

and occasions that he missed because of that service. So now, in his retirement, Hale looks forward to spending time with his wife, son, and grandchildren. However, if an unfortunate disaster were to strike the Laurel County community, Albert is ready to volunteer to serve the public once again.

I would like to join with Albert Hale's family and community in thanking him for his lifetime of service, and I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me.

BICENTENNIAL OF WHITLEY COUNTY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to help Whitley County, KY, mark an impressive milestone. Founded in 1818, the county is commemorating its 200 years of heritage and success with a year full of events and celebrations. I would like to take a brief moment to join them in remembering the unique history of Whitley County.

Although the first meeting of the Whitley County Court was held on April 20, 1818, in the home of one of its earliest residents, Samuel Cox, the area's history extends back to its first exploration as early as 1750. The county was named for Colonel William Whitley, famous for fighting many battles within the area, safeguarding the Wilderness Road, and for his service in the War of 1812. The county seat, Williamsburg, was also named in his honor.

At its founding, the county was home to only 500 residents. Whitley County saw only tepid population growth during its first decades, but after the Civil War, the number of residents quickly increased. With the arrival of the L&N Railroad in 1883, the area flourished with the influx of lumber and coal jobs. Now, Whitley County is home to more than 35,000 Kentuckians.

Among the most remarkable aspects of the area is its picturesque geography. In the Cumberland Mountains, much of the county is included in the Daniel Boone National Forest. A portion of Whitley County's western border also follows the path of the Cumberland River and includes Cumberland Falls, known as the Niagara of the South. As the only place in the Western Hemisphere with regularly visible moonbows, the falls are a major source of tourism.

To celebrate its bicentennial, the county is hosting a wide range of events, focused around the official founding in April, which included a birthday party and the decorating of the downtown Williamsburg in red, white, and blue. The county will also dedicate a historical marker at the site of Samuel Cox's residence. Later in the year, Whitley County will collect items for a time capsule and host a barbecue cook-off.

I would like to join everyone in Whitley County, including Judge/Executive Pat White, Jr., in marking this occa-

sion, and I would like to ask my Senate colleagues to help me commemorate the bicentennial anniversary.

REMEMBERING PETER G. PETERSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last month, Peter G. Peterson passed away in his home in Manhattan at the age of 91. He was a rare figure in modern American politics as a true public citizen asking politicians to be fiscally responsible.

Peter George Peterson was born Peter Petropoulos in Kearney, NE, to a Greek family. His parents came from southern Greece without any money. George, his father, took a job as a dishwasher for the Union Pacific Railroad. His mother made wine in his basement, which she sold to people. George eventually opened a Greek restaurant in Kearney and changed the family name to Peterson. At age eight, Peter would work the register at this place. The family never had much wealth.

Almost everyone knew him as Pete. His family was so frugal that Pete and his brother took turns using the same bath water on Saturday nights. The Great Depression taught him lessons that he would message to the country for the rest of his life: Never spend more than one earns, even in the worst of times.

Pete developed into a business wonder. He finished top in his class in high school, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Northwestern University. In the 1950s, Pete was an advertising executive for the legendary McCann Erickson agency before he was 30. Within a decade, he became chief executive for Bell and Howell electronics.

Pete answered the call for service in 1971, becoming the White House Assistant for International Economic Affairs and, eventually, Commerce Secretary for a brief period of time for President Nixon, but he was never a White House insider. Partisans distrusted him because he was too comfortable with Democrats. He left a year into the post before scandal engulfed the White House.

He was nearsighted and colorblind, but he had a clear vision of where he thought the country should go. Pete built a career that made him one of the few captains of business stretching into public life. He was chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations for 22 years and led government commissions and advisory bodies. Pete also helped found the incredibly successful Blackstone Group and became chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He was a member of President Bill Clinton's Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform as well.

Pete's leadership as a fiscal watchdog might be his greatest achievement. Since the 1970s, Pete has challenged leaders of both parties to address the country's dangerous fiscal path. He launched the Institute for Inter-

national Economics in 1981, which became the Peterson Institute for International Economics in 2006. Pete was the founding president of the bipartisan Concord Coalition, which included former Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas and former Republican Senator Warren Rudman in 1992 to advocate for generationally responsible fiscal policy.

The national debt is not a partisan problem; it is an American problem. Pete wrote several books challenging both parties to come together and fix it. The Peter G. Peterson Foundation, which he founded in 2006, has kept the conversation alive and pushed put the country on a sustainable fiscal path. Members of both parties and all walks of life have come to foundation events to participate in providing solutions to long-term fiscal challenges. I was at a few of them.

Pete's life is a reminder that we need to work together to serve future generations. He is survived by his wife, Joan Ganz Cooney; and five children, John, Jim, David, Holly, and Michael Peterson; a brother, John; and nine grandchildren.

ENFORCING BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, P.L.115-123, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and budgetary levels in the Senate before May 15, 2018. Today I rise to submit the required filing found in that act.

Specifically, section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 requires the chairman to file: No. 1, an allocation for fiscal year 2019 for the Committee on Appropriations; No. 2, an allocation for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations; No. 3, aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2019; No. 4, aggregate revenue levels for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028; and, No. 5, aggregate levels of outlays and revenue for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for Social Security.

The figures included in this filing are consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and the most recent baseline from the Congressional Budget Office, CBO. CBO's most recent baseline was released in April 2018.

In addition to the update for enforceable limits above, section 30103(c) of the act allows for the deficit-neutral reserve funds included in title III of H.Con.Res. 71, the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, to be updated by 1 fiscal year. Pursuant to this authority, all deficit-neutral reserve funds in the aforementioned title of last year's budget resolution are updated and available for use.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found

in section 4106 of H.Con.Res. 71, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that this statement and the accompanying tables detailing enforcement in the Senate be printed in the RECORD.

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

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	647,000	n/a
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority ¹	597,000	n/a
General Purpose Outlays ¹	n/a	1,314.141
Memo:		
Subtotal	1,244,000	1,314.141
on-budget	1,238,509	1,308.546
off-budget	5,491	5.595
Mandatory	1,025,059	1,015.953

¹ The allocation will be adjusted following the reporting of bills, offering of amendments, or submission of conference reports that qualify for adjustments to the discretionary spending limits as outlined in section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	120.487	610.644	1,270.959
Outlays	111.225	565.380	1,179.227
Armed Services			
Budget Authority	174.387	932.753	1,797.086
Outlays	174.120	936.662	1,801.597
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	21.497	101.241	200.535
Outlays	0.922	-6.734	-19.771
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority	19.002	94.633	194.318
Outlays	16.648	78.888	150.453
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority	5.437	27.198	51.136
Outlays	4.887	27.199	51.401
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority	47.830	213.726	421.066
Outlays	2.284	12.868	28.203
Finance			
Budget Authority	2,456.050	14,465.750	33,836.595
Outlays	2,441.636	14,383.691	33,732.193
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority	43.543	198.037	381.640
Outlays	36.371	182.008	364.448
Homeland Security and Government Affairs			
Budget Authority	145.915	777.522	1,684.096
Outlays	143.776	762.681	1,645.280
Judiciary			
Budget Authority	26.608	95.665	183.573
Outlays	19.527	105.584	194.967
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority	30.549	146.753	267.753
Outlays	22.350	117.630	231.285
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority	0.050	0.248	0.495
Outlays	0.023	0.128	0.284
Intelligence			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	5.140
Outlays	0.514	2.570	5.140
Veterans' Affairs			
Budget Authority	110.111	598.112	1,317.406
Outlays	111.584	608.154	1,327.833
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority	0.484	2.376	4.908
Outlays	0.657	2.435	4.907
Small Business			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee			
Budget Authority	-893.879	-5,031.456	-11,287.433
Outlays	-887.018	-4,993.302	-11,212.109

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

[Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
TOTAL			
Budget Authority	2,308.585	13,235.772	30,329.273
Outlays	2,199.506	12,785.842	29,485.338

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Spending:			
Budget Authority	3,547.094	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	3,508.052	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	2,590.496	14,326.733	33,273.213

NA= Not Applicable.

SOCIAL SECURITY LEVELS

[Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (\$ Billions)]

	2019	2019-2023	2019-2028
Outlays	908.755	5,220.380	12,412.247
Revenue	899.194	4,907.020	10,888.530

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

[\$ Billions]

	Balances
Fiscal Year 2018	0
Fiscal Year 2019	0
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2023	0
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2028	0

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORKER,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16-36, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Bahrain for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$911.4 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news

release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER,
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 16-36

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: The Government of Bahrain

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$490.9 million.

Other \$420.5 million.

TOTAL \$911.4 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Twelve (12) AH-1Z Attack Helicopters

Twenty-six (26) T-700 GE 401C Engines (twenty-four (24) installed and two (2) spares)

Fourteen (14) AGM-114 Hellfire Missiles

Fifty-six (56) Advance Precision Kill Weapon System II (APKWS-II) WGU-59B

Non-MDE:

Also includes fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) w/ Standard Positioning Service (SPS) (including three (3) spares), twelve (12) Joint Mission Planning Systems, twelve (12) M197 20mm gun systems, thirty (30) Tech Refresh Mission Computers, fourteen (14) AN/AAQ-30 Target Sight Systems, twenty six (26) Helmet Mounted Display/Optimized Top Owl, communication equipment, electronic warfare systems, fifteen (15) APX-117 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), fifteen (15) AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Systems, fifteen (15) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Sets, fifteen (15) APR-39C(V)2 Radar Warning Receivers, support equipment, spare engine containers, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 27, 2018

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Bahrain—AH-1Z Attack Helicopters

The Government of Bahrain has requested twelve (12) AH-1Z attack helicopters, twenty-six (26) T-700 GE 401C engines (twenty-four (24) installed and two (2) spares), fourteen (14) AGM-114 Hellfire Missiles, and fifty-six (56) Advance Precision Kill Weapon System II (APKWS-II) WGU-59Bs. This request also includes fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) w/ Standard Positioning Service (SPS) (including three (3) spares), twelve (12) Joint Mission Planning Systems, twelve (12) M197 20mm gun systems, thirty (30) Tech Refresh Mission Computers, fourteen (14) AN/AAQ-30 Target Sight Systems, twenty six (26) Helmet Mounted Display/Optimized Top Owl,