

Whereas Thorns player, and former University of Portland standout, Christine Sinclair—

(1) is the first player to win 3 NWSL championships with the same club;

(2) is the most prolific player in the NWSL, charting the most playoff minutes of any player in league history with 1,022 minutes played; and

(3) is the all-time leader of the Thorns in games played and goals scored;

Whereas Thorns players Bella Bixby, Natalia Kuikka, Kelli Hubly, Sam Coffey, Rocky Rodriguez, Hina Sugita, Olivia Moultrie, Morgan Weaver, Sophia Smith, Yazmeen Ryan, and Janine Beckie made their NWSL championship debut in the game on October 29, 2022;

Whereas Thorns players Sam Coffey and Sophia Smith were named to the NWSL Best XI First Team for the 2022 season;

Whereas Thorns players Kelli Hubly and Becky Sauerbrunn were named to the NWSL Best XI Second Team for the 2022 season;

Whereas, at 17 years old, Olivia Moultrie became the youngest player in NWSL history to play in the championship game;

Whereas the entire Thorns squad should be congratulated for its dedication, the resilience of its players in the face of hardship, its teamwork, and its impressive display of athletic talent;

Whereas the ongoing success, camaraderie, sportsmanship, and joy demonstrated by the Thorns has inspired young women to dedicate themselves to soccer and to pursue sports;

Whereas the Thorns donated \$140,000 of ticket profits from the NWSL semifinal game on October 23, 2022, to 4 different charities, including—

(1) Girls on the Run, which helps young girls learn life skills through physical education;

(2) Girls Inc. of the Pacific Northwest, which mentors girls and supports lifelong education;

(3) SHE FLIES, an initiative of the Sport Oregon Foundation to connect women and girls to sports in Oregon; and

(4) Street Soccer USA, which brings soccer to low income communities nationwide.

Whereas the donation by the Thorns was only one example of the tradition of philanthropy of the Thorns, which was celebrated by the Portland Business Journal as one of the top philanthropic businesses in Portland in 2022;

Whereas the Thorns, in association with the Portland Timbers, have donated more than \$550,000 to Oregon charities in 2022;

Whereas the Thorns, in association with the Portland Timbers, raised more than \$600,000 for humanitarian assistance in Ukraine in April of 2022; and

Whereas the Thorns, its fans, and the Oregon soccer community came together in the wake of a devastating report by the NWSL and NWSL Players' Association condemning former team management and ownership for its treatment of allegations of abuse, demonstrating the resilience of the Thorns players, commitment to one another, and dedication to player welfare and safety: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends and congratulates the Portland Thorns FC on winning the 2022 National Women's Soccer League championship and completing a successful 2022 season;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all players, coaches, and staff who contributed to the success of the Portland Thorns FC during the 2022 season; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the interim president and general counsel of the Portland Thorns FC, Heather Davis;

(B) the general manager of the Portland Thorns FC, Karina LeBlanc; and

(C) the captain of the Portland Thorns FC, Christine Sinclair.

SENATE RESOLUTION 870—HONORING THE LIFE AND THE LEGACY OF SECRETARY ASH CARTER

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINÉ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. REED, Mr. KING, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 870

Whereas Ashton “Ash” Baldwin Carter (referred to in this preamble as “Secretary Carter”) was born on September 24, 1954, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to William Carter, Jr., and Anne Carter (née Baldwin);

Whereas Secretary Carter received dual bachelor's degrees in physics and medieval history at Yale College, summa cum laude, and a doctorate in theoretical physics from Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar;

Whereas Secretary Carter first entered public service in 1981, serving in the Program Analysis and Evaluation Office of the Department of Defense;

Whereas, from 1993 to 1996, Secretary Carter served as Assistant Secretary of Defense (Nuclear Security and Counterproliferation) and Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy) under President William J. Clinton, during which Secretary Carter oversaw the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which was responsible for the securing and dismantling of weapons of mass destruction in the former states of the Soviet Union, including the removal of nuclear weapons from Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Belarus;

Whereas, from 2009 to 2011, Secretary Carter served as Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics under President Barack H. Obama, during which he led critical procurement and acquisition initiatives, such as the Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected family of vehicles, saving the lives of countless service members;

Whereas, from 2011 to 2013, Secretary Carter served as Deputy Secretary of Defense under President Barack H. Obama, during which he oversaw the management and personnel of the Department of Defense and steered defense strategy and budget through sequestration;

Whereas, from 2015 to 2017, Secretary Carter served as the 25th Secretary of Defense under President Barack H. Obama, and he was revered for his leadership on gender equity and the reinvigoration of United States technology in the defense sector;

Whereas Secretary Carter charted a strategic path for the Department of Defense to meet the China challenge by continuing to rebalance the defense presence and security cooperation of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas Secretary Carter played a leading role in the United States-led global coalition against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, which led to the liberation of strongholds in Mosul, Iraq, and Raqqa, Syria, and the territorial defeat of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria;

Whereas Secretary Carter's focus on innovation led to the creation of the Defense Innovation Unit, the goal of which is to bring

the rapid advancement in commercial technologies to the Department of Defense;

Whereas, under the direction of Secretary Carter, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency funded mRNA research, later contributing to the development of critical COVID-19 vaccines, saving millions of lives in the United States and abroad;

Whereas, under the direction of Secretary Carter, the Department of Defense opened all military roles to women, increased critical paid military maternity leave, and permitted transgender service members to join and serve openly;

Whereas Secretary Carter authored and co-authored 11 books and more than 100 articles on physics, technology, national security, and management;

Whereas, after Secretary Carter's tenure as Secretary of Defense ended, his dedication to public service continued as the Director of the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, where he mentored the next generation of national security leaders;

Whereas Secretary Carter was a 5-time recipient of the Department of Defense Distinguished Public Service Medal, was a 2-time recipient of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Joint Distinguished Civilian Service Award, and received numerous other awards and decorations for public service;

Whereas Secretary Carter was known to all as a devoted public servant who was resilient in the face of adversity;

Whereas, on October 24, 2022, at the age of 68, Secretary Carter died due to a sudden cardiac event and is survived by his wife, Stephanie, his son, Will, his daughter, Ava, and his sisters, Corinne and Cynthia; and

Whereas Secretary Carter will be remembered as a committed teacher, a loving father, a devoted husband, and a loyal friend: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) expresses its deepest sympathy to the family members of the late Secretary Ashton B. Carter;

(B) honors the outstanding life and legacy of Secretary Ashton B. Carter; and

(C) commends Secretary Ashton B. Carter for his life accomplishments within the United States Government; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Secretary Ashton B. Carter.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6512. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6513. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*.

SA 6514. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. PAUL, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6515. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6513 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*.

SA 6516. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 7776, *supra*.

SA 6517. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6516 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 7776, supra.

SA 6518. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6517 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6516 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 7776, supra.

SA 6519. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4926, to amend chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, to require appropriate use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6512. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION L—OTHER ENERGY MATTERS TITLE CXXI—MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE

SEC. 12101. AUTHORIZATION OF MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the timely completion of the construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline—

(1) is necessary—

(A) to ensure an adequate and reliable supply of natural gas to consumers at reasonable prices;

(B) to facilitate an orderly transition of the energy industry to cleaner fuels; and

(C) to reduce carbon emissions; and

(2) is in the national interest.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to require the appropriate Federal officers and agencies to take all necessary actions to permit the timely completion of the construction and operation of the Mountain Valley Pipeline without further administrative or judicial delay or impediment.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.—The term “Mountain Valley Pipeline” means the Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, as generally described and approved in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Docket Nos. CP16-10 and CP19-477.

(3) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means, as applicable—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(B) the Secretary of the Interior; or

(C) the Secretary of the Army.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF NECESSARY APPROVALS.—

(1) BIOLOGICAL OPINION AND INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall issue a biological opinion and incidental take statement for the Mountain Valley Pipeline, substantially in the form of the biological opinion and incidental take statement for the Mountain Valley Pipeline issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on September 4, 2020.

(2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior shall issue all rights-of-way, permits, leases, and other authorizations that are necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Mountain Valley Pipeline, substantially in the form approved in the record of decision of the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Mountain Valley Pipeline and Equitrans Expansion Project Decision to Grant Right-of-Way and Temporary Use Permit” and dated January 14, 2021;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture shall amend the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Jefferson National Forest as necessary to permit the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Mountain Valley Pipeline within the Jefferson National Forest, substantially in the form approved in the record of decision of the Forest Service entitled “Record of Decision for the Mountain Valley Pipeline and Equitrans Expansion Project” and dated January 2021;

(C) the Secretary of the Army shall issue all permits and verifications necessary to permit the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Mountain Valley Pipeline across waters of the United States; and

(D) the Commission shall—

(i) approve any amendments to the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission on October 13, 2017 (161 FERC 61,043); and

(ii) grant any extensions necessary to permit the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Mountain Valley Pipeline.

(e) AUTHORITY TO MODIFY PRIOR DECISIONS OR APPROVALS.—In meeting the applicable requirements of subsection (d), a Secretary concerned may modify the applicable prior biological opinion, incidental take statement, right-of-way, amendment, permit, verification, or other authorization described in that subsection if the Secretary concerned determines that the modification is necessary—

(1) to correct a deficiency in the record; or

(2) to protect the public interest or the environment.

(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—

(1) DETERMINATION TO ISSUE OR GRANT.—The requirements of subsection (d) shall supersede the provisions of any law (including regulations) relating to an administrative determination as to whether the biological opinion, incidental take statement, right-of-way, amendment, permit, verification, or other authorization shall be issued for the Mountain Valley Pipeline.

(2) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section limits the authority of a Secretary concerned or the Commission to administer a right-of-way or enforce any permit or other authorization issued under subsection (d) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(g) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The actions of the Secretaries concerned and the Commission pursuant to subsection (d) that are necessary for the construction and initial operation at full capacity of the Mountain Valley Pipeline shall not be subject to judicial review.

(2) OTHER ACTIONS.—The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over—

(A) any claim alleging—

(i) the invalidity of this section; or

(ii) that an action is beyond the scope of authority conferred by this section; and

(B) any claim relating to any action taken by a Secretary concerned or the Commission relating to the Mountain Valley Pipeline other than an action described in paragraph (1).

SA 6513. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MANCHIN) proposed an amendment to

the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION L—OTHER ENERGY MATTERS TITLE CXXI—BUILDING AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2022

SEC. 12101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Building American Energy Security Act of 2022”.

Subtitle A—Accelerating Agency Reviews

SEC. 12111. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” means any agency, department, or other unit of Federal, State, local, or Tribal government.

(2) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term “Alaska Native Corporation” has the meaning given the term “Native Corporation” in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602).

(3) AUTHORIZATION.—The term “authorization” means any license, permit, approval, finding, determination, interagency consultation, or other administrative decision that is required or authorized under Federal law (including regulations) to design, plan, site, construct, reconstruct, or commence operations of a project, including any authorization described in section 41001(3) of the FAST Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m(3)).

(4) COOPERATING AGENCY.—The term “cooperating agency” means any Federal agency (and a State, Tribal, or local agency if agreed on by the lead agency), other than a lead agency, that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to an environmental impact relating to a project.

(5) ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT.—The term “environmental document” includes any of the following, as prepared under NEPA:

(A) An environmental assessment.

(B) A finding of no significant impact.

(C) An environmental impact statement.

(D) A record of decision.

(6) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—The term “environmental impact statement” means the detailed statement of environmental impacts of a project required to be prepared under NEPA.

(7) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS.—The term “environmental review process” means the process for preparing an environmental impact statement, environmental assessment, categorical exclusion, or other document required to be prepared to achieve compliance with NEPA, including pre-application consultation and scoping processes.

(8) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130).

(9) LEAD AGENCY.—The term “lead agency”, with respect to a project, means—

(A) the Federal agency preparing, or assuming primary responsibility for, the authorization or review of the project; and

(B) if applicable, any State, local, or Tribal government entity serving as a joint lead agency for the project.

(10) NEPA.—The term “NEPA” means the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) (including NEPA implementing regulations).

(11) NEPA IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—The term “NEPA implementing regulations” means the regulations in subpart A of chapter V of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(12) PARTICIPATING AGENCY.—The term “participating agency” means an agency participating in an environmental review or authorization for a project.