

coal, oil, natural gas, renewables and clean, safe nuclear energy. In doing so, we need to promote energy diversity and conservation.

I commend the Chairman DOMENICI and Ranking Member BINGAMAN of the Senate Energy Committee for their outstanding work on the bill. In particular, I applaud their work in promoting new nuclear generation, and in fact helping to launch a nuclear renaissance in the United States.

According to the Energy Committee, the bill will have a dramatic effect:

Because of the provisions in the energy bill, including the loan guarantee authority, the production tax credits, and the insurance protection against licensing delays and litigation, electricity generating companies and consortiums across the United States are preparing applications for permission to build up to 25 new nuclear power plants.

The committee further states that if all 25 plants are built: they would generate between 20,000–25,000 megawatts of new electricity, enough to power 15 million households; they would create between 40,000 and 45,000 construction jobs; and they would create approximately 10,000 high paying, high-tech plant operation jobs.

As my colleagues also know, one of our often stated but not yet achieved priorities is to foster energy independence. I must point out to my colleagues that at present our country is threatened not only by our current dependence on foreign oil, but also by a possible future dependence on Russian uranium needed to fuel U.S. nuclear reactors.

Earlier this year, when President Bush traveled to Russia for the G8 summit, I was pleased to join in a letter led by Senators DOMENICI, BINGAMAN and DEWINE that expressed our concern about further expansion of Russian uranium into the domestic marketplace. We wrote of our concern that any changes proposed in either the Highly Enriched Uranium, HEU, Agreement or the Suspension Agreement would have the potential of making the U.S. more dependent on foreign sources of nuclear fuel at a time when domestic sources are being developed. Further, the letter stated that additional Russian access to the U.S. market at this time is likely to result in market destabilization potentially jeopardizing resurgence of the nuclear-related industry.

Frankly, I am concerned not only based on our goal being secure in our energy needs, but because of concerns regarding our national security. Russia is the largest single supplier of uranium enrichment services to U.S. utilities, providing 45 percent of the domestic market.

Unfortunately, a recent decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has created a possible loophole in U.S. antidumping law that could further expose the U.S. to a greater reliance on Russian uranium. This decision is important because the United States government is currently

engaged in negotiations with Russia over possible changes to the U.S.-Russian Suspension Agreement, with critical meetings to take place this month and in January.

Unfortunately, this possible loophole may compromise the administration's negotiating position because Russia now believes it can simply terminate, rather than renegotiate, this agreement, and subsequently exploit this possible loophole to avoid any dumping liability on its low enrichment uranium exports. Under this decision, the Russians can designate their uranium fuel as a "service" and bypass the U.S. trade restrictions that are in place to regulate the import of "goods".

I had planned to offer a narrow amendment expressing concern over possible Russian plans to export more uranium and to support maintaining the existing Suspension Agreement and HEU Agreement between the United States and Russia. In fact, I have a communication from the National Security Council that states the administration's support for language similar to the amendment I had drafted.

The basis for my concerns for our national security is this: should the Russians back out of the Suspension Agreement in an effort to obtain direct access to the U.S. nuclear fuel market, this could undermine and disrupt the HEU Agreement. The bottom line is the Suspension Agreement and the HEU Agreement have a direct relationship. It is clear to this Senator that changes to the Suspension Agreement would have significant consequences to the HEU Agreement, and there is no doubt that ensuring uninterrupted execution of the HEU Agreement is absolutely in the U.S. national security and energy security interests.

That being said, I understand there is concern with addressing the issue at this time, and I have decided to withhold further action. While I am disappointed that there is not enough time in this Congress to deal with this important issue, it is my hope that this situation can be quickly addressed in the 110th Congress.

(At the request of Mr. ALLEN, the following statements were ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, rollcall vote No. 275 was in reference to Executive Calendar No. 924, the nomination of Kent Jordan to be a U.S. Circuit Court Judge for the Third Circuit. I had to be necessarily absent from this vote so that I could attend and speak to an international conference in England sponsored by the Ditchley Foundation to discuss the steps required to eradicate worldwide terrorism. Had I been able to vote, I would have voted for cloture on the nomination.

Mr. President, I had to be necessarily absent from votes today so that I could attend and speak to an international conference in England sponsored by the

Ditchley Foundation to discuss the steps required to eradicate worldwide terrorism. Had I been able to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the tax extenders package, I would have voted in favor of it.

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CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH CHESAPEAKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I speak in support of legislation that passed the Senate unanimously last evening to establish the CAPT John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail.

This House legislation, championed by my Virginia colleague, Congresswoman JO ANN DAVIS, and supported by many in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, is the companion to S.2568, introduced by Senators SARBANES, ALLEN, MIKULSKI, CARPER, BIDEN, SANTORUM, SPECTER, and myself. It establishes the first all-water trail in the National Park Service trail system. This trail commemorates Captain John Smith's 2,300-mile voyages to explore the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries in 1607–1609, and will become an important component of our national ceremonies next year to mark the 400th anniversary of the establishment of Jamestown in 1607.

Events to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America, will remind Americans that Jamestown was the birthplace of representative democracy, religious freedom, free enterprise, and as distinguished by the voyages of John Smith, the spirit of exploration. The cornerstone of this year-long commemoration is to tell the complete story of the convergence of three cultures at Jamestown between Europeans, Native Americans, and African Americans.

Central to understanding the first encounters between the English and Virginia native tribes, and the bounty of the bay that sustained the early settlers are John Smith's diaries. It is those diaries that give a first-hand account of the interaction of the English with Native American tribes throughout the bay during Smith's journeys. Captain Smith also wrote in vivid detail about the living resources of the bay, the abundance of shellfish, finfish, and other species, as his small group traveled in their 28-foot shallop.

Many people and organizations deserve credit for their work to advance the concept of a national water trail. Principal among these are Patrick Noonan, chairman emeritus of the Conservation Fund, and Gilbert Grosvenor, chairman of the board of the National Geographic Society. They had the vision to see that a new national trail to mark John Smith's travels of the Chesapeake bay would foster renewed interest in early colonial history, highlight the importance of geography and the bay's natural resources in sustaining life, broaden our understanding of the contributions of Native American tribes, stimulate heritage tourism, and expand educational efforts to restore the Bay's ecosystem.

The Conservation Fund and the National Geographic Society's steadfast support, and dedication of resources to this effort created a partnership that ensured our success. I speak on behalf of all Virginians, and lovers of the bay to say a warm and heartfelt thank you.

I also thank my colleagues for their support of this legislation, and extend my personal appreciation to my friend and colleague, Senator SARBANES, for his leadership on this issue and for the many courtesies he has extended to me over the years. He has been an effective working partner over the years as we have worked on issues important to the Metropolitan Washington region.

As America prepares for the 400th anniversary of Jamestown, this new national trail will connect Americans to one of the earliest chapters of our heritage, allowing us to retrace the paddle strokes and footsteps of CAPT John Smith, to relive what he experienced some 400 years ago, and to give us a new avenue to enjoy and preserve the Bay.●

RESIGNATION OF AMBASSADOR JOHN BOLTON

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I speak today on the resignation of Ambassador John Bolton from the position of Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations.

I am very disappointed that a handful of my colleagues prevented Ambassador Bolton from receiving the up-or-down vote that he deserved in the Senate. This comes at a critical time in our Nation's foreign policy.

His no-nonsense diplomacy was a welcome change at the United Nations at a time when the organization found itself rife with corruption.

During his time at the United Nations he successfully led negotiations that resulted in unanimous Security Council resolutions regarding North Korea's military and nuclear activities. He built consensus among our allies on the need for Iran to suspend the enrichment and reprocessing of uranium. In addition, his efforts to promote the cause of peace in Darfur resulted in a peacekeeping commitment by the United Nations.

I wish Ambassador Bolton well in his future endeavors and thank him for his service at the United Nations. His job was not an easy one, but he carried it out with a unique grace and candor that served our country well. He will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO HANNAH TETER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the achievements of an outstanding and accomplished young Vermonter. Last February, Hannah Teter of Belmont made her family, her friends, and her fellow Vermonters proud as she won the Olympic gold medal in the women's half pipe event in Turin, Italy. While this accomplishment alone deserves congratulations, Hannah has, perhaps more impressively, reached beyond her athletic success and used her national—and international—recognition to forge one of the most creative charitable endeavors I have seen in quite some time.

Just 19 years old, Hannah has enjoyed immense success on the international snowboarding circuit, winning nine titles and medals in the last 2 years alone. In the summer of 2005, ESPN recognized her with an ESPY Award for Excellence in Sports Performance. Realizing how blessed she was with the opportunities that gave her the chance to make her mark in snowboarding, Hannah was inspired to give something back. She has seized this opportunity to demonstrate to other young people that they have the power to make a difference.

Upon her return from Turin earlier this year, Hannah enjoyed the limelight that her Olympic successes brought her. But it wasn't long before her altruism opened the door to a creative way to help others to benefit from her success. Raised in a family where maple syrup production was an annual event, Hannah drew on her childhood experiences and, together with her mother, conceived "Hannah's Gold." The bottles of maple syrup, produced on a neighbor's farm, are sold to benefit World Vision, a charitable organization that provides aid to struggling people in Africa. Proceeds from each bottle of syrup will go toward alleviating hunger and the AIDS crisis in impoverished areas.

Hannah's efforts are just one example of the long legacy of service and charity in which we Vermonters take so much pride. She is truly an example to the many young people who look at her achievements with dreams of their own.

The Boston Globe recently published a superb account of Hannah's story, "Teter's Syrupy Story is Worth Telling," profiling Hannah and her charitable venture. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

[The Boston Globe, Oct. 26, 2006]

TETER'S SYRUPY STORY IS WORTH TELLING (By Bob Duffy, Globe Staff)

BELMONT, VT.—At the crest of a spiraling dirt road, fronting the private pond and the greenhouse attached to the small wooden home, on the outskirts of this splotch of a village amid the amphitheater of the Green Mountains—at the peak of her universe—Hannah Teter stands in the ramshackle wooden shed and explains how you make really good maple syrup.

You collect enough logs to suffocate a room, like the one behind the elongated brick-and-steel oven she's pointing to. You jam the wood under the oven until you have a small inferno.

You let the sap from the maples creep agonizingly along a tubular labyrinth—you do this for hours upon hours—until it achieves a viscous state.

You fill bucket after bucket with it. You dump each bucket into a huge vat on the bed of a truck. You drive the load to the processing plant.

Then you pour it all over the world.

Granted, the standard recipe doesn't include this last ingredient. But Teter likes to think big. She's in a position to, as she has been since she won the Olympic halfpipe snowboarding gold medal at Turin in February.

Standing atop the podium, she was transported to another perch—the large rock in the field at the bottom of her street, where she used to sit and muse.

"I was doing all this traveling for snowboarding then," she says. "I'd think about how much I was doing, how lucky and blessed I was, and I wanted to reach back, give something back."

In the hubbub of triumph, she found an Olympic torch of inspiration.

"The fire was still burning," says Teter. "I thought, 'This is my big chance to do something to help people.'"

It was still a vague notion. Teter wanted something special to express her charitable inclinations, but she had no clue about what it should be. She turned to her mother, Pat, whose brainstorm became Hannah's Gold.

Hannah's Gold is marketing metallurgy. Its intent is to provide nourishment in the truest sense. The proceeds from each \$15 bottle of Vermont maple syrup, produced by Mapleside Manufacturing, go to the charitable organization World Vision to alleviate the hunger and AIDS crises in Africa's most impoverished towns.

It's personal. It's indigenous. It's pure, well, Hannah.

"Maple syrup made me what I am today," she says.

All right, so it isn't actually snowboarding's answer to Popeye's spinach. Give the kid a break; she's only 19. And maple syrup sweetens an abundance of her childhood memories.

Out in the shed, Hannah and some combination of her four brothers—Amen, Abram, Elijah, and Josh—would sit transfixed on a discarded truck seat overlooking the oven where their father, Jeff, made syrup every spring. He'd let them pour the buckets into the vat. And after they'd driven it around town for processing, she couldn't wait to eat it. Before she got into the house, if necessary.