of many months of hearings, bipartisan compromise, and cooperation that began during the last Congress. It is designed to promote both public and environmental safety by reauthorizing and strengthening our federal pipeline safety programs which expired in September, 2000.

Since the Senate began debating pipeline safety improvement legislation in 1999, the House has taken little action. Various pipeline safety improvement measures are available for consideration by the House, including a bill introduced December 20, 2001 by the Chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. I encourage the House Members to act swiftly and help prevent not only needless deaths and injuries, but also environmental and economic disasters. Legislative action is necessary as demonstrated by the number of tragic accidents in recent years.

For example, on June 10, 1999, 277,000 gallons of gasoline leaked from a 16 inch underground pipeline into the Hannah Creek near Bellingham, WA. The gasoline migrated into the Whatcom Creek, where it was subsequently ignited. The ignition set off an explosion and fire, burning along both sides of the creek, for approximately 1.5 miles, killing two 10 year old boys and an 18 year old young man who was fishing in the creek. In addition to the three deaths, there were eight injuries and environmental damage to the area. Also, the fire damaged the Bellingham Water Treatment Plant and other industrial structures, as well as a private residence. Interstate 5 was closed for a period of time because of the thick smoke, and the Coast Guard closed Bellingham Bay for a one mile radius from the mouth of the Whatcom Creek.

Other tragedies have occurred. On August 19, 2000, a natural gas transmission line ruptured in Carlsbad, NM, killing 12 members of two families. On September 7, 2000, a bulldozer in Lubbock, TX, ruptured a propane pipeline. The ensuing cloud was ignited by a passing vehicle, creating a fireball which killed a police officer.

Congress was called on to act after the first accident in Washington. I introduced S. 2438, the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2000, on April 13, 2000. With the assistance of a bipartisan group of Senators, including Senators Slade Gorton and PATTY MURRAY, the Commerce Committee reported the measure favorably later that July. The Senate took swift action upon return from the August recess, during which the accident in New Mexico had occurred. We passed S. 2438 by unanimous consent on September 7, 2000, on the same day as the rupture in Texas.

The Senate's accomplishment that year stemmed from several months of hearings and countless meetings. Unfortunately, the House failed to approve a pipeline safety measure so we were never able to go to conference or send a measure to the President. Our collective inaction was a black mark on the 106th Congress. After the opening of the 107th Congress, I introduced nearly identical legislation, S. 235, the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2001. The Senate acted swiftly and passed S. 235 on this date last year, one of the first legislative actions of the 107th Congress. The House now has the opportunity to remove the black mark by acting on pipeline safety legislation.

Including the tragedies I mentioned earlier, a total of 71 fatalities have occurred as a result of a pipeline accident over the past three years. It should be noted, however, that despite these horrible accidents, the pipeline industry has a good safety record relative to other forms of transportation. According to the Department of Transportation, pipeline related incidents dropped nearly 80 percent between 1975 and 1998, and the loss of product due to accidental ruptures has been cut in half. From 1989 through 1998, pipeline accidents resulted in about 22 fatalities per year-far fewer than the number of fatal accidents experienced among other modes of transportation. But this record should not be used as an excuse for inaction on legislation to strengthen pipeline safety.

The Office of Pipeline Safety, OPS, within the Department of Transportation's, DOT, Research and Special Programs Administration, RSPA, oversees the transportation of about 65 percent of the petroleum and most of the natural gas transported in the United States. OPS regulates the day-to-day safety of 3,000 gas pipeline operators with more than 1.6 million miles of pipeline. It also regulates more than 200 hazardous liquid operators with 155,000 miles of pipelines. Given the immense array of pipelines that traverse our nation, reauthorization of our pipeline safety programs is critical to the safety and security of thousands of communities and millions of Americans nationwide.

Early attention by the Senate demonstrates our firm commitment to improving pipeline safety. I will continue to do all I can to advance pipeline safety legislation this year. When the Senate considers an Energy bill in the upcoming days or weeks, I intend to offer S. 235 as an amendment to it. I hope my colleagues will join with me in demonstrating their strong support for addressing identified pipeline safety lapses and will vote for this amendment.

I remain hopeful that Congress as a whole will finally act before we receive another call to action by yet another tragic accident. Action is needed. It is needed now. \bullet

IN RECOGNITION OF RICHARD "NIGHT TRAIN" LANE

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am delighted to rise today to acknowledge the life of Richard Lane, a National Football League player who finished his career playing for the Detroit Lions, who passed away Tuesday, Janu-

ary 29th. Richard "Night Train" Lane possessed great athletic capabilities, a passion for the game and played the game of football like no one else. He is still recognized by many as one of the greatest cornerbacks to ever play the game.

Through hard work and an unwavering commitment to the game of football, Night Train Lane's skill has made an indelible mark on the annals of football history. At six feet, two inches and 210 pounds, he will be remembered for hounding wide receivers with his trademark tackle, the Night Train Necktie.

Upon graduating from High School, Night Train attended Scottsbluff Junior College, where he played football for one season. After a year in college, he served four years in the United States Army. He played wide receiver for service teams during his time in the Army and was spotted by a Los Angeles Rams scout during an Army exhibition game. In 1952, upon his discharge from the Army, Night Train was invited to drop by the Rams training camp for a try out.

In his rookie season with the Rams, he had 14 interceptions in a 12 game season, a record that has stood for 50 years despite the NFL season schedule increasing to 16 games. After starting his career with the Rams, he was traded to the Chicago Cardinals, and later traded to the Detroit Lions. Over the course of his 14 year career, he made 68 interceptions, five for touchdowns. His career interception return yards total of 1,207 is still second in NFL history.

After retiring from the NFL, Lane worked in the front office of the Detroit Lions, and was later head coach of both Southern University and Central State University. He later returned to Detroit to become executive director of the Police Athletic League, a sports program for at-risk children in Detroit. Night Train Lane's hard work and tremendous ability has been recognized by his peers who elected him to the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1974 and to the 75th anniversary all-time team in 1994.

I hope my Senate colleagues will join me in saluting Night Train Lane for his extraordinary career in the National Football League, his honorable service to our nation and his work with the children of Detroit. \bullet

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

• Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred May 19, 1994 in Savannah, GA. Milton Bradley, 72, was fatally strangled by a man who believed Bradley to be gay. The attacker, Gary Ray Bowles, 32, was charged with the murder in connection with the incident.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

MINNESOTAN TO LEAD THE NA-TION INTO THE WINTER OLYM-PICS

• Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, as all of America knows, the XIX Olympic Winter Games begin tonight in Salt Lake City. For an athlete, making the Olympic team is one of the highest possible accomplishments. To be chosen by one's teammates to carry the American flag and to lead the American team into tonight's opening ceremony is an absolutely stratospheric achievement!

That great honor has been bestowed by the American team on Minnesota's Amy Peterson. I wish to pay tribute to her extraordinary athletic skills and leadership abilities, and to all the other Minnesota athletes competing in this year's Games.

Amy is a speed skater from Maplewood, MN, who at the age of 30 is competing in her fifth Olympics! She has already won a silver medal and two bronze medals for the United States, and this year she hopes to cap her career with a gold medal. Amy, I hope you achieve your goal. Yet, you have already surpassed that high achievement by the honor you earned tonight.

Amy has been called, in recent press reports, "arguably the greatest Winter Olympian in Minnesota history." That is quite a distinction, since Minnesota has always been one of the best-represented states in the Winter Games. Both the 1960 and 1980 gold medal-winning U.S. men's hockey teams were spearheaded by Minnesota players and coaches. In the most recent Winter Games, Minnesota players led the U.S. women's hockey team to win the gold medal. In so many other winter sports, Minnesota athletes have excelled. Now. to that roster of great Minnesota athletes and leaders, we proudly add the name of Amy Peterson.

To honor Amy's many accomplishments and her selection by her American teammates to lead them, I am having an American flag flown today over the U.S. Capitol. When the Games are concluded, I will present this flag to Amy. I hope she will fly it proudly for her lifetime, and that it will always remind her of this most special night.

RECOGNITION OF THE POLAR PLUNGE FOR SPECIAL OLYMPICS

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the recent success of the Third Annual Polar Bear Plunge for Special Olympics Kentucky.

This always exciting, entertaining, and chilling polar plunge was able to shatter previous year's records for participants and money raised. With nearly 260 "Polar Bears" taking the icy plunge, Special Olympics Kentucky raised more than \$45,000 to help support year round sports training and competition for Kentuckians with mental disabilities. Special attention needs to be paid to such groups as the Lexington Police/FOP Bluegrass Lodge No. 4 for raising \$4,694 and Louisa Elementary School for contributing \$845.

I applaud the selfless efforts of the participants of this year's Third Annual Polar Bear Plunge, and would also like to pay my respects to the organizers of Special Olympics Kentucky for their strength of character and progressive vision. We should all thank them for their commitment to the betterment of Kentucky's disabled community.

RECOGNITION OF DEPUTY SHERIFF KEITH FLINK

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on October 20th, a significant event took place that I am afraid was lost in the crush of events. Deputy Sheriff Keith Flink was recognized by the National Order of Benevolent Elks' Drug Awareness Program and the Drug Enforcement Administration with the first ever Enrique Camarena Award. His efforts to educate the young people of Iowa deserve to be highlighted.

The Enrique Camarena Award honors law enforcement officials who perform above and beyond the call of duty in drug enforcement. Enrique Camarena was a DEA agent who was kidnaped, tortured, and murdered by drug traffickers while working undercover in March of 1985. Agent Camerena believed that one person could make a difference.

The memory of his sacrifice made for his country has been memorialized through the celebration of National Red Ribbon Week, and now through the National Enrique Camarena Award that was established by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The award was established to recognize and honor an individual who has made a significant contribution in the field of drug prevention and who personifies Agent Camarena's belief that one person can make a difference.

Last fall, Deputy Sheriff Keith D. Flink from Odebolt, IA, was the winner of the first Enrique Camarena Award. Deputy Sheriff Flink has spent over 30 years working in law enforcement, and working with young people to teach them the dangers of drugs and alcohol, mostly on his own time. I think the time and commitment that Deputy Sheriff Flink has given to his community is best reflected in a letter his children sent the Award Selection Committee. I would like to have printed the full text of the letter in the RECORD following this statement, and add my praise to theirs for the hard

work their father has done in Sac County.

It is important that each of us remembers that it is the activities of people like Deputy Sheriff Flink that really make a difference. The people of Odebolt, the citizens of Sac County, are aware of this. The Elks recognized the value of his contributions by giving him this award. And we, as a nation, should always remember that while the "big things" that was as a country stand for are important, it is the everyday activities that make a difference. We should never forget, never become too busy to recognize the accomplishments of everyday heros like Deputy Sheriff Keith Flink.

The letter follows:

OCTOBER 1, 1999.

Enrique Camarina Award Selection Committee. DEAR SELECTION COMMITTEE: My brothers and I heard our father, Keith Flink, has been nominated for the Enrique Camarina Award. After hearing this, we wanted his dedication and achievements to be known. He has achieved many great things in life by doing tasks above and beyond what is expected. He is so concerned with the safety of all people that he has no problem teaching about "the war on drugs" while not on duty. There are so many times he will work the night shift, sleep for 3 or 4 hours, and get up to give a presentation on his own time. He does this with no complaints because it is very important to him to get everyone to "say no to drugs"! He has also done a lot of research to give great, effective presentations to the citizens in the area. As you can see, he is very dedicated to his job on and off duty!

Our father has taught us a lot about life. While growing up, we always saw him practicing what he truly believed. He still does this through all the volunteering he does for the safety of the community. He is a true leader by the work that he does and the positive example that he sets for society.

My brothers and I are very proud of our father and would be honored if he was the recipient of the Enrique Camarina Award. He definitely deserves it!

Thank you for your time. Sincerely,

JEANA BOYD, JUSTIN FLINK, JORY FLINK.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-5296. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a determination by the Deputy Secretary of State concerning assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5297. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's report under the Government in the Sunshine Act for Calendar Year 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-5298. A communication from the Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule