

\$1 million. Although located in poverty-stricken North Greeley only a mile or so from the county jail, the clinic is a cheerful and safe environment. In the year it has been open, it has not once been marked with graffiti or vandalism.

In addition to recognizing the excellent care provided by this clinic, I need to draw attention to the burden the government has placed on this facility which prevents it from being as efficient as it could be. Currently, the Monfort Children's Clinic must send routine lab tests to a large laboratory, although its staff is capable of processing the tests in house. The clinic cannot afford to meet the federal regulations that would enable them to do even simple tests on site.

Mr. Speaker, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act Amendments would lift this burden and allow the Monfort Children's Clinic to make the best use of their time and money. H.R. 2250, of which I am a cosponsor, would amend section 353 of the Public Health Service Act to exempt physician office laboratories from the clinical laboratories requirements of that section. In light of the clinic's current dilemma, I urge the House to move this legislation to the floor for a vote before the year is over.

The Monfort Clinic is a very special place and I can only hope that by giving it the recognition it deserves, that Congress will act responsibly on its behalf. Additionally, I would like to thank Joe Morado and Debbie Pilch for

their time and for their commitment to the children of Greeley.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BYRAM, COUNTY
OF SUSSEX, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 1998

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Township of Byram, County of Sussex, New Jersey.

The Township of Byram, was founded on February 5, 1798 after officially separating from the Township of Newton. The land was named for the Byram family who had settled there before the Revolutionary War. Originally, the land was inhabited by the Lenape Indians, but by the early 1700s, few Indians remained in the area.

The earliest settlements in Byram centered on iron mines and forges and the Township enjoyed many years of prosperity in this industry. Many of these sites are said to have been in operation before the Revolution and continued operating well into the Nineteenth Century. Two different types of ore were found in the many sites in Byram.

With the development of the Morris Canal and with two railroads, the Lackawanna "Cut-off" and the Sussex Branch of the Lackawanna Railroad, crossing the Township, Byram continued to prosper. While there are no longer railroads in Byram today, these train lines were important to the economic and social development of the Township.

Byram is not only a land of industry, but a land of nature and culture. Known as the "Township of Lakes," Byram has more than two dozen lakes and ponds within or on its borders. Many of the residences surrounding the lake began as summer vacation homes, but now, many people live on the lakes year-round. Waterloo Village, first settled in the 1750's, has been completely restored with an eye for authenticity. The Village is open to the public and offers a variety of cultural activities year-round.

Throughout its development, Byram continued to grow and many people have taken advantage of this peaceful place to live, work and raise a family. Today, Byram remains a vibrant residential area with a growing business community.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 200 years, the Township of Byram has prospered as a community and continues to flourish today and it will continue to prosper in the future. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to congratulate all residents of Byram on this special anniversary year.