

sales revenues will not support the high costs of reregistration. The result is that many safe minor crop protection chemicals have been dropped from production, despite the essential role they play for our minor crop growers.

The production of the minor commodities, as they are called, is in fact of major importance to Washington State. In Washington, 90 percent of all agricultural industry is in minor crops. Most notable are hops, apples, small fruits, vegetables, and hay. Washington alone produces 77 percent of all commercially consumed hops in the United States. Hops growers have five pesticides available to them, and four of these are in danger of being lost due to the high cost of reregistration. If only one pesticide is available, pests will quickly develop their resistance and this compound will become obsolete as a tool for crop protection. Another example comes from the hay producers in Washington. The hay we grow makes up one-third of the world's hay market. We export 75 percent of our product. One particular pesticide which is essential to the growth cycle is in danger of not being reregistered. If it goes, with it will go our global market share.

This purpose of this bill is not an issue of public health or public safety, this is an issue of economics. It is designed to preserve safe minor use pesticides and to encourage the development of environmentally sound pest management tools. We need to provide the economic incentive for pesticide manufacturers to pursue the costly reregistration of products with limited market potential.

The Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognize this situation. They have worked with a coalition of minor crop producers and my colleagues, Senator LUGAR and Senator INOUE, on this legislation. Accordingly, this bill streamlines the registration and reregistration process, and provides new incentives to the pesticide industry to pursue minor crop registrations. Most importantly, this bill reinforces EPA's authority to deny reregistration of minor use pesticides out of concern for public safety. In the Administrator's judgment, if a pesticide puts the public at too great a risk, the incentives for development, registration, or reregistration can be revoked.

A safe food supply is very important to me. Minor crops, which in large part are fruits and vegetables, are staples in the diets of infants and children, and they also receive large applications of pesticides. In its 1993 report, "Pesticides in the Diets of Infants and Children," the National Academy of Sciences found that current pesticide standards may be inadequate to protect infants and children from pesticide exposure and recommends policies to increase protection.

While this legislation addresses a market issue, it leaves us with the responsibility of addressing the complex issue of food safety and the adequacy of

the current pesticide regulatory system. In no way are we relieved of dealing with pesticide issues in a comprehensive manner.

I am very interested in promoting the development of newer, safer pesticides, and encouraging farmers to decrease their use of dangerous pesticides. Our efforts in this bill should go hand in hand with incentive-based approaches that encourage integrated pest management, and even organic production practices. I look forward to working with my colleagues to address the shortcomings of our current pesticide regulatory system, and to encourage innovative approaches for the future.

#### TRIBUTE TO MASSIMO SANTEUSANIO

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to acknowledge a ceremony which was held yesterday in Boston to honor Mr. Massimo Santeusanio.

Mr. Santeusanio recently celebrated his 100th birthday and the ceremony is to honor not only this extraordinary event but his service during World War I. He is to this day an inspiration to those Americans who appreciate the unselfish sacrifices made in defense of freedom and liberty. During this Memorial Day period, I would like to express our country's gratitude to all World War I veterans through Massimo Santeusanio.

#### WELFARE REFORM

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I have today received a copy of a resolution passed by the Rhode Island House of Representatives, outlining the devastating consequences that H.R. 4, the Personal Responsibility Act, would have on the State of Rhode Island if it becomes law.

This resolution, introduced by Rhode Island State Representatives Benoit, Sherlock, Williams, Kellner, and Bumpus, articulates far better than I can the great damage that this legislation would do to the neediest of Rhode Island families.

As the welfare debate begins in earnest in the Senate, I hope that my colleagues will bear in mind the strong opposition of many in my State to this proposal, and will heed in particular the part of the Rhode Island House of Representatives' resolution which urges us to "Put children first by working for humane welfare reform that provides for all citizens in need during difficult economic times, that supports effective return-to-work programs, and that recognizes that the care given to our Nation's children is a shared Federal-State responsibility. \* \* \*

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution passed by the Rhode Island House of Representatives on May 10, 1995, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION

Whereas, under the provisions of the Personal Responsibility Act (H.R. 4), Aid to Families with Dependent Children would be replaced by the Temporary Family Assistance Block Grant, and the entitlement program which guarantees benefits to all children who qualify would be eliminated. Under the proposed block grant financing formula, Rhode Island would receive \$54 million less in federal funds over the next five years, and an estimated 25,000 children would be denied benefits; and

Whereas, while the Personal Responsibility Act purports to return control to the states, the block grant legislation, in reality, contains many federal prohibitions limiting states' freedom that would deny eligibility to several categories of children and families; and

Whereas, the Personal Responsibility Act would virtually eliminate cash assistance to 21% of the disabled children currently in the SSI program, and \$27 million less in federal funds would be available to Rhode Island over the next five years; and

Whereas, all child nutrition programs would be replaced by two block grants; federal funding would be reduced by 10%; federal nutrition standards would be repealed; eligibility for food stamps would be sharply curtailed by federal restrictions with the result that Rhode Island would receive a combined total of \$127 million less in federal funding over the next five years; and

Whereas, funding for several major child protection programs would be sharply reduced and replaced by a block grant, and Rhode Island would receive \$15 million less in federal funding over the next five years, sharply reducing funds for adoption assistance, foster care, and the computerization of the state's abuse and neglect tracking system; and

Whereas, essential child care programs that enable low-income families to work would lose their entitlement status; Rhode Island would receive \$8 million less in federal funding over the next five years and \$2.4 million less by the year 2000, thereby resulting in 1,570 fewer children receiving assistance; and

Whereas, most legal immigrants would be ineligible for most programs, leading to a loss in federal aid to Rhode Island of \$72 million over the next five years; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That this House of Representatives of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations hereby respectfully requests that the Rhode Island Congressional delegation:

1. Oppose the Personal Responsibility Act (H.R. 4) as passed by the United States House of Representatives; and

2. Put children first by working for humane welfare reform that provides for all citizens in need during difficult economic times, that supports effective return-to-work programs, and that recognizes that the care given to our nation's children is a shared federal-state responsibility; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be and he hereby is authorized and directed to transmit duly certified copies of this resolution to the members of the Rhode Island Congressional Delegation.

#### NORWEST BANK OF COLORADO AND ATLANTIS COMMUNITY, INC.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I want to say a few words of congratulation to the people who work for