

trustee for the Cleveland Bar Association, Lake Erie College, and the Black Women's Political Committee. For her outstanding contribution to the legal profession, Judge Blackmon has been awarded numerous personal and professional awards, including her induction into the Ohio Women's Hall of Fame, and the 1996 Alumni of the Year Award from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Judge Patricia Ann Blackmon, as she is being honored on February 5, 2004, by the 14th Annual Strong Men & Women: Excellence in Leadership series, sponsored by Dominion East Ohio. Judge Blackmon's professional excellence and accomplishment as a distinguished attorney and judge serves as a beacon of hope and light for people of all races so they may visualize and realize their dreams. And Judge Blackmon's journey from Mississippi to Ohio reflects tenacity, integrity, dreams and hope, and she continues to inspire us all.

HONORING BRIGADIER GENERAL
BRADFORD C. BRIGHTMAN ON
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize one of the exemplary servicemen who has served the great State of Alabama and our country in ensuring freedom for the American people. Brigadier General Bradford C. Brightman has not only offered his knowledge and expertise to the Nation while serving, but he has taught the men and women who have served under him to do the same. Today I wish to recognize his numerous accomplishments and honor his distinguished career on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Army.

General Brightman served our country for 1 year as a combat engineer enlisted man and then was commissioned on May 16, 1969, after completing the United States Army Engineer Officer Candidate School. He served on active duty from May 1969 until July 1975, during which time he spent 19 months of combat aviation duty with the 1st Aviation Brigade in Vietnam. He also served as an Operations Officer and Flight Instructor at the United States Army Aviation School, Fort Rucker, Alabama, before leaving active duty in August 1975 and joining the Alabama National Guard.

As a member of the National Guard, General Brightman served his country in a number of aviation unit assignments and in staff positions with group and higher headquarters. These positions have also included assignments as the Deputy Commander of the 62nd Troop Command in Montgomery and Commander of the 226th Area Support Group in Mobile, Alabama.

General Brightman has received numerous awards during his service including the Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Air Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievements Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, and the Humanitarian Service Medal. He has also been awarded the Armed Forces Reserve

Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, the Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon, the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, the Republic of Vietnam Civil Action Unit Citation, Master Army Aviator Badge, Senior Army Aviator Badge, Veterans Service Medal of Alabama, Special Service Medal of Alabama, and the Faithful Service Medal of Alabama.

In addition to his successful military career, General Brightman has also achieved success in the academic arena, earning a degree in civil engineering from Auburn University in 1977 and his MBA from Troy State University in 1985. He attended three military educational facilities including Army Command and General Staff College, Associate Logistics Executive Development Course, and the Army War College. In 1992, General Brightman received the United States Civilian Achievement Award for his participation in the writing of the Panama Canal Treaty Implementation Plan. Currently, General Brightman works as a Senior Project Manager with a management and engineering services company in Mobile.

Mr. Speaker, Brigadier General Bradford C. Brightman has selflessly offered his life and services for his country. It is for this devotion that I would like to extend our most sincere thanks and gracious appreciation on the occasion of his retirement. While the United States Army National Guard will certainly miss the benefit of his leadership and experience, I know I join with his family and many friends and colleagues in wishing him continued success in the years ahead.

TRIBUTE TO THE TULLY BOYS
VARSITY CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the Tully boys varsity cross-country team. The team had an outstanding season, capturing the class D State title. Tully posted the meet's low score of 38 points, beating their closest opponent, Oakfield-Alabama by 42 points.

Seniors Lopez Lomong and Dominic Luka led their team to victory with a 1-2 finish. Other runners who placed for the State championship team were senior Bennett Hillenbrand in 20th place, freshman Tommy Miexell in 28th place, and Matt Kinne in 42nd place. These young men led their team to the second State championship in school history by a Tully athletic team.

The team includes Greg Hartnett, Tommy Miexell, Scott Vandermelon, Mike Heyman, Jeremiah Fraser, Casey Knapp, Brent Hartnett, Matt Kinne, Justin Rood, Travis Kushner, Kevin Easton, Dan Hatch, Rune Anderson, Lopez Lomong, Dominic Luka, Bennett Hillenbrand, Zac Long, and Pat Jordan. The team is coached by Jim Paccia. These young men are a source of pride to our community and should be commended for their hard work and dedication.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WALTER
PREDOVICH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise before you to pay tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Walter Predovich of Pueblo, Colorado recently passed away at the age of eighty-four. He will always be remembered as a devoted family man and highly respected attorney throughout the state. I would like to ask my colleagues to please join me in remembering his life before this body of Congress and this Nation today.

Walter began his career by answering his nation's call to duty in serving his country in the Navy. After an honorable discharge, he returned to Colorado to graduate from Colorado College and later the University of Denver School of Law. He went on to practice law for more than half a century and retired as a senior partner in the law firm of Predovich, Ward and Banner. Walter was also passionate about the arts, and served on the board of directors of the Denver Center for the Performing Arts, where he had been president and chief operating officer for almost fifteen years. He is survived by his wife and best friend of fifty-seven years, Marjorie, their two sons, Walter and David, and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise before this body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to the wonderful life of Walter Predovich. Walter was a beloved man who made a tremendous impact on his community through his many years of service in his profession and to the performing arts. Walter's love of family and community service is truly a model to us all. The Pueblo community and the State of Colorado will truly miss Walter, and my thoughts go out to his family during this difficult time of bereavement.

HONORING CLEVELAND READS—
GREATER CLEVELAND'S LITERACY COALITION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Cleveland Reads, as they enter into their seventeenth year of offering the gift of literacy to thousands of Greater Clevelanders. For many children and adults, learning to read and write also brings a significant sense of accomplishment, self-esteem, and the promise and possibility of a renewed and brighter future.

Established in 1987, Cleveland Reads, a non-profit organization, has consistently worked to draw individuals, businesses and agencies into their volunteer literacy projects and campaign. Recently, Cleveland Reads was awarded a significant monetary grant from the United Parcel Service (UPS). The UPS award will enable the agency to enhance their existing volunteer outreach programs, and will also be used to create an effective tutoring model that will be initiated within our community's literacy coalition.

Cleveland Reads serves as the parent organization for over two hundred and twenty sites. Cleveland Reads recruits and trains tutors, researches leading methods in the literacy arena, and provides resources, guidance and support for literacy services throughout our region. Additionally, Cleveland Reads works to create local and national awareness regarding literacy issues within all levels of government and throughout the private sector.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of Cleveland Reads. This vital agency has uplifted the lives of thousands of individuals, young and old—individuals who can now read and write, hope, dream and achieve. Cleveland Reads provides people with the tools to realize their goals by illuminating their horizon with promise and possibility shedding new light on their future—and bringing new hope to our community, and to our entire Nation.

INTRODUCTION OF ROCKY FLATS SPECIAL EXPOSURE COHORT ACT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill to make it more likely that red tape and missing documents will not frustrate Congress's attempt to provide compensation and care for some nuclear-weapons workers made sick by on-job exposure to radiation.

The bill is cosponsored by my colleague from Colorado, Mr. BEAUPREZ. I appreciate his support.

The bill would revise the part of the Energy Employees Occupational Injury Compensation Act ("the Act") that specifies which covered workers are part of what the law designates as the "Special Exposure Cohort."

The revision would extend this "special exposure cohort" status to Department of Energy employees, Department of Energy contractor employees, or atomic weapons employees—all terms defined by the current law—who have worked at the Rocky Flats site, in Colorado, for at least 250 days or will have worked there that long by January 1, 2006.

The result would be to help provide the Act's benefits to any of those workers who contracted a radiation-linked cancer specified in the Act after beginning employment at Rocky Flats.

As the law now stands, before a Rocky Flats worker suffering from a covered cancer can receive benefits, it must be established that the cancer is as likely as not to have resulted from on-the-job exposure to radiation.

That sounds like a reasonable requirement—and it would be appropriate for Rocky Flats if we had adequate documentation of radiation exposures for the years when it was producing nuclear-weapons components as well as for the more recent time when DOE and its contractors have been working to clean it up and prepare it for closure.

However, in fact there were serious shortcomings in the monitoring of Rocky Flats workers' radiation exposures and in the necessary recordkeeping—to say nothing of the slowness of the current administrative process for making the required determinations con-

cerning links between exposure and employment.

This means there is a real risk that a significant number of Rocky Flats workers who should be able to benefit from the Act will not obtain its benefits in a timely manner or will be denied them entirely.

The bill would prevent this miscarriage of justice, by recognizing that Rocky Flats workers have been plagued by the same kinds of administrative problems that entangled workers at some other locations—administrative problems that were addressed through inclusion in the Act of the provisions related to the "Special Exposure Cohort."

My understating of the need for this bill by meeting with Rocky Flats workers and their representatives and by consulting experts. I have particularly benefited from the great experience and expertise of Dr. Robert Bistline. Dr. Bistline has served as Program Manager of the Energy Department's Oversight of Radiation Protection Program at the Rocky Flats field office and has few if any peers in terms of his understanding of the problems addressed by the bill.

In particular, the bill reflects these aspects of Rocky Flats history—

Many worker exposures were unmonitored over the lifetime of the plant. Even within the past month a former worker from the 1950's was monitored under the Former Radiation Worker Program and found to have a significant internal deposition that had been undetected and unrecorded for more than 50 years.

No lung counter for detecting and measuring plutonium and americium in the lungs existed at Rocky Flats until the late 1960's. Without this equipment the very insoluble oxide forms of plutonium cannot be detected and a large number of workers had inhalation exposures that went undetected and unmeasured.

Exposure to neutron radiation was not monitored until the late 1950's and most of those measurements through 1970 have been found to be in error. In some areas of the plant the neutron doses were as much as 2 to 10 times as great as the gamma doses received by workers but only gamma doses were recorded. The old neutron films are being re-read but those doses have not yet been added to the workers' records or been used in NIOSH's dose reconstructions for Rocky Flats workers.

Radiation exposures for many workers were not measured or were missing, therefore, the records are incomplete or estimated doses were assigned. There are many inaccuracies in the exposure records that NIOSH is using to determine whether Rocky Flats workers qualify for compensation under the Act.

The model that has been used for dose reconstruction by NIOSH in determining whether Rocky Flats workers qualify for compensation under the Act is in error. The default values used for particle size and solubility of the internally deposited plutonium in workers are in error. Use of these erroneous values reduces the actual internal doses for claimants by as much as 3 to 10 times less than the Rocky Flats records and autopsy data indicate.

Some Rocky Flats workers, despite having worked with tons of plutonium and having known exposures leading to serious health effects, have been denied compensation under the Act as a result of potentially flawed calculations based on records that are incom-

plete or in error as well as the use of incorrect models.

Mr. Speaker, since early in my tenure in Congress I have worked to make good on promises of a fairer deal for the nuclear-weapons workers who helped America win the Cold War. That was why enactment and improvement of the compensation Act has been one of my top priorities. I saw this as a very important matter for our country—and especially for many Coloradans because our state is home to the Rocky Flats site, which for decades was a key part of the nuclear-weapons complex.

Now the site's military mission has ended, and the Rocky Flats workers are pressing to complete the job of cleaning it up and preparing it for closure. But while they are taking care of the site, we in Congress need to take care of them and the others who worked there in the past.

That was the purpose of the compensation act. I am very proud that I was able to help achieve its enactment, but I am also aware that it is not perfect. The bill being introduced today will not remedy all the shortcoming of the current law, but it will make it better.

For the benefit of our colleague, I am attaching an outline of the bill's provisions:

Section 1: Short Title, Findings, and Purpose

Subsection (a) provides a short title, "Rocky Flats Special Cohort Act."

Subsection (b) sets forth several findings regarding the need for the legislation.

Subsection (c) states the bill's purpose: "to revise the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Act so as to include certain past and present Rocky Flats workers as members of the special exposure cohort."

Section 2: Definition of Member of Special Exposure Cohort

Subsection (a) amends section 3621(14) of the Energy Employees Occupational Injury Compensation Act (EEOICPA). The effect of the amendment is to provide that a person employed by the Department of Energy or any of its contractors for an aggregate of at least 250 work days at Rocky Flats before January 1, 2006 would be a "member of the Special Exposure Cohort." Under EEOICPA, a member of the special exposure cohort suffering from one of the cancers specified in the Act is covered by the Act if the cancer was contracted after the person began employment at a covered facility.

Subsection (b) provides that someone employed by the Energy Department or any of its contractors for an aggregate of at least 250 work days at Rocky Flats before January 1, 2006 may apply for compensation or benefits under EEOICPA even if the person had previously been denied compensation or benefits under the Act. This is to make clear that the subsection (a)'s change in the law will apply to people who had applied previously.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 25, 2004

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, during an absence yesterday, I regrettably missed rollcall votes 25 to 27. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall No. 25, "yea"; rollcall No. 26, "yea"; rollcall No. 27, "yea".