

VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 608

Whereas the war in Ukraine has once again highlighted that the dependence of the United States and our allies on fossil fuels threatens the national security of the United States and our allies;

Whereas according to Pulitzer Prize-winning author Daniel Yergin, clean energy first emerged in the 1970s for energy security purposes;

Whereas authoritarian regimes across the world are using fossil fuel revenue to support their regimes and to undermine freedom;

Whereas, according to Dr. Jeff Colgan, countries that rely on oil and gas revenue are more likely to instigate military conflict;

Whereas the Russian Federation's Ministry of Finance has reported that 40 percent of the Russian Federation's budget is derived from oil and gas production;

Whereas Americans are suffering from high gasoline and energy prices that, according to the Energy Information Administration, have been exacerbated by the war in Ukraine;

Whereas oil and gas companies are profiteering off of Russia's war in Ukraine by inflating gas prices at the expense of their consumers;

Whereas oil and gas companies were reporting record profits even before raising gasoline prices in the wake of the war in Ukraine;

Whereas the Energy Information Administration has reported that gasoline prices have remained high even after the price of oil has dropped;

Whereas the biggest oil and gas companies have indicated that much of their record profits will be diverted to executives and shareholders;

Whereas the Department of Defense has found that increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and more frequent, intense, and unpredictable extreme weather conditions caused by climate change are exacerbating existing risks and creating new security challenges for United States' interests; and

Whereas energy efficiency and renewable energy from domestic manufacturers can come online more quickly and reliably than oil and gas production, which will ensure United States energy independence and help us maintain a safe and healthy climate:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Congress and the Biden Administration must—

(A) stop price gouging and excessive price increases by oil and gas companies; and

(B) help consumers and small businesses that are being harmed by rising energy prices; and

(2) the United States must transition to a clean energy economy as quickly as possible to protect our national security.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 37—DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A WAIVER OF THE MINIMUM TONNAGE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 55305 OF TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE

Ms. ERNST submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas, in March and April 2014, the Russian military invaded and annexed the Ukrainian peninsula of Crimea, and the Russian Federation took action to establish pro-Russian separatist states in the Donbas region of Ukraine;

Whereas, the Russian Federation has failed to follow the cease-fire agreements established by the Minsk 1 and Minsk 2 accords, and conflict has been present in Ukraine since such invasion and annexation;

Whereas, throughout 2021, Russia amassed troops, weapon systems, and hardware on the border of Russia and Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 17, 2021, the Russian Federation presented the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as "NATO") with a list of security demands, including that NATO would never allow Ukraine, or other former Soviet states, into the alliance;

Whereas such demands are non-starters for NATO and its "open door policy", which dates to the alliance's founding and gives no third party a say in such deliberations, and such demands were only offered as a justification for a Russian invasion;

Whereas, on February 21, 2022, President Vladimir Putin officially recognized the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk as independent states despite international consensus that those regions remain part of the sovereign territory of Ukraine;

Whereas, on February 22, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian troops to enter Donetsk and Luhansk on a "peacekeeping mission" while setting the stage for a larger invasion;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian forces to conduct a full-scale invasion, moving beyond the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, and initiating attacks throughout broader Ukrainian territory;

Whereas Russian forces continue to devastate Ukraine's hospitals, schools, homes, and other civilian infrastructure, and threaten nuclear power plants with heavy artillery, multi-launch rocket systems, and munitions systems, with no regard for civilian casualties;

Whereas, an October 19, 2017, Government Accountability Office Report stated that a "2015 analysis of agency data found that the application of CPFA requirements increased United States Agency for International Development's and United States Department of Agriculture's costs for shipping food aid by about 23 percent, or \$107 million, compared with the estimated shipping costs without application of CPFA requirements, from April 2011 through fiscal year 2014.";

Whereas, in a United States Agency for International Development fact sheet titled: "Food Aid Reform: Behind the Numbers", the United States Agency for International Development stated that eliminating the mandatory cargo preference reimbursements will reduce the deficit by an estimated \$50,000,000 per year;

Whereas, in March 2020, the American Enterprise Institute published a report titled "The Cost of Cargo Preferences for International Food Aid Programs", which—

(1) found "that removing cargo preference requirements would allow for between \$36 and \$64 million of already appropriated funds to go to feeding the hungry and would benefit U.S. soft power globally";

(2) stated that "Owners of U.S.-flagged vessels do not just charge higher freight rates for emergency aid shipments. They also use older, slower, and less efficient ships that take more time to complete their journeys,

adding significantly to delays in the delivery of urgently needed resources to populations at risk of malnutrition."; and

(3) concluded that "cargo preference for food aid imposes substantial costs of USAID's Title II program budget. . . The impacts are substantial, reducing the funds available for additional food aid programs by \$52.83 million a year.";

Whereas, in a March 25, 2022 information note titled "The importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for global agricultural markets and the risks associated with the current conflict", the Food and Agriculture Organization (referred to in this preamble as the "FAO") of the United Nations stated that—

(1) the invasion of Ukraine could raise food prices "by 8 to 22 percent above their already elevated baseline levels";

(2) "current indications are that, as a result of the conflict, between 20 and 30 percent of areas sown to winter crops in Ukraine will remain unharvested during the 2022/23 season, with the yields of these crops also likely to be adversely affected"; and

(3) "FAO's simulations suggest that under such a scenario, the global number of undernourished people could increase by 8 to 13 million people in 2022/23, with the most pronounced increases taking place in Asia-Pacific, followed by sub-Saharan Africa, and the Near East and North Africa.";

Whereas, on April 8, 2022, the Associated Press published that "The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization said its Food Price Index, which tracks monthly changes in international prices for a basket of commodities, averaged 159.3 points last month, up 12.6% from February", and that "As it is, the February index was the highest level since its inception in 1990.";

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the United States Agency for International Development said in a press release that "The world is suffering from historic levels of global food insecurity, which is being exacerbated by the impact Russia's war on Ukraine is having on global food supplies. Available estimates suggest that an additional 40 million people could be pushed into poverty and food insecurity as a result of Russia's aggression.";

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Samantha Power, said that "In Ukraine, which provides 10 percent of the world's wheat, farmers are struggling to plant and harvest their crops for fear of shelling and Russian landmines, and their path to exporting these vital commodities is severely restricted by Russia's invasion, which caused the closure of Ukraine's ports."; and

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, said that "Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine, a fellow major agricultural export country, is driving food and energy costs higher for people around the world."; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) a state of emergency exists due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine;

(2) such state of emergency justifies a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements that apply to cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government, in accordance with section 55305(c) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) the heads of the appropriate agencies shall be notified of such waiver.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 3,
2022

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Frost nomination, postcloture; further, that all postcloture time on the Frost nomination be considered expired at 11:45 a.m.; that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Bhargava nomination, until 2:15 p.m., to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Bhargava nomination, all time be considered expired at 2:30 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:51 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2018, VICE RANDAL QUARLES, RESIGNED.

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN FOR SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RANDAL QUARLES, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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. ANDREA D. TULLOS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JOSHUA J. KIM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

GUILENE C. DERISMA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

BENJAMIN M. PANCOAST

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

VALERIA A. ANDERSON
DAVID C. BEALL
WENDELL F. BENDER
ERIC A. BOYAR
MICAH C. BRIGHT
ORIS M. COLEMAN, JR.
JOHN K. CRAIN
EDWARD T. DOWNEY
EDMUND A. ECKART III
GARY G. ELLISON
CAROLYN M. ERICKSON
FRANCISCO J. ESCOBAR
THOMAS A. FICARRA
TOY R. FRASIER
DARRELL D. GREEN
KENDRA A. GREEN
KELLEY L. GREENE
GEOFFREY J. HEIPLE
JASON M. HUGHES
REMS C. KEANE
HEIVA H. KELLEY
HENRY J. LAUTEN
DONGHAN LEE
JONATHAN D. MALONE
BRIAN MCCRARY
TIMOTHY J. MCGREW
BRANDON F. MILLS
LYTELIA C. MOSS
ABNEL L. NEGRO
ARTHUR R. NOWELL
DEAN C. POWELL
JERRY REGIS
ANDREW W. RIGOR
CHIKE J. ROBERTSON
BRIAN K. SAULSBERRY
DONALD M. SAXON
DANIEL C. SCHMIDT
MICHAEL J. STRIBRNY
THANE J. THOMPSON
KEVIN L. TREWHELLA
STEPHEN A. TRIBBLE
FREDERICK S. TURNER
GREGORY J. WHELAN
CLINTON S. WILLIAMS
MELVILLE C. WILSON, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

GLENN P. ADAMS
MICHAEL C. ADLER
GRANGER M. AMTHOR
PHILIP G. ARNOLD
STEPHEN W. ARTYMOWICZ
JOHN S. BAGAGLIO
JEFFREY R. BAIRD
TIMOTHY C. BALDWIN
EMANUEL C. BARBER
JOSHUA S. BEADEN
SHELLY R. BEASLEY
RONNIE A. BECK
JENNIFER F. BECKBROWN
JAMES A. BECKER II
DANIEL C. BELL
LEEANNE BELVAL
DANIEL J. BENES
JOHN P. BOLER
ROBERT S. BOSHANS
STEVEN T. BRACKIN
CLIFFORD M. BRACKMAN
MATTHEW R. BRAY
MARGARET E. BRESICIO
JAMES M. BROWN
MATTHEW M. BROWN
WILLIAM C. BROWN
CHRISTOPHER R. BUCKLEY
JEFFREY R. BUHMAN
DAVID R. BURK
JEROD S. BURNS
BRIAN K. BURRELL
DEWANA A. BUTLER
CHRISTOPHER L. CAMACHO
PATRICK A. CAMPOS
FIN P. CAREY
MATTHEW N. CHARGUALAF
ANDREW K. CHILDRESS
ANDREW S. COLLINS
DANIEL L. COLLINS
CHRISTOPHER W. COOKSEY
JENNIFER L. COPE
JOHN R. CRUTCHER
GENE M. CUMMINS
CHARLES B. CURL, JR.
WILLIAM J. DAUGHERTY
LEVY T. DAVIS, JR.
LINDSEY H. DECKER
ANTHONY W. DENNIS
ROBB R. DETTMER
TEONNIE Y. DOYLE
AMANDA E. DOYLE
STEPHEN L. DUREL
SHAWN R. EAKEN
TRACI L. EARLS
JOHN K. EDWARDS
ALISA M. ENGLERT
JACOB H. ESPINOZA
WILLIAM P. FAY
TODD A. FITZPATRICK

JEFFREY S. FLOYD
THOMAS J. FOLEY
ERIC W. FRAZIER
PAUL D. GAPINSKI
PETER G. GARVER
SCOTT S. GEARY
BRYON D. GERWOLDS
MATTHEW D. GETTMAN
DAVID M. GILLAHAN
ALAN W. GILMAN, JR.
CARY A. GILMAN
MARK C. GLENN
STEVEN M. GLENN
STEPHEN C. GLYMPH
MICHAEL H. GODWIN
JOSHUA A. GOODRICH
NICHOLLE C. GOUSIE
KEVIN T. GREGAR
BRIAN E. GREY
MCLANE A. GRIFFIN
ROBERT J. GRIGGS
MICHAEL J. GRZYBOWSKI
CHRISTOPHER M. GUILLORY
JARED L. GUSTIN
CHESTER N. HAHN II
KEITH E. HAMMACK, JR.
JOHN W. HANCHER
THEODORE E. HANGER
CHARLES J. HAUCK
KEVIN S. HILLMAN
RICHARD D. HOBART
CHRISTOPHER B. HOFFMAN
JEFFREY M. HOLLOWAY
JEREMY M. HOLMES
TROY M. HOLOWITI
MATTHEW R. HOOK
JERAMY D. HOPKINS
LOWELL T. HOWELL
TIMOTHY J. HOY
PETER E. HUBLE
MARDEN S. HUBER II
PHOEBECHELO F. INIGO
WILLIAM L. IRBY
JEREMY J. IRVIN
KARSTAN L. JACK
DONNA J. JOHNSON
IRA D. JONES, JR.
KEVIN M. JONES
MATTHEW J. JONKEY
MATTHEW T. JORDON
BRYAN M. KEELS
WILLIAM E. KINNARD, JR.
CHRISTOPHER R. KIRKMAN
STEVEN E. KNOX
DOUGLAS P. KOLB
MATTHEW J. KUKLA
ANDREW R. LAZARCHICK
MATTHEW M. LEATREIA
BRADFORD E. LEIGHTON
DAVID A. LEMONT
ROBERT W. LESEMAN
MICHAEL L. LEVINGSTON
JAMES W. LEWIS, JR.
DANA L. LIMBO
SCOTT A. LINQUIST
RICHARD W. LOCKE
CHRISTOPHER W. LOGSDON
JAMES J. LONCHADIS
HEATHER D. LONGHENRY
TODD M. LOUGHNEY
GEOFFREY E. LOVE
BOBBY E. LUMSDEN
RANDY L. LUTZ II
SUSAN J. LYNCH
SUSAN L. LYON
ERIC L. MARCELLUS
DAVID B. MAROUS
DAVID J. MASON, JR.
WILLIAM A. MATHENY
ROBERT W. MCALLISTER
KEVIN D. MCALPIT
DOUGLAS T. MCCONNELL, JR.
WILLIAM T. MCCONNELL
GAVEN R. MEADOWS
JEFFREY W. MILCHANOWSKI
THOMAS W. MILLS, JR.
WILLIAM D. MITCHELL
DAVID I. MOORE
JEFFREY D. MOORE
ANTHONY W. MORGAN
JOHNNIE D. MOSS
GREGORY D. MOTZ
MARC M. MOUSER
MICHAEL P. MURPHY
SHAUN R. NELSON
MARK E. NICHOLS
ROBERT O. NOLL
KARIN A. NYBERG
ANDREW P. OCONNOR
SHANE T. O'DONNELL
JEFFREY D. OLICHWIER
ANDREW P. OSSOLINSKI
THOMAS C. OSULIVAN
TIMOTHY L. OZMER
NATHANIEL T. PANKA
TARA L. PARSONGRANT
CHRISTIAN PATTERSON
HOLLY I. PAYNE
BRIAN A. PAZZAGLIA
ERIC V. PEREZ
BRYAN E. PIKE
BRYAN K. PILLAI
THELMA R. PIPER
BRIAN J. PIPKIN
VICTOR A. PIRAK
SANTO A. PIZZO
FRANK W. POOVEY