

(3) in subsection (l), in the first sentence, by inserting “Indian Tribes,” after “local government,”;

(4) in subsection (n)(1), by inserting “Indian Tribes,” after “the States,”; and

(5) in subsection (p)(2)(B), by inserting “Indian Tribes,” after “State agencies,”.

(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 60119(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting “, including an Indian Tribe,” before “adversely affected”.

(j) EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—Section 60125(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting “, and affected Indian Tribes,” after “local governments”.

(k) NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM.—Section 60132 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “State and local” and inserting “State, local, and Tribal”; and

(2) in subsection (e), in the first sentence, by striking “State and local” and inserting “State, local, and Tribal”.

(l) COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—Section 60133 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “and local” and inserting “, local, and Tribal”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting “Tribal,” after “State,”.

**SEC. 604. IDENTIFICATION OF AND JUSTIFICATION FOR REDACTIONS.**

If the Administration redacts any portion of a document produced to another person, the Administration shall cite a specific statute authorizing the withholding of the information redacted.

**SEC. 605. FEES FOR LOAN GUARANTEES.**

Section 116(d) of the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act (15 U.S.C. 720n(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “(1) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) LOAN TERMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A) (as so designated), in the second sentence, by striking “The term” and inserting the following:

“(B) DURATION.—The term”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “(2) An eligible” and inserting the following:

“(2) FEES.—

“(A) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall charge, and collect on or after the date of the financial close of an obligation, a fee for a guarantee in an amount that the Secretary determines is sufficient to cover applicable administrative expenses (including any costs associated with third-party consultants engaged by the Secretary).

“(ii) AVAILABILITY.—Fees collected under this paragraph shall—

“(I) be deposited by the Secretary into the Treasury; and

“(II) remain available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, until expended to cover applicable administrative expenses described in clause (i).

“(iii) REDUCTION IN FEE AMOUNT.—Notwithstanding clause (i), and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may reduce the amount of a fee for a guarantee under this subparagraph.

“(B) DEBT OBLIGATIONS.—An eligible”.

**SEC. 606. IMPROVING PIPELINE CYBERSECURITY.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall publish in the Federal Register a final rule pursuant to the rulemaking proceeding entitled “Enhancing Surface Cyber Risk Management” (Docket Number TSA-2022-0001; Regulation Identifier Number 1652-AA74) relating to the cybersecurity of pipelines.

**SEC. 607. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 60101(a) of title 49, United States Code (as amended by section 212(b)), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “chapter—” and inserting “chapter:”;

(2) in each of paragraphs (1) through (16), (18), (19), (20), (22) (23), (25), and (27), by striking the semicolon at the end of the paragraph and inserting a period;

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through “(A) means” in subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(1) EXISTING LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS FACILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘existing liquefied natural gas facility’ means”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; but” and inserting a period; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “(B) does not” and inserting the following:

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘existing liquefied natural gas facility’ does not”; and

(ii) by inserting “described in subparagraph (A)” after “approval”;

(4) in paragraph (14)—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through “(A) means” in subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(14) LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE FACILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘liquefied natural gas pipeline facility’ means”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; but” and inserting a period; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(B) does not” and inserting the following:

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘liquefied natural gas pipeline facility’ does not”;

(5) in paragraph (24) (relating to the term “Secretary”), by striking “; and” and inserting a period;

(6) in paragraph (27)—

(A) by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through “(A) means” in subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(27) TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘transporting hazardous liquid’ means”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; but” and inserting a period; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(B) does not” and inserting the following:

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘transporting hazardous liquid’ does not”;

(7) in each of paragraphs (2) through (13), (15), (16), (18), (19), (20), (22) through (25), and (28)—

(A) by inserting “The term” after the paragraph designation; and

(B) by inserting a paragraph heading, the text of which comprises the term defined in the paragraph.

(b) REPORT.—Section 60102(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (7).

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment 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 agreed to.

The bill (S. 2975), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MORNING BUSINESS

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I was absent from the Senate on Wednesday, April 22, due to bereavement following the passing of a close family member.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 89, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Schumer amendment No. 4799; To create a point of order against reconciliation legislation that does not lower out-of-pocket health care costs while Americans struggle to make ends meet, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 90, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Lujan amendment No. 4798; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to grocery costs, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 91, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Ossoff amendment No. 4897; To create a point of order against reconciliation legislation fails to address the practice of insurance companies stepping between patients and their doctors to delay or deny access to care, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 92, Graham amendment No. 5281; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the apprehension and deportation of adult illegal aliens convicted of rape, murder, or sexual abuse of a minor after illegally entering the United States, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 93, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Hirono amendment No. 4884; To create a point of order against reconciliation legislation that would not increase Federal funding for or participation in school meal programs, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 94, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Hickenlooper amendment No. 4956; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that consumers are protected from price increases associated with tariffs and the Iran war, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 95, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Alsobrooks amendment No. 5294; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for child care for families, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 96, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Kennedy amendment No. 5414; To provide reconciliation instructions for the Committee on Rules and Administration and establish deficit-neutral reserve funds relating to establishing identification requirements for registration to vote in elections for Federal office, establishing photo identification requirements for voting in elections for Federal office, and election day and the

counting of ballots in Federal elections, I would have voted nay.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 97, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Hawley amendment No. 4794; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to extending the prohibition on Medicaid payments to abortion providers, I would have voted nay.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 98, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Markey amendment No. 5001; To create a point of order against legislation that would not decrease home electricity bills, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 99, Paul amendment No. 5378; To reduce new budget authority for functions 150, 250, 500, and 600 in order to offset \$70,000,000,000 of new spending by cutting \$45,000,000,000 of foreign aid, eliminating \$5,000,000,000 in refugee spending, cutting \$16,000,000,000 from the Department of Education, and cutting \$4,000,000,000 of National Science Foundation funding, I would have voted nay.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 100, Merkley amendment No. 5235; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the impacts of hedge fund ownership of single-family homes and rent prices, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 101, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Sanders amendment No. 5159; To reduce the price of prescription drugs in the United States by more than 50 percent by adopting Most Favored Nation drug pricing so that the American people pay no more for prescription drugs than Europeans or Canadians, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 102, Motion to Waive All Applicable Budgetary Discipline Re: Padilla amendment No. 4855; To create a point of order against reconciliation legislation that would provide funding to Federal agencies that have unobligated funds from previous reconciliation bills, I would have yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 103, Wyden amendment No. 5336; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to requiring the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study related to economic consequences of private or confidential drug pricing agreements struck by any Federal department, agency, or office with any pharmaceutical manufacturer, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 104, Schiff amendment No. 5333; To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to requiring the obligation of amounts appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out the public assistance and hazard mitigation programs, I would have voted yea.

Had I been present for rollcall vote No. 105, S. Con. Res. 33, As Amended; A

concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035, I would have voted nay.

#### REMEMBERING DIRK KEMPTHORNE

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I rise with my colleagues Senator MIKE CRAPO and Representatives MIKE SIMPSON and RUSS FULCHER to honor the life and legacy of our dear friend Dirk Kempthorne, who recently lost his hard-fought battle with cancer.

Few individuals have devoted more of their lives to serving their community than Dirk Kempthorne. From his first elected office, student body president at the University of Idaho, it was clear that Dirk was a true statesman who was born to serve. Over the decades that followed, Idahoans repeatedly put their trust in him, electing Dirk as mayor of Boise, U.S. Senator, and ultimately as Governor. In each role, Dirk carried that trust with humility and purpose, always putting the needs and hopes of Idahoans first.

As the 51st mayor of Boise, Dirk led Idaho's capital city through a transformation period. Following decades of uncertainty, demolition of historic buildings, and stalled development, Dirk brought people together to chart a new course. Under his steady, locally driven leadership, Boise experienced unprecedented job growth and the revitalization of infrastructure and commerce. Dirk's tenure led to many of the Boise landmarks residents and visitors know today, including the Grove Plaza, Boise Centre, and the Wells Fargo Building.

Dirk carried that same approach to the U.S. Senate after his election in 1992. Dirk quickly made his mark in Congress, recognized by then-Majority Leader Bob Dole as "one of the Senate's rising young stars." While in DC, Dirk advocated for Idaho and the West on several key committees, including Armed Services, Small Business, and Environment and Public Works.

He also authored and passed several important pieces of legislation, including the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, which provided much-needed relief for State and local governments burdened by Federal regulations. Equally significant was his leadership in writing the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, a bipartisan effort that passed the Senate unanimously and was signed into law by President Bill Clinton. The legislation, which gave local communities and water systems the flexibility to meet local needs while protecting public health, was drafted in collaboration with officials from all levels of government, water providers, public health experts, and environmental advocates. It was emblematic of Dirk's unique ability to build consensus and deliver real results.

Dirk returned home after one term and was elected Idaho's 30th Governor

in a decisive victory. As Governor, he built upon the strong foundation set by his predecessor and mentor Phil Batt and guided Idaho into the era of prosperity and resilience we enjoy today. Dirk prioritized the responsible stewardship of Idaho's natural resources, establishing the department of environmental quality and office of species conservation. He also secured the then largest ever appropriation for our State parks and developed wolf and grizzly bear management plans, balancing States' rights and proven, community-based solutions.

Governor Kempthorne also championed the historic GARVEE bond program, delivering unprecedented funding toward long-overdue transportation improvements across the State. At the same time, Dirk implemented numerous economic development and education efforts, including an initiative focused on ensuring every Idaho child could read at grade level by the third grade.

In addition to his many legislative successes, Dirk was pivotal to leading Idaho and her people through the economic recession of the early 2000s and the aftermath of 9-11 with steadiness and compassion.

In 2006, Dirk was once again called to serve his country when President George W. Bush appointed him as the 49th U.S. Secretary of the Interior. There, Dirk brought Idaho's common sense and shared values to the executive branch. He spearheaded the Department's work to ensure America's public lands were preserved and managed wisely, balancing conservation with the needs of the communities that depended on them. As he had done throughout his life, Dirk prioritized collaboration and local input, particularly when it came to forest health, species management, and wildfire prevention. Dirk's dedication to the outdoors continued to his last day, through his support for the World Center for Birds of Prey in Boise and The Peregrine Fund.

Another core pillar of Dirk's leadership was his steadfast advocacy for the men and women of our armed services. Most recently, Dirk had devoted his talents to initiatives supporting the families of servicemembers, like Operation Military Blessings, and the commissioning of the USS *Idaho*. Dirk's leadership on the USS *Idaho* Commissioning Committee helped ensure not only the success of the ship but also raised enough to provide scholarships to every crew member and their family for the life of the ship.

It is only right that his incredible legacy will live on in the heart of the USS *Idaho*, its engine room, which is named in his honor and bears a plaque reading: "The Honorable Dirk A. Kempthorne, A Driving Force for the Great State of Idaho, Whose Legacy Endures, Above and Below the Waves."

Idahoans owe a debt of gratitude to Dirk Kempthorne for a lifetime spent shaping what he called the "43rd star