

# LITTLE SAIGON VIETNAM WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL POST OF- FICE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8057) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9317 Bolsa Avenue in Westminster, California, as the "Little Saigon Vietnam War Veterans Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8057

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

## **SECTION 1. LITTLE SAIGON VIETNAM WAR VET- ERANS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9317 Bolsa Avenue in Westminster, California, shall be known and designated as the "Little Saigon Vietnam War Veterans Memorial Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Little Saigon Vietnam War Veterans Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL).

Mrs. STEEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge passage of H.R. 8057, my legislation to designate the U.S. Post Office in Westminster as the Little Saigon Vietnam War Veterans Memorial Post Office.

This recognition honors our Nation's heroes who sacrificed everything to serve our country in Vietnam. Their sacrifice will never be forgotten.

Millions of Americans served in our Armed Forces during the Vietnam war, and 58,000 American soldiers tragically lost their lives.

It will also be deeply meaningful to the vibrant Vietnamese-American community I represent in Orange County. They reside in an area known as Little Saigon, a community which adds great value to our region. The Vietnamese-American community is deeply patriotic, committed to American ideals of freedom and opportunity.

Many of my constituents sought refuge in our great country in the wake of

the Communist takeover in Vietnam. They suffered through grave conditions to make it here, going on to have children and grandchildren who are growing up in the United States.

This tribute would serve as a permanent reminder of our commitment to those who served. It also will stand as a beacon of hope to freedom-seeking people in Vietnam and across the globe.

I am so proud to represent and fight for the Vietnamese-American community. I love representing this patriotic community in Congress. I thank the committee and House leadership for working with me to advance this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of Ranking Member RASKIN in support of Congresswoman STEEL's bill.

This bill would name a post office in Orange County, California, known as Little Saigon in honor of the veterans of the Vietnam war. This is truly a symbolic act.

Little Saigon is home to an estimated 140,000 members of the Vietnamese community, one of the largest and most vibrant Vietnamese communities outside of Vietnam and in the United States. Many of its residents came here to the U.S. during the Vietnam war to build a better life for themselves.

The Vietnam war has left an indelible mark on our country and the servicemen and -women who served there. Mr. Speaker, 58,000 soldiers lost their lives during the war, and many more came home bearing the physical and emotional, the seen and unseen, scars of the war. Their sacrifices shall never be forgotten.

It is especially fitting that Representative STEEL's bill honors veterans of a war that so many of the residents of Little Saigon fled to come to America.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mrs. STEEL for her courage and for bringing this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 8057, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill, remembering the sacrifices of Vietnamese Americans during the Vietnam war. I certainly thank the sponsor of the bill, Mrs. STEEL from California, for her great work on getting this bill through the House.

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 Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8057.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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## **ACCELERATING NETWORKING, CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE, AND HARDWARE FOR OCEANIC RE- SEARCH ACT**

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7630) to require a plan to improve the cybersecurity and telecommunications of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7630

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

### **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Accelerating Networking, Cyberinfrastructure, and Hardware for Oceanic Research Act" or the "ANCHOR Act".

### **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Science Foundation.

(2) OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSEL.—The term "oceanographic research vessel" has the meaning given the term in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(3) U.S. ACADEMIC RESEARCH FLEET.—The term "U.S. Academic Research Fleet" means the United States-flagged vessels that—

(A) have been accepted into, and are actively participants administered within, the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System;

(B) are operated as oceanographic research vessels by research universities and laboratories;

(C) receive funding from the National Science Foundation; and

(D) have achieved designation as a member vessel of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet through the standard U.S. Academic Research Fleet evaluation process.

### **SEC. 3. PLAN TO IMPROVE CYBERSECURITY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS OF U.S. ACADEMIC RESEARCH FLEET.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation with other Federal agency owners heads of other Federal agencies and the head of any university or laboratory that owns or operates a vessel of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the U.S. Senate and the Committee on Space, Science, and Technology of the U.S. House of Representatives a plan to improve the cybersecurity and telecommunications of the Academic Research Fleet.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the telecommunications and networking needs of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, consistent with the typical scientific mission of each vessel;

(2) in accordance with guidance issued by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the National Institute for Standards and Technology, an assessment of cybersecurity needs appropriate for—

(A) the ownership of vessels within the U.S. Academic Research Fleet; and

(B) the typical research functions and topics of such vessels;

(3) an assessment of the costs necessary to meet the needs described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including—

(A) any necessary equipment, such as satellite communications equipment, software, high-performance computing clusters shipboard and shoreside, or enterprise hardware; and

(B) estimated personnel costs in excess of current expenditures, including any necessary training, support, or logistics;

(4) an assessment of the time required to implement any upgrades required to meet the needs described in paragraphs (1) and (2) under varying budgets and funding scenarios;

(5) a proposal for the adoption of common solutions or consortial licensing agreements, or by centralizing elements of fleet cybersecurity, telecommunications, or data management at a single facility; and

(6) in consultation with any non-Federal owners of a vessel of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, a spending plan for the National Science Foundation, the Office of Naval Research, non-Federal owners of vessels of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, users of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, or any combination thereof, to provide funding to cover the costs described in paragraph (3).

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The Director in preparing the plan required by subsection (a), shall consider the following—

(1) the network capabilities, including speed and bandwidth targets, necessary to meet the scientific mission needs of each class of vessel within the U.S. Academic Research Fleet for such purposes as—

(A) executing the critical functions and communications of each vessel;

(B) providing network access for the health and well-being of deployed personnel, including communications to conduct telemedicine (including mental health care), counseling, interviews with crisis response providers, and other remote individual care and services;

(C) as necessary to meet operations, uploading any scientific data to a shoreside server, including the copying of data off ship for disaster recovery or risk mitigation purposes;

(D) as appropriate, conducting real-time streaming to enable shore-based observers to participate in ship-based maintenance or research activities;

(E) real-time coordinated viewing of—

(i) scientific instrumentation so that it is possible to conduct scientific surveys and seafloor mapping with fully remote subject matter experts; and

(ii) critical operational technology by manufacturers and vendors so that it is possible to carry out maintenance and repairs to systems with limited expertise on each vessel, with fully remote subject-matter experts advising; and

(F) as appropriate, enabling video communications to allow improved outreach to, and other educational services for, K-12 students, including occasional remote classroom teaching for instructors at sea to improve oceanographic access for students; and

(2) In consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Director of the National Institute for Standards and Technology, and the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate—

(A) the cybersecurity recommendations in the report of the private scientific advisory group known as JASON entitled “Cybersecurity at NSF Major Facilities” (JSR-21-10E) and dated October 2021 as applied to the U.S. Academic Research Fleet;

(B) aligning with international standards and guidance for information security, including the use of encryption for sensitive information, the detection and handling of security incidents, and other areas determined relevant by the Director;

(C) facilitating access to cybersecurity personnel and training of research and support personnel; and

(D) the requirements for controlled unclassified or classified information.

#### SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND REPORT ON PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director, in coordination with the Office of Naval Research, non-Federal owners of vessels of the Academic Research Fleet, users of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet, or any combination thereof, may support upgrades to the cyberinfrastructure and cybersecurity of the U.S. Academic Research Fleet consistent with the plan required by section 3.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 2 years after the submission of the plan required by section 3, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Space, Science, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report describing the progress made in implementing the plan.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7630, the bill now under consideration.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here in support of the ANCHOR Act sponsored by my friend, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.

The ANCHOR Act establishes the crucial need for better cybersecurity in the U.S. Academic Research Fleet. This fleet of 18 vessels operates in the oceans, the Great Lakes, and the polar regions where they conduct crucial research on our marine environments.

They are studying ecosystems and food webs, offshore energy resources, and how we can better forecast and respond to hazards like earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions.

Much of what we know about the ocean, from the wave dynamics to the deepest trenches, is thanks to research done aboard one of these vessels.

They operate a wide range of specialized equipment, including deep-towing cameras, state-of-the-art acoustic sensors, and sea floor mapping systems. They do this all over the globe, often

sailing to remote locations far from land.

This creates a unique challenge because the fleet needs secure and reliable communications and data transmissions, whether they are just off the coast of California or in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

That means that each individual vessel needs a specialized infrastructure that protects their scientific equipment and ensures the security of their data, both on board and in transmission.

They need this level of security, but they don't have it. This bill will change that. The ANCHOR Act directs the National Science Foundation to submit a plan for much-needed upgrades to our Academic Research Fleet to improve cybersecurity and modernize telecom equipment.

We are directing the NSF to take into account the types of research done on each vessel, where they operate, their specialized equipment, and the necessary bandwidth for communication.

This plan is necessary to protect the taxpayer-funded research that is being performed by our Academic Research Fleet.

My fellow Representatives have often heard me talk about the threat to our research and intellectual property from the Chinese Communist Party.

We have taken strong steps to protect research done at our Federal agencies and in partnership with academic institutions. Now we must take the next step and secure the research being done off our coasts.

I appreciate Representative MIKE GARCIA's work on this issue and his commitment to strengthen our research enterprise and give it the protection it deserves.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the ANCHOR Act and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Academic Research Fleet is made up of an impressive array of marine research assets consisting of large and small oceanographic vessels, sophisticated submersibles, and high-tech autonomous vehicles.

More impressive is the invaluable research conducted by this fleet. It supports critical ocean environmental science that leads to a deeper understanding of our Earth system, improved and continuous assessments of our Nation's marine natural resources, and serves national security interests as well.

This diverse fleet is managed and operated by a diverse group that includes NSF, the Office of Naval Research, Federal research labs, and U.S. universities. These various entities bring with them assorted cyber infrastructure and networking challenges and vulnerabilities as well. This technological struggle has had real detrimental impacts, has hindered the production of needed scientific outputs,

and has placed important expensive projects at risk.

This legislation directs NSF to collaborate with other appropriate agencies and ARF operators on the creation of a networking and cybersecurity improvement plan that could address these challenges by assessing equipment and personnel costs and time requirements for upgrading the fleet and developing a proposal for funding these upgrades.

The Senate companion to this bill, led by California's own Senators Padilla and Sullivan, recently passed out of the Senate Commerce Committee, so we have a real opportunity to get this bill passed and begin the process of closing this unfortunate gap so that the science gets done.

I thank the bill's sponsors, Mr. MIKE GARCIA and Ms. STEVENS, for their work on the ANCHOR Act. I thank the chairman for his continuing bipartisan support on the committee.

We have made tremendous progress this year. I urge everyone to join me in supporting the act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA), to speak on his bill.

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support and thank Chairman LUCAS and the committee staff for their support as well of H.R. 7630, the ANCHOR Act, which protects our scientific infrastructure from CCP espionage.

I also thank my colleague from across the aisle, Ms. STEVENS, for her support in cosponsoring this bill as well.

As I said during the markup of this very important piece of legislation, the U.S. is the proud home to some of the best minds in the world, minds that keep our Nation on the cutting edge of scientific research, driving our national security, our economy, our healthcare, and so much more. Those advantages would immediately disappear if we allow lapses in our research security to occur.

The NSF currently owns 17 ships that make up the Academic Research Fleet. This fleet enables scientists across the Nation to conduct complex research on the ocean, the sea floor, the Great Lakes, remote polar regions, and throughout our Nation's borders maritime regions.

Unfortunately, this fleet is also aging and has become susceptible to cyber espionage from the CCP. According to The Wall Street Journal, in 2019 the fleet was the largest target to more than two-dozen cybersecurity attacks by the CCP as part of an elaborate scheme to steal research about maritime technology being developed for military use.

Following these attacks, Mr. Speaker, the NSF ordered an independent advisory group to provide recommendations for strengthening the cybersecurity capabilities of the Academic Research Fleet.

The ANCHOR Act implements these recommendations to protect the fleet and is the tool that the taxpayers will fund to make sure that the research they conduct is secure and protected.

We can't afford to wait, and we can't let China continue to rob us of precious American innovations paid for by our constituents.

I thank Chairman LUCAS, again, for his support of my bill, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman MIKE GARCIA, Congresswoman STEVENS, and Congresswoman LOFGREN, my colleague from California and the ranking member. This is a good piece of legislation. Let's vote for it.

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 Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7630, 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.

#### NEXT GENERATION PIPELINES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7073) to improve public-private partnerships and increase Federal research, development, and demonstration related to the evolution of next generation pipeline systems, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7073

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Next Generation Pipelines Research and Development Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Energy.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means—

(A) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))), including historically Black colleges and universities (within the meaning of the term "part B institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)), Tribal colleges and universities (as such term is defined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c)), and minority serving institutions (including the entities described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)));

(B) a nonprofit research organization;

(C) a National Laboratory (as such term is defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801));

(D) a private commercial entity;

(E) a partnership or consortium of two or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) that leverages existing Department efforts; or

(F) any other entity the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(4) TECHNICAL STANDARDS.—The term "technical standard" has the meaning given such term in section 12(d)(5) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

#### SEC. 3. COORDINATION.

In carrying out this Act—

(1) the Secretary shall avoid unnecessary duplication and achieve shared mission goals by coordinating with the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the Department of Transportation and across all relevant program offices at the Department of Energy, including—

(A) the Office of Science;

(B) the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management;

(C) the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy;

(D) the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response;

(E) the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy;

(F) the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations; and

(G) any other cross-cutting program office determined appropriate;

(2) the Secretary of Transportation shall ensure participation of and coordination with the Secretary of Energy of—

(A) the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the Department of Transportation; and

(B) any other program office of the Department of Transportation determined appropriate; and

(3) the Secretary shall coordinate with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate.

#### SEC. 4. ADVANCED PIPELINE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES DEMONSTRATION INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle E of title III of division D of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### "SEC. 40344. ADVANCED PIPELINE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES DEMONSTRATION INITIATIVE.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVE.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration initiative (in this section referred to as the 'Initiative') under which the Secretary, through a competitive merit review process, shall award financial assistance to eligible entities to carry out demonstration projects on low- to mid-technology readiness level subjects to achieve deployment of technologies that—

"(1) are applicable to pipelines and associated infrastructure, including liquefied natural gas facilities and underground and above ground gas and liquid fuel storage facilities; and

"(2) involve the development of next generation pipeline systems, components, and related technologies.

"(b) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOCUS AREAS.—In carrying out the Initiative, the Secretary shall select demonstration