

H.R. 7952 offers hope going forward that we can pursue additional commonsense solutions to address the significant energy challenges facing our Nation.

We remain committed to this important work, and I encourage all of my colleagues to join us in this effort.

Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for the bipartisan support.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 7952, Valley Forge Park Realignment Permit and Promise Act. Valley Forge National Historical Park is an important, extraordinarily historical landmark and natural space spanning 3,500 acres of Chester and Montgomery counties; my home.

As the site of the 1777 and 1778 winter encampment of General George Washington and the Continental Army, Valley Forge is a living monument to our national story, where former Prussian officer Baron van Steuben trained the Continental Army, transforming them into a more cohesive, unified, and modern fighting force.

It is a symbol of our Nation's resilience and revolutionary spirit.

As part of a broader effort to develop and enhance the area around Valley Forge National Historical Park, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation is working to reassign and repave a road that runs through the Park's entrance. And part of the project involves moving the current utilities under the current roadbed to the new roadbed.

Unfortunately, while the park can permit the movement of other utilities, like electric and broadband, they are barred by statute from permitting the movement of the segment of natural gas pipeline also under the current roadbed. Without Federal intervention, the project could be further delayed, costing the American people time and resources.

That is why this bill is in front of you today. It will allow the Secretary of the Interior to permit the movement of a small piece of approximately 2,400 feet or a half a mile of natural gas pipeline to a new roadbed. Importantly, the bill does not allow for expansion, upgrades, or improvements to the pipeline. It is simply allowing the movement to better facilitate the current construction.

In addition to the straightforward benefits of moving the pipeline segment to ensure it remains with all the other utilities, the move will also allow for the creation of a trail connection. This will better allow people to reach and enjoy this historic park, America's park, further developing the area as a landmark of our past and a place of recreation and community today.

This bipartisan bill, which I introduced with Congresswoman CHRISSE HOULAHAN and Congressman BRIAN FITZPATRICK, and Senators CASEY and TOOMEY introducing the same companion bill on the Senate side, it is a straightforward fix to a technical but important issue facing Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Simply, it is commonsense legislation.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their support of this bill and for moving it swiftly through the Natural Resources Committee and to the House floor.

I also thank my fellow Congress Members from the delegation: HOULAHAN, FITZPATRICK, Senators CASEY and TOOMEY for being strong allies and supporters and co-leads for America's park.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this commonsense, bipartisan legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation. And as Representative DEAN said, I thank the sponsors of the legislation. One small thing that only Congress can do in this particular instance affects not only the utilization of this park but makes the situation safer for everyone involved and less expensive, and I thank her for her foresight.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7952, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-159)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the

emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2022.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 12, 2022.

□ 1730

#### CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRADE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-160)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2022.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses

with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 12, 2022.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

### SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES PROGRAM ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1466) to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 56, not voting 18 as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

YEAS—356

Adams	Arrington	Barr
Aderholt	Auchincloss	Barragán
Aguilar	Axne	Beatty
Allred	Babin	Bentz
Amodei	Bacon	Bera
Armstrong	Balderson	Bergman

Beyer	Garamendi	McCaul
Bice (OK)	Garbarino	McClain
Bilirakis	Garcia (CA)	McCollum
Bishop (GA)	Garcia (IL)	McGovern
Blumenauer	Garcia (TX)	McHenry
Blunt Rochester	Gimenez	McNerney
Bonamici	Gohmert	Meeks
Bost	Golden	Meijer
Bourdeaux	Gomez	Meng
Bowman	Gonzales, Tony	Meuser
Boyle, Brendan F.	Gonzalez (OH)	Mfume
Brown (MD)	Gonzalez, Vicente	Miller (WV)
Brown (OH)	Gottheimer	Miller-Meeks
Brownley	Granger	Moolenaar
Buchanan	Graves (LA)	Moore (UT)
Bucshon	Graves (MO)	Moore (WI)
Burgess	Green, Al (TX)	Morille
Bush	Griffith	Moulton
Butterfield	Guest	Mrvan
Calvert	Guthrie	Murphy (FL)
Cammack	Harder (CA)	Murphy (NC)
Carbajal	Hayes	Nadler
Cárdenas	Herrell	Napolitano
Carey	Herrera Beutler	Neal
Carl	Higgins (NY)	Neguse
Carson	Hill	Newhouse
Carter (GA)	Himes	Newman
Carter (LA)	Hinson	Norcross
Carter (TX)	Hollingsworth	O'Halleran
Cartwright	Horsford	Obernolte
Casten	Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez
Castor (FL)	Hudson	Omar
Castro (TX)	Huffman	Owens
Cawthorn	Huizenga	Palazzo
Chabot	Issa	Pallone
Cherfilus-	Jackson Lee	Palmer
McCormick	Jacobs (CA)	Panetta
Chu	Jacobs (NY)	Pappas
Cicilline	Jayapal	Pascarell
Clark (MA)	Jeffries	Payne
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Peltola
Cleaver	Johnson (LA)	Pence
Cline	Johnson (OH)	Perlmutter
Clyburn	Johnson (SD)	Peters
Cohen	Johnson (TX)	Phillips
Cole	Jones	Pingree
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Pocan
Connolly	Kahele	Porter
Conway	Kaptur	Pressley
Cooper	Katko	Quigley
Correa	Keating	Raskin
Costa	Keller	Reschenthaler
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Rice (NY)
Craig	Kelly (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Crawford	Khanna	Rogers (AL)
Crenshaw	Kildee	Rogers (KY)
Cuellar	Kilmer	Ross
Curtis	Kim (CA)	Rouzer
Davids (KS)	Kim (NJ)	Roybal-Allard
Davis, Danny K.	Kind	Ruiz
Davis, Rodney	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Dean	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
DeFazio	Kustoff	Rutherford
DeGette	LaHood	Ryan (NY)
DeLauro	LaMalfa	Ryan (OH)
DelBene	Lamb	Salazar
Demings	Lamborn	Sánchez
DeSaulnier	Langevin	Sarbanes
Diaz-Balart	Larsen (WA)	Scalise
Dingell	Larsen (CT)	Scanlon
Doggett	Latta	Schakowsky
Donalds	LaTurner	Schiff
Doyle, Michael F.	Lawrence	Schneider
Dunn	Lawson (FL)	Schrader
Ellzey	Lee (CA)	Schrier
Emmer	Lee (NV)	Schweikert
Escobar	Leger Fernandez	Scott (VA)
Eshoo	Letlow	Scott, Austin
Espallat	Levin (CA)	Scott, David
Estes	Levin (MI)	Sempolinski
Evans	Lieu	Sessions
Feenstra	Lofgren	Sewell
Finstad	Long	Sherman
Fischbach	Lowenthal	Sherrill
Fitzgerald	Luetkemeyer	Simpson
Fitzpatrick	Luria	Sires
Fleischmann	Lynch	Slotkin
Fletcher	Mace	Smith (MO)
Flood	Malinowski	Smith (NE)
Flores	Malliotakis	Smith (NJ)
Foster	Maloney,	Smith (WA)
Franklin, C.	Carolyn B.	Smucker
Scott	Maloney, Sean	Soto
Fulcher	Mann	Spanberger
Gaetz	Manning	Spartz
Gallagher	Mast	Stansbury
Gallego	Matsui	Stanton
	McBath	Staubert
		Steel

Stefanik	Torres (CA)	Watson Coleman
Steil	Torres (NY)	Weber (TX)
Stevens	Trahan	Webster (FL)
Stewart	Trone	Welch
Strickland	Turner	Westrup
Suozzi	Underwood	Westerman
Swalwell	Upton	Wexton
Takano	Valadao	Wild
Tenney	Vargas	Williams (GA)
Thompson (CA)	Veasey	Williams (TX)
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	Wilson (FL)
Thompson (PA)	Wagner	Wilson (SC)
Timmons	Walberg	Wittman
Titus	Wasserman	Womack
Tlaib	Schultz	Yakym
Tonko	Waters	Zeldin

### NAYS—56

Allen	Gooden (TX)	McClintock
Baird	Gosar	Miller (IL)
Banks	Green (TN)	Moore (AL)
Biggs	Greene (GA)	Mullin
Bishop (NC)	Grothman	Nehls
Boebert	Harris	Norman
Brooks	Harshbarger	Perry
Buck	Hartzler	Posey
Budd	Hern	Rice (SC)
Burchett	Hice (GA)	Rose
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Rosendale
Clyde	Jackson	Roy
Davidson	Jordan	Steube
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Taylor
Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Tiffany
Fallon	Lesko	Van Drew
Ferguson	Loudermilk	Van Duzne
Fox	Massie	Waltz
Good (VA)	McCarthy	

### NOT VOTING—18

Brady	Gibbs	McKinley
Bustos	Grijalva	Mooney
Case	Houlahan	Pfleger
Cheney	Kinziger	Price (NC)
Crow	Kuster	Speier
Frankel, Lois	Lucas	Yarmuth

□ 1858

Mrs. HARTZLER and Ms. VAN DUYNE changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. HUDSON, ALLRED, CLINE, Mmes. MILLER of West Virginia, RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. GOMERT changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Pappas)	Garcia (IL)	Meng (Khanna)
Beatty (Neguse)	(Correa)	Mfume (Trone)
Brooks	Gonzales, Tony	Newman (Correa)
(Fleischmann)	(Fleischmann)	Norcross
Brown (MD)	Gosar (Weber)	(Pallone)
(Trone)	(TX))	O'Halleran
Bucshon (Banks)	Issa (Garcia)	(Pappas)
Burgess (Weber)	(CA))	Palazzo
(TX))	Jacobs (NY)	(Fleischmann)
Carter (LA)	(Sempolinski)	Pascarell
(Pappas)	Johnson (TX)	(Pallone)
Castro (TX)	(Pallone)	Payne (Pallone)
(Correa)	Katko (Kim)	Porter (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	(CA))	Posey
Cicilline (Sewell)	Kim (NJ)	(Cammack)
Clyburn	(Pallone)	Pressley
(Butterfield)	Kind (Beyer)	(Neguse)
DeFazio	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
(Pallone)	(Pallone)	(Morelle)
DeSaulnier	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (SC) (Weber)
(Thompson)	(Pappas)	(TX))
(CA))	Larson (CT)	Roybal-Allard
Dingell (Pappas)	(Pappas)	(Correa)
Escobar (Garcia)	Lawrence	Ruppersberger
(TX))	(Garcia (TX))	(Sarbanes)
Espallat	Lieu (Beyer)	Sánchez (Correa)
(Correa)	Long	Simpson
	(Fleischmann)	(Fulcher)