concerns raised by non-Indian landowners who own land within reservation boundaries. Non-Indians own more than one-half of the land in two Indian reservations within this Member's congressional district. In fact on one reservation in this Member's district, non-Indians won about 84 percent of the land. This provision is very important to constituents in this Member's district to assure that the relations between members of Indian tribes and non-Indians owning land within reservation boundaries are not further exacerbated.

Where we have more than one-half of the reservation owned by non-Indians—and the one case mentioned previously where about 84 percent is owned by non-Indians—it is reasonable that non-Indian lands have FIFRA enforcement by State government just as States enforce FIFRA for the rest of the State. That is what the language suggested by this Member would have done. The way it is now, non-Indian property owners will have enforcement conducted by a governmental body—the tribal council—for which they have absolutely no role in electing. Many of the Member's constituents have made it absolutely clear that this regulation of private property by officials employed by a tribal government will exacerbate Indian/non-Indian relations. This Member's language would have avoided that problem by preserving the tribal council's role in enforcing FIFRA regulation on Indian owned or tribal lands on reservations if they own more than 50 percent of the reservation land.

Mr. Speaker, nevertheless, the critical advances in this legislation, especially as they relate to the Delaney clause, argue overwhelmingly for the support of this legislation.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, today's long-overdue passage of H.R. 1627, the Food Quality Protection Act, is further evidence that this Congress not only talks about regulatory reform, but acts on it.

Food processors and farmers in my district want to preserve the safety of our Nation's food supply. They also recognize that our technology has outgrown the regulatory demands of the Delaney Clause. For decades, they have urged Congress to update this law. I am pleased that today we have.

I hope passage of H.R. 1627 will allow the House to move forward in passing another reform bill that enjoys bipartisan support—H.R. 3338, the Antimicrobial Pesticide Registration Reform Act.

This bill allows for a separate regulatory definition for antimicrobial pesticides. Under current conditions, the EPA treats antimicrobials—substances like bleaches and cleansers that limit the growth of microogranisms—like more traditional pesticides, even though their uses differ significantly. This has caused unreasonable and unnecessary delays in getting improved products to market.

I urge the House to continue to demonstrate its commitment to commonsense regulatory reform by acting on H.R. 3338.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1627, a commonsense environmental measure that is good for American consumers and American farmers. The bill reforms the out-of-date Delaney clause that was passed in the 1950's to protect the food supply from cancer-causing products.

The bill before us actually strengthens the objectives of the 1950's law. It strengthens regulations of raw food, while bringing balance to current standards for processed food. Why do we need the changes in this bill? Well, in the 1950's, testing equipment could detect cancer-causing residues to the range of one part per million. With today's testing equipment, we can detect parts per trillion. What does all that mean? That means with today's testing equipment, we can detect a glass of beer in Lake Michigan. And since the 1950's Delaney clause says that no traces of cancer-causing residues can exist in the food supply, and traces can be found in parts per trillion now, the EPA simply cannot enforce this impossibly high standard.

Now that we can detect residues to such minute levels, we have to give the EPA enforceable standards to protect our food supply. And our bill does just that. We tell the EPA to establish a reasonable certainty standard so that it can take advantage of the latest scientific advances to maintain our food safety, while not being bound by those very advances to impossible-to-enforce laws.

What will our bill result in? Safer and newer pesticides for our farmers. Better harvests, because farmers will not be limited to, and be forced to overuse, fewer pesticides to protect their crops. Safer food for Americans, because the EPA will finally have an enforceable food safety law. I urge support for H.R. 1627.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYWORTH). The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1627, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1627, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order: H.R. 3564, as amended, by the yeas and nays, and H.R. 1627, as amended, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

NATO ENLARGEMENT FACILITATION ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3564.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rule and pass the bill, H.R. 3564, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 353, nays 65, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 338]

YEAS—353

Ackerman
Allard
Andrews
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chapman
Christensen
Chrysler
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coleman
Collins (MI)
Combest
Condit
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Cremeans
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis
de la Garza
DeLauro
DeLay
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Dunn
Durbin
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Engel
English
Eshoo
Evans
Ewing
Farr
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flake
Flanagan
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green (TX)
Greene (UT)
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly