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 Michael J. Desmond, of California, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) is necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 84, nays 15, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 30 Ex.] YEAS—84

Ernst Alexander Paul Baldwin Feinstein Perdue Barrasso Fischer Peters Gardner Portman Bennet Blackburn Graham Risch Blumenthal Grasslev Roberts Hassan Romney Blunt Boozman Hawley Rosen Braun Heinrich Rounds Brown Rubio Hoeven Hyde-Smith Burr Sasse Scott (FL) Cantwell Inhofe Isakson Scott (SC) Capito Cardin Johnson Shaheen Carper Jones Shelby Kaine Smith Casey Cassidy Kennedy Stabenow Collins Sullivan King Lankford Coons Tester Cornyn Leahy Thune Cortez Masto Tillis Lee Manchin Cotton Toomey Cramer McConnell HahH Van Hollen McSally Crapo Moran Warner Daines Murkowski Wicker Durbin Murphy Wyden Enzi Murray Young

NAYS—15

 Booker
 Klobuchar
 Sanders

 Duckworth
 Markey
 Schatz

 Gillibrand
 Menendez
 Schumer

 Harris
 Merkley
 Warren

 Hirono
 Reed
 Whitehouse

NOT VOTING-1

Sinema

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 84, the nays are 15. The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant bill clerk read the nomination of Michael J. Desmond, of California, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I rise this evening to speak on a subject that, with the groundswell of activism, has once again captured national attention—and rightfully so.

Many years ago, I was a young naval flight officer stationed at a mock field naval air station in the Bay area out in California, preparing for the first of what would be three tours of duty in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam war. I joined there with tens of thousands of people one day to celebrate our country's first-ever Earth Day. I will never forget it.

This was back when polluters dumped waste into our waterways with impunity. Garbage littered our shores, and too many rivers oozed instead of flowed. One of them was in Cleveland, OH. The Cuyahoga River, north of where I went to school at Ohio State, actually caught on fire. Factories spewed toxic fumes, and acid rain fell from the sky. The urgency was clear then, and it is even clearer today.

That very first Earth Day was a transformative experience for me, and it will serve as an inspiration for me for the rest of my life.

As I look at what is happening across our country today, I see the movement for bold and transformative action to save our planet. I see the faces of those who were there with me that day in Golden Gate State Park.

I have had a lot of different jobs since then, but it is not lost on me that I stand here today on the brink of yet another watershed moment as the top Democrat on the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works—the committee that oversees our Nation's environmental laws—to talk about climate change.

In the days and weeks ahead, Senator McConnell intends to engage in a ploy to try and undermine the Green New Deal by calling a vote for a resolution he does not even support. I believe he hopes that, in turn, there may be some disruption and damage inflicted on the Democratic Party and the climate change movement.

To the American people, hear this; it is a simple message: We cannot—we will not—allow cynicism to win, not now and not with so much at stake.

When it comes to climate action, there could not be a starker difference in this Chamber between the Democratic Party and the Republican Party in this debate.

We, as Democrats, may not agree on exactly how we should address climate change, but we all agree it is happening. We agree that human activity is the main cause, and we agree that we must act now.

Democrats know that climate science isn't part of some grand hoax. It is not an alarmist prediction. It doesn't come from some left-leaning organization. It doesn't come from talk radio. It comes directly from our Nation's leading scientists and leading scientists from all around the world.

Just 3 months ago, 13 Federal Agencies released a comprehensive climate report that described the dire economic and health consequences we face if we fail to take meaningful action to address climate change now. I may be

mistaken, but I believe those 13 Federal Agencies were acting under law signed by a Republican President. I believe it was George Herbert Walker Bush.

This report is the Fourth National Climate Assessment. It was developed over a 3-year period by more than 300 Federal experts and non-Federal experts who volunteered their time—who volunteered their time.

Here is a brief summary of their report: The science behind climate change is settled. Let me say that again. The science behind climate change is settled.

From our warming oceans to our atmosphere, climate change is happening, and human activity, such as burning fossil fuels, is greatly contributing to this crisis.

Our Nation's scientists have found a direct link between climate change and the extreme weather we experienced in 2017, which altogether cost the American economy more than \$300 billion—that is \$300 billion in economic damages, more than any year before.

Scientists are no longer asking if climate change is happening but rather how bad is it going to be. How bad is it going to be? Numbers and the facts don't lie. It will only get worse if we do nothing.

If we don't act on climate change by 2050, wildfire seasons could burn up to six times—six times—more forest area every year. If we don't act on climate change, we will see more extreme flooding that devastates small communities like Ellicott City, MD, not far from here, which has been hit by not one 1,000-year flood in the past year but two. These are floods that are supposed to occur maybe once every 1,000 years. They had two of them in the last 2 years.

If we don't act on climate change, rising temperatures, combined with increasingly frequent and severe rain, mean farmers are likely to experience a reduction in corn and soybean yields by up to 25 percent. If we don't act on climate change, we will see more deadly category 5 hurricanes and storm surges like the ones we saw with Hurricanes Irma and Maria just 2 years ago.

If we do not act on climate change, we will see economic pain across every major sector of our economy in this country. The 2018 National Climate Assessment concludes that at the end of this century, climate change could slash our gross domestic product by 10 percent.

How much is that compared to what? Well, compared to the losses we sustained in the great recession just a decade ago, 10 percent is more than double those losses—more than double.

It doesn't matter if you are from a coastal State or from a landlocked State. I have lived in both. It doesn't matter if you care about public health or the environment or if you care about our economy or national security. The fact is, every person living in