disease or a child with autism, these caregivers provide approximately 80 percent of the long-term care for the chronically ill. Unfortunately, this 24-hour-a-day commitment can take a toll on the caregiver's emotional, physical, and financial well-being.

Respite care provides a temporary break for family members engaged in the full-time task of caregiving. In fact, it is the most frequently requested support service, yet nearly 90 percent of caregivers still go without needed assistance. That's why I've introduced the Lifespan Respite Care Reauthorization Act, and will continue to advocate for its passage and funding.

Mr. Speaker, family caregivers are our Nation's silent heroes, and they deserve our recognition and support not just in November but every day of the year. To all of them, I say a heartfelt "thank you."

# LET'S TURN THE WHEEL TOGETHER

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, all along the east coast, families are struggling to recover from superstorm Sandy. That makes avoiding the fiscal cliff even more important.

Unless we come together in this body to reach across the aisle and compromise, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, which is helping thousands and thousands of people and small businesses recover from this disaster, could be cut as much as \$848 million. Cutting FEMA would be a manmade disaster that would cripple relief efforts in my home State of New York and in many other States.

I don't believe that anyone in this body campaigned on raising the unemployment rate or campaigned to see the U.S. economy fall back into a recession, which would happen if we went over this fiscal cliff. I hope that no one here wants to place a significant new tax burden on the middle class.

In these final days of Congress, let's reach across the aisle, let's reach to one another and work together on the critical problems we need to solve. We need to avoid the fiscal cliff.

# FEMA'S HELP AND RESPONSIVENESS

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I just met with the FEMA director, Craig Fugate, and expressed some general concerns first about the need for temporary housing for those in my district. We talked about bringing in trailers, and he discussed that and said this was something that they were working on. We also talked about the need to have the Army Corps do emergency work on dunes and beaches that have been destroyed in the storm, and

he said he was going to follow up on that.

We also asked about the State and local match because many of my towns are very small, and they can't afford the 25 percent State and local match for long-term recovery work. So we're trying to get that reduced or eliminated.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, many of my homeowners have been asking if their homes can be bought out or raised up on stilts or pilings. This is another thing that we're following up on.

I just wanted to say that I felt that the FEMA director, Mr. Craig Fugate, was very responsive to our concerns, and we're going to follow up on these and other concerns of a general nature as we continue to work on the humanitarian concerns in the individual towns in the Sixth District and throughout the State of New Jersey.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Recorded votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

# NEW YORK CITY NATURAL GAS SUPPLY ENHANCEMENT ACT

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2606) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow the construction and operation of natural gas pipeline facilities in the Gateway National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "New York City Natural Gas Supply Enhancement Act".

### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) PERMITTEE.—The term "permittee" means the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, (Transco), its successors or assigns.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

## $SEC.\ 3.\ AUTHORIZATION\ FOR\ PERMIT.$

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue permits for rights-of-way or other necessary authorizations to allow the permittee to construct, operate, and maintain a natural gas pipeline and related facilities within the Gateway National Recreation Area in New York, as described in Federal Regulatory Commission Docket No. PF09-8.
- (b) Terms and Conditions.—A permit issued under this section shall be—  $\,$
- (1) consistent with the laws and regulations generally applicable to utility rights-of-way within units of the National Park System; and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(c) FEES.—The Secretary shall charge a fee for any permit issued under this section. The fee shall be based on fair market value and shall also provide for recovery of costs incurred by the National Park Service associated with the processing, issuance, and monitoring of the permit. The Secretary shall retain any fees associated with the recomery of costs.

with the recovery of costs.
(d) TERM.—Any permit issued under this section shall be for a term of 10 years. The permit may be renewed at the discretion of the Secretary in accordance with this section.

# SEC. 4. LEASE OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AT FLOYD BENNETT FIELD.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into a non-competitive lease with the permittee to allow the occupancy and use of buildings and associated property at Floyd Bennett Field within the Gateway National Recreation Area to house meter and regulating equipment and other equipment necessary to the operation of the natural gas pipeline described in section 3(a).
- (b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A lease entered into under this section shall—
- (1) be in accordance with section 3(k) of the National Park System General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a-2(k)), except that the proceeds from rental payments may be used for infrastructure needs, resource protection and restoration, and visitor services at Gateway National Recreation Area; and
- (2) provide for the restoration and maintenance of the buildings and associated property in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and applicable regulations and programmatic agreements.

#### SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.

The Secretary may impose citations or fines, or suspend or revoke any authority under a permit or lease issued in accordance with this Act for failure to comply with, or a violation of any term or condition of such permit or lease.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

There was no objection.

Mr. AMODEI. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2606, introduced by Congressman MICHAEL GRIMM, authorizes construction of a lateral pipeline off the coast of New York City. The pipeline will pass under the Gateway National Recreation Area and deliver natural gas to residents of Brooklyn and Queens.

Under current law, the National Park Service does not have the authority to approve the pipeline. Therefore, Congressman GRIMM introduced H.R. 2606 to allow the project to move forward, benefiting not only New York residents but also visitors to the Gateway National Recreation Area.

H.R. 2606 has bipartisan support and is supported by the National Park Service. The House approved this legislation in February. It has passed the Senate with noncontroversial amendments, and we are now acting to send this to the President.

I urge adoption of H.R. 2606 and reserve the balance of my time.

 $\sqcap$  1230

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. GRIJALVA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GRIJALVA. We have no objection to the Senate amendments to H.R. 2606. As amended, this bill allows for the delivery of natural gas into an underserved area while also providing a revenue stream that will allow the National Park Service to rehabilitate important historic structures at Gateway National Recreation Area.

We support enactment of H.R. 2606, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from the Empire State, Mr. GRIMM.

Mr. GRIMM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague for all of his work on this as well.

It is a great opportunity to speak on this bill, H.R. 2606, the New York City Natural Gas Supply Enhancement Act, which would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow the construction and operation of a natural gas pipeline facility in the New York portion of the Gateway National Recreation Area.

I appreciate Chairman HASTINGS and Ranking Member MARKEY's support for the bill when it was first considered here in the House, and now as it is considered with the Senate modifications.

Further, I wish to extend my sincerest appreciation to a good friend and my colleague from New York, Mr. GREGORY MEEKS. From start to finish, this bill has been a bipartisan effort and is an example of what exactly we can accomplish when we work together toward a common goal.

This project will be the first bulk natural gas transmission project in Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Queens in more than 40 years. The 5.2 million people living in these three boroughs are demanding more and more natural gas. Natural gas, as we all know, is reliable. It's clean, it's domestic, and it's economical.

On September 15 of last year, New York City Deputy Mayor Cas Holloway testified before the National Parks Subcommittee in support of the Grimm-Meeks bill. I appreciate all of the courtesies shown to him on that day. In this testimony, the deputy mayor stated "energy demand in New York City is increasing and will continue to grow." Therefore, getting the Gateway project done is a major effort that includes the private sector, the city, State, and Federal governments.

The Gateway pipeline project will generate approximately \$265 million in construction activity, create almost 300 local jobs, and bring in about \$8 million in annual local revenue for the city of New York, providing muchneeded short- and long-term boosts to our economy.

Following House passage, my colleague Congressman CROWLEY praised the bill for reducing the use of two so-called dirtier fuels: No. 4 and No. 6 oil. The Senate modification of H.R. 2606 resolves concerns raised by the National Park Service about the House bill and now has full National Park support, as well as that of the Partnership for New York City, the Regional Plan Association, organized labor, and Mayor Bloomberg.

When I came to Congress, I promised my constituents in Staten Island and in Brooklyn that I would find fiscally conservative ways to create jobs and get our country moving again. Mr. Speaker, this bill does just that. Not only will it create a unique public-private partnership to revitalize Floyd Bennett Field, but it also creates well-paying jobs and it increases the supply of inexpensive natural gas, and does it all at absolutely no cost to the tax-payer, even bringing revenue to the Treasury.

So, Mr. Speaker, I thank you again for the opportunity to speak in support of this bill. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of my bill, H.R. 2606, the New York City Natural Gas Supply Enhancement Act which would authorize the Secretary of Interior to allow the construction and operation of natural gas pipeline facilities in the New York portion of the Gateway National Recreation Area.

I appreciate Chairman HASTINGS and Ranking Member MARKEY'S support for the bill by when it was first considered by the House and now as we consider the Senate modification.

Further, I wish to extend my sincerest appreciation to my friend and colleague from New York, Mr. MEEKS. From start to finish this bill has been a bipartisan effort and an example of what we can accomplish when we work together towards a common goal.

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The Gateway pipeline project will generate approximately \$265 million in construction activity, almost 300 local construction jobs, about \$8 million in annual local property taxes for New York City, providing a much-needed short-term and long-term boost to our economy.

Following House passage, my colleague Congressman CROWLEY praised the bill for reducing the use of "two dirtier fuels: number four and number six oil."

The Senate modification of H.R. 2606 resolves concerns raised by NPS about the

House bill and has full NPS support as well as that of the Partnership for New York City, the Regional Plan Association, organized labor, and Mayor Bloomberg.

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Mr. Speaker, thank you again for the opportunity to speak in support of the New York City Natural Gas Supply Enhancement Act. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and ask that my written statement be included in the RECORD.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2606.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### CONSOLIDATION OF CERTAIN CBO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RE-LATING TO ARRA AND TARP

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6570) to amend the American Recovery Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 to consolidate certain CBO reporting requirements.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

 $\mathrm{H.R.}\ 6570$ 

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

#### SECTION 1. CONSOLIDATION OF CERTAIN CBO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELAT-ING TO ARRA AND TARP.

(a) ARRA-RELATED REPORTS.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1512(e) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5; 123 Stat. 288) is amended by amending the second sentence to read as follows: "Such comments on all reports for calendar quarters in a year shall be due 45 days after the report for the last calendar quarter of the year is submitted."
- (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to comments on reports submitted on or after October 1, 2012.
- (3) REPEALER.—Effective on January 1, 2016, section 1512(e) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is repealed.

(b) TARP-RELATED REPORTS.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5252) is amended—
- (A) in subsection (a), by striking "semi-annually" and inserting "annually"; and
- (B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- "(e) SUNSET.—Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this section, the reporting and comment requirements under this