

percent, to \$70 million. Solar is flat at \$79.6 million; wind is down 6 percent, to \$41.6 million; hydropower is unchanged at \$7.4 million; and geothermal is down 4 percent, to \$25.5 million.

It's important because yesterday Secretary Gale Norton came before the House Resources Committee, of which I am a member, to make the case for drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It's important because the House will pass an energy bill, thanks to the help of the Rules Committee, to open the 1.5-million-acre ANWR coastal plain to oil development.

Mr. Speaker, we are a nation of "petroholics." Instead of pushing for the exploration of oil development and contributing to this country's addiction to oil, we should be pushing for the exploration of renewable energy development. This is what this legislation does, Mr. Speaker. And I have no doubt that whatever energy bill the majority brings before the House that it will not contain language to promote and expand renewable energy development in this country.

Our legislation is the first step toward encouraging greater use of our country's clean and domestic renewable energy resources. Our legislation would:

Encourage the use of renewable energy by establishing a nationwide, market-based program that would set fair, achievable and affordable clean energy goals for each state;

Give states flexibility to achieve renewable energy goals;

Benefit farmers and save consumers money; and

Reduce air pollution and the threat of global warming.

Our legislation would require that retail electricity suppliers—except for municipal and cooperative utilities—be required to obtain 15 percent of their power production from a portfolio of new renewable energy resources by 2020 and within 5 years add an additional 5 percent, so by 2025, 20 percent of retail electricity suppliers' power production would be derived from a portfolio of new renewable energy resources.

Mr. Speaker consider the following:

Wind farms in the Pacific Northwest are producing energy at a price of 3 cents per kilowatt-hour. This is less than the current price of power from natural gas. With a little encouragement, wind energy could become economically viable around the country, and this means a tremendous level of energy self-sufficiency for the U.S. Using wind as an energy source, twelve Midwest states alone could generate three times the total U.S. electricity consumption.

Solar power, one of the most well known forms of renewable energy, also has potential for the future. The cost of solar energy has dropped by 90 percent since the early 1970s, and scientists and industry groups predict the price will drop another 66 percent by 2020. Solar energy, if properly developed, could go a long way towards freeing the U.S. from its dependence on coal. Just 10,000 square miles of solar panels would supply all of the nation's electricity needs.

And several months ago, the Public Service Company of New Mexico and FPL Energy LLC, based in Florida, signed an agreement to build one of the nation's largest wind genera-

tion fields in my congressional district near Fort Sumner in eastern New Mexico. Harnessed by 136 twirling turbines, wind will be used to create electricity in the first large-scale renewable energy operation in the state.

Wind will make up less than 4 percent of the power generated by PNM, and this project has the hope of becoming the first of many wind farms in the state and an example of using and developing new technologies for renewable energy use.

A strong RPS makes good economic sense to help states diversify their energy market, increase their work force, and help revitalize communities who have little to no economic development.

Even the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission is working on passing a Renewable Portfolio Standard for New Mexico that would require electric utilities to generate 10 percent of their electricity from renewable energy sources by 2007.

Mr. Speaker, our dependence on coal, oil and other traditional energy sources is unsustainable. To protect our environment and our economy, we must turn off the dead end street that our energy non-policy has been leading us down, and start down a path of energy productivity and sustainable, environmentally sound production.

I encourage my colleagues in the House to support this legislation and support building solid renewable energy provisions within whatever energy bill comes before the House.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF WOMEN IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of women in community development. Women are key leaders in building quality, affordable housing and they are revitalizing their communities in the United States as well as internationally. The central role of women in any effective community development strategy, whether the goal is economic development, housing, education or health, has been well documented.

The National Network of Women in Community Development, in partnership with women community development leaders from across the country are working to bring a collective voice to foster new policies and improve existing ones, which are more responsive to the housing and community development needs of women and children.

On the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the McAuley Institute, the only national nonprofit community development intermediary that focuses its resources on the housing and related needs of women and their families, I would like to recognize the vital role that women-led development organizations have played in creating housing across the country and in the restoration of communities.

A TRIBUTE TO ANNA GUTIERREZ, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2003

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our nation's most distinguished women during the month of March. It is my great honor to recognize extraordinary women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to pay special recognition to Ms. Anna Gutierrez, an outstanding woman of California's 29th Congressional District. Over the years, Ms. Gutierrez has given selflessly of her time and energy to many different organizations in the City of Monterey Park and surrounding areas.

A forty-three year resident of Monterey Park, California, Anna was a payroll supervisor for Blue Chip Stamps for twenty-five years, and a payroll supervisor for Figgie International for nine years. Despite working full-time, she found time to volunteer at all of her children's schools: Sacred Heart of Mary School, Cantwell High School and Marian School. Besides her children, Dennis, Carolina and Jeffrey, she has four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

After her retirement in 1994, Anna volunteered to serve senior lunches at First Methodist Church and participated in two senior citizen clubs, the Friendship Club and the Senior Affairs Club, both in Montebello, California. Currently she is a member of the Montebello Breakfast Club and treasurer for the Los Angeles Monterey Park (LAMP) Optimist Club.

For many years, Anna has been a docent of the Monterey Park Historical Society Museum and is in charge of the school children tour program. She volunteers for the City of Monterey Park as a Commissioner on the Historical Commission and is a Precinct Poll Inspector for citywide elections. In addition, she assists the Monterey Park Police Department by participating with the Monterey Park Senior Citizen Patrol.

Of all her activities, the organization that is nearest to her heart is the Maryvale Orphanage in Rosemead, California. An active participant for over eight years, she volunteers in many ways, including fundraising, assisting in rummage sales, and packaging Christmas gifts for the economically disadvantaged.

Ms. Gutierrez's breadth of volunteer work is remarkable and all who have the opportunity to work with her are better off for the experience.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring a remarkable woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Anna Gutierrez. The entire community joins me in thanking Ms. Gutierrez for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District an enhanced place in which to live.

IN RECOGNITION OF COVER THE
UNINSURED WEEK**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very important initiative that will bring national attention to a severe and growing problem—the uninsured in America.

The sheer number and variety of organizations involved in Cover the Uninsured Week show that the consequences of this problem touch our entire society. Every community, every hospital, every caregiver, every taxpayer, and every individual in our country has a stake in addressing this issue.

New reports that suggest that 75 million Americans lacked insurance for all or part of 2001 and 2002 only give this issue increased urgency. It is easier from a public policy perspective to look at one piece of the puzzle—for example, how urban hospitals struggle to provide uncompensated care, how families struggle when they have a disabled child or how small business struggle to offer health insurance to their employees. But the problem is broader, and it is clearer than ever that allowing Americans to remain uninsured negatively affects our nation's health status, access to care and even our financial security.

Since coming to Congress, I have made addressing this issue one of my primary goals. I am working in particular with my colleagues in the Blue Dog Caucus to address the group with the highest uninsured population—employees of small businesses. I am working on legislation to provide tax credits for small employers who offer health insurance. I know this is just one piece of the puzzle of the uninsured, but I think that if we can sustain the momentum created by Cover the Uninsured Week and utilize the expertise of the broad array of organizations that have come together to bring this issue to the forefront, we can put the pieces together and make a difference for all uninsured Americans.

REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS
ACT OF 2003**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Remote Sensing Applications Act of 2003. I am very pleased that my colleague Representative CHIP PICKERING of Mississippi is joining me as an original cosponsor of this bill.

I introduced this bill as H.R. 2426 in the 107th Congress, and the House—though not the Senate—passed it last year. I'm eager to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in this Congress to see my legislation through to passage in both chambers.

I introduced this bill in the 107th Congress mainly to address a real problem we have in Colorado, the problem of excess growth and

sprawl. My goal was to point to a way to utilize the resources of the federal government to help foster wise community planning and management at the local level. As a member of the House Science Committee and the Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee, it made sense to me to look for ways to help communities grow in a smarter way through the use of technology.

I have reintroduced the bill in this Congress because I still believe we need to do more to promote geospatial technology. Geospatial data from satellites can produce very accurate maps that show information about vegetation, wildlife habitat, flood plains, transportation corridors, soil types, and many other things.

By giving state and local governments and communities greater access to geospatial data from commercial sources and federal agencies such as NASA, I believe that the federal government can help bring valuable—and powerful—informational planning resources to the table.

My bill would facilitate this transfer of information. The bill would establish in NASA a program of grants for competitively awarded pilot projects. The purpose would be to explore the integrated use of sources of remote sensing and other geospatial information to address state, local, regional, and tribal agency needs.

State and local governments and communities can use geospatial information in a variety of applications—in such areas as urban land-use planning, coastal zone management and erosion control, transportation corridors, environmental planning, and agricultural and forest management.

But another potential application that has garnered much recent attention is the use of geospatial technology to bolster our homeland security.

Emergency management has always been an important responsibility of state and local governments. But in the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks, the scope of this responsibility has broadened. Geospatial technology can help states and localities identify the location, nature, and scope of potential vulnerabilities and the impact of potential hazards, as well as how to respond to events and recover from them.

Certainly it is important that we continue to add to our database of available geospatial information—more information is always better than less. But we also need to get maximum use of information we already have at hand. That is the need this bill would address.

State and local officials are becoming more familiar with the uses of geospatial technology for various planning purposes. However, there is a need for federal agencies such as NASA, which has been pioneering the uses of satellite remote sensing technologies, to work with state and local organizations to demonstrate how remote sensing and other geospatial data can offer a cost effective planning and assessment tool.

I'm pleased there was broad bipartisan cosponsorship of the bill in the last Congress and that it earned the endorsement of a number of important national organizations. These supporters of my bill understand the importance of targeting geospatial information at the places where it will have the greatest impact—the local and regional levels.

The Remote Sensing Applications Act can help begin to bridge the gap between established and emerging technology solutions and the problems and challenges that state and local communities face regarding growth management, homeland security, forest fire management, and other issues.

Mr. Speaker, this bill will be welcomed by states and localities nationwide. I look forward to working with Representative PICKERING and other Members of the House, including my colleagues on the Science Committee, to move forward with this important initiative.

HONORING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
SHELTERS IN THE 9TH DISTRICT
OF OHIO**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Women's History Month is celebrated during the month of March in the United States and around the world. Last week Members of Congress participated in Domestic Violence Awareness Week on Capitol Hill in partnership with Lifetime Television to raise awareness of the issues surrounding domestic violence, and address possible solutions.

Domestic Violence is one of the most critical public health issues facing women and children today, and its impact is felt by every member of our society. Domestic Violence is not just a women's issue. Domestic Violence touches the lives of men, women and children—affecting the entire family structure in our country.

I would like to take the time this month to honor the domestic violence shelters in my district—the 9th District of Ohio for the services they provide daily to individuals coping with domestic violence. The YWCA Battered Women's Shelter in Toledo, OH, the Family House in Toledo, OH, the Safe Harbour Domestic Violence Shelter in Sandusky, OH, and Ottawa County Transitional Housing in Port Clinton, OH. All four of the mentioned organizations serve women and children on the front lines. The staff members of the shelters are the individuals that hear the stories, and provide services to people in need. The statistics are real, and the issue of domestic violence must be kept at the forefront of domestic policy debates locally and nationally.

The YWCA Battered Women's Shelter in Toledo serves the area of Lucas County and offers emergency short-term housing and counseling for battered women and their children. The Family House in Toledo serves Lucas County and is a short-term emergency shelter for homeless families, offering supportive services through a family case manager. Ottawa County Transitional Housing in Port Clinton is a long term homeless shelter for women and children. The shelter serves people in Erie and Ottawa counties offering supportive services to families.

I sincerely thank all of the individuals that work for these important organizations, serving our community, and the people of the 9th District of Ohio daily. Onward.