

rights against lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 1352

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1352, a bill to establish a tax credit for on-site apprenticeship programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1764

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1764, a bill to extend the principle of federalism to State drug policy, provide access to medical marijuana, and enable research into the medicinal properties of marijuana.

S. 1854

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1854, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to enhance penalties for theft of a firearm from a Federal firearms licensee.

S. 1942

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1942, a bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

S. 2076

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the expansion of activities related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, and brain health under the Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2488

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2488, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to exclude the receipt of basic allowance for housing for members of the Armed Forces in determining eligibility for certain Federal benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2652

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2652, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Stephen Michael Gleason.

S. 2654

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2654, a bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish the Community Connect Grant Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2662

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2662, a bill to provide for a grant program for handgun licensing programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2756

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2756, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise the regulations of the Commission regarding the qualifications of natural persons as accredited investors.

S. 2823

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2823, a bill to modernize copyright law, and for other purposes.

S. 2827

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2827, a bill to amend the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act.

S. 2835

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2835, a bill to require a study of the well-being of the newsprint and publishing industry in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2838

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2838, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require the Drug Enforcement Administration to report certain information on distribution of opioids, and for other purposes.

S. 2902

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2902, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to facilitate Medicaid access to State prescription drug monitoring programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2930

At the request of Mrs. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2930, a bill to provide that Congress may not recess, adjourn, or consider other matters after August 1 of any year if Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget

and passed the regular appropriations bills with respect to the next fiscal year.

S. 2957

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2957, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2961

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2961, a bill to reauthorize subtitle A of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

S. 2969

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2969, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to improve water or waste disposal grants or direct or guaranteed loans, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2270

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2270 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5515, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 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 Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 3001. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and facilities of the Central Valley Project; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the Contra Costa Transfer Act, a bill that will assure the health and safety of the residents of Contra Costa County while also providing for the efficient delivery of water from the Bay Delta to the customers of the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD). Senator HARRIS is joining me in cosponsoring the bill, and I understand that Representatives MARK DESAULNIER, JERRY MCNERNEY and MIKE THOMPSON will be introducing a House companion measure this week as well.

The CCWD is an urban water agency serving approximately 500,000 people in the eastern part of the San Francisco Bay Area region in Northern California. CCWD operates and maintains the Contra Costa Canal System, a unit of the Central Valley Project (CVP),

which is owned by the United States and managed by the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior.

The Contra Costa Canal System involves 48 miles of earthen canals with about 30 miles of laterals which deliver water to cities from the canal. Although the canal has been maintained, it poses a safety and flood risk. Notwithstanding significant security fencing, 81 people have tragically been drowned since the canal was placed into service and hundreds of others have been rescued.

The bill I am introducing today would transfer title to the canal system to CCWD so it can begin the process of replacing this old, earthen canal with a secure buried pipeline. The conversion of the canal to a pipeline will cost CCWD approximately \$650 million.

CCWD has already repaid Reclamation for costs of constructing the project. After title transfer of the canal is completed, CCWD would remain a CVP M&I customer as set forth in the Long-term Renewal Contract between the United States and CCWD providing for Project Water Service and for Facilities Repayment (Contract No. I75r-3401 A-LTR1 May 10, 2005) (CVP Contract). This title transfer bill was anticipated in Article 28.3 of the CVP Contract which allows for transfer of title to the Contra Costa Canal System upon repayment of all outstanding capitalized costs of the facilities and upon authorization of Congress.

Before title transfer occurs, there will be further environmental review, including compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Historical Preservation Act (NHPA).

Title Transfer will result in lower costs and reduced administrative burden, provide greater flexibility in management of the asset, and will eliminate flood and other safety concerns. When the canal was originally built, there was no one around it. Now there are many homes and neighborhood along both sides of the structure. If the canal were to fail as has occurred with other earthen canals, homes would be flooded, and millions of dollars of property would be destroyed.

Title transfer would transfer this health and safety liability for the canal to CCWD. Reclamation also benefits through lower costs and reduced administrative burden. Currently, work on the Canal System requires varying levels of coordination and documentation with Reclamation for planning, design, project implementation, maintenance, and operation.

CCWD has been responsible for O&M of the Canal System for almost 50 years and its staff is intimately familiar with the system. CCWD ownership of the Canal System would eliminate much of this duplicative consultation. CCWD now finds it is doing much of the same work Reclamation conducts in its oversight and review responsibilities.

Third parties including local cities, Contra Costa County, local and regional agencies, including recreation partners, and utilities working within the Canal System rights-of-way all of whom would also benefit from removing the additional layer of federal review and approval bureaucracy that increases costs and causes schedule delays. I understand that the other local partners have all expressed support for this legislation.

Title Transfer to CCWD would also relieve the United States of any risk of canal failure due to erosion or earthquake.

Ultimately, CCWD is seeking authorization to transfer title to all Project Works associated with the Contra Costa Canal Unit. Construction of the Rock Slough Fish Screen was completed by the Bureau of Reclamation in 2011, and the bill I am introducing today would direct the transfer of title of Rock Slough Fish Screen following a mutual agreement on the transfer between CCWD and Reclamation.

Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) operates three screened intakes in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta—Rock Slough, Old River and Middle River. CCWD owns the latter two; the US Bureau of Reclamation owns Rock Slough. Operations at all three intakes are covered by the biological opinions on the long-term operation of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project (USFWS 2008 and NMFS 2009) as well as separate opinions obtained for the original Los Vaqueros Project and the Middle River Intake under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

The Central Valley Project Improvement Act (1992) and the Los Vaqueros Project Biological Opinions (BOs) required the Rock Slough intake to be screened. BOs from USFWS and NMFS were obtained for construction and operation of the fish screen. A transfer of ownership of the Rock Slough intake and fish screen will not affect the applicability of the various biological opinions that apply to the facility.

The primary stakeholders involve recreation and include the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD), City of Antioch, and City of Walnut Creek. EBRPD operates recreation facilities along the Contra Costa Canal (trails) and at the Contra Loma Reservoir.

CCWD and EBRPD executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in December 2017 that commits both agencies to work together to obtain authorization from Congress for title transfer of the Project Works to CCWD.

The City of Antioch and Walnut Creek operate a Sports Complex and trails, respectively, under management agreements with Reclamation. The management agreements would be amended and assigned to CCWD, and CCWD will provide for the continuation of recreation at these facilities by the cities.

The City of Concord and the EBRPD have expressed interest in the Clayton

Canal. The Clayton Canal traverses the former Concord Naval Weapons Station which is being developed to support civilian uses by the City of Concord. EBRPD is also developing a regional park and conservation area within the former Naval Station property. The Clayton Canal is no longer used by CCWD and title transfer would support the efficient disposal of the facility.

In summary, Mr. President, I believe title transfer is a sensible measure that will reduce flood and public safety risk by facilitating the conversion of the current earthen canal to a closed pipeline. Title transfer will also improve administrative efficiencies on the operation of the canal, and reduce the administrative burden on the federal government.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill. Thank you, Mr. President, and I yield the floor.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 535—RE-AFFIRMING THE UNITED STATES COMMITMENT TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 535

Whereas the United States, Canada, Belgium, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, and the United Kingdom in 1949 signed the North Atlantic Treaty, which led to the foundation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

Whereas NATO was created to deter Soviet expansionism, promote international peace, stability, and security, and prevent the re-emergence of nationalist militarism in Europe through a strong North American presence and a closer trans-Atlantic alliance;

Whereas, since the formation of NATO, the alliance has expanded to 29 members, with others still aspiring to join;

Whereas NATO is a vital component of the United States-led post-World War II international order that has made the world safer and more prosperous;

Whereas the aid and security umbrella the United States provided through NATO after World War II helped restore political stability and enabled an economic resurgence in Western Europe;

Whereas, during the Cold War, NATO helped unify the Western alliance and successfully deter Soviet threats;

Whereas NATO conducted its first major crisis response operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, resulting in the Dayton Peace Accords and facilitating the country's reconstruction in the wake of the 1992-1995 war;

Whereas NATO contributed to the cessation of the 1998-1999 Kosovo conflict through security, stabilization, and humanitarian efforts;

Whereas NATO has served as an essential element of United States national security and a deterrent against external threats for 69 years;