

POM-622. A resolution adopted by the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida relative to the restoration of the Everglades; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-623. A resolution adopted by the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, relative to the dumping of dredged materials at the Historic Area Remediation Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-624. A resolution adopted by the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, relative to worldwide trafficking of women and girls; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany S. 353, a bill to provide for class action reform, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-420).

By Mr. MCCAIN, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 893: A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to provide equitable treatment with respect to State and local income taxes for certain individuals who perform duties on vessels (Rept. No. 106-421).

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. ROBB):

S. 3107. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the medicare program; read the first time.

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 3108. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to permit a State to register a Canadian pesticide for distribution and use within that State; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. GORTON):

S. 3109. A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 1010 Fifth Avenue in Seattle, Washington, as the "William Kenzo Nakamura United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 3110. A bill to ensure that victims of domestic violence get the help they need in a single phone call; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 3111. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an extension of time for the payment of estate tax to more estates with closely held businesses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MACK, and Mr. MURKOWSKI):

S. 3112. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure access to dig-

ital mammography through adequate payment under the Medicare system; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 3113. A bill to convey certain Federal properties on Governors Island, New York; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. 3114. A bill to provide loans for the improvement of telecommunications services on Indian reservations; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROBB):

S. 3115. A bill to extend the term of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DASCHLE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BURNS, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. KERREY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. INOUE, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. MACK):

S. 3116. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to prevent circumvention of the sugar tariff-rate quotas; to the Committee on Finance.

### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 360. A resolution to authorize the printing of a document entitled "Washington's Farewell Address"; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 361. A resolution to authorize the printing of a revised edition of the Senate Rules and Manual; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DORGAN:

S. 3108. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to permit a State to register a Canadian pesticide for distribution and use within that State; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### PESTICIDE HARMONIZATION BILL

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, during the first few months of the 106th Congress in early 1999, I introduced a pesticide harmonization bill—S. 394. Today, I am introducing a revised version of that legislation. The need for this legislation has not changed.

Last year, I pointed out that when the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement came into effect, part of the understanding on agriculture was that our two nations were going to move rapidly toward the harmonization of pesticide regulations. However, we have entered a new decade—and century, no less—

and relatively little progress in harmonization has been accomplished that is meaningful to family farmers.

Since this trade agreement took effect, the pace of Canadian spring and durum wheat, and barley exports to the United States have grown from a barely noticeable trickle into annual floods of imported grain into our markets. Over the years, I have described many factors that have produced this unfair trade relationship and unlevel playing field between farmers of our two nations. The failure to achieve harmonization in pesticides between the United States and Canada compounds this ongoing trade problem.

Our farmers are concerned that agricultural pesticides that are not available in the United States are being utilized by farmers in Canada to produce wheat, barley, and other agricultural commodities that are subsequently imported and consumed in the United States. They rightfully believe that it is unfair to import commodities produced with agricultural pesticides that are not available to U.S. producers. They believe that it is not in the interests of consumers or producers to allow such imports. However, it is not just a difference in availability of agricultural pesticides between our two countries, but also in the pricing of these chemicals.

Just last spring, our farmers were denied the right to bring a pesticide across the border that was cleared for use in our country, but was not available locally because the company who manufactures this product chose not to sell it here. They were selling a more expensive version of the product here. The simple fact is, this company was using our environmental protection laws as a means to extract a higher price from our farmers even though the cheaper product sold in Canada is just as safe. This simply is not right.

I have pointed out, time and time again, the fact is that there are significant differences in prices being paid for essentially the same pesticide by farmers in our two countries. In fact, in a recent survey, farmers in the United States were paying between 117 percent and 193 percent more than Canadian farmers for a number of pesticides. This was after adjusting for differences in currency exchange rates at that time.

The farmers in my state are simply fed up with what is going on. They see grain flooding across the border, while they are unable to access the more expensive production inputs available in our "free trade" environment. And I might add, this grain coming into our country has been treated with these products which our farmers are denied access to. This simply must end.

As I stated earlier, today, I am introducing a new version of legislation that would take an important step in providing equitable treatment for U.S.