

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, I rise today to convey my support for the Columbia River Federal Power System. The congressionally-authorized Federal dams on the Columbia River System bring unparalleled benefits to the Pacific Northwest and stand as an example to other hydropower projects worldwide. The system's capacity to generate always-on, baseload carbon-free power is vital to the Northwest. As many other parts of the country have experienced rolling blackouts, the dams in the Columbia Basin have consistently kept the lights on.

In the Northwest, we enjoy numerous other benefits from this infrastructure, including flood control, irrigation, navigation, and recreation. Due to its remarkable lock and dam system, even my landlocked home State of Idaho benefits from a seaport, sending Idaho's agricultural and manufactured products around the world in a cost-effective, low-carbon manner. As additional challenges have risen, scientists and managers at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have adapted under the direction of Congress to ensure the dams are still simultaneously beneficial to humans and our natural environment.

It is due to these important considerations that I speak on the Water Resources Development Act before the Senate today. Among a list of studies that can generally be measured in acres or at most counties is a sweeping and far-reaching study directed at aquatic habitat restoration in the Columbia River Basin. The Columbia River Basin spans nearly 260,000 square miles over seven States. This is not just another small, localized review, but instead authorizes an exhaustive study on aquatic restoration in one of the largest basins in the country.

I have long supported improving salmon and steelhead populations in the Northwest. In fact, I worked tirelessly with colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass legislation—ultimately supported by the entire Northwest delegation—to address the predation that was devastating salmon populations before they had a chance to go upriver. However, what I cannot support are the constant efforts to remove the benefits provided by our hydropower system under the guise of salmon recovery or "aquatic restoration."

We have studied this river and these dams ad nauseam. Most recently, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed the 3-year Columbia River System Operations review, which intentionally and specifically considered whether dam breaching was necessary for fish recovery and determined the opposite. It has been proven, time and again, salmon and hydropower dams do, can, and should coexist. It is futile and irresponsible to spend further taxpayer dollars considering dam breaching. But this reality has not prevented the administration or other political actors from continually pushing

against the intent of Congress to protect both the species and the numerous benefits from the Columbia River Federal Power System.

With this in mind, let us revisit the ecosystem study in title II. I deeply appreciate the chairman and ranking member's attention to this issue and work to create suitable limitations to ensure this study will be held strictly to the congressionally authorized purposes of the system and considerations that would maintain the energy, flood control, navigation, irrigation, and other benefits it currently provides. While I still regard this study as too far-reaching and unfocused to result in timely proposals for anadromous fish recovery—yet again wasting taxpayer dollars better utilized elsewhere in the region—with this vital check, I am able to support this version of WRDA overall and the many essential water infrastructure priorities contained within it. Should this proposed study be signed into law, I will take special notice and trust that it meets congressional intent of preserving the Columbia River Federal Power System, all of its current infrastructure as authorized by Congress, and its innumerable benefits.

Despite political maneuvering from the administration, it is an irrefutable fact that decisions regarding the Columbia River Federal Power System are solely the responsibility of Congress. I look forward to continue working with my colleagues to identify solutions to salmon recovery that do not inhibit the clean energy, flood control, navigation, agricultural, and recreation benefits of our Federal Power System.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,
Washington, DC.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN 2064, the nomination of Rebecca Lee Haffajee, of Massachusetts; to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services having been referred to the Committee on Finance, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) on the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed, 14 ayes to 14 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote, and ask that this notice be printed in the RECORD pursuant to the resolution."

RON WYDEN.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would

have voted no on the confirmations of Executive Calendar No. 1057, Enix Smith III, of Louisiana, to be United States Marshall for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
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. 22-40, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$293 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a new release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-40

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: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$257 million.

Other \$ 36 million.

Total \$293 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred fifty (150) AIM-120C-7/C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs).

Three (3) AIM-120 AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are AIM-120 missile containers and control sections; weapon support and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories; classified publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (JA-D-YAX, JA-D-YBD).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-D-YAI, JA-D-YAK, JA-D-YAO, JA-D-YCM, JA-D-YAU.

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

(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: July 25, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—AIM-120C-7/8 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs)

The Government of Japan has requested to buy one hundred fifty (150) AIM-120C-7/8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAMs); and three (3) AIM-120 AMRAAM Guidance Sections. Also included are AIM-120 missile containers and control sections; weapon support and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories; classified publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$293 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve Japan's capability to meet current and future threats by defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Japan already has AMRAAMs in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these missiles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-40

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120C-7/8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. This potential sale will include AMRAAM Guidance Section. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120C-8 is a form, fit, and function refresh of the AIM-120C-7 and is the next generation to be produced.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific

hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Japan can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Japan.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Madam 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
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. 22-37, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Singapore for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$630 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,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-37

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: Government of Singapore.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$14.7 million.
Other \$615.3 million.

Total \$630.0 million.
Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Ninety (90) MXU-651 Air Foil Groups (AFGs) for 2000LB Paveway II (PWII), GBU-10.

Ninety (90) MAU-169 or MAU-209 Computer Control Groups (CCGs) for 2000LB PWII, GBU-10.

One hundred forty (140) MXU-650 AFGs for 500LB PW-II, GBU-12.

One hundred forty (140) MAU-169 or MAU-209 CCGs for 500LB PWII, GBU-12.

Twenty (20) Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) KMU-556 tail kits for GBU-31.

Twenty-two (22) JDAM KMU-572 tail kits for Laser JDAM, GBU-54.

Two hundred (200) FMU-152 Fuzes.

Fifty (50) MK-84 2000LB General Purpose (GP) Bombs.

Fifty (50) MK-82 500LB GP Bombs.

Six hundred twenty-five (625) Mk-82 500LB Inert Bombs.

Non-MDE: Also included are DSU-38 and -40 Precision Laser Guidance Sets (PLGS) for Laser JDAM, GBU-54; KGV-135A cryptographic devices; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; training rounds and practice bombs; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; integration support and test equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; telemetry kits; military exercise participation and support; transportation, airlift, and aircraft ferry support; jet fuel; aerial refueling support; personnel training, and training equipment and maintenance; medical and other exercise- and training-related services and support; personnel clothing and equipment; facilities and construction support; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, maintenance, and logistics support services, as well as other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (SN-D-NAA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SN-D-NAG.

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

(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: July 25, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore—Munitions and Follow-On Training and Sustainment for PEACE CARVIN V (F-15 Training Detachment)

The Government of Singapore has requested to buy ninety (90) MXU-651 Air Foil Groups (AFGs) for 2000LB Paveway II (PWII), GBU-10; ninety (90) MAU-169 or MAU-209 Computer Control Groups (CCGs) for 2000LB PWII, GBU-10; one hundred forty (140) MXU-650 AFGs for 500LB PW-II, GBU-12; one hundred forty (140) MAU-169 or MAU-209 CCGs for 500LB PWII, GBU-12; twenty (20) Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) KMU-556 tail kits for GBU-31; twenty-two (22) JDAM KMU-572 tail kits for Laser JDAM, GBU-54; two hundred (200) FMU-152 fuzes; fifty (50) MK-84 2000LB General Purpose (GP) bombs; fifty (50) MK-82 500LB GP bombs; and six hundred twenty-five (625) Mk-82 500LB inert bombs. Also included are DSU-38 and -40 Precision Laser Guidance Sets (PLGS) for Laser JDAM, GBU-54; KGV-135A cryptographic devices; impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; training rounds and practice bombs; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; integration support and test equipment; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; telemetry kits; military exercise participation and support; transportation, airlift, and aircraft ferry support; jet fuel; aerial refueling support; personnel