

SENATE RESOLUTION 565—HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY IN KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

Mr. PERDUE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 565

Whereas, in 1954, the Department of the Army began to acquire land at Kings Bay, Georgia, to build a military ocean terminal to ship ammunition in case of a national emergency;

Whereas the facility at Kings Bay, Georgia, was completed in 1958, but since there was no immediate operational need for the installation, the base was placed in an inactive ready status;

Whereas, in 1975, during treaty negotiations between the United States and Spain, the countries agreed to move Submarine Squadron 16, the fleet ballistic missile submarine squadron, from its operational base at Rota, Spain;

Whereas, after evaluating more than 60 sites along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, the Department of the Navy selected Kings Bay, Georgia, as the new home of Submarine Squadron 16;

Whereas, from January to July 1978, the first group of sailors arrived at Kings Bay, Georgia, to transfer the base from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Navy;

Whereas the Naval Submarine Support Base Kings Bay was established in a developmental status on July 1, 1978;

Whereas construction of Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay was the largest peacetime construction program ever undertaken by the Department of the Navy;

Whereas, in May 1979, the Department of the Navy selected Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay as the preferred East Coast site for Ohio-class submarines;

Whereas, on October 23, 1980, the Secretary of the Navy announced Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay as the future home of the new Ohio-class submarine;

Whereas, on January 15, 1989, the first Trident ballistic missile submarine, the USS Tennessee (SSBN 734), arrived at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas the Coast Guard commissioned the successful Maritime Force Protection Unit, the first of its kind, on July 24, 2007, at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay to provide enhanced security for the SSBN fleet of the United States within the homeport transit area;

Whereas Camden County, Georgia, is home to 1 of 6 Coast Guard Atlantic Area Maritime Safety and Security Teams that conduct missions including counter-drug and migrant interdiction boardings and escorts for high-capacity passenger vessels;

Whereas Marine Corps Security Force Battalion Kings Bay secures strategic assets within the Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic area of responsibility in order to prevent unauthorized access or loss of control;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay was named the top military installation in the Department of Defense for 2007, receiving the Commander-in-Chief's Installation Excellence Award for its ability to sustain its mission, increase productivity, and enhance quality of life;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay is the state-of-the-art home to the Trident II Submarines of the Atlantic Fleet in St. Marys, Georgia;

Whereas Submarine Group 10 exercises operational and administrative control of Ohio-class ballistic missile submarines and

guided missile submarines stationed at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas 6 ballistic missile submarines make up Submarine Squadron 20 and are currently assigned to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay: USS Maryland (SSBN 738), USS Rhode Island (SSBN 740), USS Tennessee (SSBN 734), USS West Virginia (SSBN 736), USS Wyoming (SSBN 742), and USS Alaska (SSBN 732);

Whereas 2 guided missile submarines make up Submarine Squadron 16 and are currently assigned to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay: USS Florida (SSGN 728) and USS Georgia (SSGN 729);

Whereas the Department of the Navy stores the strategic assets of the United States at the Strategic Weapons Facilities at Kings Bay, Georgia, which is 1 of only 2 remaining naval nuclear weapon storage sites in the United States;

Whereas the Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic is responsible for assembling the D-5 missile and processing missile guidance and launcher subsystem components for the ballistic missile submarine fleet;

Whereas the Naval Submarine Support Center provides critical support services to the submarines and staffs of Submarine Squadron 16, Submarine Squadron 20, and all visiting and other assigned units, which allows the team at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay to work efficiently and effectively;

Whereas the D-5 ballistic missile is the heart of the Trident weapons system of the United States;

Whereas the D-5 Life Extension Program of the Department of the Navy will extend the life of the D-5 missiles until 2040;

Whereas the Trident Refit Facility provides timely and top-quality industrial and logistics support to Trident ballistic missile submarines of the United States;

Whereas the Trident Training Facility trains sailors in the skills necessary to operate and maintain Trident submarines and systems;

Whereas one of the largest covered dry docks of the Northern Hemisphere is located at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas construction of not less than 12 Columbia-class submarines is scheduled to begin in 2021, with the first submarine slated to be fully operable by 2031;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay is responsible for \$1,142,000,000 in total economic output to the Camden County area; and

Whereas The Camden Partnership has supported Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay since its inception, and continues to promote the ability of the base to conduct current and future missions, and the ability of the community to provide a highly qualified workforce: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay on its 40th anniversary;

(2) commends the thousands of men and women who have worked and trained at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

(3) honors the people of Camden County and the Georgia coastal communities for their continued support of Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay; and

(4) looks forward to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay continuing its instrumental role in the strategic deterrence and national defense of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 566—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MUST IMMEDIATELY ESTABLISH AN INTERAGENCY OFFICE FOR LOCATING AND REUNITING CHILDREN WITH PARENTS IN ORDER TO PROTECT SEPARATED CHILDREN FROM SUFFERING ADDITIONAL TRAUMA RESULTING FROM THE "ZERO TOLERANCE" POLICY

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 566

Whereas families belong together, and innocent children must be quickly and safely reunited with their parents who are seeking asylum;

Whereas children and parents are separated between 3 different Federal agencies and remain in an indefinite logistical chaos partly due to inadequate interagency communication; and

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services has currently identified 2,047 children in the Department's custody as a result of being taken away from their parents: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services must immediately establish an interagency Office for Locating and Reuniting Children with Parents;

(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Services must appoint a Director for the Office to ensure the successful and safe reunification of children with their parents; and

(3) the Office must move with extraordinary speed and urgency to safely reunify children with their parents.

SENATE RESOLUTION 567—CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 567

Whereas on October 14, 1978, President Jimmy Carter signed into law Public Law 95-458, which legalized homebrewing under Federal law effective February 1, 1979;

Whereas on December 7, 1978, the following 2 intrepid individuals founded the American Homebrewers Association in Boulder, Colorado:

(1) Charlie Papazian, author of the seminal book on homebrewing entitled "The Complete Joy of Homebrewing"; and

(2) Charlie Matzen;

Whereas the mission of the American Homebrewers Association is to promote the community of homebrewers and empower homebrewers to make the best beer in the world;

Whereas because alcohol is predominately regulated by individual States, the American Homebrewers Association has worked diligently and successfully from the inception of the association until 2013—

(1) to ensure that homebrewing is a legal activity in each State and the District of Columbia; and

(2) to assist with drafting and advocating for State legislation relating to homebrewing across the United States;

Whereas homebrewing added \$756,000,000 to the economy of the United States in 2017, and created 6,983 full time jobs in the United States in 2017;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association has more than 45,000 members;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association represents a vibrant community of 1,100,000 homebrewers in the United States who brew 1,400,000 barrels of beer each year;

Whereas that community includes President Barack Obama and would have included Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association hosts—

(1) the National Homebrewers Conference, also known as “Homebrew Con”, which—

(A) has as many as 3,000 attendees annually;

(B) has been taking place for 40 years; and

(C) will be held this year in Portland, Oregon, from June 28 through June 30, and will feature 66 informational sessions, 92 speakers, and over 50 homebrew clubs;

(2) the National Homebrew Competition, the largest beer competition in the world, which has been taking place for 40 years and during which 143,240 brews have been judged;

(3) “Big Brew for National Homebrew Day”, which—

(A) is held on the first Saturday of each May to commemorate the anniversary of the designation by Congress in 1988 of May 7 as “National Homebrew Day”; and

(B) includes more than 350 events with 7,500 participants brewing more than 19,000 gallons of beer across the world;

(4) “Learn to Homebrew Day”, which is held the first Saturday of each November and was established in 1999 to encourage homebrewers to introduce friends and family to homebrewing;

(5) rallies across the United States that offer homebrewers the chance to connect with commercial craft brewers and other beer enthusiasts and homebrewers in the area;

(6) the Great American Beer Festival Program Competition, which has been taking place for 13 years and involves award-winning American Homebrewers Association homebrewers teaming up with Brewers Association member brewers; and

(7) the Hill Staff Homebrew Competition, which encourages bipartisan participation in celebrating homebrewing and the rich history of homebrewing in the United States;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association publishes a magazine entitled “Zymurgy” 6 times a year that is circulated to 53,000 people per issue;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association provides support to more than—

(1) 700 local homebrew supply shops in the United States; and

(2) 1,500 homebrew clubs in the United States and around the world;

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association is a predecessor to, and currently a division of, the Brewers Association, a trade group in the United States that represents and protects small and independent domestic brewers, the craft beers made by those brewers, and the community of brewing enthusiasts in the United States;

Whereas in 1982 the American Homebrewers Association presented the first Great American Beer Festival, which is currently hosted by the Brewers Association and represents the largest collection of United States beer ever served; and

Whereas the American Homebrewers Association and its members have contributed to the rise of the craft brewing industry, which—

(1) is now larger than the industry has ever been in the history of the United States; and

(2) consists of more than 6,000 small and independent breweries located across the United States that are helping to reinvigorate local economies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the American Homebrewers Association and joins its members, staff, and other beer enthusiasts in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the American Homebrewers Association;

(2) congratulates the American Homebrewers Association and its members for leading the renaissance of craft beer in the United States; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the director of the American Homebrewers Association, the president and chief executive officer of the Brewers Association, and the founder and past president of the Brewers Association.

SENATE RESOLUTION 568—DESIGNATING JUNE 2018 AS “GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RISCH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 568

Whereas hundreds of millions of people in the United States participate in outdoor recreation annually;

Whereas Congress enacted the Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-249; 130 Stat. 999) to assess and analyze the outdoor recreation economy of the United States and the effects attributable to the outdoor recreation economy on the overall economy of the United States;

Whereas preliminary statistics released in 2018 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce show that outdoor recreation contributed more than \$373,700,000,000 to the economy of the United States in 2016, comprising approximately 2 percent of the gross domestic product;

Whereas preliminary statistics released in 2018 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce show that the outdoor recreation economy grew 3.8 percent in 2016, while also providing 4,280,000 jobs across the country;

Whereas regular outdoor recreation is associated with positive health outcomes and better quality of life;

Whereas outdoor recreation is part of the national heritage of the United States; and

Whereas June 2018 is an appropriate month to designate as “Great Outdoors Month” to provide an opportunity to celebrate the importance of the great outdoors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2018 as “Great Outdoors Month”; and

(2) encourages all people in the United States to recreate in the great outdoors in June 2018 and year-round.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I am pleased the Senate is passing a resolution I introduced along with Senators COLLINS, WYDEN, GARDNER, and BENNET to commemorate the American

Homebrewers Association’s (AHA) 40th “birthday”. Since its founding in 1978, the AHA—whose mission is to promote the community of homebrewers and empower homebrewers to make the best beer in the world—has had a tremendous impact on America, both within and well beyond the scope of beer. After then-President Jimmy Carter signed the momentous legislation (Public Law 95-458) to legalize homebrewing at the federal level, the AHA worked ceaselessly and successfully to extend that legalization to all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Today, the AHA has over 46,000 dues-paying members and works on behalf of more than 1.1 million homebrewers in our Nation. While the AHA was established in 1978, homebrewing has been an important part of our Nation’s life from its inception. The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock because they were running out of beer, which was safer to drink than water (each adult on board had a ration of one gallon of beer per day). Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison were all homebrewers who enjoyed crafting their own libations. In 2011, President Obama introduced a honey ale which became the first beer known to have been brewed in the White House.

Homebrewing isn’t just a wonderfully delicious hobby; however. Homebrewing has an important economic impact, creating thousands of jobs and adding hundreds of millions of dollars to the economy. There are more than 700 homebrew shops nationwide, and scores of small businesses that fabricate the brewing, fermenting, and packaging equipment homebrewers use. Homebrewers also support American agriculture, with their demand for domestic malts, hops, yeast, and other ingredients. In the aggregate, American homebrewers produce 1.4 million barrels of beer each year. That production level puts homebrewers between the Boston Beer Company and the Sierra Nevada Brewing Company, which are the second and third largest craft brewing companies in America, respectively.

Homebrewing is collaborative and social. The AHA hosts major events that bring thousands of people together, including the National Homebrewers Conference, the National Homebrew Competition, the Big Brew for National Homebrew Day, Learn to Homebrew Day, and the Hill Staff Homebrew Competition, which encourages bipartisan participation in celebrating homebrewing and its rich history in the United States. Thirty years ago, Congress designated May 7th as National Homebrew Day and the AHA celebrates that anniversary each year with the Big Brew for National Homebrew Day on the first Saturday each May. The AHA initiated Learn to Homebrew Day, which is held in November, in 1999 to encourage homebrewers to introduce their non-brewing family members and