optimistic. But working together requires trust.

I think President Obama has the duty to help build the trust we all need to move forward together—not to double down in the old ways of doing business. That is why I think moving forward with the unilateral action on immigration he has planned would be a big mistake, as was last night's announcement to essentially give China a free pass on emissions while hurting middle-class families and struggling miners here in our country.

Last Friday, the President said the American people would like to see more cooperation in Washington. He said he thinks all of us have a responsibility—himself in particular—to try and make that happen. That is the kind of tone the American people are looking for. Now it is on folks in Washington to calibrate their actions accordingly. So let's not do things to hurt the possibility of a cooperative partnership. Let's step back and focus on what can be accomplished together. Let's listen to the American people.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). The assistant minority leader.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, what happened on November 4 was the beginning of an opportunity—an opportunity we have to work together to restore faith in our Democratic institutions, to restore strong growth to our economy, and to restore a sense of purpose and principle to U.S. foreign policy.

Starting with the incoming majority leader, my good friend, the senior Senator from Kentucky, Republicans have been entrusted by our fellow citizens to lead this Chamber next year. We understand the American people sent a strong message on November 4 that they were enormously frustrated by what they saw as dysfunction and the state of affairs in Washington, DC. We understand why they are eager for new leadership and a new direction. My party, the Republican Party, approaches this opportunity with humility and, above all, a clear-eyed commitment to address the top priorities of the American people. Of course, those priorities start with jobs and the economy.

I know the unemployment rate has continued to tick down little by little, but it is fairly misleading when we consider the fact that we are stuck with a 36-year low in the labor participation rate—the percentage of people who are actually looking for work. Indeed, there are still more than 7 million people looking for full-time work and working currently in part-time jobs. We know many people have become so discouraged that they have simply given up and they have quit looking, and that is a tragedy.

Then there is this problem: America's median household income is no higher in 2013 than it was nearly a quarter of a century ago, in 1989. That has been a silent tragedy—one that has been sustained by the middle class in America, who have seen no growth in their median household income for about a quarter of a century.

The median income was lower last year than it was the year President Reagan left the White House. That is simply astonishing. It has crushed the middle class. Addressing that should be one of our highest priorities in the new Congress starting in January.

Since 2011, our colleagues in the House of Representatives have been passing legislation they feel would boost job creation and increase wages. In the 113th Congress alone, they passed dozens of jobs bills. Unfortunately, as we know, those have not been taken up by the majority leader in the Senate, and they have been effectively declared dead on arrival.

Then we also know this strategy of blocking amendments on pending legislation to prevent vulnerable incumbents from being forced to cast tough votes has backfired, because many of our colleagues in the majority have not been able to point to a legislative record of effectiveness for their own constituents because of this flawed strategy of blocking the Senate from considering amendments and voting on them. It is one thing to be in the minority and have the amendments or suggestions I am offering added, but it is harder to explain to your own constituents if you are in the majority and you are being blocked out too. So I hope we are done with that.

I know the incoming majority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, believes strongly in returning the Senate to its traditions as the world's greatest deliberative body, where anyone, regardless of who they are or which political party they are affiliated with, can come to the Senate floor and offer constructive suggestions and get a vote. That is what we do—at least that is what we used to do, and that is what we can do again, and that doesn't mean just the majority party gets votes on their amendments; that means the minority party will get votes on their amendments. Hopefully, slowly but surely, we can begin to rebuild not only trust and confidence within ourselves and this institution, but regain the lost trust of the American people by showing that we can effectively solve problems on a bipartisan basis to the challenges they face as members of the hard-working middle class.

Then there is the basic job of governing. We will pass a budget next year—something our friends across the aisle have failed to do since 2009. Now, here is something I do not think anybody will excuse or defend: How in the world can it be that when every small and large business in America has to have a budget, when families have to have a budget so they can determine their priorities and how they can most effectively utilize their income, that they have to pass a budget but the U.S. Congress does not? That is, frankly, malpractice, in my view, and it has to end, and it will end next year.

I know Republicans and Democrats will continue to have policy disagreements. Nobody is suggesting that is not going to happen. But this is the place where those get debated, where they get voted on, and where majorities will actually pass legislation and send it to President Obama. And those will be largely, if not almost entirely bipartisan majorities, of course, by definition.

We know Democrats by and large continue to support the Affordable Care Act and Republicans continue to believe it was a mistake and should be replaced with patient-centered alternatives. But we do not have to choose between complete paralysis and actually functioning. Dysfunction is not the only choice we have, and now that that has been rejected by the voters resoundingly, we know a change is in order. The American people have demanded it, they deserve it, and they will get it.

So last week's election will not change some of the fundamental policy differences we have between political parties on ObamaCare, on what we need to do to preserve and protect Social Security and Medicare and the like, and it will not change people's points of view on other hot-button issues, but it will give us a chance to make some steady incremental progress on issues where we do agree.

When I came to the Senate, Teddy Kennedy, the liberal lion from Massachusetts, had been here about 40 years, and he was working on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee with MIKE ENZI, a conservative Republican from Wyoming.

One day I went up to MIKE ENZI and I said: Well, how is it that you and Senator Kennedy, with such diametrically opposing views on what the Congress ought to do and how to solve these problems, can actually work productively together?

Senator ENZI said: That is easy. It is the 80–20 rule. The 80 percent we can agree on, we do. The 20 percent we cannot, we don't; we put off for another day.

That strikes me as eminently practical and a way for us to begin to get back to work again.

When I talk about the easy stuff we can do, I am referring to the bipartisan majority that supports things such as the Keystone XL Pipeline authorization, increasing our natural gas exports not only for the job creation and economic boost it gives us here in America but also because it changes the geopolitics of the world, where people such as Vladimir Putin cannot put a bootheel on the gas supply to Europe or Ukraine and use that for their own purposes.

I am confident we can find commonsense safeguards from an overreaching Federal bureaucracy. We can agree on things such as improving workforce training programs and do things that make it much easier to launch new infrastructure and construction projects. We can do things we should have done last year or this year, such as reforming our broken patent system to discourage abusive and costly litigation. We actually had a bipartisan bill in the Judiciary Committee, but it did not come to the floor because the majority leader would not bring it up because one of his constituencies simply objected to it. Well, no one should have a trump card when it comes to good, bipartisan legislation, and they will not next year. We will vote on patent reform.

Then there are things such as mitigating some of the burdens of ObamaCare, restoring the 40-hour workweek, and repealing the medical device tax, and there is strong bipartisan support for repealing that tax which has driven medical device manufacturers and their jobs overseas. I have constituents, for example, in Dallas in that business, and they say they are building their business in Costa Rica because of the impact of this medical device tax and its negative impact on medical innovation and job creation here.

I do know there is bipartisan support for abolishing the Independent Payment Advisory Board under Medicare. This is 15 bureaucrats who basically get to decide who gets medical care and who does not, with no real appeal or recourse. In the Judiciary Committee, on which I serve, we have had very impressive bipartisan support for things such as prison reform and even sentencing reform.

Those are important issues of substance the Senate ought to be discussing, debating, voting on, and trying to find ways we can work together to achieve solutions. Each of the things I have mentioned has bipartisan support. If we can pass these measures with strong support on both sides of the aisle and send them to the President for his signature, it will be much easier to establish the trust and cooperation necessary to do the harder stuff. So starting with the easy stuff we have already identified that has bipartisan support—demonstrating we can actually do that—then I think we will have confidence in ourselves, and the American people will have confidence in us and their government to begin to tackle some of the more challenging issues.

Senator MCCONNELL, the Republican leader, mentioned this, but it bears repeating: that the President is still threatening to go around Congress and use an Executive order to implement a new, radical change in our Federal Government's immigration policy, and I think it is a terrible mistake.

At this same luncheon that the Senator from Kentucky mentioned, a number of us went down the line and said: Mr. President, please don't do this because if you do, it will make it even harder for us to take a step-by-step approach to immigration reform that enjoys bipartisan support. It will poison the well—not to mention the fact that what the President is proposing to do is unlawful and it will also make it harder for us to do the other things I have mentioned already that have bipartisan support. It will poison the well.

Why in the world would the President want to do that at the start of a new Congress in the last 2 years of his term in office? Don't you think he would want to have some legacy that he could point to in those last 2 years, saying: Well, I might have been dealt a tough political hand with Republican majorities in the House and the Senate, but we were actually able to be productive.

I think that is why most Senators have come here—to be productive.

So I would urge the President, as others have done, in the very strongest of terms to abandon his plan for this Executive amnesty and to heed the message—the very clear message—voters sent last Tuesday. After a 6-year experiment in unfettered liberalism and big-government policies, the American people are asking for a new direction. I am not under any illusion that all of a sudden they have fallen in love with my side of the aisle. That is not true. But what they are willing to do is put us on probation and give us all a chance to demonstrate that we can change our course, we can listen to the American people, and we can do things together that they want to see us do.

My constituents—6.5 million Texans—are sick and tired of watching the Federal Government waste their money, selectively enforce the law, and try to micromanage their lives as if the Federal Government knows better than they do what is good for them and their families. It is not true, and they know it, but that has not stopped the efforts over the last 6 years.

What my constituents want, I believe—and I believe it because they have told me this—they want leaders who will respond to their practical day-to-day concerns, leaders who appreciate and will address the biggest threats to the American dream, leaders who will uphold the timeless principles of our Constitution.

I believe there is a nascent, bipartisan, emerging consensus here that we can actually do this. This is not too hard for us to do. Yes, I have read what some of the pundits have said. They said it is going to be even worse with Republicans in charge. Well, it better not be worse or there will be a heavy price to pay, and most of that will be paid by the American people, who will not be well-served if we simply refuse to change and if we refuse to listen. And that goes for the President, that goes for Republicans, and that goes for Democrats.

So for my part and I believe for our part on this side of the aisle, we are eager to work together to solve our country's problems, to help unleash this great American job-creating engine known as our economy, and to restore the rule of law and constitutional government. As for President Obama, we can only hope he decides to work with us rather than against us and against the best intentions and desires of the American people.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to speak for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is recognized.

KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I was hoping to catch the Senator before he left the floor because I wanted to ask him—and I am not sure he is going to slip back in here, but I was going to ask him if he thought maybe—because I agree with him that that new approach to bipartisanship could start today. I do not think we have to necessarily wait until January. There are some of us who have been ready, who have worked in a bipartisan way, literally for years, getting very important things done for our Nation. I am

sorry the Senator slipped away. I am sure he has some other pressing business. I wanted to ask him—and I absolutely agree with him on the priorities he just laid out. I think he just said the American people want us to act and to act together in their interests.

I think I heard him say that on the top of his list, what he is particularly anxious to work on is the Keystone XL Pipeline, the expedited export of natural gas. I think he said it was important for jobs in America, helping to strengthen the middle class, sending a very positive signal to them that we heard them in this election; that he was troubled about the falling median household income and wants to do something to raise it. And I think I heard him say he was concerned or that he was—how shall I say it?—he was thinking that some of these things would really push Putin back on his heels. I have been one of the ones sanctioned by President Putin, and there are a few others who are on that list, so I have been of that mind for a while.

I think he also referred to Ted Kennedy, one of our dear friends who mentored many of us—not just Democrats but Republicans as well—with his straightforwardness, his honesty, his passion, his capacity for extraordinary work, and his willingness to work across party lines. As the Senator from Texas pointed out, there was a great partnership between Senator Kennedy and Senator ENZI, and he talked about the 80–20 rule; let's agree on 80 percent. ''We might not agree on everything, but let's move forward'' I think were his words on the 80 percent on which we do agree.

So I want to come to the floor today to ask Senator CORNYN from Texas particularly and Senator MCCONNELL and Senator REID and others if they will join me in moving forward on the Keystone XL Pipeline.

This has been a project that has lingered far too long. It is clearly supported by 60 or more Members of this body. It is a piece of legislation that has been endorsed by the new to-be majority leader, as a cosponsor and a leading cosponsor of the legislation.

There are a significant number of Democrats on that legislation. I believe with a significant push in the next few hours we could actually get the votes we need to pass the Keystone Pipeline. In an hour or so, at the request of the minority, I am going to wait for about an hour and then I am going to propose a unanimous consent to do exactly that—to set up 2 hours of debate tonight after the vote and then have a vote on the Keystone Pipeline tomorrow. I believe it is the time to act.

I believe we should take the new majority leader at his word and stop blocking legislation that is broadly supported by the American public and has been for quite some time. I want to say yes to the new majority leader MITCH MCCONNELL. The time to start is now. The public has clearly spoken. I believe we can move forward on several important pieces of legislation.

Senator REID mentioned the Marketplace Fairness Act. That is another very important piece of legislation that I believe needs to be moved through. With a little push right now, it could get done. It would be a significant boost to businesses and retail that are being hurt every day by our inaction. My comments are going to be about the Keystone Pipeline because I am chair of the energy committee for the Senate. I am going to do everything in my power, here and at home on the campaign trail where I am still in a runoff, as you know, to get this project moving forward.

One of the extraordinary facts about the Keystone Pipeline is not what it is. I am going to talk about that in a minute and what it does. One of the most extraordinary pieces of argument for why we should pass it is the unprecedented coalition that supports it. There are other bills that have a longer list of supporters. There are bills that have pages and pages of lists. This particular bill has a relatively short list of organizations, but they are extremely powerful and diverse, which makes it compelling and I think it makes us—or should make us—want to understand and respond to this coalition.

I am going to read their names. I have some time to do this before I call for unanimous consent to pass the original Hoeven-Landrieu Keystone bill, which is a stand-alone Keystone bill as originally introduced with 45 Republican cosponsors. Every Member of the Republican caucus is already a cosponsor of this bill, and we have on that bill about 12 Democratic cosponsors. I am confident we have the additional votes necessary to pass it.

The American Chemistry Council, the American Concrete Pipe Association, the American Exploration and Production Council, the American Highway Users Alliance, the American Petroleum Institute, the American Road & Transportation Builders, American Truckers Association, Associated General Contractors of America, Association of Oil Pipelines, Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, Distribution Contractors Association, Independent Petroleum Association of America, Industrial Minerals Association of North America, Institute for 21st Century Energy, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Laborers International Union of North America.

Let me stop there and make a point. Many bills passed here or attempted to pass here either have a list of all business organizations or all labor organizations or all environmental organizations or all highway contractors.

This bill has such an extraordinary, diverse group of some of the strongest business leaders in the country. I want to underscore to my Democratic colleagues who are supporting this piece of legislation, tremendous support from labor unions because labor unions, like business leaders, want jobs. They want profits. They want success. They want more investment in business, creating good middle-class jobs. The difference between the oil and gas industry, which I have been pleased to be a strong advocate for in many different facets, is that industry does produce the kinds of jobs Americans truly want, not minimum wage jobs, not just slightly above minimum wage but jobs that in my State—the Senator knows this because he is well aware of this—start at $60,000, $70,000, $85,000 for a young man or a young woman coming out of high school or trade school, let alone college.

These are very important jobs. That is why labor unions are represented here. Along with Portland Cement Association, the plastics industry, the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, the Business Roundtable, American Supply Association, American Iron and Steel Institute, National Association of Manufacturers, National Electrical Contractors Association, National Roofing Contractors.

Why would roofing contractors be supporting the Keystone Pipeline? There are no roofs on a pipelines, but there are thousands of roofs over workers needed to build a pipeline. All along the route of this pipeline will be increases in populations of housing, industrial sites, retail, residential, supporting over 40,000 workers to build this pipeline. The North American Die Casting Association, the National Utility Contractors—again, associated businesses—the U.S. Oil & Gas Association and, finally, Steel Manufacturers Association and Western Alliance.

This is an extraordinary coalition that has come together to support the Hoeven-Landrieu bill. The bill I am going to call up in a few minutes for unanimous consent to pass because I believe what the new majority leader has said. I believe what Senator CORNYN has just said. I believe what the current majority leader said, soon to be minority leader in the next Congress, that we need to work together and that we can work together, and we need to begin to do that today—not tomorrow, not in January, not in February, not in March, not around the corner, not next week but today. That would send the most positive signal. I am not asking to have unanimous consent on 10 bills that are controversial. I am not asking us to do the impossible. I am not asking us to do something that just came up last week. I am asking us to move forward on a bill that has labor support, business support, general contractor support, and most importantly the American people. The latest polls on the Keystone Pipeline, not just in my state—I see my colleague from West Virginia—and not just in West Virginia but polls in this country from California to New York, to Michigan, to Pennsylvania, to Ohio,

to Florida, and to Texas. Overwhelmingly Democrats, Republicans—not everyone—but there is overwhelming support to build the Keystone Pipeline because Americans want jobs. American families deserve good-paying jobs. In addition, Americans are tired of bowing to Mideast powers or to Russian dictators about what our future is going to be. Americans are proud. We want to stand proud. We believe the Keystone Pipeline is an important first step. It is a signal. It is a symbol that represents American energy power. It is a symbol moving past gridlock. It is a deliverable on promises we have all made. Yes, we will work together. Yes, but that will start later. Yes, we will work together, but it will be next year. Yes, we will work together, but it will be in the spring. Yes, we will work together, but we can't pass Keystone unless we pass these 10 other things.

There is always going to be tomorrow. There is always going to be 10 other things. Let's act today, tomorrow. We can do this. We can pass the Keystone Pipeline and answer the frustrations of the American people so they can rest next week and say: Oh, my gosh. The Senators of the United States of America have ears. They have brains. They have hearts. They heard what we said and we can do this. We have a bill that is on the calendar.

I have also passed a similar bill through my committee, but I am not even asking you to pass the bill I passed through my committee, which I think is slightly better than the one on the calendar, but we can all compromise here. I am also the cosponsor of the bill, lead sponsor of the bill, that is on the Senate calendar. It doesn't have to go through a committee. It basically technically already has. It is ready for a vote. We have the 60 votes to pass it.

I am going to recognize in just a minute the Senator from West Virginia. I will ask the Senator a question because only the Chair can recognize, but I would like to ask the Senator from West Virginia, does any of this make sense to him. I don't know if he was down here. Although I am sure he was in his office listening to the comments of the majority leader, the soon-to-be majority leader, and the good Senator from Texas saying now is the time to work together. I don't know if the Senator heard that. Does the Senator think that maybe this bill would be the bill to start moving us from gridlock to doing the job for the American people?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator of West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. I thank the Chair.

My good friend, the Senator from Louisiana, has been working on this for many years—I think even before I came up. I have been here 4 years now. When I first came, I talked to Senator LANDRIEU, my friend from Louisiana, and asked her about this and basically I think she explained to me at the time that first of all the sovereign nation of Canada, the country, was going to produce it so we had no say in the production of this product. It is going to be produced. Next of all, it is going to go somewhere because there is demand for the product in the marketplace. There is a demand for it.

With all that being said, it didn't take me too long to reply to the Senator, she will recall, 4 years ago, that in West Virginia we have common sense and we have good people like Louisiana and we felt if this product is going to be sold and we are buying this type of a product around the world, then why wouldn't we buy from our friends versus the enemies we have supplied resources to, to be used against us? That is the one that resonates with West Virginians. I know it resonates with Louisianians. The other thing is I understand there are 1,000 American companies in West Virginia—not to say what you have been able to do and help the people in Louisiana, all the jobs they have gotten from this, it would be a tremendous windfall for all of us if it is something we can count on.

I can't for the life of me understand why we haven't to date been able to move this piece of legislation forward. I did hear both the minority leader and the majority leader and the minority whip and majority whip talk about it is time for us to start working together.

There is not a better piece of legislation to show that we heard the results of Tuesday's election. We heard. If we heard nothing more from that roar of Americans, whether they voted or didn't vote, they basically told us do something. Start doing what we are supposed to do. Start governing. Do something. We may not agree with you, but we would like to see this open dialogue, this transparency, this beautiful body, the Senate, that the whole world watches. But when they see us doing nothing—it is not something we are very good at or look very good doing. That day is gone.

I would ask my Senate colleagues that if they would be so kind as to give us a chance to show me we are starting anew.

We are going to have a piece of legislation that is going to help us be more secure as a nation, and that is why I am here. I wish to hear the Senator's comments.

The security of our Nation—the Senator has been here. She has been seeing what has been going on, the demand we had for foreign oil, what it has done to us, the areas of the world it has taken us to, and the amount of resources we have spent in blood and treasure fighting for resources—whether people believe it or not. This is a chance for us to secure that. So if the Senator could talk to us about that.

Ms. LANDRIEU. The Senator from West Virginia is so right in focusing this debate at this moment on the subject of national security because Veterans Day was just celebrated by all of us yesterday. We all participated in Veterans Day events.

So it pains me to say this, but I am going to give us all of the facts—and the Senator knows this—that this country imports 340 million barrels today. Iraq exports 340,000 barrels of oil per day. That is Iraq—blood and treasure. We have left men and women—not left them on the battlefield—but they have died there, and we have many soldiers here at home.

Canada—which is a friendly country, an ally of ours—with the Keystone Pipeline, would bring in 870,000 barrels into the United States. So the American people sit here and think: OK, what is wrong with this picture? We could be taking oil from our friend, Canada, creating jobs in North America—good-paying jobs—not only building the pipeline but maintaining the pipeline.

This pipeline doesn't come to Louisiana. I fought for it like a tiger, and the pipeline doesn't even come to my State. It goes to Texas. Now, I have refineries in Louisiana, and Louisiana most certainly and the companies in Louisiana will benefit. This pipeline doesn't connect Canada and Louisiana; it connects Canada and Texas.

I am sorry that the majority leader and the Senator from Texas had to scamper off the floor. I am sure he had a meeting to go to. But this is really about refineries in Texas that are waiting for this oil and about moving this oil, as the Senator knows, through the most safe means possible to these refineries—off of the highways, off of the railroads, and supporting a relationship with Canada as opposed to countries in other parts of the world that don't always share our values and that we have to spend a lot of our defense money protecting.

So this makes no sense, and that is why I think this pipeline has such overwhelming bipartisan support across the country.

Mr. MANCHIN. I think that basically the Senator touched on something very important and we want to go back to that—transportation of the oil today. The oil is coming down into the refineries anyway. We have had some explosions by our rail carriers. It is coming by truck, and it is coming in so many different forms. We have been told this is the safest way to transport.

When people talk about safe transport, we know this was not the first pipeline we have in America. I think if you ever look at a map—the Senator has had the map on the floor—there is a crisscross. We have pipelines all across America, and I think that is the perfect map to see.

So the bottom line is it is something we have done. If we take it in the harshest environment in Alaska, the Alaskan pipeline—that means so much to us in America—it has been done in the harshest of environments and has been done safely. So I am concerned about that.

I am also concerned with—the Senator talked about it directly going to Texas, but you all benefit; everyone benefits.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Everyone benefits.

Mr. MANCHIN. The other thing I wanted to say is this. I know the Senator was in parades yesterday, and I can only imagine her schedule. It has to be unbelievable. But with all that said, people still want jobs. All they want is jobs and an opportunity to work with certainty. This gives Americans a lot of certainty about jobs and future economic growth in our country.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Absolutely.

This morning, to prepare for offering this unanimous consent request—which I will do in a very short period of time and ask for a couple of hours of debate tonight and then tomorrow—I spoke to the leader of the building trades council for the United States of America. He was very strong in his words to me about how disappointed he has been with some Members who have not stood up for building trades.

These are men and women who work in every State. All they want to do is go to work and have jobs. He was extremely disappointed in the gridlock over this piece of legislation, and that is exactly what he said to me. He said: Senator, we are about fed up with elections and politics because what my members want are jobs. That is what their families want, and they are tired of fooling around with some commonsense projects that would bring so much wealth to middle-class families.

I know that the majority leader on our side is concerned about the flat line of middle-class income in this country, and I know his heart is working toward increasing income for all families. This is the first step. Not only is the project itself going to generate huge amounts of jobs and economic activity—and I am going to put that amount in the record. It is estimated to be $20 billion. It is slightly less than the size of the entire State of Vermont's GDP. This one project is like the output of one of our States—albeit a small State—but Vermont is an important State. I have never in my life seen a project with so much economic benefit.

I have never seen an infrastructure project supported from a broader base—from the left to the center to the right. I have never seen labor and business come together in my life as they have on this issue. I have never seen so many Senators cosponsor a bill and yet—because of something I can't quite put my finger on—we haven't yet passed. We can do that now, today or tomorrow, and that would send a very positive signal that we have heard the voters, that we do understand this cry for breaking the gridlock, moving forward together, and getting the job done.

I could not think of a better bill that symbolizes what we are trying to do in terms of jobs, economic security, energy security, and looking to the future in our country than this bill. It would build this pipeline, get this oil—which is going to be produced anyway—off of the rails, off of our highways, and into refineries.

May I say, as the Senator from West Virginia knows, and the Senator from North Dakota, who is my right hand with the Senator from West Virginia, we have additional pipelines to build because we have to build these east-west. The real need for the supply is the west coast and the east coast.

As the Senator knows, you could produce all the oil and gas you want or all the energy, and produce and generate the power, but if you can't move it to the places where it needs to be, it is as if you haven't produced it.

I know something about this subject as chair of the energy committee. So after we do Keystone, which we are going to do tomorrow, we have to build some other pipelines that go east and west.

This is only to take 10 percent of North Dakota's supply. North Dakota has become the leading supplier of oil and gas in the country. I wish to talk about North Dakota for 1 minute. I can't do it justice, such as Senator HEITKAMP can do it, but I heard her give this speech enough to be able to repeat it, and it is worth repeating.

The Senator from Texas just came to the floor and lamented: Oh, my gosh, what can we do to lift the middle class? How can we lift their economic outlook?

The Senators, all three of them, came and asked that question. I gave them an answer: Build the Keystone Pipeline. Do they know what is happening in North Dakota? It might be a sparsely populated State, but it has now surpassed every State in the production of oil.

The other thing they do is they took their energy production, No. 36 on a scale of 1 to 50—they were the poorest State. The Senator from West Virginia would know where they are today. Do we know where they are in 4 years? They have moved from 36 to 6. Think about that. I want to let that sink in for just 1 minute. North Dakota moved their number from 36 out of 50 to 6 out of 50 in 4 years.

Now, I challenge any Senator from any part of this country or any political leaning to come down to this floor in the next 24 hours and show me one piece of legislation, one tax cut, one jobs bill that could move a State in 4 years or a group of States from 36 to 6. That is the power of this industry, and we are standing in its way.

It is shameful, it is wrong, and it must stop today. If people want to hide, they are going to have a hard time.

I want everybody to hear clearly this is not a time to hide, not a time to sit down, and not a time to play games. It is a time to stand. We already have enough votes to pass this bill. We have 45—we have every single Republican, none of whom are on the floor now. Every single Republican of this Chamber is a cosponsor of this bill on which I am going to ask unanimous consent. So I would think very carefully before anyone objects because they are all cosponsors on the bill. Think hard before you do.

Mr. MANCHIN. Senator, if I could just touch on one thing because we have here our good friend Senator TESTER of Montana, who also knows a thing or two about an energy-producing State.

I think on the environment, you touched on that. Most people believe that people who come from energy States throw caution to the wind on environmental issues. There is no one in this body—I don't believe on either side of the aisle—who doesn't want the best for themselves, their children, families, and future generations.

With that being said, I think this pipeline has passed every hurdle the environmental community—rightfully so—has put out so that we should make sure we were protecting the environment and trying to find a balance between the environment and the economics, if you will. The economy is so vitally important. I don't know if there is any environmental impact study standing in the way that would prevent this.

Ms. LANDRIEU. I agree with the Senator. I think he is absolutely correct. The Senator from Montana knows this as well. The Senator from Montana also has an issue that I will ask him to explain in just a moment—he knows it better than I do—about private property rights, because he negotiated the language in the bill.

But responding to the question of the Senator from West Virginia about the environment, that is what is so exciting about this project, so compelling for us to move forward. Not only did the international study that was done say it is in our international interests, of course, to trade with our best and most friendly trading partner closest to us that enjoys the same high quality standard of life that we do and even higher environmental standards, but the environmental study that came in, conducted by the President's own administration—this wasn't done previously—came back and concluded this is the safest way to move it and it is the most environmentally friendly way to move it, and that is the record.

So the Senator is right. Not only does it have a compelling economic argument, but it has a compelling environmental argument from that perspective.

I would ask the Senator from Montana if he could explain the very important language that is in the Landrieu-Hoeven bill that is cosponsored by every single Republican and this chairman and that is about the language he negotiated on private property rights, because this is a very important principle for many Republicans but also for many Democrats, particularly in Louisiana, where we have a lot of private property. In West Virginia you have a lot of private property. In Montana you have a lot of private but also some public lands.

Would the Senator answer that question if he would.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. I thank the Senator from Louisiana and the Senator from West Virginia. I have a few things to say, and I will do so very quickly. But since this is the first time we have been on the floor since the election, I think the American people are frustrated with the ways things work in Washington—enough political games.

They told us that Americans want lawmakers to compromise, to work together, and to get things done.

Americans told us they want a stronger economy with good-paying jobs. It shouldn't have taken an election to get this message through, but it did. Nationwide, including my State of Montana, it is fair to say the unemployment rate is down, but it is also fair to say wages are not where they need to be. Too many Americans and too many Montanans are struggling to make ends meet.

The Keystone XL Pipeline can help address some of those issues. But now we have another attempt to block consideration of this bipartisan bill written here by Senators LANDRIEU and HOEVEN. The votes are there. We know that. If there is one way we can create good-paying jobs right away, it is by approving and building this Keystone XL Pipeline. Building the pipeline would tell the American public that Washington is ready to turn the page. It will tell them we heard them, that their voices matter, and that Washington is reacting appropriately.

Building the pipeline will strengthen our economy and our infrastructure. First, according to the State Department, building the pipeline will create 16,000 jobs and support another 26,000 more. Those are jobs that will help working-class Americans provide for their families.

Secondly, the pipeline will include an on ramp for oil from the Bakken region of Montana and North Dakota, and let more energy go from our country to the marketplace, which is where it needs to go. With production in the Bakken continuing to boom, we need more options to get that American oil where it needs to be, and the XL Pipeline is where that needs to be.

Third, shipping oil by pipeline is the safest way to ship it. That is a fact. And the safety of American families and communities must come first.

Fourth, building the pipeline means more business with Canada, our friend to the north, and less business with the Middle East—folks who don't like us. Our country continues to be involved in conflicts in the Middle East. By continuing to do more business with our neighbors to the north, as opposed to countries that don't share our world view, we can help cut off the funds to those who work against us. I think the Keystone Pipeline is a big step toward creating that energy security.

The pipeline must be built right. I will get to the point Senator LANDRIEU talked about. It must be constructed with respect to private property rights. We cannot have foreign corporations using eminent domain to run roughshod over the fields of a farmer in Montana or a business owner in Nebraska or over sacred tribal lands. The respect for private property rights is in the Landrieu-Hoeven bill. It is not in the House bill. It is a critical component. It has to be, otherwise we are making a huge mistake.

This pipeline also must be built to the highest safety standards. There can be no corners cut. Leaks and spills don't make anybody any money. They are unacceptable. The most modern safety systems must be employed, including double piping, if necessary. That is a fundamental difference between the Landrieu-Hoeven bill—what they have drafted in the House and the good work we have done in the Senate. The House bill contains no protections for landowners. None. Zip.

The House bill says: Good luck, landowners. You are subject to eminent domain by a foreign corporation. You have no spill prevention protections. The Landrieu-Hoeven bill, on the other hand, protects rural America, protects private property rights.

Senator LANDRIEU has been working on this effort for years. This bill will give the pipeline the Senate's seal of approval and it will send a signal to all Americans that Congress is working together creating good jobs, supporting our economy, and that we are able to make responsible decisions.

But as this debate moves forward, I will continue to push to make sure the oil shipped through this pipeline stays in America. I have heard the arguments on all sides, but North America's oil should stay in North America. It will make our country more energy secure. It will lead to cheaper energy that will be more affordable for our homes, for our businesses, and for our working families. That will lead to more good manufacturing jobs in this country. Because of our energy costs, we will be able to recruit that manufacturing base back to our country that we gave up some 20 or 30 years ago.

There are a lot of reasons to approve and build the Keystone XL Pipeline. It will support our middle class—and we need to support our middle class—it will make us more energy secure; and it will strengthen our transportation and infrastructure system.

But America needs a sign. It needs a reason to trust that Congress and Washington as a whole are listening. Approving the pipeline with the needed protections and with respect to private property rights is that sign. I, like the American people, am tired of the gridlock and tired of kicking the can down the road. I didn't come here to delay and push our problems to the future. I came here to work for commonsense solutions we can enact today and move this country forward today. The Keystone XL Pipeline is one of those solutions.

Passing this bill and building this pipeline is one of those very important things we need to do for our infrastructure, for our energy security, and for the country as a whole. I encourage my colleagues to support and help us rebuild our trust with the American people.

With that, I turn it back to the good Senator from West Virginia, Mr. MANCHIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Let me say the Senator from Montana, and all of us—there are quite a few of us—are on this bill for a reason. It is about the opportunities for jobs that we have. And it doesn't have an environmental detriment to our country. That has already been proven. So with all of this, what is the hangup? Why can't we get this vote we are hoping to get by tomorrow at the latest?

I can only talk about the jobs with the thousand American companies that are providing the goods it takes to build this pipeline. I have a chance in West Virginia—we are doing an awful lot of the work right now because we come from an energy State that does an awful lot of the support work for any type of energy throughout the country and around the world. But the bottom line is, again, if you are going to have a secure nation, you have to have control of your own destiny. This gives us the control we don't have, it gives us the ability to say, listen, we may not have to go around the world and engage in the different conflicts we see going on right now. That is what we are talking about.

So the security of the Nation, I think, is the most important thing Keystone does, is it helps us be more secure with the greatest trading partner we have. Canada is the best and the largest trading partner for 35 States out of the 50. People take jaunts all over the world trying to develop a market here and there. But when it comes down to it, the No. 1 trading partner for 35 States is Canada. And Canada is working with us.

I know Canada has pressure from around the world to go somewhere else. So if we have the best partner—the best outlook we have ever had or can imagine—working with us to help develop this product the whole world seems to need and want and we need in America, why not have control?

The Senator from Louisiana talked about this. Why shouldn't we bring that oil into America and do all the heavy lifting and then ship it somewhere else? It is supply and demand. When you have control of supply, when you have the supply in your own back yard—and there might be demand, but you have a need also within our country—that gives a pretty good hand to play. That is what we are saying. Why would we let any of these advantages be turned to a disadvantage?

The only thing I can do is hope we can get this vote. And I would say to

my good friends on the other side of the aisle, my Republican colleagues, this would be the best gesture to move the ball forward. This would be the best gesture they could make, coming off of the changes, the shift we saw from Tuesday's election. People are speaking. They want us to work. It is the same for the Senator from Montana, the same for the Presiding Officer. They want us to do something. They want us to work.

We are not going to agree all the time with people. The best we can do is try. We had a football game we played the other day at WVU. We played TCU. We were ahead. We should have won the game. Going into the last half of the fourth quarter, for some reason the play calling wasn't as aggressive as it had been the first three quarters. We sat on the ball and we got beat 31 to 30. People don't want us to sit on the ball in the Senate.

It is time for us to do something. It is time for us to move forward. After Tuesday's election, we can work together. We have heard you loud and clear. We are willing to take a vote. We know the environment will be protected. We know we can find a balance between the environment and the economy. We know we can reap thousands and thousands and thousands of jobs and put millions and millions of dollars into the economy. That is what we do know.

There will still be some people who don't support this piece of legislation, and they have all their reasons to speak about that. But give us a reason to vote for something that will help America and help our States individually. That is what we are asking for. That is what the good Senator has been fighting for since the day I have been here.

Senator LANDRIEU being the chairman of the energy committee has made a difference from my standpoint, looking at our energy policy as a whole. But how do we keep the United States of America secure and out of troubled spots in the world? I appreciate her efforts on this, and I look forward to working with her on this. I endorsed the bill, I am a cosponsor, and I will definitely proudly vote for this piece of legislation as soon as we can get it on the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I see the Senator from North Dakota has arrived, and of course she wants to speak and can do so beautifully because this pipeline comes through her State, as I said. But I do want to respond to a few things and thank the Senator from West Virginia.

I have heard colleagues, particularly my colleague from California, say this often, and she says it in committee and on the floor. And even though she and I are on opposite sides of this debate, we have worked together on some important legislation for our country, and I have such respect for her leadership on the RESTORE Act, which was an amazing piece of environmental legislation for our gulf coast States. Without her leadership it would not have happened. But I have heard her say over and over and over again that elections have consequences, and this one does, just as they all do. And one of the consequences of this election is that a clear path for Keystone has been opened up.

The reporters following this legislation, which they have followed very carefully, know exactly what I am talking about when I say a path for passage has been cleared. In my view, that path will never, ever be clearer than it is today. Now in order for the path to stay clear, and it is crystal clear today, politics must be set aside. Gamesmanship has to be set aside. We must come together to do what is right for the country, for the American people, and to vote.

There are strong feelings, I know, against this bill. There have been for many years. But the overwhelming majority of this body—60-plus Members—has indicated support for this legislation. And the Senate bill, from the perspective we just heard—from private property rights, for clarity, for simplicity—is far superior to the House bill that has been passed.

The House is very agile—very agile. They can do lots of things quickly that the Senate can't do. So the House may decide to take the language of this bill, pass it, and call it something else. I understand that. I don't know if that is what they will do, but there is a clear path for victory on Keystone. Whoever's name is on the bill does not matter to me as long as it gets done. I want to say that again. The name on the bill does not matter to me as long as this gets done. And it needs to get done right now—not in January, not in February, not in March.

It doesn't need to be combined with anything else. It needs to get done on its own, because it is standing alone. It will go to the President's desk as a stand-alone. I believe the President will have to make an important decision. I am hoping he will sign it. But if he doesn't, that is the process. I hope he will, and I will be urging him to do so because his administration—his State Department, his EPA, and his Transportation Department—has urged him to support this piece of legislation for the strength of our economy, a signal to our allies, and to strengthen America here and abroad. I would strongly urge him to sign it.

We have a job to do in the Senate, the President has a job to do, and the House has a job to do. But if everybody would stop playing games with this bill and think about what the American people said on election day and stop trying to push one philosophy or one person ahead of the other, we can get this done.

My name is not even first on this bill. Senator HOEVEN's name is first. It is a Hoeven bill. I am the lead Democratic sponsor because I am the chair of the energy committee, and I will be until January 2. If my voters send me back, I will be here for 6 more years. That is why my name is on the bill, because I chair the committee. But if they want to take my name off, put somebody's else name on it and pass it, so be it. I didn't come here to see my name in lights. I came here to create jobs for my State and for this country, and I believe I have done an excellent job in the 18 years I have been here, through very difficult circumstances, and will continue should the voters want me to.

Today we need to talk about the Keystone Pipeline, and nobody can speak better of this than the Senator from North Dakota. I wish to line this up before she speaks, because she was traveling and she just landed. She might not have heard what all three leaders said when they came to the floor. Senator REID, Senator CORNYN, and Senator MCCONNELL said their No. 1 goal was to break gridlock, and they wanted to start now. Their second goal was to expand middle-class job opportunities and create wealth in America.

So I am hoping the Senator from the State that has created the most wealth in the shortest period of time of any State of the Union might express to the rest of us actually how that happened and why she thinks this Keystone Pipeline and other pipelines—because she and I agree, this is just the first of several we are going to have to lay down to make America a superenergy power. We don't become a superenergy power by just wishing it; we become a superenergy power by putting in the infrastructure that makes it possible. Even kids in second grade understand this. We have to put up windmills, we have to put up solar panels, we have to put in pipelines, we have to put in highways.

The Senator from North Dakota, who has a very sparsely populated State, understands the issue of this infrastructure I think better than any Senator in this body. So I am going to ask her if she would respond to that and maybe elaborate on the question: How did her State get so wealthy in the last few years?

My State is doing well. I am not here complaining. My State is doing beautifully. Our unemployment in south Louisiana is 3 percent, so we are blessed because we are an energy State. We are proud of it. We are creating jobs hand over fist. But there are places such as Detroit, there are places in Ohio, there are places in Pennsylvania and New York and New Mexico and other places where people are unemployed, begging for work, willing to work. Three leaders came to the floor and said: It is time to break gridlock. Here is a project that can do it. So I hope to see them sometime before close of business tonight.

Would the Senator expound on that?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). The Senator from North Dakota.

Ms. HEITKAMP. Mr. President, I stand with my great colleague and a great champion of this energy renaissance—probably the greatest champion of the energy renaissance here in the Senate, the Senator from Louisiana.

I wish to speak first about the election. I think all of us have had some time now to reflect, and I think the clearest message this entire body, as well as the entire U.S. Congress, received is: Stop fighting. Get your work done. I don't think it could have been any clearer.

We have an opportunity today to demonstrate we got that message, not in a partisan way, but in a bipartisan way—in a nonpartisan way—to say: We heard you loud and clear. It is time to do the job we were sent here to do, and that is to move legislation which moves this country forward.

Senator LANDRIEU has expounded on the great opportunity of this energy renaissance, not just for this country but for the entire world. So let's start with what is happening in North Dakota.

We have had an explosion of oil and gas production. In fact, we have rapidly moved to second place in this country in oil production. We produce oil from oil shale.

What does that mean? It means nothing if we can't move the oil. It means nothing if we can't get this product to the refineries and this product to market. We can produce all the oil we want, but part of what we need to address as we look at an energy infrastructure is how we move energy products.

Today in America, and actually in Canada, how we are moving this product is by rail, which has created tremendous stress on our agricultural infrastructure. It has created tremendous stress on manufacturers who need to use those rails to haul their finished products. It has created tremendous stress for the railroads. Are they glad for the business? You bet. And has that created and opened up new markets for the oil production in my State? You bet. But the bottom line is, the best way we know how to move oil and move this product is in a pipe, and that is essential to building all this energy infrastructure.

Why is it important? Let's start first with the fact that we now are moving toward North American energy self-sufficiency. A lot of people talk about America, and that is a great goal. But if we include our friends to the north—the people I grew up with, the people I know—I have been to the oil sands, I have been all over Alberta, I have been all over Saskatchewan. This is a very friendly country which has the longest contiguous border with which there has never been a conflict. We celebrate this in North Dakota with Peace Garden, which is a lovely park on both sides of the border where one can easily cross. We celebrate that. These are our friends. And if we are going to continue to build out this energy renaissance in North America, we had better be prepared to move this product.

We all know some of the opposition to this has very little to do with the pipeline. It has to do with a concern about the increased availability of fossil fuels. This is still an economy that runs on fossil fuels. We have done tremendous work with fuel efficiency. We have done tremendous work with energy efficiency. But we are going to continue to use gasoline in our cars, we are going to continue to use diesel in our heavy equipment, and we are going to continue to use this product.

Who do we want to buy this product from? If we ask any American person: Would you rather buy this product from Venezuela or would you rather buy this product from our friends to the north, Canada, I am pretty sure what their answer will be.

So let's talk a little bit about why the United States, at a time when we are seeing a global slowdown in economic progress for many of the other countries throughout the world—why is the United States seeming to go farther? Why are we producing and generating more wealth in our country than other places? I would tell you, it is because of this energy renaissance. We are doing something no one else is doing—we are producing our own oil and gas, we are developing the techniques to get this oil and gas out of the ground, and we are taking that as a raw material which is providing a renaissance, not just in the oil area but also in natural gas as a feedstock for many of our manufacturing processes. So we have a real opportunity here. But all of that goes away if we don't move the product, if we don't figure out a way to make sure our product gets to market.

I will talk a little bit also about what this development in our country means to the world, when we are confronting great challenges in dealing with Russia, in looking at what is happening in the Middle East. We are confronting all of these challenges throughout the world. We know we can not only deploy our humanitarian efforts, our efforts by supporting through air strikes some of the work that is being done on the ground, but perhaps the single most important thing we can do is help provide oil and gas to Europe and to those countries dependent on people or on countries that are not our friends.

We look at what our opportunities are today, and we know those opportunities are in the energy renaissance.

So how do we move this product? How do we send a signal that we are ready to take advantage, both globally and domestically, of this product, of this renaissance in North America? We approve the Keystone Pipeline.

A lot of people talk about what the Keystone Pipeline means to my State. It doesn't exactly go into my State, but the Governor of Montana made sure when he was providing the permits that there wasn't what I call an on ramp. There is a place where we can in fact access the Keystone Pipeline. We anticipate about 100,000 barrels a day of North Dakota crude will be able to be placed into the Keystone Pipeline and sent down to refineries in Louisiana. That may sound like a lot, but it is less than 10 percent of our current production.

For me, the Keystone is so much more than this particular pipeline. It is a national discussion about our failing energy transportation infrastructure. That is what this is. And if we do not move this project forward, if we say no, what is the next thing? What is the next project that is essential? A 22-mile pipeline in Massachusetts that would provide huge stability for the northeast in terms of their heat production. Twenty-two miles could be a huge benefit to our friends in Maine in terms of stabilizing their home heating costs this winter, but yet we fight the pipeline.

Keystone is a huge advantage we have in this country because we are an oil and gas producer, and could potentially be an oil exporter, providing that source of soft power across the world. What do we do? We turn our back on the infrastructure that moves this product. So we have got to do everything we can to get this approved.

I wish to turn briefly to the politics. A lot of people come here and talk politics. I believe this is the place to talk policy, and that is what I try to do. But for a moment, I wish to talk about the respect we should have for voters. I wish to talk about elections, and elections have consequences. One of the things we can do to begin to restore the public faith in our democracy and in the institution of the U.S. Congress is to do something bold to begin with: Actually move legislation that people have been waiting for for a long time, and actually respond to concerns.

Maybe we get the votes, maybe we don't. But let's take a vote. Take a vote and get it done. Show the American public we are willing to come to this body, debate the great issues of the time, and bring things to a vote so they actually see us doing something; they actually get results. They pay our salary. We came here to vote. We came here to work. We came here to do something for the American public.

We don't all agree; there is no doubt about that. But the thing we should all agree on is it is essential in terms of providing certainty to the American public, confidence that the American public has in this body—that they see us on this floor, not 2 years or 2 months from now, not 3 months from now, not 4 months from now, but today—the first day we are back in session after an election, a hard-fought election with pretty dire consequences for our side of the aisle, but a hard election. It is essential we send a message that we got the message and we take a vote.

I am so proud of my colleague from Louisiana for coming back when, arguably, she should be back in her State

doing a little campaigning. But she is back here fighting for what she believes in and what she has always believed in, which is an energy infrastructure which makes a difference for North America, makes a difference for not just States such as mine but consumers of energy.

I thank the Senator from Louisiana for her tremendous leadership on this and her willingness to basically come here and say: I don't care who gets the credit. I don't care if my name is on it or not. Let's get the Keystone Pipeline approved.

Now I want to make one final point and then I will close. If you have driven the route of the Keystone Pipeline, what you will see stockpiled every so many miles is thousands and thousands and thousands of dollars of pipe waiting—6 years waiting—infrastructure that needs to go today. So when people say we can wait to take this vote, you are wrong. The sooner the better. The sooner we take this vote and get it approved, the sooner we are going to see those resources deployed and we will not yet miss another construction season in the North Country.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and express great gratitude for the opportunity to speak.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. I know the Senator from Tennessee is on the floor and I would like to take 2 or 3 minutes. I know we can go back and forth but I want to conclude a little bit of this debate we have had.

First, I want to submit for the RECORD—because I am going to remain on the floor and speak after the Senator from Tennessee—but I want to put into the RECORD the list of Republican cosponsors of S. 2280, the date they became cosponsors, and the name of every single Member, including the Senator from Tennessee, who is a cosponsor of the Hoeven-Landrieu bill that is pending on the Senate Calendar, S. 2280. I ask unanimous consent that the list be printed in the RECORD.

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

LIST OF REPUBLICAN CO-SPONSORS OF S. 2280 AND THE DATE THEY BECAME CO-SPONSORS

Sen Alexander, Lamar [R-TN]—5/1/2014
Sen Ayotte, Kelly [R-NH]—5/1/2014
Sen Barrasso, John [R-WY]—5/1/2014
Sen Blunt, Roy [R-MO]—5/1/2014
Sen Boozman, John [R-AR]—5/1/2014
Sen Burr, Richard [R-NC]—5/1/2014
Sen Chambliss, Saxby [R-GA]—5/1/2014
Sen Coats, Daniel [R-IN]—5/1/2014
Sen Coburn, Tom [R-OK]—5/1/2014
Sen Cochran, Thad [R-MS]—5/1/2014
Sen Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]—5/1/2014
Sen Corker, Bob [R-TN]—5/1/2014
Sen Cornyn, John [R-TX]—5/1/2014
Sen Crapo, Mike [R-ID]—5/1/2014
Sen Cruz, Ted [R-TX]—5/1/2014
Sen Enzi, Michael B. [R-WY]—5/1/2014
Sen Fischer, Deb [R-NE]—5/1/2014
Sen Flake, Jeff [R-AZ]—5/1/2014
Sen Graham, Lindsey [R-SC]—5/1/2014
Sen Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]—5/1/2014
Sen Hatch, Orrin G. [R-UT]—5/1/2014
Sen Heller, Dean [R-NV]—5/1/2014
Sen Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]—5/1/2014
Sen Isakson, Johnny [R-GA]—5/1/2014
Sen Johanns, Mike [R-NE]—5/1/2014
Sen Johnson, Ron [R-WI]—5/1/2014
Sen Kirk, Mark Steven [R-IL]—5/1/2014
Sen Lee, Mike [R-UT]—5/1/2014
Sen McCain, John [R-AZ]—5/1/2014
Sen McConnell, Mitch [R-KY]—5/1/2014
Sen Moran, Jerry [R-KS]—5/1/2014
Sen Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK]—5/1/2014
Sen Paul, Rand [R-KY]—5/1/2014
Sen Portman, Rob [R-OH]—5/1/2014
Sen Risch, James E. [R-ID]—5/1/2014
Sen Roberts, Pat [R-KS]—5/1/2014
Sen Rubio, Marco [R-FL]—5/1/2014
Sen Scott, Tim [R-SC]—5/1/2014
Sen Sessions, Jeff [R-AL]—5/1/2014
Sen Shelby, Richard C. [R-AL]—5/1/2014
Sen Thune, John [R-SD]—5/1/2014
Sen Toomey, Pat [R-PA]—5/1/2014
Sen Vitter, David [R-LA]—5/1/2014
Sen Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS]—5/1/2014

Ms. LANDRIEU. I also want to put into the RECORD the 35-plus very powerful organizations that range from business to labor to manufacturers that have been a strong and powerful and vocal coalition for over 5 years in their efforts to bring us together. They have come together. The question is whether the Members of Congress will come together. These groups have come together. It is not often that you see the laborers, pipefitters, boilermakers, and builders and trades all together sitting down with the Chamber of Commerce and the American Petroleum Institute, but they managed to find common ground at a common table, and America will be best served when the Members of this body and the House do the same.

I also want to put into the RECORD two short statements, and this is directed to those who are on the other side of this issue and who are wavering or are not sure. I want to put into the RECORD that the environmental review process has been conducted over 5½ years. The review process has been thorough. Five studies have been conducted, as required by law, and are complete.

I want to repeat that. The five environmental studies that are required by law have been conducted. They are completed. I ask unanimous consent that material be printed in the RECORD.

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

SUPPORT FOR KEYSTONE XL

American Chemistry Council, American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association, American Exploration & Production Council, American Highway Users Alliance, American Petroleum Institute, American Road & Transportation Builders Association, American Trucking Association, Associated General Contractors of America, Association of Oil Pipe Lines, Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.

Distribution Contractors Association, Independent Petroleum Association of America, Industrial Minerals Association-North America, Institute for 21st Century Energy, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Laborers' International Union of North America, National Asphalt Pavement Association, National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors, National Ready Mixed Concrete Association, National Stone, Sand, and Gravel Association.

North America's Building Trades Unions, Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association, Portland Cement Association, SPI: The Plastic Industry Trade Association, The United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada, American Concrete Pavement Association, American Council of Engineering Companies.

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, American Iron and Steel Institute, American Rental Association, American Supply Association, Associated Equipment Distributors, Association of Equipment Manufacturers, Business Roundtable, Consumer Energy Alliance, Energy Equipment & Infrastructure Alliance, Industrial Fasteners Institute.

Industrial Union of Operating Engineers, Institute of Makers of Explosives, International Union of Operating Engineers, Manufacturers Alliance for Productivity and Innovation, National Association of Manufacturers, National Electrical Contractors Association, National Roofing Contractors Association, National Utility Contractors Association, North American Die Casting Association, Petroleum Marketers Association of America, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, Steel Manufacturers Association, US Oil & Gas Association, Western Energy Alliance.

BACKGROUND INFO

Review Process: Five and a half years since it was first proposed in 2008, we are still reviewing it. The review process has been thorough. The five studies that have been conducted, as required by law, are complete.

1. April 16, 2010—Department of State issues its Draft Environmental Impact Statement. It opens a 45-day comment period, which it extends for additional days.

2. April 15, 2011—Department of State issues a Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement and opens another 45-day comment period. More than 280,000 comments are received.

3. August 26, 2011—Department of State issues its Final Environmental Impact Statement and opens up a 90-day review period. The agency continues accepting public comments.

4. March 1, 2013—The U.S. State Department issued its Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Keystone XL Presidential Permit application, which includes the proposed new route through Nebraska. The SEIS findings are similar to the Department's FEIS issued last August, which found the pipeline will have limited adverse environmental impacts.

5. January 31, 2014—The U.S. State Department issued its Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the permit application, confirming the project is safe and will have limited environmental impacts. The report reflects that TransCanada has agreed to incorporate 59 special safety conditions.

Ms. LANDRIEU. In addition, the only other requirement is from the State Department, and I want to put this into the RECORD. But the bottom line is the last statement of the State Department finds ''there will be no significant impact on the environment from the [Keystone XL] project.'' I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

LATEST ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY FROM STATE DEPARTMENT

The EIS finds that there will be no significant impact on the environment from the project.

State Department finds that crude oil from the pipeline is unlikely to be exported, because the transport cost of getting it to the U.S. combined with transport overseas would be uneconomical.

The study also finds that the failure to construct the pipeline will not negatively affect the rate at which oil is extracted from the oil sands—that is, State Department predicts that rail transport expansion will be able to support additional production.

Ms. LANDRIEU. The path today is crystal clear. Today it is crystal clear. There is no guarantee that next week or next month or when the Republicans take the majority that the path could be as clear as it is today. Let us not miss this opportunity. Let us get our work done on the Keystone XL Pipeline, an important project in this country, and send a message that we have heard the voters and show that trust with us begins today on their behalf.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. I thank the Presiding Officer and the Senator from Louisiana.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Mr. ALEXANDER. Tomorrow at 2:15 we will have a vote on the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 2014.

I want to take a few minutes and explain why it is important to end the debate on the Child Care and Development Block Grant and vote on whether we want to turn it into a law.

When I talk about why it is important, I think of a young woman from Memphis who attended LeMoyne College. This woman had a young child and was able to qualify for a child care voucher from the State of Tennessee. There are about 900,000 families across the country that take advantage of this Federal voucher program. She was able to get $500 or $600 a month in order to provide daycare for her child while she pursued a business degree from LeMoyne-Owen College. With the help of this program she graduated with her degree and earned a position as an assistant manager at Walmart. With her new position, she is now able to pay for the child care for her second child without help from the Federal Government. This is exactly the kind of legislating we should be doing at the Federal level.

What is the appropriate role of the Federal Government on an issue such as childcare? The answer this bill gives is that we should enable this young mother and 21,000 other families in Tennessee to take a Federal voucher, choose their own childcare center, and help them to financial independence through work or continued education or training programs. It has been an enormously successful program. The program has worked for over 20 years and was inaugurated in the administration of George H.W. Bush and was a bipartisan product of Congress. It follows the example of other successful Federal programs by enabling American families to help themselves.

We follow the same model when we deal with Federal Pell grants and loans that help students pay for college. Last year the Presiding Officer will remember we had an agreement in this body on huge changes to the student loan program. President Obama became involved and Secretary Arne Duncan led a bipartisan working group to develop a solution. The Republican House of Representatives came along, and we created new rules for the $100 billion of loans the Federal Government makes to students every year. The result was a market-based system that is revenue-neutral for the taxpayers, and lowered the interest rates on student loans to undergraduates by about one-half that year. We first used the idea of Federal vouchers for education with the passage of the GI bill in 1944. Recipients can take a voucher and then choose among educational institutions of their choice, such as the University of Notre Dame, University of New Mexico, University of Tennessee, Vanderbilt University, Yeshiva College, or whichever accredited college they so choose. This idea has worked very well and the GI bill may be the most successful piece of social legislation ever passed.

The Child Care and Development Block Grant is a good example of the government working as an enabler rather than simply prescribing mandates. The program provides $5.3 billion for childcare services for children under the age of 13, with plenty of flexibility. While it has broad bipartisan support, Republican particularly appreciate the flexibility the act provides to States through block grants. States are then able to provide parents with vouchers so that they can select a provider that best meets their needs. It is a model that has proven successful since 1944 and one I hope we continue.

Now we have the chance to move this bill forward by voting to end debate. The cloture vote that we will have tomorrow will reflect that we debated the bill fully and that at least 60 of us believe it is time to move forward and vote yes or no.

Have we all had our say? I believe so. Senator HARKIN, Senator MIKULSKI, and Senator BURR, have worked on this for several years as well as several others of us. It was approved 1 year ago by the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee on a bipartisan basis. Then in March of this year, 2014, the bill was debated and discussed in this very chamber over a 2-day period.

We have had a lot of discussion in the Senate about whether we get to offer amendments. That concern has come from the Senator who is presiding today, that concern has come from me, it has come from the Senator from Oklahoma, who is here. It is not easy to be elected to the Senate and it is not easy to stay in office. And once elected, senators want their voices to be heard, whether it is on the Keystone Pipeline or the Child Care and Development Block Grant. The Child Care and Development Block Grant went through a model process that began with the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, then to the Senate floor on March 12 through unanimous consent. There was no motion for cloture, no filling of the tree, and anyone who offered a relevant amendment was able to share and debate that amendment.

Senators offered 50 different amendments. Then we considered and agreed to 18 of those amendments. This body approved 4 by recorded vote and 14 by voice vote. Senators ENZI, LANDRIEU, FRANKEN, COBURN, BOXER, LEE, PORTMAN, TESTER, SCOTT, THUNE, BENNET, WARREN, VITTER, and SANDERS all had amendments to this bill. They were allowed to offer them, speak on them, and they were either voted on or accepted, and then the bill was passed by the Senate.

The bill then went to the House of Representatives, was amended and approved and then sent back to us. Again, here we have an example of a good process.

I think part of the reason for the quality of the process is the bipartisan appreciation for early childhood education. I think it is time to stop talking and vote on the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

I ask our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote for it.

I think all of us can support the idea of early childhood education. I am the product of one of the first early learning programs in the State of Tennessee. When I was a child, my mother started one of the two early preschool education programs in our county. She held class in a converted garage in our back yard with 24 3-year-olds in the morning and 25 5-year-olds in the afternoon. It is hard to imagine a single mother dealing with that many children all at one time, but she did. As her son, I was able to experience kindergarten for 5 years. I may be the only U.S. Senator who can say that.

I had an appreciation for early childhood education instilled in me by both my mother and father. Many of us in this chamber have a very similar appreciation. We may have different ways of trying to get to that goal, but this legislation, the Child Care and Development Block Grant, provides $5.3 billion to families across the country, namely mothers, who are going to school so they can get a job, or who are working so like the young woman in Memphis I mentioned earlier, can stand on their own two feet. This program helps them get started.

It is an important bill. I congratulate Senators HARKIN and BURR and MIKULSKI for their hard work on this. I urge my colleagues tomorrow afternoon to

vote yes on ending debate on cloture for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I have been on the floor now for a couple of hours urging some of our colleagues to take heed of one of the clear messages from this election. People all over the country voted and spoke, and spoke clearly and loudly to say let's get to work, let's work together, let's stop the gridlock and let's find common ground to move our country forward.

Two hours ago I came to the floor to see about one of the most important pieces of legislation, the Keystone Pipeline, as Chair of the Energy Committee in the Senate. I have had the great privilege of working in a bipartisan manner with the Members of the Republican Caucus on this bill led by Senator HOEVEN. I am the lead sponsor on the Democratic side and there is a large group of my colleagues trying to convince this body to have a vote, and a strong 60-vote margin, which is required for passage on the Keystone Pipeline. The Senator from West Virginia has come down and the Senator from North Dakota came down to speak and the Senator from Montana joined me, and I want to announce we have just gotten great word from the House of Representatives. Evidently they heard us speaking, and they have introduced our bill in the House.

They have introduced our bill in the House, and the information we have gotten is that they plan to pass it tomorrow. Let me just say hallelujah. I will say it again—hallelujah—because their bill would never have passed this body and their bill would not have any chance of getting the President's signature because it is Keystone Pipeline plus—or it was—but now the House has introduced the exact same bill as the Hoeven-Landrieu bill. We now have an even clearer path to victory. I started 2 hours ago saying that I could see the path. I am not sure everybody else could, but it is clear to me now that everybody is starting to see it, and I could not be happier.

I don't have the actual number of the House bill. I was just told they introduced an identical bill, including the private property language, which is absolutely essential to secure the 60 votes required. That is why I drafted it in the bill, that is why Senator HOEVEN insisted it be in the bill, and that is why we have it in the bill. I thank the House for keeping that language, which is important for its ultimate passage. To me, it looks as though just in the last 2 hours lots of people are paying attention, and this is wonderful because this is an important step.

I believe I am also a cosponsor of Senator ALEXANDER's bill. No Senator has worked harder in either party, and that is saying a lot because Senator MURRAY and Senator MIKULSKI have worked hard on this issue. Senator ALEXANDER—a former Secretary of Education—has been ceaseless and tireless in his effort on behalf of early childhood education. He and I worked together when President Bush was President. I believe and I hope I am a cosponsor of his bill, and I look forward to helping him move that piece of legislation forward for a vote. There might be a few things in there other Members disagree with, but that is our process. This is a critical issue for education and job creation as well. We have the Keystone Pipeline on one end, which is as concrete as steel, and then we have the soft issues, which are also important issues, such as economic development, which begins with early childhood education. I am so proud to be an advocate of both bills, and I thank the Senator for his leadership.

I urge my Members, who I believe have been very supportive on this issue—as have the Republican Members—to give cloture on his bill.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Mr. INHOFE. I read with a lot of interest about the trip President Obama made to China and his meeting with President Xi over what they characterized as an agreement on greenhouse gas emissions. I didn't hear any kind of agreement or anything that was said by the President of China, and they have been talking about this as a historic breakthrough. That is exactly what they said in 2009, back when Copenhagen was center stage for the big annual party.

Just so people are aware of what goes on, the United Nations throws a big party to get countries to agree to reduce greenhouse gases by a certain amount. It is kind of interesting since at one of the first ones I went to, I saw a good friend of mine from Benin in West Africa, and I said: You guys are not sucked into this thing—I know that for a fact—in terms of any kind of reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. What would happen to the economy of West Africa if you did that?

He said: This is the biggest party of the year, so we are all going to be here.

The same thing was true in Copenhagen.

Before I go into that, let's take a look at what they called a major historic breakthrough between the United States and China where the President pledged to reduce the emissions in the United States between 26 and 28 percent by 2025. What did China agree to? First of all, even if they did agree to reduce emissions, we would not believe them because they don't end up doing what they say they are going to do in these agreements. But China says that what they are going to do is stop increasing their CO_2 emissions by 2030. In other words, between now and 2030 they are going to continue to increase their levels of CO_2 emissions, which I agree they are going to do that.

Next year—that is, a year from December—there is going to be another big party that will be in Paris, and it will be the one where President Obama says he and President Xi from China have an agreement. But, of course, that is going to be kind of like it was in Copenhagen back in 2009.

I remember 2009 so well. At that time I was—and I still am—on the Environment and Public Works Committee. We had a wonderful lady who was President Obama's appointee to be the Director of the EPA, and at that time in Copenhagen they already had Congresswoman PELOSI, Senator BOXER, President Obama, and then-Senator John Kerry. All of them were over there promising the 191 countries that were in Copenhagen that we were going to pass some kind of cap and trade.

After that was over, I went on a quick roundtrip to Copenhagen. I always remember that trip because I was on the ground, after all that travel, all of 3 hours, but I think it was the most enjoyable 3 hours I ever had because I was able to be over there as a one-man truth squad and to say to the people attending that great meeting there that the United States was not going to pass any kind of cap and trade. In fact, the most votes they could have gotten in the Senate at that time—and the Senate is changing, as we all know—was 30 votes. Obviously it took a lot more than that to do that.

I went over as the one-man truth squad to tell them that they were not telling the truth and that there is no way in the world we are going to pass it, and the same is true this time.

I will tell you what that meeting reminds me of. It reminds me of the meeting that took place in China a couple of days ago with our President. It reminded me of the meeting that took place in Rio de Janeiro. This would have been in 1998, which was during the Clinton White House. They went over there and agreed and signed the Kyoto Treaty. They signed the treaty knowing for a fact that it would not be ratified on this end. We know it takes a supermajority to ratify a treaty in the Senate.

We had a resolution that was passed at that time called the Byrd-Hagel resolution. It said that we would not ratify any agreement, such as Kyoto or anything like that, that didn't do two things—that were either harmful to the economy or didn't treat all countries the same. In other words, we have to treat the reductions in China the same as they would be in the United States. Of course the Kyoto Treaty didn't do that. They knew at the time it was not going to be ratified. In fact, they were not even going to submit it for ratification to this body, and that is exactly what did happen.

Let's look at what is happening in China right now. China is doing pretty

well. Between 2005 and 2011, China added roughly two 600-megawatt coal-fired powerplants per week. That is two powerplants a week. In 7 years, China added more coal capacity to its fleet than existed in the entire United States. This is not going to be slowing down in the years to come. By their own admission, they will be increasing between now and 2030. China is expected to bring a new coal-fired powerplant online every 10 days to give its economy the electricity it demands. So China is now the largest consumer and importer of coal in the world.

It is kind of interesting. We are going through the shale revolution in this country. Wonderful things are happening here. If we did not have the resistance from the White House, we could be totally independent from any other nation for the production of energy. China, on the other hand, doesn't have the shale or the oil or the gas. They don't have the coal, but they can import the coal, and that is exact what they are doing, and they will continue to do that. Stop and think. If you don't like the arguments, just use logic. Why would China ever agree unilaterally to reduce its emissions when that is the only way it can produce electricity?

I have talked to them before. I talk to people who smile and laugh at us and say: Wait a minute. You say you believe us when we say we are going to reduce our emissions? We applaud the United States. We want the United States to reduce its emissions. If they do that, the manufacturing base has to leave the United States and come to China.

So it is to their advantage to increase their emissions, and that is exactly what will happen.

We will talking about this a lot. I will chair the Environment and Public Works Committee. I chaired that several years ago when the Republicans were in the majority, and the Republicans are a majority again. We will look at these things logically, and we will conduct ourselves in a way that will not give the United States of America the largest single tax increase in history.

Way back in the beginning, in 2001 and that timeframe, a lot of us thought there was actually some truth to the global warming issue, and a lot of people are trying to resurrect that now. However, at that time people didn't know what the cost was going to be. Shortly after that, it was the MIT, Charles River Associates, and the Wharton School that came out with an approximation of what it would cost in the way of a tax increase for the American people if we were to adopt the global warming provisions they wanted to adopt, which was between $300 and $400 billion a year.

If you follow that statement with a statement not from me and not from anyone else on the floor of the Senate but from Lisa Jackson, who was the Director of the EPA and was appointed by President Obama—I asked her this question on the record: Let's say that we go ahead and pass one of these resolutions.

The resolutions have been offered since 2002. The first one was offered by MCCAIN and Lieberman and the last one by my friend Senator MARKEY, who was then in the House.

I said: If we pass any of these—the largest increase in history—would this have the effect of reducing greenhouse gases?

Her answer—Lisa Jackson, Director of the EPA, said: No, it would not. She said the problem is in China, India, and Mexico, and that would not affect the overall world emissions of CO_2.

So for those who really believe there is going to be something that comes before us in the form of a treaty—as our President has said will happen in Paris 13 months from now—keep in mind that it is something that will not happen, the same as it was not going to happen in Copenhagen. The American people are not ready. They have studied this issue. They know the science is not there, and what they want to do is to avoid any kind of a negative effect on our economy, and that is exactly what I think will happen.

I see my good friend is here, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the senior Senator from Oklahoma.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, in the days after the election this year, I heard a number of my colleagues—many from my State—in the House of Representatives and in the Senate talk with great exuberance about repealing the Affordable Care Act. They call it ObamaCare; others call it the Affordable Care Act. I am not sure where they were over the last month or so, but I remember hearing Pope Francis I exhort his parish priests to go out and smell like the flock. Abraham Lincoln used to talk about it. He would say he needs to go outside of the White House and get his public opinion baths.

I cite Pope Francis and President Lincoln because I think if my colleagues had been out talking to real people and not going to fundraisers, not meeting with rich people at country clubs, and not going to the political rallies, but out talking to real people, they would have seen what the Affordable Care Act has done.

In a moment, I wish to talk about a couple of numbers, but more importantly, I want to share some stories. More than 500,000 people in Ohio—and I think New Mexico, the Presiding Officer's State, is proportionately no different—have health insurance today who did not have it 14 months—did not have it 1 year ago. An additional 97,000 young Ohioans—people who are just a bit older than the pages sitting here; 18, 20, 25—are on their parents' health plans. Thousands of Ohioans have been protected as patients, as people who are insured. When they would get sick and their coverage was expensive, they would be dropped by insurance companies because they were too costly. Now they have the consumer protections and they can't be dropped from coverage. One million Ohio seniors now have gotten—with no copay and no deductible—free preventive care for osteoporosis and physician screenings. One million Ohio seniors were able to get their screenings at no cost.

I have to tell a quick story. Every Thursday anybody from Ohio can come to a coffee we have in our office at 8:30 a.m. when the Senate is in session. A family came by on one of those Thursdays. They were pretty conservative. I assume they were not really voters for me, but it didn't matter. We were talking about a bunch of different issues.

The mother said: Thank you for the Affordable Care Act. See my son over there? He is 15 years old.

I said: Yes.

He was across the room. She said that when he was 7, he was diagnosed with diabetes.

She said: I have counted, since he was diagnosed, 34 times that he was turned down for insurance.

My family was turned down for insurance. Last week she told me I got insurance because of the Affordable Care Act, because we don't allow under Federal law now that that be done.

Let me share for a moment, if I could, a handful of letters I have received from people who have written me because of the Affordable Care Act.

Rachel from Hamilton County writes that since 2008 she and her husband insured themselves through individual insurance. It had been difficult, and at times, we had to go without insurance because of the incredibly high cost. I had also been denied insurance due to a preexisting condition. All of that changed since we were able to sign up via the healthcare.gov site. But imagine my surprise when I heard the D.C. Circuit Court struck down subsidies people like myself receive. I receive a subsidy because health insurance has become so expensive that it is unaffordable for so many of us. I fear we will not be able to afford insurance if we lose our subsidy.

Linda from Madison County, west of Columbus, writes: My husband and I have personally benefited from the portion of the bill that did away with lifetime maximum payments. I suspect it may have saved our retirement and kept us off welfare rolls. My colleague benefited from the portion of the bill that allowed her son, who suffers from a potentially fatal illness, to stay on her insurance through age 26, at which time he graduated with a master's degree and got a job.

So this is exactly what this was written for—a 23–24-year-old graduating from college, going on to get more school, getting a master's degree, preparing himself or herself for something better in life. That young man could

stay on his parents' health insurance plan until he got a job at 27, with insurance.

Chandra in Summit County writes that she recently commented to some friends about the surprising benefits she was receiving under the Affordable Care Act, and one of her friends suggested she share her story with her elected officials. She says: Because of the ACA, we were able to switch to my husband's insurance without worrying that I would not be covered due to my pregnancy being a preexisting medical condition. The ACA had a very real financial impact on my family.

The question is, Why do some Members of this Congress, all of whom, I believe—almost all of whom—are receiving government-sponsored health insurance benefits from a good government insurance plan—why do they want to deny it to people such as Chandra and people such as Rachel and others.

Chandra says: I am not the type of individual who one would first think of when thinking of beneficiaries of the ACA. I have a master's degree, my husband and I both work full-time, and our employers also offer a full range of medical, prenatal, and optical benefits.

A few years ago, my husband and I decided to begin growing our family. Thanks to the Affordable Care Act, there were no copays for my prenatal care, suggested immunizations or potential well visits. When our son was born, I immediately saw the true impact of the Affordable Care Act. Babies have many well visits and the cost of copays and immunizations have been a burden to some of my friends. Thanks to the ACA, we didn't have that financial burden. Thanks to a combination of good insurance and the Affordable Care Act, I was the recipient of a very nice, double electric breast pump. I also became the first employee at my job to utilize the provisions of the ACA for nursing mothers. A few years later, 2 months before our second child was due, I had the opportunity to take a better job.

She goes on.

The question again is, Why do they want—why do a bunch of politicians who have good insurance, paid for by taxpayers—why do they want to take these benefits away from the 25-year-old man who now has insurance on his parents' plan before he finishes school and goes out in the workplace? Why do they want to take away the preventive care families now have so when their daughter has an earache they can actually go to a family doctor because of the insurance rather than go to the emergency room? All of those things just beg the question, Why the politics of repealing ObamaCare and repealing the Affordable Care Act and taking these benefits away from so many Americans?

Five hundred thousand Ohioans have insurance, 100,000 more young people, a million Ohio seniors getting benefits with no copays and no deductibles, preventive care that helps them live longer, healthier lives. That is really the question.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

U.S.-CHINA CLIMATE AGREEMENT

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I rise to commend the historic agreement reached yesterday between the United States and China, the world's largest emitters of carbon pollution. This agreement is the latest and perhaps most consequential in a string of actions President Obama has taken to fight climate change.

Today, we have hope. We have hope because this agreement puts the world on a path towards solving climate change—hope because the world's two largest emitters have found common cause in protecting public health and economic opportunity for their citizens and for the world and hope because we are once again reminded what American leadership and political will can accomplish.

President Obama and President Xi of China recognize that climate change threatens our families, our jobs, our health, and our way of life. They deserve our thanks, as does Secretary Kerry, for their tireless work and dedication to this cause.

We can solve this. We know what we need to do, and we know how to do it. Today we see what political will can accomplish. I am now more hopeful than ever that we can keep warming below 2 degrees Celsius by the end of the century. This is the level scientists say is necessary to stay below in order to avoid catastrophic global consequences.

Together our two countries account for about 40 percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. We have a responsibility to act early and to act together, and this agreement puts us on that path.

The agreement recognizes that the United States and China must take short- and long-term measures to reduce emissions and encourage the development of clean energy. This represents a major shift for China, which had struggled to balance economic growth with growing pollution and has now agreed to cap carbon pollution for the first time ever. It is difficult to overstate what an important achievement this is, especially a full year before the next round of international negotiations in Paris.

As Secretary Kerry said today, this is a major signal to other countries that they should also put forth ambitious emissions reduction goals well before international negotiations start in 2015.

In addition, China has agreed to get a full 20 percent of its energy from zero emission sources by 2030. This means China will have to deploy close to 1,000 gigawatts of new zero emission powerplants. This is the amount of electricity the entire United States currently generates and shows just how serious China is about addressing this problem.

American leadership was crucial in forging these goals. It wouldn't have been possible without the President's Clean Power Plan, which will reduce emissions from the power sector by 30 percent relative to 2005 levels by the year 2030.

This agreement goes beyond even those ambitious targets, and in the coming months and years, it will be important for this President and the next to maintain and strengthen the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to protect Americans from harmful pollution.

Despite near universal consensus among climate scientists that the Clean Power Plan is part of the solution to fighting climate change, today that plan is under attack in Congress. Right after the President announced this historic agreement, climate deniers in Congress started rolling out every tired argument in the book. In fact, one of our colleagues here has already dubbed this plan ''unrealistic'' and called it an ''ideological war.''

These claims are the last bastion of a hopeless cause that ignores what we see all around us—from farmers to fishermen to small-town mayors. Theirs is an untenable position, because poll after poll shows that Americans do care about this issue. They care about it deeply. Americans care because they know fighting climate change is really about protecting their children's health, protecting economic opportunity, and leaving our children a world better than our own.

We are seeing the deniers' arguments collapse around them. One of their favorite tropes was to claim that U.S. actions are meaningless without action from China. Well, it looks as though that argument took a fairly big hit yesterday.

In fact, the U.S. did act first by developing the Clean Power Plan. The rules haven't even been finalized, but they are already giving us the leverage to reach major international agreements.

As excuse after excuse fails, we will see climate deniers retreat to tired claims that anything we do to reduce pollution will hurt the economy. But remember that we have heard these claims before. They were wrong then, and they are wrong now.

The list is long, so I will mention just a few. Taking the lead out of gasoline, putting catalytic converters in cars, reducing acid rain, all were met with panicky claims of economic devastation. But what we have learned is that keeping our air and our water clean actually helps our economy.

This agreement between the United States and China is historic. It is a real breakthrough, and it gives us hope that we will be able to confront and resolve one of the greatest challenges of our time. But it is still just an agreement.

We need to follow through with action. We must listen to the American people and amplify their voices as they call for action to preserve our health, our economy, and our way of life.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN). The Senator from Louisiana.

KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I was on the floor earlier today. I have been on the floor since we convened back into session—our first session since the election—and I am very heartened by what I have heard from colleagues such as the Senator from Hawaii, who just spoke, our colleague from Montana, who just spoke, our colleague from Tennessee, who spoke; as well as the leadership particularly, including Leader REID, majority leader-to-be MITCH MCCONNELL, and the Senator from Texas, Mr. CORNYN, all of whom came to the floor and said they heard the message of the American people. The message is that now is the time to stop the bickering, stop the fighting, stop the gridlock, and take action on issues the American people know are the right answers for our country, focusing on building jobs and economic hope for the middle class, in large measure because of this extraordinary opportunity for an energy renaissance that is underway as we speak—energy jobs, petrochemical jobs, manufacturing jobs.

Our unemployment rate in south Louisiana is 3.5 percent. Our general unemployment rate is much lower than the national average and has been for many years. But even in my State, with these very positive numbers, middle-class families are seeing their incomes stagnate, their way of life not progressing, and their economic progress not moving forward as it should.

So while people are happy and doing well in some parts of the country—every leader came to the floor and said, we heard the American people. We want jobs. We want economic opportunity. We want the middle class put first. We want gridlock put last, and we want you all to roll up your sleeves and get the job done. That was the message.

So I came to the floor at 2 o'clock, the first minute we opened, to claim the floor to say let's begin with trusting each other, moving forward, and passing the Keystone Pipeline which is a bill that has enjoyed bipartisan support and has the 60 votes on this floor for passage.

There is strong objection from the 40 Members who have been opposed. Of course they have a right to be opposed. We debated this for 5 years, but the process is let's vote and let the process move forward. I am very encouraged that in the 2 hours 15 minutes I have been on the floor that the House of Representatives has actually heard this call and has decided to introduce—the Rules Committee will be meeting tonight. I understand they want to introduce the identical bill to the Hoeven-Landrieu bill which will give a clear path. It is a stand-alone Keystone only with private property rights language that is very important to the Republican base but it is also very important to Democratic Members, for me, personally, and my State, but for many rural States on the Democratic side. We cannot allow international companies to expropriate our properties here without due process. It cannot happen. I am the strongest advocate of building pipelines everywhere, but there are private property rights that have to be followed.

The language carefully drafted by Senator HOEVEN and myself respects the private property rights of American citizens. I understand the House is going to take that language and the straight-up, no attachments, no riders, no anything—except for the Keystone language as it is written in this file that is pending and pass that out of the House.

We have already made some progress in getting the Keystone project built or moving forward. I want to put into the record a couple of headlines of magazines and articles that I think help to underline or underscore what I am trying to say.

The ''Science'' magazine editor-in-chief says, ''Time to move forward on Keystone Pipeline.''

LABI: ''Twenty Louisiana Chambers of Commerce support Keystone Pipeline.'' This is the Louisiana Association of Business Industry. It is a recent headline.

The Washington Post: ''On the Keystone XL pipeline, put policy ahead of politics.'' That is what we are doing today.

Illinois Review—this is one of the most important. ''AFL–CIO says Keystone XL is not just a pipeline but a life line.''

The largest labor unions in our country have rolled up their sleeves. They are in this fight. They are telling us, Democrats and Republicans, but mostly to the Democratic Caucus, because they are part of our base, vote for the pipeline. This is jobs for average middle-class working people that we need. We deserve them, they say, in States such as yours, Mr. President, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and in States such as Colorado, New Mexico, New York. I could go on and on. In West Virginia.

Remember, my State—not that we don't need good jobs but our unemployment rate is very low. We have jobs and opportunities pouring into Louisiana and Texas, the energy coast of America. We are proud of it.

We are proud not only to produce these jobs and this energy but we are helping to fuel a renaissance of manufacturing in the Midwest. We are exceedingly proud of this. We are not just creating jobs for ourselves, we are creating jobs for the Midwest, for the manufacturing renaissance of America.

We are allowing for the expansion of the economy on the east coast and providing help for the west coast. It is what we do. It is what America's energy coast does. No coast does it better than we do.

We are connecting to a partner, Canada, which is better for us in many ways than Venezuela or even some of our friends in the Mideast, and we don't—not every friend is our friend in the Mideast. We are getting oil from our best friend, our best trading partner, our best ally, that has equal economic standards as we do and even some higher environmental standards than we do to create economic opportunity for our country.

I wanted to submit this for the record. There are no other Senators to speak. I am going to yield the floor in a minute.

We are still in a time of morning business until votes at 5:30.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to show a device in the course of my presentation about exploding airbags.

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

AIRBAGS

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, there has been quite a bit in the press about defective exploding airbags. This is a part of a steering wheel with the airbag deployed. In the steering wheel, the driver would be like this with their hands on the steering wheel. When the impact occurs and the airbag is deployed, instantly, if you have seen that kind of impact on the airbag, because of the chemicals inside of the steering wheel, it causes an explosion that comes out of already existing holes in the metal that contains the airbag and it deploys the airbag like this so that the—in this case, the driver—in the case of the passenger, the same, but it is not a steering wheel like this. That protects and has saved countless, thousands and thousands of lives. The fact is that we now know there are four people in this country who are dead. There are a hundred who are injured. That is not including the international office, because of the defective airbag that has been manufactured by a Japanese manufacturer. What its defect is is that instead of the chemicals exploding to inflate the airbag, it explodes with such force for all of this that is contained within the steering wheel before it explodes. There is metal.

When the chemical explosion occurs, it is supposed to go through the airholes and fill the bag. Instead, what

has happened in the explosion, it is with such force that some of the metal becomes shrapnel and comes through the bag and in effect becomes lethal projectiles that harm either the driver or the passenger.

For example, on this exploded airbag, I want you to see the size of the hole that was ripped in this bag here. Here is another one. A hole that was ripped. There are holes in other parts of the bag. Obviously this isn't supposed to occur.

As a matter of fact, I visited with a constituent from central Florida. This is a firefighter with a young wife and a young child. A piece of shrapnel, in this particular constituent's case, came into his eye.

Therefore, in his occupation as a firefighter, he will not be able to fulfill the financial support for his family as a firefighter. Four people in this country are confirmed dead, and 100 are injured.

We have a Federal agency that is supposed to be protecting us. It is called the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Recently, because of the attention brought to this matter, they have come out and said they want these recalls, but the recalls first started out at about 4.7 million. It has been doubled to 7.8 million. It is increasing all the time, and it is expected that it will be in the range of 11 million in this country and 16 million recalls worldwide.

Normally, if you could get the recalls done, once it occurs—once the defect is known—then the public is protected.

But it seems like, similarly to some dragging of the feet of automobile manufacturers and their parts manufacturers in the past, that is what is occurring here. What we are also seeing is a Federal agency that in this Senator's opinion has not been right up front, forward leaning, and aggressive to protect the public.

Thus, I have requested of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to get in this and to do several things: First, to make sure that all these recalls are happening, and, secondly, if you are a person who knows of the recall because the automobile manufacturer has sent you a letter, are you going to be wanting to drive around if they tell you they can't fix it immediately? Are you going to be wanting to drive around in an automobile that could suddenly explode and cover you with metal shrapnel, severely injuring or killing you? Of course not.

So where is the automobile manufacturer with regard to giving a loaner until that air bag can be replaced with a safe one or where are they with regard to providing a rental car?

For the automobile company to say we will disable the airbag until we can get the proper replacement, that is not a solution because often the seatbelt and the airbag are designed to work in conjunction with each other to protect the safety of the driver and the passenger. So driving around in a disabled airbag is not a solution. The solution is prompt replacement of the defective, lethal airbags or, until they can be replaced, to give the customer another automobile that is safe.

Along the way, someone came up with the brilliant idea in the Federal agency that they were going to issue just regional recalls under the assumption that highway humidity, in fact, is one of the causes. They don't know that, but that is one of the suspicious causes. But what does a regional recall do for the protection of the public? Aren't we a mobile society? If you say we have high humidity in my State of Florida, in Texas and in other Southern States, aren't we a mobile society in which people in other parts of the country who own automobiles come to our States? Of course we are.

Oh, by the way, how about some States in the north that have high humidity in the summer—if, in fact, that is the cause. So to say that a solution to the problem is a regional recall is totally ridiculous and the Federal regulatory agency should not be issuing these kinds of edicts if we are serious about protecting the public.

I have recommended, in a letter that has been signed by several of our colleagues to the Secretary of Transportation, Secretary Foxx, that he start imposing the maximum fine allowed by law per day against the automobile manufacturers for any days that are missed in replacing the defective airbags so that people will not have to drive around in cars with this defect.

While we were home over this recess during the election, I had an airbag explode and demonstrate its force. It is severe, and it is quick, as it has to be in order to protect the passenger in an automobile accident.

But if that airbag is defectively constructed so that the explosive force becomes like a hand grenade exploding and sending pieces of a metal into the human body which the very device is supposed to protect, then it is time for action. I hope the folks who are manufacturing and installing these defective airbags indeed are hearing these words of warning.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TAXPAYERS RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

Mr. COBURN. I wish to spend a few minutes talking about a bill that passed the House that has 37 bipartisan cosponsors in the Senate that came out of my committee. It is an important transparency item for the American taxpayers called the Taxpayers Right to Know Act.

What most Americans don't realize is there is only one agency that knows how many programs it has—only one. None of the rest of the Federal agencies know how many Federal programs they are running. They can't put them down, can't list them on a piece of paper.

The GAO has recommended for a long period of time—starting about 3 or 4 years ago—that we should be putting this down when we have the truth in transparency and the truth in accountability act and the transparency act with President Obama. We started this process where the GAO would look for duplication and report it to Congress.

We have a bill that has passed unanimously in the House. It is a bipartisan bill that came with a voice vote out of our committee. All it says is that every agency ought to have to list their programs every year so we can know what they are doing. GAO says that will help immensely in terms of eliminating this $200 billion to $300 billion a year in duplication.

We are going to have some unanimous requests later today, and we will have a bill that is on the floor for which the majority leader has once again filled the tree, which allows no amendments whatsoever on the bill.

This bill should be on the floor, should be standing on its own, and should be passed because nobody can honestly object to the agencies not knowing what programs they run, not having a complete list.

I mean, it is counterintuitive that anybody would vote against it. It makes no sense that we don't know that, and we know we need to have it. It is an easy vote for everybody, and the majority leader isn't going to allow an amendment.

So we are not at a new day yet with this present majority leader. This is something that helps every American—Democrat or Republican. It helps us run our government more efficiently, more effectively. It is a good-government amendment, and yet it is not going to be allowed.

I am disheartened that at the end of the year we could actually do some things together that would actually allow us to accomplish real things for the American people that will make a real difference in the long run, but we won't because we don't want to have what was guaranteed to the minority when the Senate was set up—the right to offer amendments.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be recognized for up to 5 minutes.

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

LEIGH MAY, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, one of the great honors of being a Member of the Senate is the participation and the confirmation process the Constitution dictates to us on Federal judges and other critical appointees, such as Cabinet members of the President.

I have today a distinct honor and privilege to recommend to all of my colleagues in the Senate a Georgia lawyer who has been nominated by the President of the United States, with the approval of Senator CHAMBLISS and myself, to the Northern District Court of Georgia. Her name is Leigh May. She is an unbelievably exciting, unbelievably knowledgeable, unbelievably accomplished individual.

She graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology, one of the top three engineering schools in the United States of America, with honors, in 1993. Then, in 1998, she graduated from the University of Georgia Law School with a juris doctorate degree, magna cum laude in her class.

From 1998 to 2000, she served as a law clerk to Judge Dudley H. Bowen, Jr., of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia. She is a partner in the Atlanta office of Butler, Wooten & Fryhofer, LLP, one of the leading law firms in our State. Her practice focuses on complex civil litigation in both the State and Federal courts, and she is currently vice chair of the litigation section of the Atlanta Bar Association. Her ABA rating is unanimously very ''qualified.''

She is a very talented, very deserving person. I thank the President for his nomination. I thank Kathy Ruemmler, who was his leading advisor at the time, for her cooperation in this nomination.

I close my recommendation to my colleagues by telling them this: Please vote for the cloture motion today so we can vote for confirmation tomorrow.

This May, I was asked to address the University of Georgia's graduation ceremony in Athens, GA. After the speech I made, I went back to the dressing room in the green room, and the dean of the law school came up to me and said: I just want you to know, Mr. ISAKSON, you nominated one of the smartest people to ever graduate from the law school of the University of Georgia when you nominated Leigh May.

I can't think of a higher or a better recommendation, and I commend Leigh May to my colleagues of the Senate with my highest recommendation in the hopes that folks will vote today to go to cloture and vote for the confirmation tomorrow to confirm Leigh May to the Northern District of Georgia.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF LESLIE JOYCE ABRAMS TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

Mr. REID. I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 856.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Leslie Joyce Abrams, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Georgia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have a cloture motion at the desk that I ask to be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Leslie Joyce Abrams, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Georgia.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie K. Hirono, Richard J. Durbin, Angus S. King, Jr., Jon Tester, Richard Blumenthal, Bill Nelson, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Brian Schatz, Al Franken, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tim Kaine, Charles E. Schumer, Tom Harkin.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF MARK HOWARD COHEN TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

Mr. REID. I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 857.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUMENTHAL). The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Mark Howard Cohen, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. I send a cloture motion to the desk—in fact, it is already at the desk—and ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Mark Howard Cohen, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie K. Hirono, Richard J. Durbin, Angus S. King, Jr., Jon Tester, Richard Blumenthal, Bill Nelson, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Brian Schatz, Al Franken, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tim Kaine, Charles E. Schumer, Tom Harkin.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. I now move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF ELEANOR LOUISE ROSS TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

Mr. REID. I now move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 858.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Eleanor Louise Ross, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. There is a cloture motion at the desk that I ask to be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented

under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Eleanor Louise Ross, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Barbara Boxer, Al Franken, Christopher A. Coons, Jack Reed, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Maria Cantwell, Amy Klobuchar, Bill Nelson, Mark R. Warner, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Richard Blumenthal, Tom Harkin, Dianne Feinstein.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. I now move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. REID. I withdraw my motion to proceed to S. 2609.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

USA FREEDOM ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. REID. I move to proceed to Calendar No. 499, S.2685.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 499, S. 2685, a bill to reform the authorities of the Federal Government to require the production of certain business records, conduct electronic surveillance, use pen registers and trap and trace devices, and use other forms of information gathering for foreign intelligence, counterterrorism, criminal purposes, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. I ask to have the cloture motion at the desk be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to report the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 499, S. 2685, a bill to reform the authorities of the Federal Government to require the production of certain business records, conduct electronic surveillance, use pen registers and trap and trace devices, and use other forms of information gathering for foreign intelligence, counterterrorism, and criminal purposes, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Martin Heinrich, Richard Blumenthal, Sherrod Brown, Thomas R. Carper, Al Franken, Bernard Sanders, Carl Levin, Tom Udall, Charles E. Schumer, Mazie K. Hirono, Tom Harkin, Cory A. Booker, Barbara Boxer, Christopher A. Coons, Richard J. Durbin.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Moss nomination.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, as we return from recess for the remaining days of the 113th Congress, I begin by congratulating my friend Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY who will become chairman of the Judiciary Committee beginning in the 114th Congress. We have a very good working relationship, and I hope this will continue when he assumes the chairmanship in January.

We still have several weeks left in this Congress with much work left to be done. As history shows, when both sides work together, the lameduck session can be a productive one for filling vacancies on our courts. In 2002, after the midterm elections, Senate Democrats worked to confirm 20 of President Bush's judicial nominees—all but one by voice vote. In the 2006 lameduck session, after Senate Democrats won the majority in the elections, Democrats agreed to confirm the 14 judicial nominations pending on the floor, but this package was blocked by a Republican Senator. In the most recent lameduck sessions, in 2010 and 2012, a total of 32 judicial nominees were confirmed. With the 2014 midterm elections behind us, I hope we will, as the incoming majority leader suggests, ''clear the decks'' on pending business so that we can start fresh next year.

Currently, there are 16 district court nominations that have been pending before the full Senate for months and another eight district court nominations and one Court of International Trade nomination that will be reported out of the Judiciary Committee before the end of the month. There are also six nominees pending before the Senate to fill vacancies on the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, two nominees to fill vacancies on the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, and three nominees to fill vacancies on the U.S. Tax Court.

Today, we will vote to overcome the needless filibuster of just two of the district court nominations that have been pending before the full Senate since June, one of which will fill a judicial emergency vacancy in Georgia.

Randolph Moss is nominated to serve on the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. The ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary unanimously rated Mr. Moss ''well qualified'' to serve on that court—its highest rating. Since 2001, he has been a partner at the law firm of Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering, Hale and Dorr LLP. He has also served in various capacities for the U.S. Department of Justice. Upon graduating from Yale Law School, Mr. Moss clerked for Judge Pierre N. Leval on the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and for Justice John Paul Stevens on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Leigh May is nominated to serve on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. She is currently a partner at the law firm of Butler, Wooten & Fryhofer, LLP, in Atlanta, GA, where she has practiced since 2000. After graduating magna cum laude from the University of Georgia Law School, she served as a law clerk to the Honorable Judge Dudley H. Bowen, Jr., of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia.

We still have much work to do to fill the 64 current judicial vacancies and 27 known upcoming vacancies on our Federal district and circuit courts. Before the end of this Congress we could cut the number of vacancies on our district and circuit courts by one-third. To get this done, however, we must stop delaying for delay's sake votes for consensus nominees. Unless there is cooperation from Republican Senators, we will not have time to clear the Executive Calendar before adjournment. At the very least, I would hope that the Republican Senators who recommended many of the pending judicial nominees to the President will work within their caucus to get consent to confirm their nominees.

I hope all Senators will vote to put an end to the filibuster of these nominations.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 2280

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the leader's remarks on Tuesday, November 18, the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 371, S. 2280, a bill to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline; that there be up to 6 hours of debate equally divided between opponents and proponents; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the bill be read a third time and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of S. 2280; that no amendments, motions, or points of order be in order to the bill prior to the vote on passage; that the vote on passage be subject to a 60 affirmative-vote

threshold. And I will include something. I ask that unanimous consent as in legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Reserving the right to object.

Mr. President, we have been trying to get the Keystone Pipeline approved and on the President's desk since 2012. The leader on our side has been the Senator from North Dakota, Senator HOEVEN. We have all supported this effort because we believe the State Department estimate that roughly 42,000 jobs would be created once the pipeline is approved. If the oil doesn't come to the United States and is not turned into fuel here, it will be shipped to China.

Unfortunately, the majority has blocked this pipeline several times. It has been stalled for way too long, so I am glad to see some progress is being made, albeit at this late date, after a dramatic election on November 4.

I ask the Senator to modify her request so that if the Senate passes S. 2280 and receives a bill from the House that is identical to S. 2280, then the House bill will be read three times and passed with no intervening action or debate, and thus we can send this bill directly to the President without further action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator wish to modify the request?

Ms. LANDRIEU. Reserving the right to object.

I thank the Senator from Texas engaging on this matter today. I appreciate it. Most importantly, I appreciate the comments he made earlier on the floor about rolling up our sleeves and getting to work. He was one of the first speakers this morning when our Senate convened, and I was here when he spoke. I wish to thank him for his very insightful and courageous words that said we should roll up our sleeves and get to work.

He knows very well that I, and about 12 to 15 Members on our side, have been working very hard with him and his leadership and all the Members of the Republican side to move the Keystone Pipeline bill forward.

I think the Senator also knows the bill that Senator HOEVEN and I drafted respects this process, wanted to see the process complete, and acknowledges that the process is now complete and it is time to move.

So because the House heard these words today and has decided to introduce the identical language in the Hoeven-Landrieu bill—and I think the Senator will agree with me it is good news—it looks to me as if they are prepared to pass it. I can see no reason to object to what the Senator from Texas is asking for, and I consider it extraordinary progress.

I am very happy that I came to the floor at 2:00 p.m. to get the ball rolling and that I was here in time to hear the Senator's remarks: Let's get to work.

So let's get it done. We can get it done in the lameduck session, and I will accept the Senator's counter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The request has been modified.

Is there an objection to the modified request?

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, a point of clarification. It is my understanding the Senator from Louisiana is not objecting to my amended request and has not posed another modification. I believe the question is, is there an objection to my modified request?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. I will clarify. I want the record to reflect my remarks. The Senator from Louisiana has absolutely no objection to the House of Representatives taking the exact language from my bill with Senator HOEVEN and passing it. Why would I object? I have been working on this for 4 years. Why would I object to that? The record should reflect that. The Senator from Louisiana has no objection whatsoever—and I am encouraged that the House is taking the exact language of the bill that I carefully drafted with Senator HOEVEN. He is the lead on this bill. I am not. It is his bill. He is the lead. I am just the Chair of the energy committee.

I wish to thank Senator TESTER and others who helped to craft a bill that the House would accept, and so I have no objection to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the modified request?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Randolph D. Moss, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Patty Murray, Elizabeth Warren, Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Christopher A. Coons, Dianne Feinstein, Angus S. King, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin, Mazie K. Hirono, Richard Blumenthal, Amy Klobuchar, Christopher Murphy, Cory A. Booker, Martin Heinrich.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Randolph D. Moss, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 271 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hagan	Murray
Begich	Harkin	Nelson
Bennet	Heinrich	Pryor
Blumenthal	Heitkamp	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Reid
Boxer	Johnson (SD)	Rockefeller
Brown	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	King	Schatz
Cardin	Klobuchar	Schumer
Carper	Leahy	Shaheen
Casey	Levin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Udall (NM)
Coons	McCaskill	Walsh
Donnelly	Menendez	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warren
Feinstein	Mikulski	Whitehouse
Franken	Murkowski	Wyden
Gillibrand	Murphy	

NAYS—45

Alexander	Fischer	McCain
Ayotte	Flake	McConnell
Barrasso	Graham	Moran
Blunt	Grassley	Paul
Boozman	Hatch	Portman
Burr	Heller	Risch
Chambliss	Hoeven	Roberts
Coats	Inhofe	Rubio
Coburn	Isakson	Scott
Cochran	Johanns	Sessions
Corker	Johnson (WI)	Shelby
Cornyn	Kirk	Thune
Crapo	Landrieu	Toomey
Cruz	Lee	Vitter
Enzi	Manchin	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Stabenow	Udall of Colorado

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 45. The motion is agreed to.

NOMINATION OF RANDOLPH D. MOSS TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Randolph D. Moss, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the May nomination.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time be yielded back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all time is yielded back.

Mr. LEAHY. I withhold that request. I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Georgia, Mr. ISAKSON.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Senator CHAMBLISS, we ask the Members of the Senate to move favorably on this vote of cloture. We appreciate the consideration of Members and ask for their ''yes'' vote.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Leigh Martin May, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie K. Hirono, Richard J. Durbin, Angus S. King, Jr., Jon Tester, Richard Blumenthal, Bill Nelson, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Brian Schatz, Al Franken, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tim Kaine, Charles E. Schumer, Tom Harkin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Leigh Martin May, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN: I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 67, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 272 Ex.]

YEAS—67

Ayotte	Gillibrand	Murkowski
Baldwin	Graham	Murphy
Begich	Hagan	Murray
Bennet	Harkin	Nelson
Blumenthal	Hatch	Pryor
Booker	Heinrich	Reed
Brown	Heitkamp	Reid
Burr	Hirono	Rockefeller
Cantwell	Inhofe	Sanders
Cardin	Isakson	Schatz
Carper	Johnson (SD)	Schumer
Casey	Kaine	Shaheen
Chambliss	King	Shelby
Coats	Klobuchar	Tester
Cochran	Landrieu	Udall (NM)
Collins	Leahy	Walsh
Coons	Levin	Warner
Cornyn	Manchin	Warren
Donnelly	Markey	Whitehouse
Durbin	McCaskill	Wicker
Feinstein	Menendez	Wyden
Flake	Merkley	
Franken	Mikulski	

NAYS—30

Alexander	Grassley	Paul
Barrasso	Heller	Portman
Blunt	Hoeven	Risch
Boozman	Johanns	Roberts
Coburn	Johnson (WI)	Rubio
Corker	Kirk	Scott
Crapo	Lee	Sessions
Cruz	McCain	Thune
Enzi	McConnell	Toomey
Fischer	Moran	Vitter

NOT VOTING—3

Boxer	Stabenow	Udall (CO)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 67, the nays are 30.

The motion is agreed to.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and withdrawals which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12170 ON NOVEMBER 14, 1979—PM 54

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2014.

Because our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the agreements with Iran, dated January 19, 1981, is still under way, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12170 with respect to Iran.

BARACK OBAMA,

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 12, 2014.*

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 19, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House passed the following joint resolution, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 40. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Michael Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the following concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and an adjournment of the House of Representatives.

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill and joint resolution:

H.R. 4323. An act to reauthorize programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 124. Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2015, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the enrolled joint resolution was signed on September 19, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. ROCKEFELLER).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the enrolled bill was signed on September 29, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOLF) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 594. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act relating to Federal research on muscular dystrophy, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2600. An act to amend the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act to clarify how the Act applies to condominiums.

H.R. 3043. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the treatment of general welfare benefits provided by Indian tribes.

H.R. 3716. An act to ratify a water settlement agreement affecting the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5062. An act to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to specify that privilege and confidentiality are maintained when information is shared by certain nondepository covered persons with Federal and State financial regulators, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5404. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the enrolled bills were signed on September 19, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. CARPER).

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 25, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARRIS) had signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

H.R. 4980. An act to prevent and address sex trafficking of children in foster care, to extend and improve adoption incentives, and improve international child support recovery.

H.R. 4994. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for standardized post-acute care assessment data for quality, payment, and discharge planning, and for other purposes.

S.J. Res. 40. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Michael Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2013, the enrolled bills and joint resolution were signed on September 26, 2014, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. REID).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2. An act to remove Federal Government obstacles to the production of more domestic energy; to ensure transport of that energy reliably to businesses, consumers, and other end users; to lower the cost of energy to consumers; to enable manufacturers and other businesses to access domestically produced energy affordably and reliably in order to create and sustain more secure and well-paying American jobs; and for other purposes.

H.R. 4. An act to make revisions to Federal law to improve the conditions necessary for economic growth and job creation, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 4. An act to make revisions to Federal law to improve the conditions necessary for economic growth and job creation, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on September 19, 2014, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 476. An act to amend the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act to extend to the Chesapeake and Ohio National Historical Park Commission.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on September 29, 2014, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 40. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Michael Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–7171. A communication from the President of the United States to the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, transmitting, consistent with the War Powers Act, a report relative to the authorization of a comprehensive and sustained counterterrorism strategy to stop the advance by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), received during adjournment of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7172. A communication from the President of the United States to the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, transmitting, consistent with the War Powers Act, a report relative to the authorization of targeted strikes in Syria, received during adjournment of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7173. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Butanedioic Acid, 2-methylene-, polymer with 2,5-fuandione, sodium and ammonium salts, hydrogen peroxide-initiated; Tolerance Exemption'' (FRL No. 9915–81) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7174. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile; Tolerance Exemption'' (FRL No. 9915–82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7175. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Regulations Issued Under the Export Apple Act; Exempting Bulk Shipments to Canada From Minimum Requirements and Inspections'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0022; FV14–33–1 FIR) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7176. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Decreased Assessment Rate'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0057; FV14–987–3 IR) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7177. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to chemical agent destruction operations at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo, Colorado; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7178. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Clyde D. Moore II, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7179. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist of the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''OCC Guidelines Establishing Heightened Standards for Certain Large Insured National Banks, Insured Federal Savings Associations, and Insured Federal Branches; Integration of Regulations'' (RIN1557–AD78) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7180. A communication from the Under Secretary for Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a Foreign Policy Report entitled ''Report to the Congress: Russian Sanctions: Restrictions on Certain Military End Uses and End-Users''; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7181. A communication from the Acting Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Suspension of Community Eligibility'' ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA–2014–0002)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7182. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Removal of Obsolete Community Planning and Development (CPD) Regulations'' (RIN2506–AC36) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7183. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Updated Statements of Legal Authority for the Export Administration Regulations'' (RIN0694–AG26) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7184. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Implementation of Understandings Reached at the 2005, 2012, and 2013 Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) Plenary Meetings and a 2009 NSG Intersessional Decision; Additions to the List of NSG Participating Countries; Correction'' (RIN0694–AD58) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7185. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the status of construction of the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility (MOX facility) at the Department of Energy's Savannah River Site in South Carolina; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7186. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the progress made in licensing and constructing the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7187. A communication from the Departmental Privacy Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Privacy Act Regulations; Exemption for the Incident Management, Analysis

and Reporting System'' (RIN1090–AB02) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7188. A communication from the Departmental Privacy Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Privacy Act Regulations; Exemption for the Debarment and Suspension Program'' (RIN1090–AA94) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7189. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Open Burning Rule'' (FRL No. 9916–47–Region 5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7190. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans, State of California, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, New Source Review'' (FRL No. 9916–06–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7191. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions to the Arizona State Implementation Plan; State Stationary Source Rules'' (FRL No. 9912–67–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7192. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): Use of Sufficiently Sensitive Test Methods for Permit Applications and Reporting; Correction'' ((RIN2040–AC84) (FRL No. 9916–33–OW)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7193. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District'' (FRL No. 9915–35–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7194. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; 2014 Amendments to West Virginia's Ambient Air Quality Standards'' (FRL No. 9916–82–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7195. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Priorities List, Final Rule No. 59'' (FRL No. 9916–74–OSWER) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7196. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Strategic Plan for fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2018; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7197. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–096); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7198. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–051); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7199. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–054); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7200. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–089); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7201. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–078); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7202. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–043); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7203. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Schedule of Fees for Consular Services, Department of State and Overseas Embassies and Consulates—Visa and Citizenship Services Fee Changes; Correction'' (RIN1400–AD47) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7204. A communication from the Director of Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Postmarketing Safety Reports for Human Drug and Biological Products; Electronic Submission Requirements'' ((RIN9010–AF96) (Docket No. FDA–2008–N–0334)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2014; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7205. A communication from the Deputy Director, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''2014 Edition Release 2 Electronic Health Record (EHR) Certification Criteria and the ONC HIT Certification Program; Regulatory Flexibilities, Improvements, and Enhanced Health Information Exchange'' (RIN0991–AB92) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7206. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2013 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7207. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''District of Columbia Agencies' Compliance with Fiscal Year 2014 Small Business Enterprise Expenditure Goals through the 3rd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2014''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7208. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report to Congress and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Management's Response for the period from October 1, 2013, through March 31, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7209. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Legal Process for the Enforcement of a Tax Levy or Criminal Restitution Order Against a Participant Account.'' (5 CFR Part 1653) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7210. A communication from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States'' for the March 2014 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7211. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to its budget request for fiscal year 2016; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC–7212. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Home Adaptation Grants for Members of the Armed Forces and Veterans with Certain Vision Impairment'' (RIN2900–AP12) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7213. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Updating Certain Citations in VA Medical Regulations'' (RIN2900–AP04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7214. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Livestock, Poultry, and Seed Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Program; Amendment of Procedures and Notification of Request for Referendum'' (AMS–LPS–13–0066) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7215. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Livestock, Poultry, and Seed Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Sheep Industry Improvement Center'' (AMS–LPS–14–0028) received during adjournment of the Senate in

the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7216. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Irish Potatoes Grown in Washington; Modification of the Handling Regulations for Yellow Fleshed and White Types of Potatoes'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0026; FV14–946–1 FIR) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7217. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Irish Potatoes Grown in Certain Designated Counties in Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon; Modification of Container Requirements'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0046; FV14–945–2 IR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7218. A communication from the Associate Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Avocados Grown in South Florida and Imported Avocados; Change in Maturity Requirements'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–14–0051; FV14–915–1 IR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7219. A communication from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Mangoes From Jamaica Into the Continental United States'' ((RIN0579–AD80) (Docket No. APHIS–2013–0018)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7220. A communication from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Viruses, Serums, Toxins, and Analogous Products; Standard Requirements; Addition of Terminology To Define Veterinary Biologics Test Results'' ((RIN0579–AD86) (Docket No. APHIS–2013–0034)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7221. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Fresh Bananas From the Philippines Into Hawaii and U.S. Territories'' ((RIN0579–AD82) (Docket No. APHIS–2013–0045)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7222. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pine Shoot Beetle; Addition of Quarantined Areas and Regulated Articles'' (Docket No. APHIS–2010–0031) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7223. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Cape Gooseberry From Colombia Into the United States; Technical Amendment'' ((RIN0579–AD79) (Docket No. APHIS–2012–0038)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7224. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Expansion of Areas in the Philippines Considered Free of Mango Seed Weevil and Mango Pulp Weevil and Establishment of a Lower Irradiation Dose as a Treatment for Mango Pulp Weevil'' ((RIN0579–AD84) (Docket No. APHIS–2013–0057)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7225. A communication from the Administrator, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Methodology and Formulas for Allocation of Loan and Grant Program Funds'' (RIN0570–AA30) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7226. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Tetraacetylethylenediamine and Its Metabolite, Diacetylethylenediamine; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 9916–44) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7227. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fluoxastrobin; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9916–28) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7228. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Addition of Nonylphenol Category; Community Right-to-Know Toxic Chemical Release Reporting'' ((RIN2025–AA34) (FRL No. 9915–59–OEI)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7229. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Sulfentrazone; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9915–47) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7230. A communication from the Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration's 2014 compensation program adjustments; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7231. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Organization; Institution Stockholder Voting Procedures'' (RIN3052–AC85) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7232. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Review Group, Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Farm Loan Programs; Entity Eligibility'' (RIN0560–AI25) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 16, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7233. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Review Group, Farm Service Agency, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs'' (RIN0560–AI24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7234. A communication from the Under Secretary for Rural Development, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Eliminate the 6-Day Reservation Period Requirement for Rural Development Obligations'' (RIN0575–ZA01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7235. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation of funding for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC–7236. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a violation of the Antideficiency Act that involved fiscal year 2009 and 2010 Operation and Maintenance, Army, and fiscal year 2010 Other Procurement, Army, funds, that occurred at Kandahar Air Field, Afghanistan, and was assigned Army case number 13–05; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC–7237. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence), transmitting, pursuant to law, a fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2013 report relative to data mining (OSS–2014–1682); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7238. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the EP–3 and Special Projects Aircraft Electronic Intelligence (OSS–2014–1683); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7239. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report authorizing the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to order the Selected Reserve and certain members of the Individual Ready Reserve to active duty to augment the active forces in support of Operation United Assistance; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7240. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Report to Congress on Distribution of Department of Defense Depot Maintenance Workloads for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2015''; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7241. A communication from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of General Counsel of the Department of the Air Force, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7242. A communication from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7243. A communication from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7244. A communication from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7245. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of four (4) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7246. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Jan-Marc Jouas, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7247. A communication from the Assistant Director, Senior Executive Management Office, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Asian and Pacific Security Affairs), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7248. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation: Ocean Transportation by U.S.-Flag Vessels'' ((RIN0750–AI38) (DFARS Case 2014–D012)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7249. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Clauses with Alternates—Taxes'' ((RIN0750–AI19) (DFARS Case 2013–D025)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7250. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials—Statutory Update'' ((RIN0750–AI07) (DFARS Case 2013–D013)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7251. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Flowdown of Specialty Metals Restrictions'' ((RIN0750–AI30) (DFARS Case 2014–D011)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7252. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Limitation on Use of Cost-reimbursement Line Items'' ((RIN0750–AI16) (DFARS Case 2013–D016)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7253. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Period for Task and Delivery Order Contracts—Deletion of Congressional Reporting Requirement'' ((RIN0750–AI35) (DFARS Case 2014–D018)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7254. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan)'' ((RIN0750–AI14) (DFARS Case 2013–D029)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7255. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7256. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Somalia that was declared in Executive Order 13536 on April 12, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7257. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7258. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran as declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7259. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7260. A communication from the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of the Comptroller's 2013 Annual Report to Congress; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7261. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Flood Elevation Determinations'' ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA–2014–0002)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7262. A communication from the Acting Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Suspension of Community Eligibility'' ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA–2014–0002)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 16, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7263. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards: Ground Anchor Installations'' (RIN2502–AJ15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7264. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Housing Administration (FHA): Section 232 Healthcare Facility Insurance Program—Aligning Operator Financial Reports With HUD's Uniform Financial Reporting Standards'' (RIN2502–AJ125) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7265. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Russian Sanctions: Addition of Persons to the Entity List and Restrictions on Certain Military End Uses and Military End Users'' (RIN0694–AG28) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7266. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Addition and Modification of Certain Persons on the Entity List; and Removal of Certain Persons from the Entity List'' (RIN0694–AG21) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7267. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to transactions involving U.S. exports to China; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7268. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to transactions involving U.S. exports to China; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7269. A communication from the Under Secretary for Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a Foreign Policy Report entitled ''Report to the Congress: Export and Reexport License Requirements for Integrated Circuits, Seismic Detection Systems, Helicopter Landing System Radars, and Technology for Infrared Up-Conversion Devices''; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7270. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7271. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7272. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7273. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7274. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7275. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist of the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Liquidity Coverage Ratio: Liquidity Risk Measurement Standards'' (RIN3064–AE04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 16, 2014; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7276. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions and Technical Corrections to Conform the Commission's Regulations to the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013'' (RIN1902–AE93) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7277. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standards for Business Practices and Communication Protocols for Public Utilities'' (Docket No. RM05–5–022; Order No. 676–H) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7278. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Concession Contracts'' (RIN1024–AE22) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7279. A communication from the Division Chief, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Minerals Management: Adjustment of Cost Recovery Fees'' (RIN1004–AE36) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7280. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Acquisition Regulation: Access to and Ownership of Records'' (RIN1991–AB85) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7281. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Green Building Certification Systems for Federal Buildings'' (RIN1904–AC13) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7282. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revision to the Final Principles of Integrated Resource Planning for Use in Resource Acquisition and Transmission Planning'' (10 CFR Part 905) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7283. A communication from the Designated Federal Official, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the United States World War One Centennial Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7284. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Lynnhaven River Basin Ecosystem Restoration Project, Virginia; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7285. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for the Contiguous United States Distinct Population Segment of the Canada Lynx and Revised Distinct Population Segment Boundary'' (RIN1018–AZ77) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7286. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Sharpnose Shiner and Smalleye Shiner'' (RIN1018–AZ34) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7287. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination of Endangered Status for the Sharpnose Shiner and Smalleye Shiner'' (RIN1018–AY55) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7288. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for Physaria globosa (Short's bladderpod), Helianthus verticillatus (whorled sunflower), and Leavenworthia crassa (fleshy-fruit gladecress)'' (RIN1018–AZ11) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7289. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Listing, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Physaria globosa (Short's bladderpod), Helianthus verticillatus (whorled sunflower), and Leavenworthia crassa (fleshy-fruit gladecress)'' (RIN1018–AZ60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7290. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Status for Arabis georgiana (Georgia rockcress)'' (RIN1018–AY72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7291. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Georgia Rockcress'' (RIN1018–AZ55) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7292. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch,

Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Adding 10 Species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife'' (RIN1018–BA55) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7293. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for the Florida Leafwing and Bartram's Scrub-Hairstreak Butterflies'' (RIN1018–AZ08) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7294. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Florida Leafwing and Bartram's Scrub-Hairstreak Butterflies'' (RIN1018–AZ59) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7295. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Brickellia mosieri (Florida Brickell-bush) and Linum carteri var. carteri (Carter's Small-flowered Flax)'' (RIN1018–AZ15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7296. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Agave eggersiana and Gonocalyx concolor, and Threatened Species Status for Varronia rupicola'' (RIN1018–AZ10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7297. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Agave eggersiana, Gonocalyx concolor, and Varronia rupicola'' (RIN1018–AZ79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7298. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for Vandenberg Monkeyflower'' (RIN1018–AY27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7299. A communication from the Chief of the Endangered Species Listing Branch, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Status for Oregon Spotted Frog'' (RIN1018–AZ04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7300. A communication from the Acting Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Medical Assessment of Licensed Operators or Applicants for Operator Licenses at Nuclear Power Plants'' (Regulatory Guide 1.134, Revision 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7301. A communication from the Acting Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Format and Content for a Specific License Application for an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation or Monitored Retrievable Storage Facility'' (Regulatory Guide 3.50, Revision 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7302. A communication from the Acting Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Continued Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel'' ((RIN3150–AJ20) (NRC–2012–0246)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7303. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Migratory Bird Hunting; Early Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Certain Migratory Game Birds in the Contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands'' (RIN1018–AZ80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7304. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Migratory Bird Hunting; Final Frameworks for Early-Season Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations'' (RIN1018–AZ80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7305. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Migratory Bird Hunting; Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations on Certain Federal Indian Reservations and Ceded Lands for the 2014–15 Early Season'' (RIN1018–AZ80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7306. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Illinois; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Ozone, 2010 NO2, and 2010 SO2 NAAQS'' (FRL No. 9917–60–Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7307. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; State Boards Requirements'' (FRL No. 9917–69–Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7308. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS'' (FRL No. 9917–62–Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7309. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions of Air Quality Implementation Plan; Nevada; Clark County; Stationary Source Permits'' (FRL No. 9917–82–Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7310. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Illinois; Amendments to Gasoline Vapor Recovery Requirements for Illinois.'' (FRL No. 9917–42–Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7311. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Lead NAAQS'' (FRL No. 9917–61–Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7312. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards'' (FRL No. 9917–84-Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7313. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Revisions to the Nevada State Implementation Plan; Stationary Source Permits'' (FRL No. 9917–81-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate

on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7314. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, California Air Resources Board—Consumer Products'' (FRL No. 9915–53-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7315. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; Approval of the Redesignation Requests and Maintenance Plan of the Washington, DC–MD-VA Nonattainment Area for the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Matter Standard'' (FRL No. 9917–39-Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7316. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Las Vegas Valley, Nevada; Redesignation to Attainment for PM10'' (FRL No. 9917–23-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7317. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District'' (FRL No. 9915–37-Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7318. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Identification of Nonattainment Classification and Deadlines for Submission of State Implementation Plan (SIP) Provisions for the 1997 Fine Particle (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS; Correction'' (FRL No. 9917–34-Region 5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7319. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revision to the Idaho State Implementation Plan; Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans: Idaho, Northern Ada County PM10 Second Ten-Year Maintenance Plan and Pinehurst PM10 Contingency Measures'' (FRL No. 9917–38-Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7320. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Authorization of State-initiated Changes and Incorporation by Reference of State Hazardous Waste Management Program'' (FRL No. 9916–02-Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7321. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment to Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries'' (FRL No. 9917–28–OSWER) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7322. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Children's Health Insurance Program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7323. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Recovery Auditing in Medicare for Fiscal Year 2013''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7324. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA): Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, 2013''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7325. A communication from the Senior Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund'' ((RIN1505–AC49) (31 CFR Part 34)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7326. A communication from the Chief of the Border Security Regulations Branch, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Technical Amendment to List of User Fee Airports: Addition of John Wayne Airport in Santa Ana, California and Renaming of Williams Gateway Airport in Mesa, Arizona to Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport'' (CBP Dec. 14–10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7327. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Investment in group trusts by certain Puerto Rico retirement plans and by certain insurance company separate accounts'' (Rev. Rul. 2014–24) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7328. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Applicable Federal Rates—October 2014'' (Rev. Rul. 2014–26) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7329. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Method Changes for Final Disposition Regs'' (Rev. Proc. 2014–54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7330. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification of Rev. Proc. 2011–16'' (Rev. Proc. 2014–51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7331. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Rules Regarding Inversions and Related Transactions'' (Notice 2014–52) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7332. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''2014–2015 Special Per Diem Rates'' (Notice 2014–57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7333. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Guidance on Allocation of After-Tax Amounts to Rollovers'' (Notice 2014–54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7334. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Section 1298(f) Reporting Requirements for U.S. Persons that Hold Stock of a Passive Foreign Investment Company that is Marked to Market Under Section 475 or Another Chapter 1 Code Provision Other Than Section 1296'' (Notice 2014–51) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7335. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Update for Weighted Average Interest Rates, Yield Curves, and Segment Rates'' (Notice 2014–50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7336. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Employee Retirement Benefit Plan Returns Required on Magnetic Media'' ((RIN1545–BL54) (TD 9695)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7337. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Authority for Voluntary Withholding on Other Payments'' ((RIN1545–BL92) (TD 9692)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7338. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Additional Rules Regarding Hybrid Retirement Plans'' ((RIN1545–BI16) (TD 9693)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7339. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''The $500,000 deduction limit for remuneration provided by certain health insurance providers'' ((RIN1545–BK88) (TD 9694)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7340. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, an addendum to a certification, of the proposed sale or export of defense articles and/or defense services to a Middle East country (OSS–2014–1674); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7341. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to sections 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–023); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7342. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a section of the Arms Export Control Act (RSAT 13–3677); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7343. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–084); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7344. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–111); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7345. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–076); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7346. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–071); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7347. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–037); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7348. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (DDTC 14–062); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7349. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a semiannual report detailing telecommunications-related payments made to Cuba pursuant to Department of the Treasury licenses; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7350. A communication from the General Counsel, Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Deputy Director of the Peace Corps, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7351. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report responding to a GAO report entitled ''Combating Terrorism: U.S. Efforts in Northwest Africa Would Be Strengthened by Enhanced Program Management''; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7352. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2014–0123—2014–0128); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7353. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a petition to add workers who were employed at Simonds Saw and Steel Co. in Lockport, New York, to the Special Exposure Cohort; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7354. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Update on the Adoption of Health Information Technology and Related Efforts to Facilitate the Electronic Use and Exchange of Health Information''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7355. A communication from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's budget submission for fiscal year 2016; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7356. A communication from the Director of Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Vitamin D3'' (Docket No. FDA–2012–F–0138) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7357. A communication from the Director, Directorate of Construction, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, transmitting , pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cranes and Derricks in Construction: Operator Certification'' (RIN1218–AC86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7358. A joint communication from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Thefts, Losses, or Releases of Select Agents and Toxins for Calendar Year 2013; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7359. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7360. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary for Management, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7361. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7362. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund is Improving the Lives of District Residents but Additional Oversight Necessary''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7363. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Improved Oversight of the UDC Land Grant Endowment Fund is Required''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7364. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Certification of Revised Fiscal Year 2014 Total Local Source General Fund Revenues (Net of Dedicated Taxes) in Support of the District's Issuance of General Obligation Bonds (Series 2014A and 2014B)''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7365. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Metropolitan Police Department First Amendment Investigations Complied with District Law in 2013''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7366. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''District Special Events Processes Can Be Improved''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7367. A communication from the Acting District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''District of Columbia Public Schools' Budget Development and Execution Processes Were Not Sufficient to Avoid Divisional Over- and Under-Spending''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7368. A communication from the Deputy Archivist, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''NARA Records Subject to FOIA'' (RIN3095–AB73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7369. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Government Affairs Division, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's annual submission regarding agency compliance with the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act and revised Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–123; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7370. A communication from the General Counsel and Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Office of Management and Budget, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 26, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7371. A communication from the Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2014 FAIR Act inventory; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7372. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration's Fiscal Year 2014 Commercial Activities Inventory and Inherently Governmental Activities Inventory; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7373. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Flag Recognition Benefit for Fallen Federal Civilian Employees'' (RIN3206–AM58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7374. A communication from the Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Inspector General's Semiannual Report for the period of April 1 , 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7375. A communication from the Chairman, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the National Credit Union Administration's fiscal year 2013 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7376. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–77; Small Entity Compliance Guide'' (FAC 2014–0052) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7377. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Uniform Procurement Identification'' (RIN9000–AM60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7378. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Irrevocable Letters of Credit'' (RIN9000–AM53) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7379. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Contracting Programs for Minority-Owned and Other Small Businesses'' (RIN9000–AM05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7380. A communication from the Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–77; Introduction'' (FAC 2005–77) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7381. A communication from the Acting Director of the Acquisition Policy and Legislation Branch, Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation; Lead System Integrators (HSAR Case 2009–003)'' (RIN1601–AA49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7382. A communication from the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting, a report of four recommendations adopted by the Administrative Conference of the United States at its 60th Plenary Session; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7383. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2013 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7384. A communication from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board Annual Performance Report for FY 2013 and Annual Performance Plan for FY 2014 (Final) and FY 2015 (Proposed)''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7385. A communication from the Acting Director, Directorate of Evaluation and Analysis, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Occupational Injury and Illness Reporting Requirements—NAICS Update and Reporting Revisions; Final Rule'' (RIN1218–AC50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7386. A communication from the Program Manager, Information Sharing Environment, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''2014 Annual Report to the Congress on the Information Sharing Environment (ISE)'' (OSS–2014–1546); to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC–7387. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7388. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Justice, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7389. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, (32) reports relative to vacancies in the Department of Justice, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2014; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7390. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 quarterly report of the Department of Justice's Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7391. A communication from the Clerk of Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, transmitting an opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit (United States of America v. P.H. Glatfelter Company and NCR Corporation); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7392. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Independent Expenditures and Electioneering Communications by Corporations and Labor Organizations'' (Notice 2014–10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC–7393. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Payment or Reimbursement for Certain Medical Expenses for Camp Lejeune Family Members'' (RIN2900–AO79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 22, 2014; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7394. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Hospital Care and Medical Services for Camp Lejeune Veterans'' (RIN2900–AO78) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 22, 2014; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7395. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Claims and Appeals Forms'' (RIN2900–AO81) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 22, 2014; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7396. A communication from the Acting Deputy Chief Counsel (Regulations and Security Standards), Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cessation of the Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee (ASIF)'' (RIN1652–AA018) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 22,

2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7397. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Skate Fishery; Framework Adjustment 2'' (RIN0648–BD99) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7398. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States'' (RIN0648–BD93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7399. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Final Listing Determinations on Proposal To List 66 Reef-Building Coral Species and To Reclassify Elkhorn and Staghorn Corals; Final Rule'' (RIN0648–XT12) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7400. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 26 and Amendment 29 Supplement'' (RIN0648–BD36) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 16, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7401. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; North and South Atlantic 2014 Commercial Swordfish Quotas'' (RIN0648–BD96) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7402. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Areal American Fisheries Act; Amendment 106'' (RIN0648–BD35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7403. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area; Amendment 105'' (RIN0648–BD23) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7404. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Fishing Restrictions in the Eastern Pacific Ocean, Whale Shark Conservation Measures'' (RIN0648–BD53) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7405. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Telecommunications Relay Services And Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Waivers of iTRS Mandatory Minimum Standards'' (FCC 14–125) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7406. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (McCall, Idaho)'' ((MB Docket No. 14–69) (DA 14–1400)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7407. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Sports Blackout Rules'' ((MB Docket No. 12–3) (FCC 14–141)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 10, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7408. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Connect America Fund; ETC Annual Reports and Certifications; WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 14–58'' (FCC 14–98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 19, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7409. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification and Revocation of Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; Northcentral United States'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0960)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7410. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Flagstaff, AZ'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0957)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7411. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled Modification of Class E Airspace; Hulett, WY'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–1016)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7412. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airspace Designations; Incorporation By Reference'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0450)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7413. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Albuquerque, NM'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0994)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7414. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification and Revocation of Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes in the Vicinity of Sandusky, OH'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0274)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7415. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification of VOR Federal Airway V–298 in the Vicinity of Pasco, WA'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0369)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7416. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Pine Knot, KY'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0441)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7417. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class D. Airspace and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Blackstone, VA'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0220)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7418. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Cynthiana, KY'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2013–1074)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7419. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification and Establishment of Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes;

Western United States'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0271)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7420. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Restricted Areas R–2901A, B, G, H, J, K, L and N; Avon Park, FL'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0703)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7421. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes; Northeast ME'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0273)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7422. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (118); Amdt. No. 3604'' (RIN2120–AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7423. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments (80); Amdt. No. 3603'' (RIN2120–AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7424. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0172)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7425. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0145)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7426. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–1026)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7427. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0588)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7428. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Turboprop Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0766)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7429. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0794)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7430. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0137)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7431. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0190)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7432. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Technify Motors GmbH Reciprocating Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0179)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7433. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0623)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7434. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Various de Havilland Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0617)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7435. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0298)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7436. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; DASSAULT AVIATION Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0423)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7437. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (Sikorsky) Helicopters'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0216)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7438. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; DG Flugzeugbau GmbH Gliders'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0929)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7439. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0390)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7440. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0061)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7441. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rockwell Collins, Inc. Transponders'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0326)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7442. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0464)) received

during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7443. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP (Type Certificate Previously Held by Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.) Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0003)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7444. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0088)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7445. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; APEX Aircraft Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2014–0647)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7446. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2013–0978)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7447. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Part 95 Instrument Flight Rules; Miscellaneous Amendments 38; Amendment No. 515'' (RIN2120–AA63) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 24, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7448. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Facilitating the Deployment of Text-to-911 and Other Next Generation 911 Applications, PS Docket No. 11–153; Framework for Next Generation 911 Deployment, PS Docket No. 10–255'' (FCC 14–118) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 22, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7449. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''In the Matter of Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2014, MD Docket No. 14–92, FCC 14–129; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013, MD Docket No. 13–140; and Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees, MD Docket No. 12–201'' (FCC 14–129) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7450. A communication from the Regulations Officer, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program Application Requirements'' (RIN2125–AF50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7451. A communication from the Regulations Officer, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Value Engineering'' (RIN2125–AF64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7452. A communication from the Program Analyst, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing of 2015 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2015'' (RIN2127–AL50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7453. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program Application Requirements'' (RIN2132–AB15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7454. A communication from the Procurement Analyst, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled ''Organization and Delegation of Powers and Duties in the Transportation Acquisition Regulation'' (RIN2105–AE34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7455. A communication from the Administrator, Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration's decision to enter into a contract with a private security screening company to provide screening services at Roswell International Air Center (ROW); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7456. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of Communications, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''NASA Protective Services Enforcement'' (RIN2700–AE10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7457. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2014 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Snowy Grouper'' (RIN0648–XD386) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7458. A communication from the Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7459. A communication from the Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7460. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD520) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 16, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7461. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; 2014 Commercial Fishing for Pacific Bluefin Tuna Closed in the Eastern Pacific Ocean'' (RIN0648–XD448) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7462. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2014 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Vermilion Snapper'' (RIN0648–XD389) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7463. A communication from the Census Bureau Federal Register Liaison Officer, Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR): Reinstatement of Exemptions Related to Temporary Exports, Carnets, and Shipments Under a Temporary Import Bond'' (RIN0607–AA53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7464. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Closure of the 2014 South Atlantic Commercial Sector for Red Snapper'' (RIN0648–XD478) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7465. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD480) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7466. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD473) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7467. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Closure of the 2014 Trimester 2 Directed Longfin Squid Fishery'' (RIN0648–XD378) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7468. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XD423) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7469. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XD509) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7470. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure'' (RIN0648–XD514) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7471. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2014 Sub-Annual Catch Limit (ACL) Harvested for Management Area 3'' (RIN0648–XD501) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7472. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts'' (RIN0648–XD486) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7473. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD440) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7474. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Atka Mackerel in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD439) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7475. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Closure for the Common Pool Fishery'' (RIN0648–XD458) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7476. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Trimester Closure for the Common Pool Fishery'' (RIN0648–XD474) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 17, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7477. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Rex Sole in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XD450) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7478. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Kamchatka Flounder in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XD463) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7479. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XD456) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7480. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Trawl Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XD451) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7481. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2014 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish Hook-and-Lone Component'' (RIN0648–XD352) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7482. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Resources of the South Atlantic; Trip Limit Reduction'' (RIN0648–XD438) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7483. A communication from the Attorney, Office of Regulation and Enforcement, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled ''Disadvantaged Business Enterprise: Program Implementation Modifications'' (RIN2105–AE08) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 9, 2014; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7484. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Wyoming; Revisions to the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations; Ambient Standards for Nitrogen Oxides and for Ozone'' (FRL No. 9916–43–Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7485. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York; Infrastructure SIP for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide Primary Standards'' (FRL No. 9916–49–Region 2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7486. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of Arizona; Redesignation of Phoenix-Mesa Area to Attainment for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard'' (FRL No. 9916–12–Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7487. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Kansas; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard'' (FRL No. 9916–50–Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 10, 2014; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7488. A communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate for the period from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2014; ordered to lie on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of September 18, 2014, the

following reports of committees were submitted on October 1, 2014:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 1622, A bill to establish the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113–264).

Report to accompany S. 1948, A bill to promote the academic achievement of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian children with the establishment of a Native American language grant program (Rept. No. 113–265).

Report to accompany S. 2299, A bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to reauthorize a provision to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages (Rept. No. 113–266).

Report to accompany S. 2465, A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust 4 parcels of Federal land for the benefit of certain Indian Pueblos in the State of New Mexico (Rept. No. 113–267).

By Mr. CARPER, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1347. A bill to provide transparency, accountability, and limitations of Government sponsored conferences (Rept. No. 113–268).

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1690. A bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2646. A bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1793. A bill to encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113–269).

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

Report to accompany S. 1353, A bill to provide for an ongoing, voluntary public-private partnership to improve cybersecurity, and to strengthen cybersecurity research and development, workforce development and education, and public awareness and preparedness, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 113–270).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. CARPER for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Mickey D. Barnett, of New Mexico, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2020.

*Russell C. Deyo, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary for Management, Department of Homeland Security.

*Sarah R. Saldana, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 2913. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 715 Shawan Falls Drive in Dublin, Ohio, as the ''Lance Corporal Wesley G. Davids and Captain Nicholas J. Rozanski Memorial Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 2914. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 South Oak Street in London, Ohio, as the ''London Fallen Veterans Memorial Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 2915. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4000 Leap Road in Hilliard, Ohio, as the ''Master Sergeant Shawn T. Hannon, Master Sergeant Jeffrey J. Rieck and Veterans Memorial Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico):

S. 2916. A bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to promote watershed health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BURR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KIRK, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCOTT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COBURN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 2917. A bill to expand the program of priority review to encourage treatments for tropical diseases; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S. 2918. A bill to designate Federal election day as a public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 2919. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to the definition of ''widow'' and ''widower'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. REED):

S.J. Res. 45. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of David M. Rubenstein as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. Res. 576. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 20, 2014, as the ''National Day of Writing''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. BURR):

S. Res. 577. A resolution permitting the collection of clothing, toys, food, and housewares during the holiday season for charitable purposes in Senate buildings; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 132

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 132, a bill to provide for the admission of the State of New Columbia into the Union.

S. 234

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 234, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 240

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 240, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to modify the perfiscal year calculation of days of certain active duty or active service used to reduce the minimum age at which a member of a reserve component of the uniformed services may retire for nonregular service.

S. 338

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 338, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to provide consistent and reliable authority for, and for the funding of, the land and water conservation fund to maximize the effectiveness of the fund for future generations, and for other purposes.

S. 375

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 375, a bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form.

S. 398

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 398, a bill to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum, and for other purposes.

S. 541

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.

HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 541, a bill to prevent human health threats posed by the consumption of equines raised in the United States.

S. 727

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 727, a bill to improve the examination of depository institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 734

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 734, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation.

S. 822

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 822, a bill to protect crime victims' rights, to eliminate the substantial backlog of DNA samples collected from crime scenes and convicted offenders, to improve and expand the DNA testing capacity of Federal, State, and local crime laboratories, to increase research and development of new DNA testing technologies, to develop new training programs regarding the collection and use of DNA evidence, to provide post conviction testing of DNA evidence to exonerate the innocent, to improve the performance of counsel in State capital cases, and for other purposes.

S. 942

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. WALSH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to eliminate discrimination and promote women's health and economic security by ensuring reasonable workplace accommodations for workers whose ability to perform the functions of a job are limited by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition.

S. 948

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 948, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage and payment for complex rehabilitation technology items under the Medicare program.

S. 1011

At the request of Mr. JOHANNS, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. WALSH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1011, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of Boys Town, and for other purposes.

S. 1040

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1040, a bill to provide for the award of a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Jack Nicklaus, in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence, good sportsmanship, and philanthropy.

S. 1090

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1090, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to consolidate the current education tax incentives into one credit against income tax for higher education expenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1395

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1395, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend and expand the charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory.

S. 1463

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1463, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit importation, exportation, transportation, sale, receipt, acquisition, and purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of any live animal of any prohibited wildlife species.

S. 1468

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1468, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Network for Manufacturing Innovation and for other purposes.

S. 1690

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1690, a bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

S. 1904

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1904, a bill to amend the eligibility requirements for funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

S. 1945

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1945, a bill to amend the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to revise the criteria for determining which States and political subdivisions are subject to section 4 of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1968

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1968, a bill to allow States to let Federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children follow low-income children to the accredited or otherwise State-approved public school, private school, or supplemental educational services program they attend.

S. 2298

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2298, a bill to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for any veteran with a service-connected disability, and for other purposes.

S. 2305

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2305, a bill to amend the method by which the Social Security Administration determines the validity of marriages under title II of the Social Security Act.

S. 2307

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2307, a bill to prevent international violence against women, and for other purposes.

S. 2329

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2329, a bill to prevent Hezbollah from gaining access to international financial and other institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 2359

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2359, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect and preserve access of Medicare beneficiaries in rural areas to health care providers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2508

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2508, a bill to establish a comprehensive United States Government policy to assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa to improve access to and the affordability, reliability, and sustainability of power, and for other purposes.

S. 2591

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 2591, a bill to authorize the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States

Agency for International Development to provide assistance to support the rights of women and girls in developing countries, and for other purposes.

S. 2622

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2622, a bill to require breast density reporting to physicians and patients by facilities that perform mammograms, and for other purposes.

S. 2646

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2646, a bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2679

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2679, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate the financing for the Hazardous Substance Superfund, and for other purposes.

S. 2694

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2694, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to extend the application of the Medicare payment rate floor to primary care services furnished under Medicaid and to apply the rate floor to additional providers of primary care services.

S. 2714

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2714, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of World War I.

S. 2742

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2742, a bill to provide for public notice and input prior to the closure, consolidation, or public access limitation of field or hearing offices of the Social Security Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2746

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2746, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health of children and help better understand and enhance awareness about unexpected sudden death in early life.

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 2746, supra.

S. 2782

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2782, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to improve the Federal charter for the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2818

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2818, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add physical therapists to the list of providers allowed to utilize locum tenens arrangements under Medicare.

S. 2828

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2828, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation, to provide additional assistance to Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S. 2851

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2851, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the programs and activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to Tourette syndrome.

S. 2856

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2856, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the credit for production of electricity from renewable resources for certain open-loop biomass and trash facilities placed in service before the date of the enactment of this Act.

S. 2863

At the request of Mr. FLAKE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2863, a bill to require the Secretary of Education to complete a data analysis on the impact of the proposed rule on gainful employment prior to issuing a final rule on gainful employment.

S. 2876

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2876, a bill to establish a public education and awareness and access program relating to emergency contraception.

S. 2892

At the request of Mr. KIRK, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2892, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve and expand Coverdell education savings accounts.

S. RES. 540

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 540, a resolution recognizing September 15, 2014, as the International Day of Democracy, affirming the role of civil society as a cornerstone of democracy, and encouraging all governments to stand with civil society in the face of mounting restrictions on civil society organizations.

S. RES. 561

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 561, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that recently proposed measures that will reduce transparency and public participation at the International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) should be disapproved by United States representatives to the IAIS.

S. RES. 573

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 573, a resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Wilderness Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 3862

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3862 intended to be proposed to S. 2410, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 2919. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to the definition of ''widow'' and ''widower'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, over the past few years we have seen remarkable progress in one of the defining civil rights issues of our era—ensuring that all lawfully married couples are treated equally under the law. In 2011, when I chaired the first Congressional hearing to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act, only five states, including Vermont, recognized same-sex marriage. Following the Supreme Court's historic decision last month to not review decisions from several circuits

striking down same-sex marriage bans as unconstitutional, same-sex couples in 35 States and the District of Columbia are, or will soon be, able to marry. This is welcome progress. In modern America, no person should face discrimination based on the one they love.

Despite this' tremendous progress, there is still more to be done. As I said when the Supreme Court struck down Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act, ''All couples who are lawfully married under state law, including in Vermont, should be entitled to the same Federal protections afforded to all other married couples.'' Court challenges will continue in the remaining states that do not recognize marriage equality. In Congress, there are several steps we can take immediately to help ensure our federal laws treat all marriages equally.

Surprisingly, the Copyright Act, which protects our Nation's diverse creative voices, still bears vestiges of discrimination. A provision in the Act grants rights to surviving spouses of copyright owners only if the marriage is recognized in the owner's state of residence at the time he or she dies. This means that a writer who lawfully marries his or her partner in Vermont or California is not a ''spouse'' under the Copyright Act if they move to Florida, Georgia, or one of the other states that do not currently recognize their marriage.

Congress should close this discriminatory loophole to ensure our federal statutes live up to our Nation's promise of equality under the law. It is wrong for the federal government to deny benefits or privileges to couples who have lawfully wed.

Today I am introducing the Copyright and Marriage Equality Act in the Senate to correct this problem. The bill, a version of which was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representatives DEREK KILMER, ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, and JARED POLIS, amends the Copyright Act to look simply at whether a couple is lawfully married—not where a married couple happens to live when the copyright owner dies. It will ensure that the rights attached to the works of our Nation's gay and lesbian authors, musicians, painters, photographers, and other creators pass to their widows and widowers. Artists are the creative lifeblood of our Nation, and our laws should protect their families equally.

Statutes like the Copyright Act, or laws governing the Social Security Administration and Department of Veterans Affairs which also contain remnants of discrimination, are no place for inequality in our country. It is time to fix these outdated laws once and for all. I urge the Senate to pass this important piece of legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2919

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Copyright and Marriage Equality Act''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF WIDOW AND WIDOWER IN TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking the definition of '' 'widow' or 'widower' '' and inserting the following:

''An individual is the 'widow' or 'widower' of an author if the courts of the State in which the individual and the author were married (or, if the individual and the author were not married in any State but were validly married in another jurisdiction, the courts of any State) would find that the individual and the author were validly married at the time of the author's death, whether or not the spouse has later remarried.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the death of any author that occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 576—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 20, 2014, AS THE ''NATIONAL DAY OF WRITING''

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 576

Whereas people in the 21st century are writing more than ever before for personal, professional, and civic purposes;

Whereas the social nature of writing invites people of every age, profession, and walk of life to create meaning through composing;

Whereas more and more people in every occupation consider writing to be essential and influential in their work;

Whereas writers continue to learn how to write for different purposes, audiences, and occasions throughout their lifetimes;

Whereas developing digital technologies expand the possibilities for composing in multiple media at a faster pace than ever before;

Whereas young people are leading the way in developing new forms of composing by using different forms of digital media;

Whereas effective communication contributes to building a global economy and a global community;

Whereas the National Council of Teachers of English, in conjunction with its many national and local partners, honors and celebrates the importance of writing through the National Day on Writing;

Whereas the National Day on Writing celebrates the foundational place of writing in the personal, professional, and civic lives of the people of the United States;

Whereas the National Day on Writing highlights the importance of writing instruction and practice at every educational level and in every subject area;

Whereas the National Day on Writing emphasizes the lifelong process of learning to write and compose for different audiences, purposes, and occasions;

Whereas the National Day on Writing honors the use of the full range of media for composing, from traditional tools like print, audio, and video to Internet website tools like blogs, wikis, and podcasts; and

Whereas the National Day on Writing encourages all people of the United States to write, enjoy, and learn from the writing of others: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 20, 2014, as the ''National Day on Writing'';

(2) strongly affirms the purposes of the National Day on Writing; and

(3) encourages educational institutions, businesses, community and civic associations, and other organizations to celebrate and promote the National Day on Writing.

SENATE RESOLUTION 577—PERMITTING THE COLLECTION OF CLOTHING, TOYS, FOOD, AND HOUSEWARES DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN SENATE BUILDINGS

Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 577

Resolved,

SECTION 1. COLLECTION OF CLOTHING, TOYS, FOOD, AND HOUSEWARES DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES IN SENATE BUILDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the rules or regulations of the Senate—

(1) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may collect from another Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate within Senate buildings nonmonetary donations of clothing, toys, food, and housewares for charitable purposes related to serving persons in need or members of the Armed Forces and the families of those members during the holiday season, if the charitable purposes do not otherwise violate any rule or regulation of the Senate or of Federal law; and

(2) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may work with a nonprofit organization with respect to the delivery of donations described under paragraph (1).

(b) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided by this resolution shall expire at the end of the second session of the 113th Congress.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3936. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3937. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3938. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3939. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3940. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3936. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 332. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR LAUNCHES IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the requirements and investments needed to modernize Department of Defense space launch facilities and supporting infrastructure at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Vandenberg Air Force Base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) The results of the investigation into the failure of the radar system supporting the Eastern range in March 2014, including the causes for the failure.

(2) An assessment of each current radar and other system as well as supporting infrastructure required to support the mission requirement of the range, including back-up systems.

(3) An estimate of the annual level of dedicated funding required to maintain and modernize the range infrastructure in adequate condition to meet national security requirements.

(4) A review of requirements to repair, upgrade, and modernize the radars and other mission support systems to current technologies.

(5) A prioritized list of projects, costs, and projected funding schedules needed to carry out the maintenance, repair, and modernization requirements.

SA 3937. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 864. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

Section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399), as most recently amended by section 832(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 814), is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016''.

SA 3938. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1247. STRATEGY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SECURITY AND STABILITY IN CENTRAL ASIA.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall jointly develop a strategy for promoting security and stability in Central Asia in support of United States objectives in Afghanistan through enhanced coordination of assistance programs for bordering countries in the Central Asia region.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include mechanisms for efforts by the Department of Defense and Department of State to coordinate assistance programs among Afghanistan and countries that border Afghanistan in Central Asia with respect to areas that include the following:

(1) Counternarcotics.

(2) Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR).

(3) Border security.

(4) The Northern Distribution Network.

(5) Anti-corruption.

(6) Programs conducted under the New Silk Road Initiative.

SA 3939. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1213. PLAN FOR SUPPORT OF INTEGRATION OF AFGHAN LOCAL POLICE PERSONNEL INTO AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall develop a plan detailing how the Department of Defense and the Department of State will support efforts to integrate the Afghan Local Police (ALP) personnel into the Afghan National Police (ANP).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) catalogue the reports of human rights abuses committed by ALP forces to date;

(2) describe current efforts to train ANP and ALP forces on Afghan human rights laws and international human rights obligations;

(3) describe the constraints associated with integrating the ALP personnel into the ANP;

(4) include a proposed timeline for the integration of ALP personnel;

(5) ensure that any integration of ALP personnel into the ANP does not adversely affect United States interests in Afghanistan.

SA 3940. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2410, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2015 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division C, add the following:

TITLE XXXVI—VESSEL INCIDENTAL DISCHARGE

SEC. 3601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Vessel Incidental Discharge Act''.

SEC. 3602. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Beginning with enactment of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships in 1980 (22 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), the United States Coast Guard has been the principal Federal authority charged with administering, enforcing, and prescribing regulations relating to the discharge of pollutants from vessels engaged in maritime commerce and transportation.

(2) The Coast Guard estimates there are approximately 21,560,000 State-registered recreational vessels, 75,000 commercial fishing vessels, and 33,000 freight and tank barges operating in United States waters.

(3) From 1973 to 2005, certain discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel were exempted by regulation from otherwise applicable permitting requirements.

(4) Over the 32 years during which this regulatory exemption was in effect, Congress enacted statutes on a number of occasions dealing with the regulation of discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, including—

(A) the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) in 1980;

(B) the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.);

(C) the National Invasive Species Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 4073);

(D) section 415 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 3434) and section 623 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2004 (33 U.S.C. 1901 note), which established interim and permanent requirements, respectively, for the regulation of vessel discharges of certain bulk cargo residue;

(E) title XIV of division B of Appendix D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763), which prohibited or limited certain vessel discharges in certain areas of Alaska;

(F) section 204 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 1902a), which established requirements for the regulation of vessel discharges of agricultural cargo residue material in the form of hold washings; and

(G) title X of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (33 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), which provided for the implementation of the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to provide for the establishment of nationally uniform and environmentally sound standards and requirements for the management of discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel.

SEC. 3603. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES.—The term ''aquatic nuisance species'' means a nonindigenous species (including a pathogen)

that threatens the diversity or abundance of native species or the ecological stability of navigable waters or commercial, agricultural, aquacultural, or recreational activities dependent on such waters.

(3) BALLAST WATER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''ballast water'' means any water, including any sediment suspended in such water, taken aboard a vessel—

(i) to control trim, list, draught, stability, or stresses of the vessel; or

(ii) during the cleaning, maintenance, or other operation of a ballast water treatment technology of the vessel.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''ballast water'' does not include any pollutant that is added to water described in subparagraph (A) that is not directly related to the operation of a properly functioning ballast water treatment technology under this title.

(4) BALLAST WATER PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—The term ''ballast water performance standard'' means the numerical ballast water discharge standard set forth in section 151.2030 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations or section 151.1511 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, as applicable, or a revised numerical ballast water performance standard established under subsection (a)(1)(B), (b), or (c) of section 3605.

(5) BALLAST WATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY OR TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''ballast water treatment technology'' or ''treatment technology'' means any mechanical, physical, chemical, or biological process used, alone or in combination, to remove, render harmless, or avoid the uptake or discharge of aquatic nuisance species within ballast water.

(6) BIOCIDE.—The term ''biocide'' means a substance or organism, including a virus or fungus, that is introduced into or produced by a ballast water treatment technology to reduce or eliminate aquatic nuisance species as part of the process used to comply with a ballast water performance standard under this title.

(7) DISCHARGE INCIDENTAL TO THE NORMAL OPERATION OF A VESSEL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel'' means—

(i) a discharge into navigable waters from a vessel of—

(I)(aa) ballast water, graywater, bilge water, cooling water, oil water separator effluent, anti-fouling hull coating leachate, boiler or economizer blowdown, byproducts from cathodic protection, controllable pitch propeller and thruster hydraulic fluid, distillation and reverse osmosis brine, elevator pit effluent, firemain system effluent, freshwater layup effluent, gas turbine wash water, motor gasoline and compensating effluent, refrigeration and air condensate effluent, seawater pumping biofouling prevention substances, boat engine wet exhaust, sonar dome effluent, exhaust gas scrubber washwater, or stern tube packing gland effluent; or

(bb) any other pollutant associated with the operation of a marine propulsion system, shipboard maneuvering system, habitability system, or installed major equipment, or from a protective, preservative, or absorptive application to the hull of a vessel;

(II) weather deck runoff, deck wash, aqueous film forming foam effluent, chain locker effluent, non-oily machinery wastewater, underwater ship husbandry effluent, welldeck effluent, or fish hold and fish hold cleaning effluent; or

(III) any effluent from a properly functioning marine engine; or

(ii) a discharge of a pollutant into navigable waters in connection with the testing, maintenance, or repair of a system, equipment, or engine described in subclause (I)(bb) or (III) of clause (i) whenever the vessel is waterborne.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel'' does not include—

(i) a discharge into navigable waters from a vessel of—

(I) rubbish, trash, garbage, incinerator ash, or other such material discharged overboard;

(II) oil or a hazardous substance as those terms are defined in section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321);

(III) sewage as defined in section 312(a)(6) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1322(a)(6)); or

(IV) graywater referred to in section 312(a)(6) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1322(a)(6));

(ii) an emission of an air pollutant resulting from the operation onboard a vessel of a vessel propulsion system, motor driven equipment, or incinerator; or

(iii) a discharge into navigable waters from a vessel when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation on water.

(8) GEOGRAPHICALLY LIMITED AREA.—The term ''geographically limited area'' means an area—

(A) with a physical limitation, including limitation by physical size and limitation by authorized route, that prevents a vessel from operating outside the area, as determined by the Secretary; or

(B) that is ecologically homogeneous, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments or agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(9) MANUFACTURER.—The term ''manufacturer'' means a person engaged in the manufacture, assemblage, or importation of ballast water treatment technology.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(11) VESSEL.—The term ''vessel'' means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or practically or otherwise capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

SEC. 3604. REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall establish and implement enforceable uniform national standards and requirements for the regulation of discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel. The standards and requirements shall—

(1) be based upon the best available technology economically achievable; and

(2) supersede any permitting requirement or prohibition on discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel under any other provision of law.

(b) ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary shall administer and enforce the uniform national standards and requirements under this title. Each State may enforce the uniform national standards and requirements under this title.

SEC. 3605. UNIFORM NATIONAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REGULATION OF DISCHARGES INCIDENTAL TO THE NORMAL OPERATION OF A VESSEL.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) BALLAST WATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirements set forth in the final rule, Standards for Living Organisms in Ships' Ballast Water Discharged in U.S. Waters (77 Fed. Reg. 17254 (March 23, 2012), as corrected at 77 Fed. Reg. 33969 (June 8, 2012)), shall be the management requirements for a ballast water discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel until the Secretary revises the ballast water performance standard under subsection (b) or adopts a more stringent State standard under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) ADOPTION OF MORE STRINGENT STATE STANDARD.—If the Secretary makes a determination in favor of a State petition under section 3610, the Secretary shall adopt the more stringent ballast water performance standard specified in the statute or regulation that is the subject of that State petition in lieu of the ballast water performance standard in the final rule described under subparagraph (A).

(2) INITIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN BALLAST WATER.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall issue a final rule establishing best management practices for discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel other than ballast water.

(b) REVISED BALLAST WATER PERFORMANCE STANDARD; 8-YEAR REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the feasibility review under paragraph (2), not later than January 1, 2022, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall issue a final rule revising the ballast water performance standard under subsection (a)(1) so that a ballast water discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel will contain—

(A) less than 1 living organism per 10 cubic meters that is 50 or more micrometers in minimum dimension;

(B) less than 1 living organism per 10 milliliters that is less than 50 micrometers in minimum dimension and more than 10 micrometers in minimum dimension;

(C) concentrations of indicator microbes that are less than—

(i) 1 colony-forming unit of toxicogenic Vibrio cholera (serotypes O1 and O139) per 100 milliliters or less than 1 colony-forming unit of that microbe per gram of wet weight of zoological samples;

(ii) 126 colony-forming units of escherichia coli per 100 milliliters; and

(iii) 33 colony-forming units of intestinal enterococci per 100 milliliters; and

(D) concentrations of such additional indicator microbes and of viruses as may be specified in regulations issued by the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator and such other Federal agencies as the Secretary and the Administrator consider appropriate.

(2) FEASIBILITY REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 2 years before January 1, 2022, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a review to determine the feasibility of achieving the revised ballast water performance standard under paragraph (1).

(B) CRITERIA FOR REVIEW OF BALLAST WATER PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—In conducting a review under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider whether revising the ballast water performance standard will result in a scientifically demonstrable and substantial reduction in the risk of introduction or establishment of aquatic nuisance species, taking into account—

(i) improvements in the scientific understanding of biological and ecological processes that lead to the introduction or establishment of aquatic nuisance species;

(ii) improvements in ballast water treatment technology, including—

(I) the capability of such treatment technology to achieve a revised ballast water performance standard;

(II) the effectiveness and reliability of such treatment technology in the shipboard environment;

(III) the compatibility of such treatment technology with the design and operation of a vessel by class, type, and size;

(IV) the commercial availability of such treatment technology; and

(V) the safety of such treatment technology;

(iii) improvements in the capabilities to detect, quantify, and assess the viability of aquatic nuisance species at the concentrations under consideration;

(iv) the impact of ballast water treatment technology on water quality; and

(v) the costs, cost-effectiveness, and impacts of—

(I) a revised ballast water performance standard, including the potential impacts on shipping, trade, and other uses of the aquatic environment; and

(II) maintaining the existing ballast water performance standard, including the potential impacts on water-related infrastructure, recreation, propagation of native fish, shellfish, and wildlife, and other uses of navigable waters.

(C) LOWER REVISED PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines on the basis of the feasibility review and after an opportunity for a public hearing that no ballast water treatment technology can be certified under section 3606 to comply with the revised ballast water performance standard under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the use of the treatment technology that achieves the performance levels of the best treatment technology available.

(ii) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines that the treatment technology under clause (i) cannot be implemented before the implementation deadline under paragraph (3) with respect to a class of vessels, the Secretary shall extend the implementation deadline for that class of vessels for not more than 36 months.

(iii) COMPLIANCE.—If the implementation deadline under paragraph (3) is extended, the Secretary shall recommend action to ensure compliance with the extended implementation deadline under clause (ii).

(D) HIGHER REVISED PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines that ballast water treatment technology exists that exceeds the revised ballast water performance standard under paragraph (1) with respect to a class of vessels, the Secretary shall revise the ballast water performance standard for that class of vessels to incorporate the higher performance standard.

(ii) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—If the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines that the treatment technology under clause (i) can be implemented before the implementation deadline under paragraph (3) with respect to a class of vessels, the Secretary shall accelerate the implementation deadline for that class of vessels. If the implementation deadline under paragraph (3) is accelerated, the Secretary shall provide not less than 24 months notice before the accelerated deadline takes effect.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—The revised ballast water performance standard under paragraph (1) shall apply to a vessel beginning on the date of the first drydocking of the vessel on or after January 1, 2022, but not later than December 31, 2024.

(4) REVISED PERFORMANCE STANDARD COMPLIANCE DEADLINES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish a compliance deadline for compliance by a vessel (or a class, type, or size of vessel) with a revised ballast water performance standard under this subsection.

(B) PROCESS FOR GRANTING EXTENSIONS.—In issuing regulations under this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a process for an owner or operator to submit a petition to the Secretary for an extension of a compliance deadline with respect to the vessel of the owner or operator.

(C) PERIOD OF EXTENSIONS.—An extension issued under subparagraph (B) may—

(i) apply for a period of not to exceed 18 months from the date of the applicable deadline under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) be renewable for an additional period of not to exceed 18 months.

(D) FACTORS.—In issuing a compliance deadline or reviewing a petition under this paragraph, the Secretary shall consider, with respect to the ability of an owner or operator to meet a compliance deadline, the following factors:

(i) Whether the treatment technology to be installed is available in sufficient quantities to meet the compliance deadline.

(ii) Whether there is sufficient shipyard or other installation facility capacity.

(iii) Whether there is sufficient availability of engineering and design resources.

(iv) Vessel characteristics, such as engine room size, layout, or a lack of installed piping.

(v) Electric power generating capacity aboard the vessel.

(vi) Safety of the vessel and crew.

(E) CONSIDERATION OF PETITIONS.—

(i) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall approve or deny a petition for an extension of a compliance deadline submitted by an owner or operator under this paragraph.

(ii) DEADLINE.—If the Secretary does not approve or deny a petition referred to in clause (i) on or before the last day of the 90-day period beginning on the date of submission of the petition, the petition shall be deemed approved.

(c) FUTURE REVISIONS OF VESSEL INCIDENTAL DISCHARGE STANDARDS; DECENNIAL REVIEWS.—

(1) REVISED BALLAST WATER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a review, 10 years after the issuance of a final rule under subsection (b) and every 10 years thereafter, to determine whether further revision of the ballast water performance standard would result in a scientifically demonstrable and substantial reduction in the risk of the introduction or establishment of aquatic nuisance species.

(2) REVISED STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN BALLAST WATER.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, may include in a decennial review under this subsection best management practices for discharges covered by subsection (a)(2). The Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking to revise 1 or more best management practices for such discharges after a decennial review if the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines that revising 1 or more of such practices would substantially reduce the impacts on navigable waters of discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel other than ballast water.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary, the Administrator, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies as determined by the Secretary, shall consider the criteria under section 3605(b)(2)(B).

(4) REVISION AFTER DECENNIAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking to revise the current ballast water performance standard after a decennial review if the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, determines that revising the current ballast water performance standard would result in a scientifically demonstrable and substantial reduction in the risk of the introduction or establishment of aquatic nuisance species.

SEC. 3606. TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Beginning 60 days after the date that the requirements for testing protocols are issued under subsection (i), no manufacturer of a ballast water treatment technology shall sell, offer for sale, or introduce or deliver for introduction into interstate commerce, or import into the United States for sale or resale, a ballast water treatment technology for a vessel unless the treatment technology has been certified under this section.

(b) CERTIFICATION PROCESS.—

(1) EVALUATION.—Upon application of a manufacturer, the Secretary shall evaluate a ballast water treatment technology with respect to—

(A) the effectiveness of the treatment technology in achieving the current ballast water performance standard when installed on a vessel (or a class, type, or size of vessel);

(B) the compatibility with vessel design and operations;

(C) the effect of the treatment technology on vessel safety;

(D) the impact on the environment;

(E) the cost effectiveness; and

(F) any other criteria the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) APPROVAL.—If after an evaluation under paragraph (1) the Secretary determines that the treatment technology meets the criteria, the Secretary may certify the treatment technology for use on a vessel (or a class, type, or size of vessel).

(3) SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.—The Secretary shall establish, by regulation, a process to suspend or revoke a certification issued under this section.

(c) CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS.—

(1) IMPOSITION OF CONDITIONS.—In certifying a ballast water treatment technology under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, may impose any condition on the subsequent installation, use, or maintenance of the treatment technology onboard a vessel as is necessary for—

(A) the safety of the vessel, the crew of the vessel, and any passengers aboard the vessel;

(B) the protection of the environment; or

(C) the effective operation of the treatment technology.

(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The failure of an owner or operator to comply with a condition imposed under paragraph (1) shall be considered a violation of this section.

(d) PERIOD FOR USE OF INSTALLED TREATMENT EQUIPMENT.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this title or any other provision of law, the Secretary shall allow a vessel on which a system is installed and operated to meet a ballast water performance standard under this title to continue to use that system, notwithstanding any revision of a ballast water performance standard occurring after the system is ordered or installed until the expiration of the service life of the system, as determined by the Secretary, so long as the system—

(1) is maintained in proper working condition; and

(2) is maintained and used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and any treatment technology certification conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

(e) CERTIFICATES OF TYPE APPROVAL FOR THE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) ISSUANCE.—If the Secretary approves a ballast water treatment technology for certification under subsection (b), the Secretary

shall issue a certificate of type approval for the treatment technology to the manufacturer in such form and manner as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS.—A certificate of type approval issued under paragraph (1) shall specify each condition imposed by the Secretary under subsection (c).

(3) OWNERS AND OPERATORS.—A manufacturer that receives a certificate of type approval for the treatment technology under this subsection shall provide a copy of the certificate to each owner and operator of a vessel on which the treatment technology is installed.

(f) INSPECTIONS.—An owner or operator who receives a copy of a certificate under subsection (e)(3) shall retain a copy of the certificate onboard the vessel and make the copy of the certificate available for inspection at all times while the owner or operator is utilizing the treatment technology.

(g) BIOCIDES.—The Secretary may not approve a ballast water treatment technology under subsection (b) if—

(1) it uses a biocide or generates a biocide that is a pesticide, as defined in section 2 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136), unless the biocide is registered under that Act or the Secretary, in consultation with Administrator, has approved the use of the biocide in such treatment technology; or

(2) it uses or generates a biocide the discharge of which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard under section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1313).

(h) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the use of a ballast water treatment technology by an owner or operator of a vessel shall not satisfy the requirements of this title unless it has been approved by the Secretary under subsection (b).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) COAST GUARD SHIPBOARD TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION PROGRAM.—An owner or operator may use a ballast water treatment technology that has not been certified by the Secretary to comply with the requirements of this section if the technology is being evaluated under the Coast Guard Shipboard Technology Evaluation Program.

(B) BALLAST WATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES CERTIFIED BY FOREIGN ENTITIES.—An owner or operator may use a ballast water treatment technology that has not been certified by the Secretary to comply with the requirements of this section if the technology has been certified by a foreign entity and the certification demonstrates performance and safety of the treatment technology equivalent to the requirements of this section, as determined by the Secretary.

(i) TESTING PROTOCOLS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall issue requirements for land-based and shipboard testing protocols or criteria for—

(1) certifying the performance of each ballast water treatment technology under this section; and

(2) certifying laboratories to evaluate such treatment technologies.

SEC. 3607. EXEMPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No permit shall be required or prohibition enforced under any other provision of law for, nor shall any standards regarding a discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel under this title apply to—

(1) a discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel if the vessel is less than 79 feet in length and engaged in commercial service (as defined in section 2101(5) of title 46, United States Code);

(2) a discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel if the vessel is a fishing vessel, including a fish processing vessel and a fish tender vessel, (as defined in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code);

(3) a discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel if the vessel is a recreational vessel (as defined in section 2101(25) of title 46, United States Code);

(4) the placement, release, or discharge of equipment, devices, or other material from a vessel for the sole purpose of conducting research on the aquatic environment or its natural resources in accordance with generally recognized scientific methods, principles, or techniques;

(5) any discharge into navigable waters from a vessel authorized by an on-scene coordinator in accordance with part 300 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, or part 153 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations;

(6) any discharge into navigable waters from a vessel that is necessary to secure the safety of the vessel or human life, or to suppress a fire onboard the vessel or at a shoreside facility; or

(7) a vessel of the armed forces of a foreign nation when engaged in noncommercial service.

(b) BALLAST WATER DISCHARGES.—No permit shall be required or prohibition enforced under any other provision of law for, nor shall any ballast water performance standards under this title apply to—

(1) a ballast water discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel determined by the Secretary to—

(A) operate exclusively within a geographically limited area;

(B) take up and discharge ballast water exclusively within 1 Captain of the Port Zone established by the Coast Guard unless the Secretary determines such discharge poses a substantial risk of introduction or establishment of an aquatic nuisance species;

(C) operate pursuant to a geographic restriction issued as a condition under section 3309 of title 46, United States Code, or an equivalent restriction issued by the country of registration of the vessel; or

(D) continuously take on and discharge ballast water in a flow-through system that does not introduce aquatic nuisance species into navigable waters;

(2) a ballast water discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel consisting entirely of water suitable for human consumption; or

(3) a ballast water discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel in an alternative compliance program established pursuant to section 3608.

(c) VESSELS WITH PERMANENT BALLAST WATER.—No permit shall be required or prohibition enforced under any other provision of law for, nor shall any ballast water performance standard under this title apply to, a vessel that carries all of its permanent ballast water in sealed tanks that are not subject to discharge.

(d) VESSELS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to apply to a vessel of the Armed Forces, as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 3608. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, may promulgate regulations establishing 1 or more compliance programs as an alternative to ballast water management regulations issued under section 3605 for a vessel that—

(1) has a maximum ballast water capacity of less than 8 cubic meters;

(2) is less than 3 years from the end of the useful life of the vessel, as determined by the Secretary; or

(3) discharges ballast water into a facility for the reception of ballast water that meets standards promulgated by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary.

(b) PROMULGATION OF FACILITY STANDARDS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall promulgate standards for—

(1) the reception of ballast water from a vessel into a reception facility; and

(2) the disposal or treatment of the ballast water under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3609. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An interested person may file a petition for review of a final regulation promulgated under this title in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

(b) DEADLINE.—A petition shall be filed not later than 120 days after the date that notice of the promulgation appears in the Federal Register.

(c) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), a petition that is based solely on grounds that arise after the deadline to file a petition under subsection (b) has passed may be filed not later than 120 days after the date that the grounds first arise.

SEC. 3610. EFFECT ON STATE AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No State or political subdivision thereof may adopt or enforce any statute or regulation of the State or political subdivision with respect to a discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a State or political subdivision thereof may enforce a statute or regulation of the State or political subdivision with respect to ballast water discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel that specifies a ballast water performance standard that is more stringent than the ballast water performance standard under section 3605(a)(1)(A) and is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act if the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator and any other Federal department or agency the Secretary considers appropriate, makes a determination that—

(1) compliance with any performance standard specified in the statute or regulation can in fact be achieved and detected;

(2) the technology and systems necessary to comply with the statute or regulation are commercially available; and

(3) the statute or regulation is consistent with obligations under relevant international treaties or agreements to which the United States is a party.

(c) PETITION PROCESS.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—The Governor of a State seeking to enforce a statute or regulation under subsection (b) shall submit a petition requesting the Secretary to review the statute or regulation.

(2) CONTENTS; DEADLINE.—A petition shall—

(A) be accompanied by the scientific and technical information on which the petition is based; and

(B) be submitted to the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall make a determination on a petition under this subsection not later than 90 days after the date that the petition is received.

SEC. 3611. APPLICATION WITH OTHER STATUTES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this title shall be the exclusive statutory authority for regulation by the Federal Government of discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel to which this

title applies. Except as provided under section 3605(a)(1)(A), any regulation in effect on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this Act relating to any permitting requirement for or prohibition on discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel to which this title applies shall be deemed to be a regulation issued pursuant to the authority of this title and shall remain in full force and effect unless or until superseded by new regulations issued hereunder.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CHARLES GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Lourdes Castro Ramirez to be an Assistant Secretary of HUD for the Office of Public and Indian Housing, dated November 12, 2014.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public, that a business meeting has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The business meeting will be held on Thursday, November 13, 2014, at 3 p.m. in room SD–366 of the Dirksen Senate Building.

The purpose of the Business Meeting is to consider the following legislation:

1. S. 2638, a bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to provide certainty with respect to the timing of Department of Energy decisions to approve or deny applications to export natural gas. (Mr. Hoeven)

2. S. 2379, a bill to approve and implement the Klamath Basin agreements, to improve natural resource management, support economic development, and sustain agricultural production in the Klamath River Basin in the public interest and the interest of the United States, and for other purposes. (Mr. Wyden)

3. S. 1784, a bill to improve timber management on Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land, and for other purposes. (Mr. Wyden)

4. S. 2602, a bill to establish the Mountains to Sound Greenway National Heritage Area in the State of Washington. (Ms. Cantwell)

5. S. 182, a bill to provide for the unencumbering of title to non-Federal land owned by the city of Anchorage, Alaska, for the purposes of economic development by conveyance of the Federal reversion interest to the City. (Ms. Murkowski)

6. S. 776, a bill to establish the Columbine-Hondo Wilderness in the State of New Mexico, to provide for the conveyance of certain parcels of National Forest System land in the State, and for other purposes. (Mr. Udall of New Mexico)

7. S. 841, a bill to designate certain Federal land in the San Juan National Forest in the State of Colorado as wilderness, and for other purposes. (Mr. Bennet)

8. S. 1419, a bill to promote research, development, and demonstration of marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy technologies, and for other purposes. (Mr. Wyden)

9. S. 1971, a bill to establish an interagency coordination committee or subcommittee with the leadership of the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior, focused on the nexus between energy and water production, use, and efficiency, and for other purposes. (Ms. Murkowski).

10. S. 398, a bill to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women's History Museum, and for other purposes. (Ms. Collins)

11. S. 2031, a bill to amend the Act to provide for the establishment of the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes, to adjust the boundary to that National Lakeshore to include the lighthouse known as Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light, and for other purposes. (Ms. Baldwin)

12. S. 1750, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with States and political subdivisions of States providing for the continued operation, in whole or in part, of public land, units of the National Park System, units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and units of the National Forest System in the State during any period in which the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture is unable to maintain normal level of operations at the units due to a lapse in appropriations, and for other purposes. (Mr. Flake)

13. S. 1966, a bill to provide for the restoration of the economic and ecological health of National Forest System land and rural communities, and for other purposes. (Mr. Barrasso)

14. S. 2104, a bill to require the Director of the National Park Service to refund to States all State funds that were used to reopen and temporarily operate a unit of the National Park System during the October 2013 shutdown. (Mr. Flake)

15. H.R. 1526, an Act to restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes. (Rep. Hastings)

16. H.R. 885, an Act to expand the boundary of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, and for other purposes. (Rep. Doggett)

17. S. 1328, an bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the archeological site and surrounding land of the New Philadelphia town site in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes. (Mr. Kirk and Mr. Durbin)

18. H.R. 1241, an Act to facilitate a land exchange involving certain National Forest System lands in the Inyo National Forest, and for other purposes. (Rep. Cook)

19. S. 1437, a bill to provide for the release of the reversionary interest held by the United States in certain land conveyed in 1954 by the United States, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, to the State of Oregon for the establishment of the Hermiston Agriculture Research and Extension Center of Oregon State University in Hermiston, Oregon. (Mr. Wyden)

20. S. 2873, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acknowledge contributions at units of the National Park System. (Mr. Coburn)

Because of the limited time available for the Business Meeting, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the business meeting record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510–6150, or by email to Sam_Fowler@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224–7571.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has scheduled a 2 day hearing entitled, ''Wall Street Bank Involvement With Physical Commodities.'' After a 2 year bipartisan investigation, the subcommittee will hold a hearing examining the extent to which banks and their holding companies own physical commodities like oil, natural gas, aluminum and other industrial metals, as well as own or control businesses like power plants, oil and gas pipelines, and commodity warehouses.

The Subcommittee hearings have been scheduled for Thursday, November 20, 2014, and Friday, November 21, 2014. The hearing will begin on both days at 9:30 a.m. in room SD–106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. A witness list will be available on Monday, November 17, 2014. For further information, please contact Elise Bean of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations at (202) 224–9505.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 12, 2014, at 6:15 pm, to conduct a hearing entitled ''CLOSED/TS/SCI: Countering ISIL in Iraq and Syria.''

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 12, 2014, at 5:30 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 12, 2014, at 4 p.m., in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGING FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Oliver Kim:									
India	Rupee		1,655.50		457.30				2,112.80
Australia	Dollar		936.11		106.63				1,042.74
Total			2,591.61		563.93				3,155.54

SENATOR BILL NELSON,
Chairman, Committee on Aging, Oct. 28, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Richard Shelby:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,530.96						4,530.96
Germany	Euro		2,643.05		1,679.85				4,322.90
Czech Republic	Koruna		985.73		100.16				1,085.89
Austria	Euro		1,446.03						1,446.03
United States	Dollar				21,925.91				21,925.91
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
United Kingdom	Pound		3,264.78						3,264.78
United States	Dollar				9,735.00				9,735.00
William D. Duhnke III:									
United Kingdom	Pound		2,973.23						2,973.23
United States	Dollar				12,797.00				12,797.00
Brian Potts:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,405.55						4,405.55
Germany	Euro		2,113.05		1,679.85				3,792.90
Czech Republic	Koruna		985.73		100.15				1,085.88
Austria	Euro		482.84						482.84
United States	Dollar				21,330.31				21,330.31
Jacqueline Russell:									
United Kingdom	Pound		3,477.23						3,477.23
United States	Dollar				9,518.60				9,518.60
Anne Caldwell:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,405.55						4,405.55
United States	Dollar				9,518.60				9,518.60
Van Cato:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,312.55						4,312.55
United States	Dollar				12,797.00				12,797.00
Stacy McBride:									
Vietnam	Dong		757.00						757.00
Cambodia	Riel		940.00		25.00				965.00
Thailand	Baht		644.00						644.00
United States	Dollar				16,809.50				16,809.50
Carlisle Clarke:									
Vietnam	Dong		757.00						757.00
Cambodia	Riel		940.00		25.00				965.00
Thailand	Baht		498.00						498.00
United States	Dollar				16,809.50				16,809.50
Shannon Hines:									
Thailand	Baht		479.12		94.28				573.40
Cambodia	Riel		704.00						704.00
United States	Dollar				10,400.00				10,400.00
Jennifer Eskra:									
Thailand	Baht		479.12		94.28				573.40
Cambodia	Riel		704.00						704.00
United States	Dollar				17,607.60				17,607.60
Allen Cutler:									
Japan	Yen		1,628.00		1,320.00				2,948.00
United States	Dollar				15,827.20				15,827.20
Adrienne Hallett:									
China	Renminbi		1,478.19		1,123.42				2,601.61
United States	Dollar				18,094.00				18,094.00
Lisa Bernhardt:									
Vietnam	Dong		1,673.60						1,673.60
Thailand	Baht		1,162.98		331.03				1,494.01
United States	Dollar				13,543.00				13,543.00
Laura Friedel:									
Vietnam	Dong		1,673.60						1,673.60
Thailand	Baht		1,162.98		331.03				1,494.01
United States	Dollar				13,543.00				13,543.00
Christina Evans:									
Germany	Euro		595.80						595.80
Romania	Leu		441.57						441.57
Poland	Zloty		541.05						541.05
United Kingdom	Pound		1,658.99						1,658.99
United States	Dollar				12,337.40				12,337.40
Michael Bain:									
Germany	Euro		595.80						595.80
Romania	Leu		441.57						441.57
Poland	Zloty		541.05						541.05
United Kingdom	Pound		1,658.99						1,658.99
United States	Dollar				12,497.40				12,497.40
Patrick Magnuson:									
Germany	Euro		595.80						595.80
Romania	Leu		441.58						441.58
Poland	Zloty		541.05						541.05
United Kingdom	Pound		1,658.99						1,658.99
United States	Dollar				12,337.40				12,337.40

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Paul Grove:									
Singapore	Dollar		906.00		943.52				1,849.52
Cambodia	Riel		1,180.00						1,180.00
United States	Dollar				4,537.12				4,537.12
Alexander Carnes:									
Kenya	Shilling		1,615.00						1,615.00
South Sudan	Pound		125.00						125.00
United States	Dollar				3,751.20				3,751.20
* Delegation Expenses:									
Austria	Euro				1,079.68				1,079.68
Cambodia	Riel						130.70		130.70
China	Renminbi						1,902.76		1,902.76
Germany	Euro						898.54		898.54
Kenya	Shilling						22.57		22.57
Romania	Leu						220.00		220.00
Thailand	Baht						980.39		980.39
United Kingdom	Pound						24,984.08		24,984.08
Vietnam	Dong						1,816.28		1,816.28
Total			65,246.11		274,643.99		30,955.32		370,845.42

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Oct. 31, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Roger Wicker:									
Azerbaijan	Manat		820.00						820.00
Moldova	Leu		123.00						123.00
Joseph G. Lai:									
Azerbaijan	Manat		820.00						820.00
Moldova	Leu		123.00						123.00
Thomas W. Goffus:									
United States	Dollar				11,992.40				11,992.40
Georgia	Lari		355.00						355.00
Ukraine	Hryvnia		848.00						848.00
Moldova	Leu		272.68						272.68
* Delegation Expenses:									
Georgia	Lari		107.62						107.62
Moldova	Leu				49.79				49.79
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
United States					15,106.35				15,106.35
* Delegation Expenses:									
Qatar	Riyal						599.21		589.21
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						227.71		227.71
Senator John McCain:									
United States	Dollar				21,020.90				21,020.90
Turkey	Lira		676.18						676.18
India	Rupee		238.75						238.75
Afghanistan	Afghani		56.00						56.00
Christian Brose:									
United States	Dollar				21,020.90				21,020.90
Turkey	Lira		421.74						421.74
India	Rupee		510.00						510.00
Afghanistan	Afghani		66.00						66.00
Elizabeth O'Bagy:									
United States	Dollar				21,095.90				21,095.90
Turkey	Lira		560.72						560.72
India	Rupee		493.44						493.44
Afghanistan	Afghani		78.00						78.00
* Delegation Expenses:									
Turkey	Lira						1,141.95		1,141.95
India	Rupee						467.41		467.41
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						683.13		683.13
Senator Bill Nelson:									
United States	Dollar				9,744.30				9,744.30
United Kingdom	Pound		2,365.23						2,365.23
Ireland	Euro		2,080.70						2,080.70
Daniel McLaughlin:									
United States	Dollar				9,744.30				9,744.30
United Kingdom	Pound		2,365.23						2,365.23
Ireland	Euro		2,080.70						2,080.70
* Delegation Expenses:									
United Kingdom	Pound				2,498.50		319.60		2,818.10
Ireland	Euro				2,397.93		1,050.80		3,448.73
Senator Carl Levin:									
United States	Dollar				11,498.70				11,498.70
Afghanistan	Afghani		14.00						14.00
Peter K. Levine:									
United States	Dollar				11,584.70				11,584.70
Afghanistan	Afghani		14.00						14.00
* Delegation Expenses:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						1,542.20		1,542.20
Senator James M. Inhofe:									
United Kingdom	Pound		207.82		62.07				269.89
Anthony J. Lazarski:									
United Kingdom	Pound		353.92		195.55				549.47
Senator Jeff Sessions:									
United Kingdom	Pound		291.45		63.34				354.79
Sandra Luff:									
United Kingdom	Pound		395.28		239.08				634.36
Senator Roger Wicker:									
United Kingdom	Pound		944.00						944.00
Joseph G. Lai:									
United Kingdom	Pound		944.00						944.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
* Delegation Expenses:									
United Kingdom	Pound						6,207.93		6,207.93
Jonathan Epstein:									
United States	Dollar				14,949.45		30.00		14,979.45
United Kingdom	Pound		10.28						10.28
Italy	Euro		412.98						412.98
Anthony J. Lazarski:									
United States	Dollar				14,949.55				14,949.55
United Kingdom	Pound		18.86						18.86
Italy	Euro		485.54						485.54
* Delegation Expenses:									
United Kingdom	Pound				920.48				920.48
Italy	Euro						577.48		577.48
Joseph M. Bryan:									
United States	Dollar				1,766.30				1,766.30
United Kingdom	Pound		1,164.49						1,164.49
Jonathan Epstein:									
United States	Dollar				22,922.44				22,922.44
Vietnam	Dong		413.00				26.46		439.46
Thailand	Baht		146.00		269.55		222.64		638.19
Cambodia	Riel		530.00						530.00
Australia	Dollar		1,464.46		375.00				1,839.46
Senator John McCain:									
United States	Dollar				14,201.40				14,201.40
Vietnam	Dong		638.71						638.71
Indonesia	Rupiah		755.52						755.52
Christian Brose:									
United States	Dollar				14,276.40				14,276.40
Vietnam	Dong		790.24						790.24
Indonesia	Rupiah		1,113.00						1,113.00
Elizabeth O'Bagy:									
United States	Dollar				14,281.40				14,281.40
Vietnam	Dong		717.73						717.73
Indonesia	Rupiah		844.54						844.54
* Delegation Expenses:									
Vietnam	Dong						4,124.63		4,124.63
Indonesia	Rupiah						2,315.50		2,315.50
South Korea	Won						133.32		133.32
Daniel Lerner:									
United States	Dollar				22,605.00				22,605.00
South Korea	Won		989.76		1,330.08				2,319.84
Australia	Dollar		846.90		359.00				1,205.90
William K. Sutey:									
United States	Dollar				15,123.50				15,123.50
Australia	Dollar		1,706.87						1,706.87
Singapore	Dollar		1,079.14						1,079.14
South Korea	Won		716.26						716.26
Ambrose R. Hock:									
United States	Dollar				14,978.10				14,978.10
Australia	Dollar		1,811.36						1,811.36
Singapore	Dollar		1,089.77						1,089.77
South Korea	Won		663.41						663.41
Jason W. Maroney:									
United States	Dollar				14,978.10				14,978.10
Australia	Dollar		1,813.47						1,813.47
Singapore	Dollar		1,151.16						1,151.16
South Korea	Won		670.26						670.26
* Delegation Expenses:									
Australia	Dollar						2,628.00		2,628.00
South Korea	Won				1,120.35				1,120.35
Senator Bill Nelson:									
United States	Dollar				7,040.30				7,040.30
Turkey	Lira		200.00						200.00
Ukraine	Hryvnia		721.20						721.20
Lithuania	Litas		560.36						560.36
Norway	Krone		868.73						868.73
Pete Mitchell:									
United States	Dollar				10,931.60				10,931.60
Turkey	Lira		324.65						324.65
Ukraine	Hryvnia		605.86						605.86
Lithuania	Litas		564.34						564.34
Norway	Krone		820.69						820.69
* Delegation Expenses:									
Turkey	Lira						61.77		61.77
Lithuania	Litas						302.11		302.11
William G.P. Monahan:									
United States	Dollar				10,455.00				10,455.00
United Kingdom	Pound		462.00						462.00
Belgium	Euro		353.00		477.31				830.31
Germany	Euro		915.00						915.00
Italy	Euro		306.00						306.00
Netherlands	Euro		350.00						350.00
Adam J. Barker:									
United States	Dollar				14,312.50				14,312.50
United Kingdom	Pound		456.04						456.04
Belgium	Euro		764.03		477.31				1,241.34
Germany	Euro		324.00						324.00
Italy	Euro		350.00						350.00
Netherlands	Euro		793.90						793.90
Michael J. Noblet:									
United States	Dollar				14,524.00				14,524.00
South Korea	Won		677.00						677.00
Germany	Euro		584.00						584.00
United Kingdom	Pound		495.00						495.00
Anthony J. Lazarski:									
United States	Dollar				14,369.09				14,369.09
South Korea	Won		900.45						900.45
Germany	Euro		1,344.26						1,344.26
United Kingdom	Pound		724.01						724.01
Daniel C. Adams:									
United States	Dollar				12,468.39				12,468.39
South Korea	Won		638.20						638.20
Germany	Euro		839.26						839.26
United Kingdom	Pound		624.16						624.16
* Delegation Expenses:									
South Korea	Won				979.75				979.75

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Mazie K. Hirono:									
Italy	Euro		847.52						847.52
Ethiopia	Birr		1,036.84						1,036.84
Tanzania	Shilling		654.16						654.16
Senegal	Franc		411.10						411.10
Jeremy Horan:									
Italy	Euro		847.04						847.04
Ethiopia	Birr		878.36						878.36
Tanzania	Shilling		642.60						642.60
Senegal	Franc		428.31						428.31
* Delegation Expenses:									
Italy	Euro						308.65		308.65
Ethiopia	Birr						5,827.33		5,827.33
Tanzania	Shilling						3,840.49		3,840.49
Senegal	Franc						1,057.82		1,057.82
Senator Carl Levin:									
United States	Dollar				12,116.84				12,116.84
Ukraine	Hryvnia		294.15						294.15
Peter K. Levine:									
United States	Dollar				15,135.70				15,135.70
Ukraine	Hryvnia		284.16						284.16
William G.P. Monahan:									
United States	Dollar				9,973.10				9,973.10
Ukraine	Hryvnia		289.16						289.16
* Delegation Expenses:									
Jordan	Dinar				75.12		127.05		202.17
Germany	Euro						1,308.72		1,308.72
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Belgium	Euro		567.11						567.11
Italy	Euro		2,382.44						2,382.44
Portugal	Euro		561.65						561.65
Spain	Euro		901.74						901.74
Alice James:									
Belgium	Euro		561.74						561.74
Italy	Euro		2,486.56						2,486.56
Portugal	Euro		573.66						573.66
Spain	Euro		808.34						808.34
* Delegation Expenses:									
Belgium	Euro						746.63		746.63
Italy	Euro						1,306.01		1,306.01
Spain	Euro				1,329.24		394.00		1,723.24
Senator Tim Kaine:									
Tunisia	Dinar		401.92						401.92
Morocco	Dirham		596.30						596.30
Spain	Euro		181.77						181.77
Mike Henry:									
Tunisia	Dinar		437.26						437.26
Morocco	Dirham		631.62						631.62
Spain	Euro		217.11						217.11
Mary Naylor:									
Tunisia	Dinar		428.92						428.92
Morocco	Dirham		629.28						629.28
Spain	Euro		208.79						208.79
* Delegation Expenses:									
Tunisia	Dinar						1,739.99		1,739.99
Morocco	Dirham						4,416.62		4,416.62
Spain	Euro				1,135.13		1,153.28		2,288.41
Senator John McCain:									
United States	Dollar				7,681.30				7,681.30
Ukraine	Hryvnia		258.80						258.80
Italy	Euro		2,572.33						2,572.33
Christian Brose:									
United States	Dollar				7,696.85				7,696.85
Ukraine	Hryvnia		376.09						376.09
Italy	Euro		1,082.76						1,082.76
Elizabeth O'Bagy:									
United States	Dollar				7,698.30				7,698.30
Ukraine	Hryvnia		258.80						258.80
Italy	Euro		1,070.92						1,070.92
* Delegation Expenses:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						108.74		108.74
Total			82,045.62		456,597.64		44,997.18		583,640.44

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR CARL LEVIN,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Nov. 4, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Lisa Murkowski:									
Canada	Dollar		486.55						486.55
United States	Dollar				889.52				889.52
Isaac Edwards:									
Canada	Dollar		584.74						584.74
United States	Dollar				2,427.81				2,427.81
* Delegation Expenses:									
Canada	Dollar						185.51		185.51
Total			1,071.29		3,317.33		185.51		4,574.13

SENATOR MARY L. LANDRIEU,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Oct. 14, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Barbara Boxer:									
United States	Dollar				15,454.80				15,454.80
Denmark	Krone		2,881.39						2,881.39
Netherlands	Euro		5,002.12						5,002.12
Bettina Poirier:									
United States	Dollar				16,204.40				16,204.40
Denmark	Krone		2,881.39						2,881.39
Netherlands	Euro		5,367.59						5,367.59
Christopher Jason Albritton:									
United States	Dollar				11,546.80				11,546.80
Netherlands	Euro		5,333.49						5,333.49
Frederick Illston:									
United States	Dollar				11,534.80				11,534.80
Denmark	Krone		3,084.39						3,084.39
Michal Freedhoff:									
United States	Dollar				13,003.90				13,003.90
Denmark	Krone		2,172.51						2,172.51
* Delegation Expenses:									
Denmark	Krone						1,588.81		1,588.81
* Delegation Expenses:									
Netherlands	Euro						4,442.04		4,442.04
Total			26,722.88		67,744.70		6,030.85		100,498.43

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR BARBARA BOXER,
Chairman, Committee on Environment and Public Works, Oct. 31, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Jayme White:									
Vietnam	Dong		537.40						537.40
United States	Dollar				12,125.40				12,125.40
Elissa Alben:									
Vietnam	Dong		783.57						783.57
United States	Dollar				12,125.40				12,125.40
Everett Eissenstat:									
Vietnam	Dong		1,380.26						1,380.26
United States	Dollar				11,076.60				11,076.60
Shane Warren:									
Vietnam	Dong		622.72						622.72
United States	Dollar				14,036.26				14,036.26
* Delegation Expenses									
United States	Dollar						674.08		674.08
Senator Maria Cantwell:									
Senegal	Franc		422.28						422.28
Ethiopia	Birr		769.39						769.39
Tanzania	Shilling		543.09						543.09
Italy	Euro		863.09						863.09
Total			5,921.80		49,363.66		674.08		55,959.54

* Delegation expenses include transportation, embassy overtime, as well as official expenses in accordance with the responsibilities of the host country.

SENATOR RON WYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Finance, Oct. 29, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator John Barrasso:									
Belgium	Euro		452.35						452.35
Portugal	Euro		573.66						573.66
Spain	Euro		808.58						808.58
Italy	Euro		2,202.71						2,202.71
* Delegation Expenses:									
Belgium	Euro						118.49		118.49
Portugal	Euro						1,632.50		1,632.50
Spain	Euro						1,667.88		1,667.88
Italy	Euro						2,884.88		2,884.88
Senator Bob Corker:									
Germany	Euro		599.16						599.16
United Kingdom	Pounds		405.97						405.97
United States	Dollar				14,223.90				14,223.90
Todd Womack:									
Germany	Euro		599.82						599.82
United Kingdom	Pounds		432.19						432.19
United States	Dollar				14,223.90				14,223.90
* Delegation Expenses:									
Germany	Euro						823.14		823.14
United Kingdom	Pounds						717.86		717.86
Senator Bob Corker:									
Vietnam	Dong		450.83						450.83
Singapore	Dollar		699.79						699.79
Malaysia	Ringgit		252.89						252.89
Philippines	Peso		593.56						593.56
United States	Dollar				19,102.20				19,102.20

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Lester Munson:									
Vietnam	Dong		450.83						450.83
Singapore	Dollar		743.33						743.33
Malaysia	Ringgit		252.89						252.89
Philippines	Peso		593.49						593.49
United States	Dollar				16,864.60				16,864.60
Todd Womack:									
Philippines	Peso		758.94						758.94
United States	Dollar				15,998.00				15,998.00
Carolyn Leddy:									
Vietnam	Dong		529.67						529.67
Singapore	Dollar		832.20						832.20
Malaysia	Ringgit		252.89						252.89
Philippines	Peso		593.56						593.56
United States	Dollar				15,499.30				15,499.30
Caleb McCarry:									
Philippines	Peso		769.56						769.56
United States	Dollar				13,407.30				13,407.30
* Delegation Expenses:									
Vietnam	Dong						282.24		282.24
Singapore	Dollar						680.28		680.28
Malaysia	Ringgit						150.00		150.00
Senator Robert Menendez:									
Estonia	Euro		160.86						160.86
Poland	Zloty		844.57						844.57
Ukraine	Hryvnia		1,037.42						1,037.42
United States	Dollar				11,583.80				11,583.80
Daniel O'Brien:									
Estonia	Euro		160.86						160.86
Poland	Zloty		844.97						844.97
Ukraine	Hryvnia		1,111.74						1,111.74
United States	Dollar				10,373.00				10,373.00
Jodi Herman:									
Estonia	Euro		160.86						160.86
Poland	Zloty		864.98						864.98
Ukraine	Hryvnia		1,126.19						1,126.19
United States	Dollar				16,281.30				16,281.30
* Delegation Expenses:									
Estonia	Euro						896.89		896.89
Poland	Zloty						253.62		253.62
Ukraine	Hryvnia						501.40		501.40
Sergio Aguirre:									
Tunisia	Dinar		454.16						454.16
Morocco	Dirham		463.13						463.13
Spain	Euro		1,393.31						1,393.31
Margaret Murphy:									
Spain	Euro		1,330.65						1,330.65
United States	Dollar				1,957.50				1,957.50
* Delegation Expenses:									
Tunisia	Dinar						579.99		579.99
Morocco	Dirham						1,656.25		1,656.25
Spain	Euro						1,414.45		1,414.45
Sarah Downs:									
Dem. Republic of the Congo	Franc		1,565.00						1,565.00
United States	Dollar				6,988.90				6,988.90
Jenifer Healy:									
Dem. Republic of the Congo	Franc		1,929.00						1,929.00
United States	Dollar				6,958.90				6,958.90
Jaime Fly:									
Georgia	Lari		533.48						533.48
Ukraine	Hryvnia		635.00						635.00
Moldova	Leu		178.12						178.12
United States	Dollar				2,518.97				2,518.97
* Delegation Expenses:									
Georgia	Lari						215.23		215.23
Moldova	Leu						99.57		99.57
Michael Gallagher:									
Israel	Shekel		1,075.00						1,075.00
Jordan	Dinar		760.82						760.82
Qatar	Riyal		345.04						345.04
United States	Dollar				3,634.32				3,634.32
Jamil Jaffer:									
Israel	Shekel		1,075.00						1,075.00
Jordan	Dinar		1,141.23						1,141.23
United States	Dollar				4,656.30				4,656.30
* Delegation Expenses:									
Israel	Shekel						495.41		495.41
Jordan	Dinar						343.57		343.57
Lebanon	Pound						1,705.43		1,705.43
Qatar	Riyal						181.23		181.23
Kirsten Madison:									
Venezuela	Dollar		1,178.32						1,178.32
United States	Dollar				3,234.70				3,234.70
Caleb McCarry:									
Venezuela	Dollar		1,450.40						1,450.40
United States	Dollar				3,297.30				3,297.30
* Delegation Expenses:									
Venezuela	Dollar						3,571.43		3,571.43
Damian Murphy:									
Kazakhstan	Tenge		1,336.00						1,336.00
Uzbekistan	Som		1,103.00						1,103.00
United States	Dollar				8,660.90				8,660.90
* Delegation Expenses:									
Kazakhstan	Tenge						51.00		51.00
Stacie Oliver:									
Uzbekistan	Som						532.16		532.16
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		1,054.84						1,054.84
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		712.91						712.91
United States	Dollar				3,882.50				3,882.50
* Delegation Expenses:									
Saudi Arabia	Riyal						460.00		460.00
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						1,362.08		1,362.08
Michael Phelan:									
Niger	CFA Franc		448.00						448.00
Ghana	Cedi		326.00						326.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
United States	Dollar				4,045.60				4,045.60
Morgan Vina:									
Niger	CFA Franc		336.00						336.00
Ghana	Cedi		326.00						326.00
United States	Dollar				3,795.60				3,795.60
* Delegation Expenses:									
Niger	CFA Franc						1,312.35		1,312.35
Ghana	Cedi						298.08		298.08
Ariana Reks:									
Netherlands	Euro		4,024.94						4,024.94
United States	Dollar				1,549.80				1,549.80
* Delegation Expenses:									
Netherlands	Euro						1,480.67		1,480.67
Michael Schiffer:									
Australia	Dollar		994.90						994.90
Indonesia	Rupiah		290.30						290.30
Singapore	Dollar		133.21						133.21
United States	Dollar				6,343.10				6,343.10
Daniel Vajdich:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		530.33						530.33
Bulgaria	Lev		296.00						296.00
United States	Dollar						5,500.51		5,500.51
* Delegation Expenses:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						234.10		234.10
Bulgaria	Lev						31.56		31.56
Debbie Yamada:									
Georgia	Lari		303.46						303.46
Azerbaijan	Manat		634.38						634.38
Moldova	Leu		271.68						271.68
* Delegation Expenses:									
Georgia	Lari						353.14		353.14
Azerbaijan	Manat						1,010.68		1,010.68
Total			48,790.93		214,582.20		27,997.56		291,370.69

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, Oct. 31, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Tom Harkin:									
Georgia	Lari		105.00						105.00
Azerbaijan	Manat		114.00						114.00
China	Yen		357.00						357.00
United States	Dollar				7,477.60				7,477.60
Michael Gamel-McCormick:									
Georgia	Lari		105.00						105.00
Azerbaijan	Manat		114.00						114.00
China	Yen		0.00						0.00
United States	Dollar				7,477.60				7,477.60
Brian Ahlberg:									
Georgia	Lari		105.00						105.00
Azerbaijan	Manat		228.00						228.00
Moldova	Leu		73.00						73.00
* Delegation Expenses:									
Georgia	Lari						2,460.28		2,460.28
Azerbaijan	Manat						6,191.68		6,191.68
Moldova	Leu						145.00		145.00
China	Yen						4,835.13		4,835.13
Total			1,201.00		14,955.20		13,632.09		29,788.29

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–394, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR TOM HARKIN,
Chairman, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions,
Oct. 31, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Tom Harkin:									
Slovenia	Euro		501.00						501.00
Thomas Buttry:									
Slovenia	Euro		501.00						501.00
* Delegation Expenses:									
Slovenia	Euro						1,261.05		1,261.05
Total			1,002.00		0.00		1,261.05		2,263.05

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR TOM HARKIN,
Chairman, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions,
Oct. 17, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Christian M. Cook	Dollar		682.00						682.00
					9,344.00				9,344.00
Ryan Tully	Dollar		682.00		9,344.00				10,026.00
Paul Matulic	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar				11,903.20				11,903.20
Hayden Milberg	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar				11,903.20				11,903.20
Jon Rosenwasser	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar		646.00						646.00
	Dollar				11,903.20				11,903.20
Ryan Tully			778.00						778.00
			546.00						546.00
Brian Walsh			778.00						778.00
			546.00						546.00
James Catella	Dinar		159.00						159.00
	Dinar		382.00						382.00
	Riyal		164.00						164.00
	Dinar		326.00						326.00
Nathaniel M. Adler	Dinar		159.00						159.00
	Dinar		382.00						382.00
	Riyal		164.00						164.00
	Dinar		326.00						326.00
Tressa Guenov	Dinar		159.00						159.00
	Dinar		382.00						382.00
	Riyal		164.00						164.00
	Dinar		326.00						326.00
Senator Saxby Chambliss	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		984.00						984.00
Teresa Ervin	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Tyler Stephens	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Martha Scott Poindexter	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Brian Miller	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Christian Cook	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Senator Richard Burr	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		322.00						322.00
	Euro		355.00						355.00
	Euro		948.00						948.00
Senator Dan Coats	Euro		215.00						215.00
	Euro		161.00						161.00
	Euro		161.00						161.00
	Euro		152.00						152.00
	Euro		203.00						203.00
	Euro		228.00						228.00
	Euro		228.00						228.00
	Euro		246.00						246.00
	Euro		246.00						246.00
Total			25,737.00		54,397.60				80,134.60

SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
Chairman, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Nov. 4, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Michael Lueptow:									
United States	Dollar				1,814.20				1,814.20
England	Euro		1,012.24						1,012.24
Total			1,012.24		1,814.20				2,826.44

SENATOR THOMAS R. CARPER,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
Sept. 22, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
Vietnam	Dong		665.72						665.72

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Indonesia	Rupiah		763.48						763.48
Lacy Dwyer:									
Vietnam	Dong		681.12						681.12
Indonesia	Rupiah		778.88						778.88
* Delegation Expenses:									
Vietnam	Dong						2,749.76		2,749.76
Indonesia	Rupiah						1,543.66		1,543.66
South Korea	Won						53.33		53.33
Total			2,889.20				4,346.75		7,235.95

SENATOR PATRICK LEAHY,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, Oct. 31, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Benjamin Cardin:									
Georgia	Lari		306.07						306.07
Azerbaijan	Manat		724.22						724.22
Moldova	Leu		218.00						218.00
David Killion:									
Georgia	Lari		306.07						306.07
Azerbaijan	Manat		724.22						724.22
Moldova	Leu		218.00						218.00
Poland	Zloty		1,340.10						1,340.10
United States	Dollar				8,995.10				8,995.10
Robert Hand:									
Azerbaijan	Manat		1,911.12						1,911.12
Moldova	Leu		209.54						209.54
United States	Dollar				3,308.70				3,308.70
Shelly Han:									
Georgia	Lari		306.07						306.07
Azerbaijan	Manat		724.22						724.22
Moldova	Leu		218.00						218.00
Kyle Parker:									
Georgia	Lari		306.07						306.07
Azerbaijan	Manat		724.22						724.22
Moldova	Leu		218.00						218.00
Alex Johnson:									
Georgia	Lari		306.07						306.07
Azerbaijan	Manat		724.22						724.22
Moldova	Leu		218.00						218.00
Alex Johnson:									
Austria	Euro		6,204.00						6,204.00
United States	Dollar				1,775.20				1,775.20
Austria	Euro		3,718.29						3,718.29
United States	Dollar				811.60				811.60
Orest Deychakiwsky:									
Poland	Zloty		1,558.52						1,558.52
United States	Dollar				1,853.90				1,853.90
David Kostelancik:									
Poland	Zloty		1,207.57						1,207.57
United States	Dollar				1,744.50				1,744.50
Total			22,390.59		18,489.00				40,879.59

SENATOR BENJAMIN CARDIN,
Chairman, Commission on Security and Cooperation In Europe,
Oct. 10, 2014.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2014

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Thomas Hawkins:									
United States	Dollar				16,059.50				16,059.50
Algeria	Dinar		263.00						263.00
Jordan	Dinar		610.82						610.82
Qatar	Riyal		339.83						339.83
Kuwait	Dinar		611.95						611.95
Dr. Brian Monahan:									
Belgium	Dollar		561.00						561.00
Portugal	Dollar		668.00						668.00
Spain	Dollar		829.00						829.00
Italy	Dollar		2,441.00						2,441.00
Total			6,324.60		16,059.50		0.00		22,384.10

SENATOR MITCH McCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Sept. 28, 2014.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2014

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it adjourn until 2:15 p.m. on Thursday, November 13, 2014; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and that following any leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session, as provided for under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. For the information of all of our colleagues, there will be three rollcall votes at approximately 2:30 p.m. Those votes will be on confirmation of the Moss and May nominations and cloture regarding the child care and development block grant bill. Additional votes remain possible during Thursday's session beyond those three.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 2:15 P.M. TOMORROW

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:52 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, November 13, 2014, at 2:15 p.m.

N O T I C E

Incomplete record of Senate proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's Senate proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

JEFFERY S. HALL, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION BOARD, FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 13, 2018, VICE LELAND A. STROM, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DAVID J. BERTEAU, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE ALAN F. ESTEVEZ, RESIGNED.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

JAY NEAL LERNER, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, VICE JON T. RYMER, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

DAVA J. NEWMAN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, VICE LORI GARVER, RESIGNED.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

MICHAEL P. O'RIELLY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM JULY 1, 2014. (REAPPOINTMENT)

NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION

MARK SCARANO, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE FEDERAL COCHAIRPERSON OF THE NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION, VICE SANDFORD BLITZ, RESIGNING.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SIM FARAR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2015. (REAPPOINTMENT)

SIM FARAR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2018. (REAPPOINTMENT)

WILLIAM JOSEPH HYBL, OF COLORADO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2015. (REAPPOINTMENT)

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

LEON ARON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 13, 2016, VICE S. ENDERS WIMBUSH, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AZITA RAJI, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

ROMONIA S. DIXON, OF ARIZONA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2018, VICE MATTHEW FRANCIS MCCABE, TERM EXPIRED.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

WALTER A. BARROWS, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 28, 2019. (REAPPOINTMENT)

THE JUDICIARY

ROBERT A. SALERNO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE ROBERT ISAAC RICHTER, RETIRED.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

DAVID S. SHAPIRA, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2019, VICE DENNIS J. TONER, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MICHELLE K. LEE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE, VICE DAVID J. KAPPOS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

LEIGH A. BRADLEY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, VICE WILL A. GUNN, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. SHELLEY R. CAMPBELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MARK C. NOWLAND

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COLONEL MICHAEL G. AMUNDSON
COLONEL CHARLES K. ARIS
COLONEL TOMMY H. BAKER
COLONEL JOE G. BARNARD, JR.
COLONEL BRIAN B. BARRONTINE
COLONEL BARRY K. BEACH
COLONEL MICHAEL R. BERRY
COLONEL THOMAS H. BLACKSTOCK, JR.
COLONEL WILLIAM B. BLAYLOCK II
COLONEL DANIEL J. BOCHICCHIO
COLONEL CHRISTOPHER P. CALLAHAN
COLONEL LLOYD P. CAVINESS, JR.
COLONEL FRED M. CHESBRO
COLONEL DAVID L.G. COLLINS
COLONEL JAMES D. CRAIG
COLONEL THOMAS G. CROYMANS
COLONEL ZACHARY F. DOSER
COLONEL GORDON L. ELLIS
COLONEL WILLIAM J. FREIDEL
COLONEL DANIEL J. FUHR
COLONEL TROY D. GALLOWAY
COLONEL JEFFREY L. GAYLORD
COLONEL DAVID E. GRAETZ
COLONEL MATTHEW J. HEARON
COLONEL WILLIAM J. HERSH
COLONEL THOMAS F. HESLIN, JR.
COLONEL MICHAEL T. HESTON
COLONEL MARK C. JACKSON
COLONEL BERT S. KOZEN
COLONEL CHRISTOPHER F. LAWSON
COLONEL TIM C. LAWSON
COLONEL COLLIER H. LIPPLE
COLONEL JOANE K. MATHEWS
COLONEL KENNETH L. MCCREARY
COLONEL ANTHONY V. MOHATT
COLONEL ADRIAN B. NETTLES
COLONEL TRACY R. NORRIS
COLONEL STEPHEN B. OWENS
COLONEL LAWRENCE R. POWELL
COLONEL JOHN M. PRINE
COLONEL HELEN E. ROGERS
COLONEL PAUL D. ROGERS
COLONEL ROBERT A. SPARING
COLONEL MARK C. STRONG
COLONEL BARRY K. TAYLOR
COLONEL BRIAN R. TRENDA
COLONEL BRYAN A. TUTKO
COLONEL WILLIAM J. WALKER
COLONEL STEVEN H. WARNSTADT
COLONEL RONALD A. WESTFALL
COLONEL CLIFFORD W. WILKINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. DARSIE D. ROGERS, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK S. RUDESHEIM

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. EDWARD E. HILDRETH III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. STEPHEN J. HAGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. EUGENE J. LEBOEUF

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN C. HARRIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. LEWIS G. IRWIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAVID E. QUANTOCK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED

WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ANTHONY R. IERARDI

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL R. REGNER

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ADEWALE ADEYEMO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE MARISA LAGO.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DANIEL R. ELLIOTT III, OF OHIO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2018. (REAPPOINTMENT)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

MARISA LAGO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE MIRIAM E. SAPIRO, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ANTONIO F. WEISS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE MARY JOHN MILLER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANTONY BLINKEN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE WILLIAM J. BURNS, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

LAUREN MCGARITY MCFERRAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING DECEMBER 16, 2019, VICE NANCY JEAN SCHIFFER, TERM EXPIRING.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

DAVID AVREN JONES, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 11, 2018. (REAPPOINTMENT)

MICHAEL D. KENNEDY, OF GEORGIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 25, 2018. (REAPPOINTMENT)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

NICHOLAS J. RASMUSSEN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE MATTHEW G. OLSEN, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

LUIS FELIPE RESTREPO, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT, VICE ANTHONY J. SCIRICA, RETIRED.

KARA FARNANDEZ STOLL, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT, VICE RANDALL R. RADER, RETIRED.

DALE A. DROZD, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, VICE ANTHONY W. ISHII, RETIRED.

LASHANN MOUTIQUE DEARCY HALL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE NICHOLAS G. GARAUFIS, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MICHAEL GRECO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE JOSEPH R. GUCCIONE, TERM EXPIRED.

WITHDRAWALS

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on November 12, 2014 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nominations:

JO ANN ROONEY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE ROBERT O. WORK, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 6, 2014.

MICHAEL G. CARROLL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE DONALD A. GAMBATESA, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 6, 2014.

SHARON BLOCK, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING DECEMBER 16, 2019, VICE NANCY JEAN SCHIFFER, TERM EXPIRING, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JULY 14, 2014.