

and occasions that he missed because of that service. So now, in his retirement, Hale looks forward to spending time with his wife, son, and grandchildren. However, if an unfortunate disaster were to strike the Laurel County community, Albert is ready to volunteer to serve the public once again.

I would like to join with Albert Hale's family and community in thanking him for his lifetime of service, and I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me.

BICENTENNIAL OF WHITLEY COUNTY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to help Whitley County, KY, mark an impressive milestone. Founded in 1818, the county is commemorating its 200 years of heritage and success with a year full of events and celebrations. I would like to take a brief moment to join them in remembering the unique history of Whitley County.

Although the first meeting of the Whitley County Court was held on April 20, 1818, in the home of one of its earliest residents, Samuel Cox, the area's history extends back to its first exploration as early as 1750. The county was named for Colonel William Whitley, famous for fighting many battles within the area, safeguarding the Wilderness Road, and for his service in the War of 1812. The county seat, Williamsburg, was also named in his honor.

At its founding, the county was home to only 500 residents. Whitley County saw only tepid population growth during its first decades, but after the Civil War, the number of residents quickly increased. With the arrival of the L&N Railroad in 1883, the area flourished with the influx of lumber and coal jobs. Now, Whitley County is home to more than 35,000 Kentuckians.

Among the most remarkable aspects of the area is its picturesque geography. In the Cumberland Mountains, much of the county is included in the Daniel Boone National Forest. A portion of Whitley County's western border also follows the path of the Cumberland River and includes Cumberland Falls, known as the Niagara of the South. As the only place in the Western Hemisphere with regularly visible moonbows, the falls are a major source of tourism.

To celebrate its bicentennial, the county is hosting a wide range of events, focused around the official founding in April, which included a birthday party and the decorating of the downtown Williamsburg in red, white, and blue. The county will also dedicate a historical marker at the site of Samuel Cox's residence. Later in the year, Whitley County will collect items for a time capsule and host a barbeque cook-off.

I would like to join everyone in Whitley County, including Judge/Executive Pat White, Jr., in marking this occa-

sion, and I would like to ask my Senate colleagues to help me commemorate the bicentennial anniversary.

REMEMBERING PETER G. PETERSON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last month, Peter G. Peterson passed away in his home in Manhattan at the age of 91. He was a rare figure in modern American politics as a true public citizen asking politicians to be fiscally responsible.

Peter George Peterson was born Peter Petropoulos in Kearney, NE, to a Greek family. His parents came from southern Greece without any money. George, his father, took a job as a dishwasher for the Union Pacific Railroad. His mother made wine in his basement, which she sold to people. George eventually opened a Greek restaurant in Kearney and changed the family name to Peterson. At age eight, Peter would work the register at this place. The family never had much wealth.

Almost everyone knew him as Pete. His family was so frugal that Pete and his brother took turns using the same bath water on Saturday nights. The Great Depression taught him lessons that he would message to the country for the rest of his life: Never spend more than one earns, even in the worst of times.

Pete developed into a business wonder. He finished top in his class in high school, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Northwestern University. In the 1950s, Pete was an advertising executive for the legendary McCann Erickson agency before he was 30. Within a decade, he became chief executive for Bell and Howell electronics.

Pete answered the call for service in 1971, becoming the White House Assistant for International Economic Affairs and, eventually, Commerce Secretary for a brief period of time for President Nixon, but he was never a White House insider. Partisans distrusted him because he was too comfortable with Democrats. He left a year into the post before scandal engulfed the White House.

He was nearsighted and colorblind, but he had a clear vision of where he thought the country should go. Pete built a career that made him one of the few captains of business stretching into public life. He was chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations for 22 years and led government commissions and advisory bodies. Pete also helped found the incredibly successful Blackstone Group and became chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He was a member of President Bill Clinton's Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform as well.

Pete's leadership as a fiscal watchdog might be his greatest achievement. Since the 1970s, Pete has challenged leaders of both parties to address the country's dangerous fiscal path. He launched the Institute for Inter-

national Economics in 1981, which became the Peterson Institute for International Economics in 2006. Pete was the founding president of the bipartisan Concord Coalition, which included former Democratic Senator Paul Tsongas and former Republican Senator Warren Rudman in 1992 to advocate for generationally responsible fiscal policy.

The national debt is not a partisan problem; it is an American problem. Pete wrote several books challenging both parties to come together and fix it. The Peter G. Peterson Foundation, which he founded in 2006, has kept the conversation alive and pushed put the country on a sustainable fiscal path. Members of both parties and all walks of life have come to foundation events to participate in providing solutions to long-term fiscal challenges. I was at a few of them.

Pete's life is a reminder that we need to work together to serve future generations. He is survived by his wife, Joan Ganz Cooney; and five children, John, Jim, David, Holly, and Michael Peterson; a brother, John; and nine grandchildren.

ENFORCING BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, P.L.115-123, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and budgetary levels in the Senate before May 15, 2018. Today I rise to submit the required filing found in that act.

Specifically, section 30103 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 requires the chairman to file: No. 1, an allocation for fiscal year 2019 for the Committee on Appropriations; No. 2, an allocation for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations; No. 3, aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2019; No. 4, aggregate revenue levels for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028; and, No. 5, aggregate levels of outlays and revenue for fiscal years 2019, 2019 through 2023, and 2019 through 2028 for Social Security.

The figures included in this filing are consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and the most recent baseline from the Congressional Budget Office, CBO. CBO's most recent baseline was released in April 2018.

In addition to the update for enforceable limits above, section 30103(c) of the act allows for the deficit-neutral reserve funds included in title III of H.Con.Res. 71, the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, to be updated by 1 fiscal year. Pursuant to this authority, all deficit-neutral reserve funds in the aforementioned title of last year's budget resolution are updated and available for use.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found