

(f) MAURICE D. HINCHEY HUDSON RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 909(c) of division II of Public Law 104-333 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; 110 Stat. 4280; 122 Stat. 824) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “\$15,000,000” and inserting “\$17,000,000”.

(g) MOTORCITIES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 110(a) of the Automobile National Heritage Area Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 105-355; 112 Stat. 3252; 133 Stat. 778) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “\$12,000,000” and inserting “\$14,000,000”.

(h) WHEELING NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Subsection (h)(1) of the Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 106-291; 114 Stat. 967; 133 Stat. 778) is amended by striking “\$15,000,000” and inserting “\$17,000,000”.

(i) THE LAST GREEN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.—Section 109(a) of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 103-449; 108 Stat. 4756; 113 Stat. 1729; 123 Stat. 1292; 133 Stat. 2714) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “\$17,000,000” and inserting “\$19,000,000”.

(j) LACKAWANNA VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 109(a) of the Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area Act of 2000 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 106-278; 114 Stat. 818; 134 Stat. 1505) is amended by striking “\$12,000,000” and inserting “\$14,000,000”.

(k) BLUE RIDGE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Subsection (i)(1) of the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area Act of 2003 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 108-108; 117 Stat. 1280; 133 Stat. 778) is amended by striking “\$14,000,000” and inserting “\$16,000,000”.

#### SEC. 11. REDESIGNATIONS.

(a) SILOS & SMOKESTACKS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—

(1) REDESIGNATION.—The America’s Agricultural Heritage Partnership established by section 703(a) of division II of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4266) shall be known and designated as the “Silos & Smokestacks National Heritage Area”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the partnership referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Silos & Smokestacks National Heritage Area”.

(b) GREAT BASIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF THE GREAT BASIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—The Great Basin National Heritage Route Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 109-338; 120 Stat. 1824) is amended—

(A) by striking “the Heritage Route” each place it appears and inserting “the Heritage Area”;

(B) by striking “along” each place it appears and inserting “in”;

(C) in the subtitle heading, by striking “Route” and inserting “Area”;

(D) in section 291, by striking “Route” and inserting “Area”;

(E) in section 291A(a)—

(i) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking “the Great Basin Heritage Route” each place it appears and inserting “the Great Basin National Heritage Area”; and

(ii) in paragraph (13), by striking “a Heritage Route” and inserting “a Heritage Area”;

(F) in section 291B, by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) HERITAGE AREA.—The term ‘Heritage Area’ means the Great Basin National Heritage Area established by section 291C(a).”;

(G) in section 291C—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “ROUTE” and inserting “AREA”; and

(ii) in subsection (a), by striking “Heritage Route” and inserting “Heritage Area”; and

(H) in section 291L(d), in the subsection heading, by striking “IN HERITAGE ROUTE” and inserting “IN HERITAGE AREA”.

(2) DESIGNATION OF GREAT BASIN HERITAGE AREA PARTNERSHIP.—The Great Basin National Heritage Area Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 109-338; 120 Stat. 1824) is amended by striking “Great Basin Heritage Route Partnership” each place it appears and inserting “Great Basin Heritage Area Partnership”.

#### SEC. 12. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE TO COMPLETE CERTAIN MANAGEMENT PLANS.

Section 6001(c)(1) of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; Public Law 116-9; 133 Stat. 772) is amended by striking “3” and inserting “5”.

Mr. HEINRICH. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be withdrawn; that the Manchin substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 6587) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to as follows:

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The bill (S. 1942), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HEINRICH. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 1235, Gene Rodrigues, of California, to be Assistant Secretary of Energy; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Gene Rodrigues, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability).

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Rodrigues nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider: Calendar No. 780, Agnes Schaefer, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army; that there be 10 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider: Calendar No. 781, Franklin R. Parker, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy; that there be 10 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; that upon use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### MORNING BUSINESS

#### REMEMBERING BILLIE JEAN PAIGE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, chairing the recent Supreme Court confirmation hearing for Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson was a highlight of my Senate career. I was impressed by Judge Jackson’s dignity and grace, her intellect and courage, and her dedication to the Constitution. I was also happy that

every Senator was able to invite guests to attend the hearing. It was the first time the Senate welcomed visitors since the pandemic closed the Capitol building 2 years earlier. Among my guests were two women who drove 11 hours from Chicago, with four other people in the car, just to be in the room for the historic occasion.

One of the women was in her 70s and had worked for civil rights causes for 50 years. She said that as she watched Judge Jackson make history, she thought of all the strong Black women who came before and helped make that moment possible. Leaders like Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman, Ida B. Wells, my old friend, the Rev. Willie Barrow, a Black woman minister from Chicago who worked alongside Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Another name she could have added to that list of history-shaping women is Billie Jean Paige. Billie was a legend and an inspiration in politics in Chicago and Springfield. And my wife Loretta and I were fortunate to be able to count her as a good friend of many years. She passed away earlier this year.

Her last name was spelled P-A-I-G-E. If that sounds familiar, it could be because it is the same spelling as the legendary baseball player Satchel Paige. And that is no coincidence. Satchel Paige was the stepfather of Billie's husband of 65 years, George Paige.

Billie was a patriot and a force for progress. She came to lobbying almost by accident. As her husband George recalls it, Billie was working for State Representative Gerald Shea in his Chicago office as a 100-word-per-minute typist, back when Jerry Shea was the first Mayor Daley's go-to man in Springfield. One day, Jerry Shea needed someone to drive to Springfield and file an amendment. But the office was short-handed so he asked Billie to do it. She protested that she wasn't a lawyer. Jerry replied, "You don't have to be a lawyer to do this. You just have to be smart"—and was she ever.

Billie graduated from an all-girls Catholic high school at 15, and she graduated from Roosevelt University at 19. But her intellect alone is not what made her such a powerful advocate for her clients and the causes she cared about. Billie had a rare ability to make people feel heard, seen, and respected. She understood that the best way to make lasting progress was to allow people to speak their minds—and discover common interests. She was always concise, constructive, and respectful—even if she disagreed with you. Our democracy would be healthier today if more people believed, as Billie did, that none of us have a monopoly on political wisdom, and there can be more than one way to achieve one's goals.

Twenty years ago, Billie, my wife Loretta, Dawn Clarke Netsch, and a group of other strong, like-minded women set out to pass along their knowledge about how to make political change.

They created a project called IWIL, the Illinois Women's Institute for Leadership Training Academy. Billie was a founding member and an indispensable part of IWIL. Over the years, IWIL has trained nearly 250 women to be leaders in politics, law, government, business, and civil society.

A true trailblazer, Billie was the first Black woman lobbyist in Springfield and the first Black woman in America to head a State unemployment program. And well into her 80s, Billie was still lobbying to shape laws and make her mark on history in Springfield.

Loretta and I are grateful to have had the benefit of Billie's friendship and wisdom for so many years. We offer our sincere condolences to all those who loved and admired her—especially her husband George and their son Gary, Billie's daughter-in-law, Apryl and Jacinta, and her granddaughter Daria.

## SENATE PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following notice be printed in the RECORD.

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

### SENATE PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

(ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION ON DECEMBER 19, 2022)

Pursuant to jurisdiction over the payment of money from the contingent fund of the Senate, as set forth in 2 U.S.C. §6503 and Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration hereby establishes the following Senate Procurement Regulations. These Regulations govern the procurement of personal property and non-personal services with appropriated and revolving account funds in the Senate. These Regulations replace and supersede the Senate Procurement Regulations approved by the Rules Committee on December 31, 1998, as amended on September 13, 1999.

### PART 1

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### 1.1 Definitions

Unless a different definition is prescribed for a specific portion of these Regulations or the context clearly requires a different meaning, the following definitions apply:

"Approval authority" means a person who is authorized to approve a procurement within the limits specified in these Regulations. Approval authorities include Senators, chairs of Senate committees, and officers of the Senate.

"Acquisition" means the acquiring by contract of supplies or services by and for the use of the Senate through purchase or lease, whether the supplies or services are already in existence or must be created, developed, demonstrated, and evaluated. Acquisition begins at the point when needs are established and includes the description of requirements to satisfy needs, solicitation and selection of sources, award of contracts, contract financing, contract performance, contract administration, and those technical and management functions directly related to the process of fulfilling Senate needs by contract.

"Business day" excludes Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays.

"Chair" means the Chair of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

"Commercial item" means an item customarily used by the general public or for nongovernmental purposes that (1) has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; (2) has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public; or (3) has evolved from a commercial item through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available to the general public, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Senate solicitation. The term includes services associated with supporting commercial items and services of a type offered or sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace on the basis of established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions.

"Contract" means a mutually binding legal relationship obligating the seller to furnish supplies or services and the buyer to pay for such supplies or services. It includes all types of commitments that obligate the Senate to an expenditure of appropriated funds and that, except as otherwise authorized, are made in writing. In addition to bilateral instruments, contracts include (but are not limited to) awards and notices of awards; orders issued under basic ordering agreements; letter contracts; orders, such as purchase orders, under which the contract becomes effective by written acceptance or performance; and bilateral contract modifications.

"Contract modification" means any written change to the terms of the contract through one of the following types of contract actions:

(a) **Bilateral.** A bilateral modification (supplemental agreement) is a contract modification that is signed by the contractor and the contracting officer. Bilateral modifications are used to:

(1) Make negotiated equitable adjustments resulting from the issuance of a change order; and

(2) Reflect other agreements of the parties modifying the terms of contracts.

(b) **Unilateral.** A unilateral modification is a contract modification that is signed only by the contracting officer. Unilateral modifications are used, for example, to:

(1) Make administrative changes;

(2) Issue change orders;

(3) Make changes authorized by clauses other than a changes clause; and

(4) Issue termination notices.

"Contracting officer" means a person delegated authority by the Senate Sergeant at Arms or the Secretary of the Senate, to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings on behalf of the Senate.

"Contracting officer representative" means an individual designated and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions to assist in the technical monitoring or administration of a contract. A contracting officer representative is nominated by the approval authority and appointed by a contracting officer.

"Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means contracts under which a contractor receives reimbursement of its actual costs, plus payment of a percentage of those actual costs as profit.

"Day" means, unless otherwise specified, a calendar day.

"Governmentwide acquisition contract" (GWAC) means a task-order or delivery-order contract for information technology established by one agency for governmentwide use.

"Governmentwide point of entry" (GPE) means the single point where government business opportunities, including synopses of