

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 22, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 195) to amend title 44, United States Code, to restrict the distribution of free printed copies of the Federal Register to Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.

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

S. Con. Res. 33. Concurrent resolution providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 195.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 22, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 195. An act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the enrolled bill was signed on January 22, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. PORTMAN).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-4130. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proclamation relative to imports of large residential washers and certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells (whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products); to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-163. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico requesting the President of the United States and the United States Congress take any and all actions to immediately transfer the operations of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard from its current location at the Muniz Air National Guard Base

in the Luis Munoz-Marin International Airport (LMMIA) to the Jose Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba; to the Committee on Armed Services.

JOINT RESOLUTION 73 STATEMENT OF MOTIVES

Public Law 114-187 (2016), known as the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA), establishes a process to identify as "critical" certain projects directed at addressing fiscal and infrastructure emergencies in Puerto Rico, and whose approval, consideration, permitting, and implementation shall be expedited and streamlined. Among the "critical" projects are those that are deteriorating and that affect the development of Puerto Rico such as, construction or capital improvement projects in abandoned sectors. Thus, pursuant to PROMESA, the Governor of Puerto Rico, Ricardo A. Rosselló-Nevarez signed Executive Order 2017-003 of January 2, 2017, whereby he declared a state of emergency in Puerto Rico with regard to the infrastructure for the rendering of services, directing all government agencies to adhere to the expedited process provided in PROMESA when issuing permits, consultations, endorsements, comments, recommendations, and certifications for infrastructure projects.

Furthermore, as part of the public policy established by this administration and included in the Plan for Puerto Rico, the redevelopment of Roosevelt Roads constitutes one of the projects identified as emblematic, critical, urgent, and necessary for the economic recovery and the sustainable economic development of Puerto Rico. In order to implement said public policy, the Governor of Puerto Rico established, through Executive Order 2017-004 of January 2, 2017, the "21st Century Critical Infrastructure Project Interagency Group" attached to the Office of the Governor, charged with coordinating the efforts and works of government entities in the evaluation and issuance of permits and other necessary transactions for the development of critical, strategic, and emblematic infrastructure projects presented pursuant to PROMESA. It is, therefore, the duty of said Interagency Group to coordinate the efforts to render the Roosevelt Roads' emblematic and critical redevelopment project feasible.

Over fifteen (15) years have transpired since the Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba was closed. The continuous operation of said military installation injected approximately \$300 million annually to Puerto Rico's economy. As a result of the closure of the Base, Puerto Rico's economy has suffered losses that exceed \$4.5 billion in conservative estimates. Despite the great potential of those lands for the redevelopment and economic revitalization of the region as well as of Puerto Rico, and despite the citizens' constant demands, said facilities are still abandoned and deteriorating. This is the result of the inability to promote private investment in the area to turn it into an economic development center for the benefit of Puerto Rico. In a report submitted to the United States Congress by the Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth on December 20, 2016, the Task Force expressed its concern about the slow pace of the effort to redevelop Roosevelt Roads for the economic benefit of the People of Puerto Rico and that it believes that a well-planned and well-executed redevelopment strategy has the potential to transform eastern Puerto Rico. Therefore, the Task Force recommends that the Government of Puerto Rico, working in conjunction with the Revitalization Coordinator established under PROMESA, elected leaders of the surrounding communities,

Federal Government agencies with jurisdiction over the matter, and the private sector, prioritize the efficient and effective redevelopment of Roosevelt Roads.

According to an analysis published by the specialized magazine *Urban Affairs Review* (Amanda Johnson Ashely and Michael Touchton; *Reconceiving Military Base Redevelopment Land Use on Mothballed U.S. Bases*; *Urban Affairs Review*, 2016 Vol. 52(3) 391-420. <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1078087414568028>) local market conditions and the level of economic productivity in a former military community are likely to influence the variety of land uses that appear on former bases. More economically productive communities are likely to have more redevelopment options at their disposal than less productive, potentially less affluent communities. The analysis suggests that commercial interests are more willing to invest in more affluent rather than less affluent areas or communities.

Evidently, Puerto Rico's economic situation as well as the decreased productivity and growth of our economy prevent us from creating favorable conditions to successfully promote private investment in Roosevelt Roads and severely limit the available options for the redevelopment thereof. The Roosevelt Roads Naval Station Lands and Facilities Redevelopment Authority issued several requests for proposals (RFP's) in past years; however, it has failed to achieve the redevelopment and conservation of the Naval Station's installations and existing infrastructure. That being the case, the immediate creation in the area of more favorable conditions that promote and attract private investment shall reactivate the area's economy and broaden the uses to be given to the different areas that are part of or surround the former naval station, in the José Aponte-de la Torre Airport.

Consistent with the foregoing, this Legislative Assembly deems it convenient to transfer the operations of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard, currently located at the Luis Muñoz-Marin International Airport, in Carolina, Puerto Rico, to the airstrips of the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads.

For the past decade, the National Guard has undergone a notable transformation, from being nothing more than a strategic reserve of limited use to the United States Armed Forces, to becoming an operational reserve that must be available and ready to provide support to the military operations of the Armed Forces at all times. At present, the installations of the Muñiz Air National Guard Base, located in the municipality of Carolina and which occupy approximately 96 cuerdas of the lands of the Luis Muñoz-Marin International Airport, do not allow our Air National Guard to expand its operations, much less to adapt to their changing role and the future missions that may be assigned thereto in support of the Armed Forces. The air facilities of the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads are available and would provide additional space that is optimal, functional, operational, and necessary for the strengthening and growth of our Air National Guard.

In the judgment of this Legislative Assembly, the proposed transfer would be the most viable option to stimulate and create the conditions, in a very short term, for the redevelopment of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads which would, in turn, generate economic activity as in the past. This alternative would greatly benefit all of Puerto Rico because it would enable the immediate creation of an economic activity center in the area, as a result of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard starting operations in the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport.

The transfer of Puerto Rico Air National Guard units, equipment, and personnel would populate and generate substantial activity in a currently abandoned area bringing the necessary security elements to protect the integrity of the existing infrastructure and installations, as well as of those that may be developed therein in the future. Furthermore, this would free up, for the short- and long-term development, valuable properties located in other places that are underutilized at present or that, due to their location, could be better used by the people of Puerto Rico than they are now if they were not occupied by the Puerto Rico Air National Guard components.

Likewise, the proposed transfer would enable the opening of a passenger terminal in the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, under the command of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard, similar to those currently operated by the National Guards of other states, to wit: the Jackson Air National Guard Passenger Terminal (Mississippi); Memphis Air National Guard Passenger Terminal (Tennessee); Birmingham Air National Guard Passenger Terminal (Alabama); Great Falls Air National Guard Passenger Terminal (Montana); Stewart Air National Guard Base Passenger Terminal (New York). The establishment of this type of air passenger terminal in Roosevelt Roads would allow active, reserve or retired military personnel and their dependents to travel to and from Puerto Rico as passengers on military planes. This type of air passenger terminal exists in more than 53 military bases around the world. Fourteen (14) of these terminals are located on the east coast of the United States, five (5) of which are in Florida. Through this proposal, the Puerto Rican military community residing in Florida (whether in active duty or retired and their family members) would have the opportunity to travel to Puerto Rico more frequently and free of charge. Moreover, this initiative would pave the way for current and former military personnel worldwide to choose Puerto Rico as one of their tourist destinations by using the military air transportation that would operate to and from the new installations of the Air National Guard in Roosevelt Roads.

It is worth noting that, at present, the operations of the Puerto Rico National Guard, the 1st Mission Support Command of the U.S. Army Reserve and other Reserve units from the different components of the Armed Forces, including the Air National Guard, generate approximately \$440 million for Puerto Rico's economy. The proposed transfer of air operations to Roosevelt Roads, would guarantee a capital injection for our economy by ensuring the importance of our Air National Guard as a fundamental support component of the United States Armed Forces that is always ready.

On the other hand, new expansion projects for the air facilities of the Luis Muñoz-Marín International Airport, which are so necessary to increase national and international air traffic to and from Puerto Rico, could be developed within the grounds thereof.

With the proposed transfer, the Government of Puerto Rico would immediately stimulate economic activity within the Roosevelt Roads area; enable the Puerto Rico National Guard to strengthen and diversify its operational capacity; ensure its permanence as well as the continuity of its operations on the Island, and relevance thereof at the national level; open the necessary conditions to halt the deterioration of Roosevelt Roads' installations; open new ways to boost the economic development of Carolina, San Juan, Ceiba, and surrounding municipalities; and create, almost immediately, the

economic conditions necessary to stimulate private investments in such areas.

The financial costs entailed by the proposed transfer would be defrayed with the federal funds appropriated to support the military operations in Puerto Rico and through the sale or lease of the unused lands and installations in the Luis Muñoz-Marín International Airport to aviation companies.

It is worth noting that the transfer of the Air National Guard from the LMMIA would only occupy a portion of the Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport; therefore, the remaining facilities would be available for development without any problems, just as they are now.

For all of the foregoing, this Legislative Assembly requests to the President of the United States and the United States Congress, as well as to the Government of Puerto Rico, to take any and all executive, administrative, and legislative actions as are necessary, including the appropriation of funds, to immediately transfer the operations of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard from its current location at the Muñiz Air National Guard Base in the Luis Muñoz-Marín International Airport (LMMIA) to the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba. The Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico further requests to the Governor of Puerto Rico, as Commander-in-Chief of the Puerto Rico Military Forces, to direct the Puerto Rico National Guard Adjutant General to initiate the process before the National Guard Bureau in Washington DC to authorize the immediate transfer of said operations to the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba.

Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico:

Section 1.—To request to the President and the Congress of the United States of America, as well as to the Government of Puerto Rico, to take any and all executive and administrative actions as are necessary, including the appropriation of funds or the allocation of human resources, to immediately transfer the operations of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard from its current location at the Muñiz Air National Guard Base in the Luis Muñoz-Marín International Airport (LMMIA) to the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba.

Section 2.—Furthermore, to request, further, to the Governor of Puerto Rico, as Commander-in-Chief of the Puerto Rico Military Forces, to instruct the Puerto Rico National Guard Adjutant General to begin the process before the National Guard Bureau in Washington, DC to make feasible the immediate transfer of said operations to the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba.

Section 3.—Furthermore, to request to the Governor of Puerto Rico to instruct the "21st Century Critical Infrastructure Project Interagency Group" created by virtue of Executive Order Number 2017-004, to include in its critical projects agenda the immediate transfer of the operations of the Puerto Rico Air National Guard from its current location at the Muñiz Air National Guard Base in the Luis Muñoz-Marín International Airport to the José Aponte-De la Torre Airport in the grounds of the former Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in Ceiba.

Section 4.—It is hereby directed that a copy of this Joint Resolution, translated into the English language, be delivered to the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, as well as to all members of the United States Congress, to the United States President, the Governor of Puerto Rico, the

members of the Board created by virtue of the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA), the Puerto Rico National Guard Adjutant General, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau of the United States Department of Defense, the members of the 21st Century Critical Infrastructure Project Interagency Group created by virtue of Executive Order Number 2017-004, and to the Mayors of Ceiba, Fajardo, Naguabo, Río Grande, Vieques, and Culebra.

Section 5.—This Joint Resolution shall take effect upon its approval.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. INHOFE for Mr. MCCAIN for the Committee on Armed Services.

*John Henderson, of South Dakota, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

*Michael D. Griffin, of Alabama, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

*William Roper, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

*Phyllis L. Bayer, of Mississippi, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

*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. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2329. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEE, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. SASSE, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 2330. A bill to prohibit earmarks; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2331. A bill to extend the period during which vessels that are shorter than 79 feet in length and fishing vessels are not required to have a permit for discharges incidental to the normal operation of the vessel; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. DONNELLY):

S. 2332. A bill to establish the Kennedy-King National Historic Site in the State of Indiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN,