

has become a mentor and an inspiration not only to his students, but to other teachers as well.

While he has never sought recognition, Chauncey Veatch was selected last year as California Teacher of the Year. More significantly he was recently honored at the White House as the 2002 National Teacher of the year.

Chauncey Veatch believes in his students and demonstrates that belief to them every day. The result is they believe in themselves. Their success in school, and in life, is remarkable.

California is extremely proud of Chauncey Veatch. I am honored to pay tribute to him. As National Teacher of the Year he will travel for a year as an education ambassador. I encourage my colleagues to join me in wishing Chauncey Veatch continued success as he spreads his positive message across our nation and beyond and as he continues his exceptional teaching.●

#### NUCLEAR SECURITY OFFICERS

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the brave and patriotic security officers who protect the Seabrook Nuclear Power Station in my State of New Hampshire. Recently, allegations have been made that have caused great concern to these highly trained professions. The Local 501 Security, Police and Fire Professionals of America have written a letter to me and provided a position paper representing their views of security at Seabrook Station and responding to the issues raised by others. One particular part of the position paper caught my attention as it exemplifies the character of the brave men and women who serve and protect our nuclear power plants. It reads,

The last thing that you should know about us is that we are your family, your friends and your neighbors. Most of us live within 20 miles of the plant. We have families and children of our own. Everything that we have worked so hard for and love is in close proximity to this plant. We are not cowards and will not run. God forbid the day ever comes, but if it does, we will stay and fight for you and for our friends and families.

I want to thank the President of Local 501, Clifford Bullock, and all of the professionals who are members of Local 501 for providing their well-informed perspective on security at Seabrook Station. Most importantly, Mr. President, I want to thank them for their bravery and commitment to protecting all of us—they are true patriots. I ask that the letter and position paper of Local 501 be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

APRIL 24, 2002.

The Hon. ROBERT SMITH,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR SMITH: We understand from news media reports that two former security officers from Seabrook Station are planning to meet with various Congressional staff members to discuss concerns they have about their service at Seabrook.

As the Senator from New Hampshire and the ranking member of the Environment and

Public Works Committee, we believe you would be interested in our position on the issues raised by the former officers. The attached paper represents the position of Local 501 of the Security, Police and Fire Professionals of America. We feel that it is especially important for you and your colleagues to have a full perspective on these issues.

We would be pleased to provide any additional information or respond to any other questions you may have.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

CLIFFORD BULLOCK.

President, Local 501, Security, Police  
and Fire Professionals of America.

#### STATEMENT ON SECURITY AT SEABROOK STATION FROM SECURITY, POLICE AND FIRE PROFESSIONALS OF AMERICA—LOCAL 501—APRIL 23, 2002

Since the tragic events of September 11, the nation has been focused on its security like never before. The public and media have been quick to both praise and criticize the men and women tasked with keeping us safe from harm. Recently, light has been shed on a relatively unknown part of America's critical infrastructure; the protection of our nation's commercial nuclear power reactors. It seems that since September 11, hardly a week goes by that there is not a story in the news regarding the possibility of attacks against a nuclear power plant. This increased media attention has produced two results. It has shown us that prior to September 11, most people in this country were unaware of the importance of homeland security. It has also shown us that in this time of national uncertainty, anyone appearing on television, regardless of his or her background, education or experience, may be considered a "security expert".

In recent weeks, former newly hired security officers have expressed their perception that the security at the Seabrook Nuclear Power Station is inadequate. We would like the public to know that the concerns expressed by these individuals had been brought to the attention of management, and that they were being evaluated and any discrepancies addressed. The former officers' main area of concern centered on the initial training they received when they were hired in November 2001. They expressed discontent with the quality and quantity of tactical and weapons training they received during the six weeks of initial classroom and practical instruction. In an open letter to the public, one of the former officers stated that he fired only 96 rounds at the range before being declared "proficient" with his weapon. What he failed to disclose was that after firing 96 practice rounds, he then fired 120 rounds in order to qualify with his weapon using a state of New Hampshire and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission-certified course of fire. After qualification came familiarization training on a stress-fire course and low-light firing. Only after successful completion of this training (300-350 rounds) is any officer declared "proficient" with his or her weapon. Admittedly, we would all like more time to practice with our weapons, not only because we want to hone our skills, but also because we enjoy it and are very good at it.

The strategic doctrine of nuclear power facilities is not designed to be as extensive as that of a SWAT team or a Special Forces branch of the military. We are by our very nature, defensive, not offensive. During our initial training we spend approximately four days learning general and site-specific tactics. This training, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the plant, ongoing training and drills and a fair measure of common sense prepares an individual to protect this plant in the event of an attack.

Although for obvious reasons we cannot disclose the specifics of our tactical strategy, we want the public to know that it has been validated numerous times by both industry and military experts and that, as the people who will employ it into actual use, we are confident that it is sound.

On September 11, due to our heightened state of alert, we stopped conducting tactical training drills on shift. Drills, though, are an essential part of the training process, and in January of this year, we began to once again practice our defensive strategy. The resumption of drills coincided with the few weeks that the former officers actually worked on shift. In their statements, they criticized our ability to perform our jobs of protecting this plant and the public from a terrorist attack based upon what they saw. Drills are performed as "force on force" exercises, meaning that a mock adversary team actually "attacks" the on-shift security officers. Explosions, gunfire and "kills" are simulated, and after the drills are complete, a critique is completed and feedback given not only to those involved, but also to the officers who did not participate in the drills. A mistake or failure during a drill may serve to save that person's life during an actual attack on the plant. It should be noted that sometimes the defending officers do not win the the drills. This is not a reflection of our abilities or aptitude, but rather of the difficulty of the exercises that are conducted. Adversary teams consist of well-trained officers and supervisors who are not only familiar with every square inch of the facility, but are also experts on our tactical and defensive strategy and can predict every movement of the defenders. Drills are meant to be difficult in order to reinforce the skills of the officers involved. With the odds stacked so far in favor of the adversaries, the public should take solace in the fact that we actually win many more drills than we lose. Initial training is only one step in the ongoing development of the skills and experience required to protect the public from the danger of a terrorist attack on our facility.

There was one last concern brought forth by these individuals that we wish to address as being not only erroneous, but also as nothing short of a personal attack on the hard-working men and women of the security staff at Seabrook Station. Our former co-workers have stated that in the event of an actual attack, the majority of officers would use their weapons to flee the plant. We want to state for the record that the dedication and integrity of the security force at Seabrook is unimpeachable.

Since September 11, despite long hours and few days off, no officer who was here prior to the terrorist attacks, has resigned or been terminated. Those of us who were here before have stayed, not because we cannot find other jobs, but because we are dedicated to what we do.

For those of you who do not know us, please allow us to introduce ourselves. We are educated, experienced and hard-working individuals. Thirty percent of us have college degrees. Eighty percent have prior military, law enforcement or security experience. On average we are 38 years old, and have worked as security officers at Seabrook Station for over eight years. Since September 11, we have worked roughly 60 hours per week. We know the dangers inherent in our work; we know the possibility of a terrorist attack on a U.S. nuclear power plant. Every day that we drive through the gate, we know that we are putting our lives at risk to protect the public, yet we continue to come.

The last thing that you should know about us is that we are your family, your friends and your neighbors. Most of us live within 20 miles of the plant. We have families and children of our own. Everything that we have

worked so hard for and love is in close proximity to this plant. We are not cowards and we will not run. God forbid the day ever comes, but if it does, we will stay and fight for you and for our friends and families.

Members of the public should be confident that the security of Seabrook Station is tight, and will get tighter in the months ahead. We will be the first to admit that we are not perfect. As in any organization, we have areas in need of improvement. We have been addressing these areas and together with management, continue to strive towards making these improvements a reality. In the meantime, we will continue to be here to protect the public from the threat of radiological sabotage, just as we have been since well before September 11, 2001.

CLIFFORD BULLOCK,

*President, Local 501—Security, Police  
and Fire Professionals of America.*•

#### TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL JACOBS

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael J. Jacobs as he leaves the National Security Agency. Mr. Jacobs has served our nation for more than 38 years. He has distinguished himself and the National Security Agency in positions of increasing responsibility. Mr. Jacobs capped his illustrious career as the Information Assurance Director of the National Security Agency.

Mr. Jacobs is an outstanding example of the many dedicated public servants who fulfill critical needs, often without public recognition. When Mr. Jacobs joined the NSA, the agency's existence was a secret. While the American people now know and appreciate more about the NSA, most of the attention goes to signals intelligence.

Mr. Jacobs made his mark fulfilling the NSA's other core mission: information assurance. He has led and shaped the essential effort to develop secure information systems. Our Presidents, our Armed Forces, our diplomats, our intelligence agencies, and other Government leaders depend on secure communications every day. During his tenure, Mr. Jacobs has shaped every part of how our government addresses the Information Assurance needs.

Mr. Jacobs demonstrated a real commitment to the long-range needs of America. His initiatives in research and education are key examples. He worked to sustain the Information Assurance Awareness and Training and Education Research Program. He also broke new ground in establishing NSA Centers of Excellence in Information Assurance Education at institutions of higher learning in Maryland and across the country.

Mr. Jacobs was stayed ahead of the curve in protecting America's critical information infrastructure. The White House recognized the Information Assurance System Security Education and Training Program (NIEPT) he developed as a model in Government.

Mr. Jacobs' embodies the best traditions of our civil service. That's why he has been recognized with the NSA Exceptional Civilian Service Award and the National Intelligence Medal of Achievement.

As the Senator from Maryland and a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, I want to thank Mr. Jacobs for his dedication to the United States of America. He has served our nation with honor. I wish Mike well as he enters a new phase of his life.•

#### THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION: LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, this year marks the 76th year of operations for the U.S. International Trade Commission, ITC. Throughout that time, the Commission has played an essential role in the administration of U.S. trade remedy laws.

Today, I would like to emphasize two aspects of the ITC that I believe are critical to their ability to effectively administer U.S. trade remedy laws in the future.

First, it is important to remember that the ITC is an independent, impartial arbiter in international trade disputes under U.S. trade law. This independent stature was established and is guaranteed by the Congress. Inevitably, by deciding the cases on the merits, the Commission has made decisions that may be unpopular with certain industry sectors or individual Senators and Representatives—including me—and will doubtless do so again. But, despite disagreements the Congress continues to defend the Commission's independence. The fact that the Commission and Commissioners can rule on the merits, without fear of political pressure or retribution, is crucial to America's economy at home and our trade negotiations abroad.

As other nations begin to implement their own trade remedy laws, they often look to U.S. law and institutions for guidance. It is important the U.S. institutions serve as good models for other nations. One way to do that is for Congress to ensure that the independent nature of the ITC is preserved, regardless of the outcome of any particular case, just as we would any other quasi-judicial agency. It is our duty as elected representatives.

There is one other issue related to the ITC I would like to highlight, and that is the importance of having ITC Commissioners with an agriculture background. As the number of agricultural cases before the ITC increases, the appointment of a Commissioner with a substantive agricultural background is crucial to American agriculture. There are currently a number of antidumping orders and pending investigations affecting agricultural products. The ITC's commissioners must determine whether U.S. producers have suffered injury from unfairly traded products. A background in agriculture would assist the Commission in deciding these cases on the merits. I hope that the Administration will consider nominees with a background in agriculture, as current Commissioners' terms expire.•

#### NATIONAL ORGAN AND TISSUE DONOR AWARENESS WEEK

• Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to honor National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week, April 21 through April 27, 2002. I want to commend the thousands of families each year whose selfless generosity helps save the lives of others. Since January, 115 people in my State of Michigan have received organ or tissue transplants. Unfortunately, in that same time, 40 people in Michigan have died waiting for needed organs.

Each day in America, about 63 people receive an organ transplant, but 16 die waiting. Over 79,000 Americans are on waiting lists for organs and tissues. For many of them, this issue is about their very survival. Right now, we have almost everything we need to save these lives. We have skilled doctors and medical professionals and we have hospitals with transplant facilities. All we need now are people who are willing to share the gift of life with others.

I would like to share the story of Maria Compagner, a 5-year-old girl who lives in Holland, MI. When Maria was 2 months old, she was diagnosed with hepatic hemangioendotheliomas on her liver, which caused her liver to grow at such a rapid pace that it pushed her other vital organs out of place. She was hospitalized, received chemotherapy and Alpha Interon treatment, followed by steroid treatments. The treatments permanently damaged Maria's thyroid gland and inhibited growth hormone production. She will have to take synthetic hormones for the rest of her life.

Maria suffered from congestive heart failure, severe respiratory distress which led to many intubations, a pulmonary hemorrhage in her lung, several serious infections, hypothyroid condition, a collapsed lung, pneumonia, chronic emesis, aspiration, and severe reflux, all before her first birthday.

Just before her first birthday, Maria finally received a precious gift of life, a new liver. She spent the next year in and out of the hospital. After a little catching up, Maria is a happy and well-adjusted 5-year-old.

But she's not out of the woods yet. In November 2000, doctors discovered that Maria's portal vein and inferior vena cava are blocked and her hepatic artery is narrowed. She is now waiting for a second liver transplant to correct those problems.

This week, I urge all Americans to consider becoming an organ donor. I urge them to think about filling out a donor card. And most importantly, I urge them to talk to their families about their decision.

When you become an organ donor, you guarantee that you will live on not just in the memories of your loved ones. You will live on in the heart and soul of the fellow human beings you save, and in the heart and soul of every loved one that person gets to touch.•