

I have not been around Washington quite as long to be able to build upon the shoulders of somebody like Representative LEWIS, who had this vision of a museum, but we are now taking that major step forward. As museums are approved and money is put forward, it takes a while, but to see that dream really becoming concrete, I want to tell him thank you for me, for this body, for America, and for all the millions of people who will benefit from that vision he had.

CONGRATULATING COACH JOHN GAGLIARDI

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 270, submitted by Senators COLEMAN and DAYTON earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 270) congratulating John Gagliardi, football coach of St. John's University, on the occasion of his becoming the all-time winningest coach in collegiate football history.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of S. Res. 270, congratulating John Gagliardi on becoming the winningest college football coach in history. He is a truly remarkable coach and an even better man.

While thousands of his players have known this for years, the rest of the country has come to learn over the last several weeks that it not just John's 410 wins which make him special. In an era when collegiate student athletes are pressured to avoid academics, John Gagliardi consistently coaches teams with graduation rates at or close to 100 percent. He values sportsmanship, hard work and humility. And he treats his players and opponents with respect.

I am proud that several South Dakotans have contributed to John's success over the years. This year's conference championship team includes three fine student athletes from South Dakota: Aaron Babb, of Sioux Falls; Jason Hardie, of Beresford; and Dana Kinsella, also of Sioux Falls.

There have been other fine South Dakotans before them. While there are dozens, I will name just a couple. Sean Dailey, an all-conference defensive end, is now an accomplished chemist. And Jay Conzemius, an All-American running back was until recently the Chancellor of the Catholic Diocese of Sioux Falls.

It is right and fitting for the Senate to honor John Gagliardi for his historic accomplishments. It is unlikely that anyone will ever win as many games as he has, and maybe even more unlikely that any coach will so positively impact the lives of so many young men. I yield the floor.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution

be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 270) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 270

Whereas John Gagliardi began his coaching career in 1943 at the age of 16 when his high school football coach was drafted and John Gagliardi was asked to take over the position;

Whereas John Gagliardi won 4 conference titles during the 6 years he coached high school football;

Whereas John Gagliardi graduated from Colorado College in 1949 and began coaching football, basketball, and baseball at Carroll College in Helena, Montana, winning titles in all 3 sports;

Whereas John Gagliardi took over the football program at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, in 1953 and the football team won the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference title in his first year as coach;

Whereas by the end of the 2002 season, John Gagliardi had won 3 national championships, coached 22 conference title teams, appeared in 45 post-season games and compiled a 376-108-10 record during his 50 years at St. John's University;

Whereas under the leadership of John Gagliardi, St. John's University has been nationally ranked 37 times in the past 39 years, and the university set a record with a 61.5 points per game average in 1993;

Whereas over 150 students participate in the St. John's University football program each year and every player dresses for home games;

Whereas John Gagliardi's coaching methods follow the "Winning with No's" theory: no blocking sleds or dummies, no whistles, no tackling in practices, no athletic scholarships, and no long practices;

Whereas John Gagliardi has coached over 5,000 players during his 50 years at St. John's University, and no player has failed to graduate and most have graduated in 4 years;

Whereas, in 1993, the John Gagliardi trophy was unveiled, and it is given each year to the most outstanding Division III football player;

Whereas on November 1, 2003, John Gagliardi tied Grambling University coach Eddie Robinson's record of 408 wins with a 15 to 12 victory over the University of St. Thomas;

Whereas on November 8, 2003, John Gagliardi broke Eddie Robinson's record with a 29 to 26 victory over Bethel College;

Whereas John Gagliardi is admired by his players, as well as by the students, faculty, and fans of St. John's University for his ability to motivate and inspire;

Whereas students who take his course, Theory of Football, credit John Gagliardi for teaching them more about life than about football;

Whereas those closest to John Gagliardi will tell you that football is only part of his life—he values the time he spends with Peg, his wife of 47 years, and their 4 children; and

Whereas the on- and off-the-field accomplishments of John Gagliardi have placed him in an elite club that includes the best coaches in history: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates John Gagliardi, football coach of St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, on becoming the all-time winningest coach in collegiate football history; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to John Gagliardi and St. John's University.

RECOGNITION OF THE EVOLUTION AND IMPORTANCE OF MOTORSPORTS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 395, S. Res. 253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 253) to recognize the evolution and importance of motorsports.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 253) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 253

Whereas on March 26, 1903, an automotive race was held on a beach in Volusia County, Florida, inaugurating 100 years of motorsports;

Whereas 100 years later, motorsports are the fastest growing sports in the country;

Whereas races occur at hundreds of motorsport facilities in all 50 States;

Whereas racing fans can enjoy a wide variety of motorsports sanctioned by organizations that include Championship Auto Racing Teams (CART), Grand American Road Racing (Grand Am), Indy Racing League (IRL), International Motorsports Association (IMSA), National Association for Stock Car Automobile Racing (NASCAR), National Hot Rod Association (NHRA), Sports Car Club of America (SCCA), and United States Auto Club (USAC);

Whereas the research and development of vehicles used in motorsports have directly contributed to improvements in safety and technology for the automobiles and motor vehicles used by hundreds of millions of Americans;

Whereas 13,000,000 fans will attend NASCAR races alone in 2003;

Whereas fans of all ages spend days at motorsport facilities participating in a variety of interactive theme and amusement activities surrounding races;

Whereas motorsport facilities that provide these theme and amusement activities contribute millions of dollars into local economies;

Whereas motorsports make a significant contribution to the national economy; and

Whereas tens of millions of people in the United States enjoy the excitement and speed of motorsports every week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the evolution of motorsports and honors those

who have helped create and build this great American pastime.

EXPRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF MOTORSPORTS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 320, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 320) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the importance of motorsports.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 320) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 250, S. 1152.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1152) to reauthorize the United States Fire Administration, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which has been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 1152

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 "United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003".]

SEC. 2. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATOR.

[Section 1513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 does not apply to the position or office of Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, who shall continue to be appointed and compensated as provided by section 5(b) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2204(b)) after the functions vested by law in the Federal Emergency Management Agency have been transferred to the Directorate of Emergency Preparedness and Response in accordance with section 503 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

[Section 17(g)(1) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows: "(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided with respect to the payment of claims under section 11 of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act—

- ["(A) \$52,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- ["(B) \$53,560,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
- ["(C) \$55,166,800 for fiscal year 2006.".]

TITLE I—UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION REAUTHORIZATION

SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003".

SEC. 102. RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION OF UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATOR.

Section 1513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 does not apply to the position or office of Administrator of the United States Fire Administration, who shall continue to be appointed and compensated as provided by section 5(b) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2204(b)) after the functions vested by law in the Federal Emergency Management Agency have been transferred to the Directorate of Emergency Preparedness and Response in accordance with section 503 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 17(g) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (K) of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

- "(A) \$63,200,000 for fiscal year 2004, of which \$2,200,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);*
- "(B) \$65,096,000 for fiscal year 2005, of which \$2,266,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);*
- "(C) \$67,049,000 for fiscal year 2006, of which \$2,334,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e);*
- "(D) \$69,060,000 for fiscal year 2007, of which \$2,404,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e); and*
- "(E) \$71,132,000 for fiscal year 2008, of which \$2,476,000 shall be used to carry out section 8(e)."; and*

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) Of the funds authorized by paragraph (1) for fiscal years 2004 through 2006, \$3,000,000 annually shall be made available for grants for fire fighting equipment necessary to fight fires using foam in remote areas without access to water."

TITLE II—FIREFIGHTING RESEARCH AND COORDINATION

SECTION 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Firefighting Research and Coordination Act".

SEC. 202. NEW FIREFIGHTING TECHNOLOGY.

IN GENERAL.—Section 8 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2207) is amended—

- (1) by striking "and" after the semicolon in paragraph (9) of subsection (a);*
- (2) by striking "section." in paragraph (9) of subsection (a) and inserting "section.;"*
- (3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:*
 - "(9) methods of containing insect infested forest fires and limiting dispersal of resultant fine particle smoke; and*
 - "(10) methods of measuring and tracking the dispersal of fine particle smoke resulting from fires of insect infested fuel.;"*
- (4) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and*
- (5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:*

"(e) DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to, or as part of, the program conducted under subsection (a), the Administrator, in consultation with the Na-

tional Institute of Standards and Technology, the Inter-Agency Board for Equipment Standardization and Inter-Operability, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Directorate of Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, national voluntary consensus standards development organizations, interested Federal, State, and local agencies, and other interested parties, shall—

"(A) develop new, and utilize existing, measurement techniques and testing methodologies for evaluating new firefighting technologies, including—

"(i) personal protection equipment;

"(ii) devices for advance warning of extreme hazard;

"(iii) equipment for enhanced vision;

"(iv) devices to locate victims, firefighters, and other rescue personnel in above-ground and below-ground structures;

"(v) equipment and methods to provide information for incident command, including the monitoring and reporting of individual personnel welfare;

"(vi) equipment and methods for training, especially for virtual reality training; and

"(vii) robotics and other remote-controlled devices;

"(B) evaluate the compatibility of new equipment and technology with existing firefighting technology; and

"(C) support the development of new voluntary consensus standards through national voluntary consensus standards organizations for new firefighting technologies based on techniques and methodologies described in subparagraph (A).

"(2) NEW EQUIPMENT MUST MEET STANDARDS.—For equipment for which applicable voluntary consensus standards have been established, the Administrator shall, by regulation, require that equipment or systems purchased through the assistance program established by section 33 meet or exceed applicable voluntary consensus standards."

SEC. 203. COORDINATION OF RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 10 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2209) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) MUTUAL AID SYSTEMS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, after consultation with the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, shall provide technical assistance and training to State and local fire service officials to establish nationwide and State mutual aid systems for dealing with national emergencies that—

"(A) include threat assessment and equipment deployment strategies;

"(B) include means of collecting asset and resource information to provide accurate and timely data for regional deployment; and

"(C) are consistent with the Federal Response Plan.

"(2) MODEL MUTUAL AID PLANS.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response, shall develop and make available to State and local fire service officials model mutual aid plans for both intrastate and interstate assistance."

(b) REPORT ON STRATEGIC NEEDS.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration shall report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Science on the need for a strategy concerning deployment of volunteers and emergency response personnel (as defined in section 6 of the Firefighters' Safety Study Act (15 U.S.C. 2223e), including a national credentialing system, in the event of a national emergency.