S2621

under grant programs operated by the Department of Justice, which use such funds for pretrial services programs, to submit to the Attorney General a report relating to such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 5645. An act to amend the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide that the Federal Trade Commission shall exercise authority with respect to mergers only under the Clayton Act and only in the same procedural manner as the Attorney General exercises such authority; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, May 10, 2018, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 57. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with the Equal Credit Opportunity Act".

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-223. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to enact H.R. 2603, or similar legislation, to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 1008

Whereas, H.R. 2603, the Saving America's Endangered Species Act, or the SAVES Act, has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives; and

Whereas, this important legislation would amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide that nonnative species in the United States not be treated as endangered or threatened species for the purposes of that act.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress enact H.R. 2603, or similar legislation, to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-224. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to act to address the border sanitation problems that have resulted from the inadequate maintenance of the Naco, Sonora wastewater treatment facility; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 1012

Whereas, Naco, Arizona and Naco, Sonora are sister cities on either side of the United States-Mexico border; and

Whereas, the Naco, Sonora wastewater treatment facility is located adjacent to the international border and was last upgraded two decades ago; and Whereas, the Naco, Sonora wastewater treatment facility has not been adequately maintained and, as a result, regularly exceeds capacity during periods of equipment maintenance, rain or other events that interrupt normal operations; and

Whereas, exceedances of capacity have resulted in intermittent flows of untreated wastewater for years from the surface discharge point in Naco, Sonora across the international boundary onto public and private property in and adjacent to Naco, Arizona; and

Whereas, as stated in Minute No. 273 titled Recommendations for the Solution of the Border Sanitation Problem at Naco, Arizona-Naco, Sonora, which was executed by the United States and Mexico sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission, the "Commissioners observed that the border sanitation problem in the Naco, Arizona-Naco, Sonora area results from the Naco, Sonora wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system into the natural drainage courses that flow northward across the international boundary"; and

Whereas, also according to Minute No. 273, the "Commissioners further observed that because of the topography, the natural drainage traverses a wellfield area which provides the municipal water supply for the City of Bisbee, Arizona"; and

Whereas, Minute No. 273 also references Article 3 of the 1944 Treaty on the Utilization of the Water of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, which stipulates that the two Governments "agree to give preferential attention to the solution of all border sanitation problems"; and

Whereas, the International Outfall Interceptor is the binational sewage pipe that conveys wastewater from Sonora and Arizona to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant; and

Whereas, the United States International Boundary and Water Commission and the City of Nogales are co-owners of the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant, which provides treatment of sewage for both Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora; and

Whereas, legislation has been introduced in the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives to direct the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to charge Nogales, Arizona an equitable proportion of the costs for operating and maintaining the Nogales sanitation project based on the average daily volume of wastewater originating from Nogales; and

Whereas, the proposed legislation declares that Nogales is not obligated to contribute any capital costs of repairing or upgrading the project; and

Whereas, Arizonans who reside near the Arizona-Mexico border are concerned about the quality of drinking water because of previous international sewage disasters.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress act to address the border sanitation problems that have resulted from the inadequate maintenance of the Naco, Sonora wastewater treatment facility.

2. That the United States Congress enact the Nogales Wastewater Fairness Act as a necessary first step in reaching a comprehensive solution to ongoing border sewage complications of the Arizona border.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-225. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona

urging the United States Congress to act expeditiously to increase and maintain staffing for qualified and properly vetted Customs Field Office personnel at the ports of entry in Nogales, Douglas and San Luis, Arizona in order to prudently speed the flow of goods and commerce; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2002

Whereas, the United States and Mexico are important trade partners, and commerce between the two countries is a critical source of jobs, income and exchange; and

Whereas, according to the United States Department of Commerce, more than \$500 billion in bilateral trade and over \$100 billion in cross-border investment occur annually; and

Whereas, in Arizona, \$28 billion in two-way trade is processed annually through Arizona's ports of entry, and

Whereas, according to the United States Census Bureau, Arizona exports to Mexico totaled \$7.1 billion in 2013; and

Whereas, the prime conduits for cross-border trade are through the ports of entry in

Nogales, Douglas and San Luis, Arizona; and Whereas, the Customs Field Office personnel within the United States Customs and Border Protection service of the United States Department of Homeland Security serve a vital function in promoting security and economic stability; and

Whereas, the lack of capacity and staffing for customs inspections at these primary entry points creates congestion for incoming and outgoing goods, hampers commercial activity and potentially compromises border security; and

Whereas, these impediments ultimately translate into perished agricultural produce and lost business opportunities and income; and

Whereas, the rapid delivery of goods and commerce enhances business activity and strengthens economic integration; and

Whereas, greater inspection capacity at the ports of entry in Nogales, Douglas and San Luis, Arizona will enhance the safety and swiftness of goods moving across the border, benefiting the economies of both nations; and

Whereas, increasing the number of Customs Field Office personnel at these United States border sites will facilitate commercial traffic and will result in increased economic growth and stability for Arizona; and

Whereas, a letter dated October 14, 2014 that was signed by every member of the Arizona Congressional delegation and sent to the United States Department of Homeland Security expressed the need for greater staffing and allocation of personnel to Arizona's ports of entry.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress act expeditiously to increase and maintain staffing for qualified and properly vetted Customs Field Office personnel at the ports of entry in Nogales, Douglas and San Luis, Arizona in order to prudently speed the flow of goods and commerce.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-226. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urging the Secretary of Health and Human Services to select former Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove and the former Naval Air Warfare Center Warminster and Horsham, Warrington and Warminster Townships for an