

provide a special parking space to limit her exposure to vehicle exhaust. [26 April 1996, 7 pages, R-97]

JEFFERSON CITY (MO) PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In an accommodation plan provided under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, adopted for a 6th grade student with MCS asthma and allergies, specifying that (a) "classmates will be solicited for cooperation in providing a scent-free environment," (b) student "will be allowed to self-limit activities that involve running or other strenuous exercise," and (c) if student misses more than two days in a row, "she can request after school help from her teachers to review missing work" [1996, 1 page, R-138]. List of reasonable accommodations upheld upon review in 1997 [15 August 1997, 1 page, R-153]. On 19 November 1997, the school basketball supervisor wrote the Central Missouri Officials Association asking coaches, players and officials to refrain from wearing perfumes and colognes to games at which this student would be playing [1 page, R-171]

MINNEAPOLIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

In a letter to the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority (see below) about the "expressed need for proper living conditions for people with Environmental Sensitivities" [1994, 2 pages, R-42]

MINNEAPOLIS HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

In awarding a \$6,500 grant from its Capacity Building Grant Program to Twin Cities HEAL to establish an office to better serve the needs of those seeking MCS-accessible housing in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metro Area [1993, 2 pages, R-43]

MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

In letters to Twin Cities HEAL and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development expressing "an interest in working with HEAL to assist in the development of suitable housing for persons with chemical sensitivity disabilities" [1994, 3 pages, R-44].

NORTHWEST AIR POLLUTION AUTHORITY
(ISLAND, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES, WA)

In a "Dear Resident" letter from Terry Nyman, Air Pollution Control Officer, to neighbors of "an individual with a disabling condition related to chemical sensitivities [who] has moved into your area. This individual is extremely sensitive to smoke and a health care provider has requested that we send you information about outdoor burning, heating with wood and the health impacts of breathing wood smoke." [21 September 1996, 1 page, R-105]. The letter notes that the NWAPA is empowered to enforce under the WA State Clean Air Act "to secure and maintain levels of air quality that protect human health and safety, including the most sensitive members of the population" (RCW 70.94.011, italics in the original) and says "We want you to be aware of this situation and ask that you read the enclosed literature to see if you can minimize potential smoke impacts caused by these activities."

OAKLAND (CA) CITY COUNCIL

In the City's "Access Policy for People with Environmental Illness/Multiple Chemical Sensitivity" which requires city departments to "make reasonable efforts to accommodate persons with EI/MCS" in city programs, activities and services. [Administrative Instruction #138, 1995, 9 pages, R-48].

SANTA FE (NM) CITY COUNCIL

In resolution E#1998-35 "Adopting a moratorium on the use of herbicides, rodenticides and insecticides on City of Santa Fe property until such time that an ordinance is adopted to regulate the use of such chemical pesticides." The resolution notes that exposure to pesticides "can cause very severe

symptoms and prolonged relapses in chemical or pesticide sensitive people, which the New Mexico Department of Health estimates to be seventeen percent of all New Mexicans" [27 May 1998, 4 pages, R-176].

SAN FRANCISCO (CA) BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

In a resolution requesting citizens attending public meetings "to refrain from wearing perfume or other scented products to allow individuals with environmental illness and MCS to attend" [1993]. Although the formal resolution was subsequently rescinded under pressure from industry opponents, the following notice is still included in all published announcements of public meetings as required by Chapter 66 of the City's Sunshine Ordinance: "In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, MCS or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City to accommodate these individuals" [Section 66.15(d), as amended 2 August 1993, 2 pages, R-49].

SANTA CLARA (CA) CITY COUNCIL

In the city's "Public Services Self-Evaluation/Transition Plan" (required by the Americans with Disabilities Act), which includes several provisions for accommodating individuals with "MCS, also known as environmental illness, resulting from acute or chronic chemical exposure" [1993, 6 pages, R-50]. The comprehensive plan requires "whenever possible, purchase and use of less toxic, hypoallergenic and non-fragrance materials"; reasonable accommodations for "employees and persons doing business with the City [who] may have this illness"; and the posting of notices at entrances to public buildings warning of "construction, remodeling or toxic cleaning activities." The City also includes a notice in all City Council agendas and other public program notices, stating that "Individuals with severe allergies, environmental illness, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should contact the City's DA office at (408) 984-3000 to discuss meeting accessibility. In order to allow participation by such individuals, please do not wear scented products to meetings at City facilities" as revised by the Santa Clara's ADA Committee [March 1994, 6 pages, R-51].

SANTA CRUZ (CA) CITY COUNCIL

In a resolution of the City Council (#NS21,285) establishing a Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act). The comprehensive plan includes provisions requiring "smoke and fragrance-free environments for public meetings, the elimination of chemical air fresheners/fragrance emission devices" in all city-owned and managed restrooms and workstations, the use wherever possible of the least toxic maintenance products and application methods in public buildings, and signage warning of the use of hazardous materials in public areas [1993, 6 pages, R-52].

HONORING PHIL AND MARGE
ODEEN

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 15, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives my colleagues, Mr. MORAN of Virginia and Mr.

WOLF of Virginia, and I great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to Phil and Marge Odeen, who are outstanding members of the Northern Virginia community. The Odeens are this year's recipients of the Northern Virginia Community Foundation Founders Award. The award is presented annually to an individual or individuals who have demonstrated extraordinary civic and humanitarian responsibility and have contributed to improving the quality of life in Northern Virginia through leadership in one or more of the following areas: The Arts, Education, Health, Youth and Community improvement.

The Odeens have given generously of their time and resources and have made a positive impact on Northern Virginia. Since moving to the area in 1960, the Odeens have actively engaged in Philanthropy and civic activities. They have made Northern Virginia their home and contributed to the quality of life for their neighbors and colleagues and have encouraged the spirit of volunteering by actively supporting programs that make a difference in the community.

Originally from South Dakota, the Odeens have brought to Northern Virginia that indomitable small town spirit so prevalent in tight knit communities. They have demonstrated what a difference one or two people can make and have brought energy and leadership to the programs they have supported. Through their personal efforts the at risk children and their families of Northern Virginia have received services that have increased their odds of living successful and productive lives.

Phil and Marge Odeen have been effective in both their individual and joint endeavors. Until December 1997, Phil served as CEO of BDM; when BDM was acquired by TRW, Inc., he became Executive Vice President and General Manager of the new Systems & Information Technology Group (which includes the former BDM). He served as chairman of the National Defense Panel which examined national security needs and challenges for the future. He is a leader in addressing national defense issues affecting both the contracting community and the military and has also been active in the World Affairs Council and other international organizations.

Marge Odeen created the innovative Potomac Parties for the Women's Center and helped build strong corporate support for the organization. She has chaired and spearheaded many successful functions and initiatives for organizations including the Northern Virginia Community College, and has always done them with a special style and spirit. She believes passionately in "giving something back" to the community, and Northern Virginia has benefited as a result.

Their combined efforts on behalf of Childhelp have had a significant impact on the lives of many severely abused children. In addition to mobilizing BDM employees for several work projects (including the Odeen Cottage named in their honor) at this unique residential treatment center, they have been generous both with personal gifts and by encouraging other individuals and corporations to support this worthy cause. The results have been immediate and major.

We wish to formally recognize the Odeens' contributions to the Northern Virginia community and to the world. They are an inspiration to all of us.