

net assets from \$46 million to \$57 million. During this same period the WRI reported receiving varying amounts of annual direct public contributions, from \$8.6 million for 1998, \$14.3 million for 1999, \$9.4 million for 2000, \$15.7 million for 2001, \$21.7 million for 2002, and \$9.3 million for 2003. WRI has also reported consistently receiving millions of dollars in government grants each year. WRI reported receiving \$3.2 million for 1998, \$2.4 million for 1999, \$2.9 for 2000, \$2.3 for 2001, \$3.4 for 2002, and \$2.7 for 2003. The WRI is also a regular recipient of EPA grants, totaling around \$8,132,060 million awarded since 1993. All except \$575,000 of the total amount of grants awarded to WRI were awarded prior to the EPA competition policy. Additionally, all of the \$575,000 awarded since 2003 has been awarded in amounts under the competition policy threshold or were incremental amounts under already awarded original grants. Unless the awarding office within EPA for any of the grants within the \$8.1 million instituted its own competition policy, EPA acknowledges that all \$8.1 million was likely awarded without solicitation and competition with other potential recipients.

National Wildlife Federation

The National Wildlife Federation describes itself as "the nation's largest and oldest protector of wildlife." The National Wildlife Federation is involved in various environmental issues and features a "Take Action" page on its Web site advocating for national global warming legislation and characterizing the Bush Administration as "[axing] protections for National Forest across the country."

The National Wildlife Federation is represented by two organizations: the National Wildlife Federation, a 501(c)(3) organization, and the National Wildlife Action, a 501(c)(4) organization.

The National Wildlife Federation has reported varying annual end of the year net assets from \$33.8 million in its IRS filings for the period ending 2000 to \$6.7 million for 2003. During the same period, the National Wildlife Federation reports receiving direct public contributions from \$34.7 million for 1999 to \$37.9 million for 2003 with public contributions over \$40 million for 2001 and 2002. The National Wildlife Federation also reports consistent lobbying expenditures from \$140,000 to \$371,000 from 2000 through 2003.

The National Wildlife Federation has also reported regularly receiving government grants each year, with \$265,441 for 2000, \$214,811 for 2001, \$244,403 for 2002, and \$330,941 for 2003. EPA reports that it has awarded the National Wildlife Federation approximately \$600,000 since 1994 all of which was awarded in grants which individually amounted to well under the EPA's new discretionary grant competition policy threshold.

STAPPA-ALAPCO

STAPPA-ALAPCO is the combination of the State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators, a 501(c)(3) organization, and the Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials, a 501(c)(6) trade association. STAPPA-ALAPCO describes itself as the "two national associations that represent air pollution control agencies in 54 states and territories and over 165 major metropolitan areas across the United States."

STAPPA-ALAPCO receives no direct public contributions, and according to the EPA, it receives all of its funding from EPA through government grants. STAPPA-ALAPCO created a "Secretariat" in 1980 and that has been receiving funding through Clean Air Act grants from the EPA Office of Air and Radiation since that time. These grants are exempt from the EPA competition policy because of an exemption for co-regulators.

STAPPA-ALAPCO has drawn the past criticism of Chairman Inhofe for its regular Congressional testimony supporting a variety of new EPA rulemakings. In his opening statement in an EPW Committee hearing in July 2002 concerning environmental regulations affecting military readiness, Inhofe stated:

"How many times has STAPPA-ALAPCO testified before Congress, and how many times were they opposing the streamlining of procedural paperwork. . . . These groups of government bureaucrats invariably wind up testifying for bigger government and opposing smaller government."

"To add insult to injury, not only are the salaries of these individual government employees paid with our tax dollars; quite often the groups themselves receive separate, additional, appropriated dollars to pay for the groups themselves and the activities of these groups. As I say, these activities almost invariably amount to lobbying for bigger government and more expenditures of our tax dollars with an emphasis not on better results but rather on more procedures."

Pursuant to a resolution of member states, EPA calculates the individual shares of each member state and sets aside funds from Clean Air Act grant allocations for a state to fund STAPPA-ALAPCO. This method of EPA directly funding STAPPA-ALAPCO has drawn past criticism. For instance, language in the conference report for the 2001 Department of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill directed EPA to withhold state and local grant funds at the national level to pay for activities of programs only if such activities are efforts that will benefit state and local air agencies, if the activities are the responsibility of state and local air agencies and if state and local air agencies have provided their concurrence. A state is free to withdraw support from STAPPA-ALAPCO. Additionally, a state is now also free to support STAPPA-ALAPCO directly. In fact, not all states are currently members of STAPPA-ALAPCO. In response to an EPW Majority Staff request for the total amount of EPA grants awarded to the STAPPA-ALAPCO Secretariat over the period 1988-2003, EPA responded with a list of five grants for a total of \$6,190,830.

CONCLUSION

The EPA awards over half of its annual budget each year in grants. The GAO, OMB, and OIG have made various common criticisms of EPA grants management, including a lack of measurable environmental results, a lack of a measurable probability of success from the grants, no evaluation of reasonable costs in grants, and a general lack of oversight of EPA personnel and grantees. Although much of EPA's grant funding is provided in formula-based non-discretionary grants to state and local governmental entities, several hundred million dollars each year are awarded to discretionary recipients. For several years, the GAO, OMB, and OIG have criticized the management of these discretionary grants, in particular citing that EPA has often awarded these grants without widespread solicitation or competition with any other potential applicants. The GAO has argued that EPA oversight of discretionary grants has been particularly problematic especially of non-profit recipients. The OIG has even argued that this lack of competition in discretionary grants has given the appearance of years of preferential treatment in EPA discretionary grant awards. EPA has responded with new competition and oversight policies and a five-year grants management plan to cure the years of criticism of its overall grants program. This preliminary report confirms some of those criticisms in some individual discretionary grants and

highlights some promising practices within the EPA to better manage and award discretionary grants.

However, this report also reveals the problem that EPA has consistently awarded discretionary grants to non-politically involved groups. These grants have been awarded in large part without solicitation or competition with other applicants and may have received the least oversight from EPA. The example of the OIG audit of the Consumer Federation of America may be a discrete situation or may simply be one example of non-profit grant recipients taking advantage of past EPA grant oversight to potentially use funds for unintended purposes. In either case, however, EPA needs to be aware that it regularly subsidizes non-profit organizations with discretionary grant funding that are partisan or otherwise politically active. Of all new reforms in EPA grants management, reforms in discretionary grants can occur immediately due to the fact they are just that—discretionary. EPA should include in its new culture of grant management a careful scrutiny of all the activities of discretionary grant applicants to absolutely ensure grant awards are being used for their intended purposes. In addition, and as important as ensuring allowable costs, the Administration should ensure that it is not being undermined by the other activities of its grants recipients and give equally careful scrutiny to the wide spectrum of political activity of some of its discretionary grant recipients before making awards.

HONORING FAVORITE TEACHERS

Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, nearly 4,000 Minnesotans honored their favorite teacher at my Minnesota State fair booth this summer. I honor these teachers further by submitting their names to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as follows:

Concordia College-Moorhead—Duane Mickelson; Congdon Park Elementary—Cathy Armstrong, Mary John, Dan Kopp, Kathy Sharrow; Convent of the Visitation School—Richard Barbeau, Judy Benson, Darlene Dailey, Theresa Jasper, Ann Matson, Zinny Mooney, Robert Shandorf, Brian Waltz; Cook County High School—Al Heine; Coon Rapids—Ms. Beachler, Mrs. Hussian, Jan Krunze, Lorraine Newkirk, Ms. Sonstegaard; Coon Rapids High School—Linda Carlson, Anne Collins, Paula Karjahlati, Gail Parr-Van Zee, Francis Prokash, Miles Wagner; Coon Rapids Middle School—Lori Landry, Dawn Ressler; Coon Rapids Senior High—Dave Rykken; Cooper Elementary, Minneapolis—Bill Bauer, Cathy Sullivan, Faye Wooten; Cooper High School, New Hope—Kari Christensen, Lisa Emison, Samuel Tanner; Cornelia Elementary—Pala Thomasgard; Cornell Elementary—Nancy Helgersen; Cottage Grove—Joe Adams, Mr. Herbert, Audrey Osofsky; Cottage Grove Elementary—Shannon Hagness, Jennifer Skarphol, Heather DeCramer; Cottage Grove Junior High—Mike Amidon, Ms. Hanson; Countryside Elementary—Mr. Bjerken, Margie Galvin, Ms. McCullough, Jeanne Sumnicht, Mr. Thorkelson, Deb Vork; Crawford Elementary—Gordan Leverett; Creative Arts School-ALC, St. Paul—Rich Anderson; Creek Valley Elementary—Sarah Dolphin; Crest View Elementary, Brooklyn Park—Angela Bailey-Aldrich; Crestview Elementary, Cottage Grove—Chuck Broman, Mrs. Phelps, Leah Pollman; Cretin-Derham Hall—Judith Kavanaush, Mike Main, Andrew Mons, Rob Peick, Mr. Pike, Laurel Zummerman, Jim O'Neil, Staff of the Spanish Department; Cromwell-Wright Elementary—Lea Anderson-Tiili, Bill Friemuth,

Mr. Koenig; Crooked Lake Elementary—Ms. Clair, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Gibson, Pam Manko, Maureen Ledin, Mrs. Stowell; Crookston—Nancy Melby; Crossroads Elementary—Ruby Buchmayer, Axel Caberea, Gina Costello, Melissa Green, Virginia Herriges, Karen Lee, Mrs. Watterrud, Brenda Petta; Crosswinds Arts and Sciences Middle School—Mark Russo; Crystal Lake Elementary—Sharon Dewald; Custer High School, Milwaukee, WI—Daniel Przybylowski; Cuyuna Range Elementary—Wendy Gindorff; Cypress Elementary, New Port Richey, FL—Susan Phillippi; Dakota Hills Middle School—Greg Montbraid, Michael Schlink, Heather Thaller; Dakota Meadows Middle School—Joe Broze, John Lawton; Dakota Prairie Unity High School—Cliff Peterson; Dallas Center Grimes Community High School, Grimes, IA—Steven Saleas; Dassel-Cokato High School—Susan Marco; Dassel-Cokato Middle School—Kip Kip Link, Julie Lund, Nathan Youngs; Dassel-Cokato Senior High Joe Harmala, Linda Bain, Lanett Daniel, Dianne Eveland, Kristin Gruber, Kate Michaels, Terry Protivinsky; Deephaven Elementary—Karl Boberg, Diane Jost; Deer Path Middle School, Lake Forest, IL—Thomas Cardamone; Deerwood Elementary—Debbie Iverson, Julia Kirschbaum; Delano High School—Mr. Johnson; Delano Middle School—Mr. Bergren, Gary Brophy, Tory Spainer; Denfelt Senior High—Ruth Schulzt; Desert Ridge Elementary, Phoenix, AZ—Mr. Cook; Desert Sands Unified School District, La Quinta, CA—Mrs. Kcop; Dexter High School, Dexter, MI—Richard Grannis; Diamond Path Elementary—Nancy Cooley; Discovery Elementary—Marsha Watkins; Douglas Elementary—Bette Jacobs; Dowling Elementary—Laurel Engman, Joseph Rossow, Bob Tscida; Downtown Open School—Kate Bowler, Abby Lindesmith, Kristin Sonquist; Duluth Kathy Fahrmion, Deanne Ferguson; Duluth Central High School—Sherman Moe; Duluth East High School—LaDonna Bergum, Robert Mix, Bill Tormendson; Duluth Public Schools—Judy Kopperman; Duluth Secondary Tech School—Lou Zywicki; Eagan High School—Peter Otterson, Mrs. Zimmen, Amanda Adams, Adam Copeland, Barb Geier, Roland Hoke, Joe Joran, Jane Lee, Jesse Madsen, Paulette Reikowski, Sue Retka, Kim Waltman; Eagle Lake Elementary—Mrs. Barsness; Eagle Point Elementary, Oakdale—Lucille Bryant, Cheryl Chacka, Marge Proulx; Eagle Ridge Junior High—Tia Clausen, Mandi Johnson, Mrs. O'Connell, Barb Johnson; Earl School, Fort Peck, MT—Betty Hirsch; Earle Brown Elementary—Mr. Axen, Amy Berge, Mary Mandel; Early Childhood Family Education, Balaton—Diane Peterson; Early Childhood Family Education, Buffalo—Patty Lammers; Early Childhood Family Education, Ruthton—Tracey Kuhlman; Early Childhood Family Education, Slayton—Diane Ellens; Early Childhood Family Education, St. Michael—Mona Voelker; Early Childhood Special Education, Glencoe—Cindy May; East Bethel Community School—Kate Arnold; East Grand Forks School District—Marcie DeGroot; East High School—Mr. Bender; East Saint Paul Lutheran School—Rick Block, Karen Reem; East Side Elementary—Cheryl Hoff; East Union Elementary—Jenny Killian; Eastern Heights Elementary—Sharon Graves; Eastside Workplace Kindergarten—Michelle Brunswick; Eastview High School—Ms. Henrikson, Mary Kuettner, Frank Pasquerella, Ann Strey; Echo Park Elementary—Kim Coleman; Eden Lake Elementary—Brian Gunderson, Pat Kinch, Janet Krmpotich, Kate Plamer, Joan Tetric, Kim Thrasher; Eden Prairie High School—Steve Cwodzinski, Michael Holm, Marty Teigen, Jo King, Margaret Bicke, Mark Bray, Karen Breittingen, Annie Cull, Mike Holm, Ms.

Kanthak, Bruce Kivimaki, Kari McSherry, Dean Rath, Rob Saint Clair, Vince Thomas, Brent Turner, Linda Wallenberg, Mrs. Welter, Mrs. Werning, Mike Whipkey; Edgerton Elementary—Ann Benson, Mrs. Rasusson, Terry Tremain, Mrs. Wobbema; Edgewood Middle School—Bill Sucha, Debbie Wall, Shelly Wright; Edina High School—Daniel Baron, Mr. Benson, Kim Budde, Gail Casey, Tom Connell, Martha Cosgrove, Besty Cussler, Alejandro Diaz-Andrade, Barney Hall, Lisa Hanson, Angela Kieffer, Colleen Raasch, Chris Reono, Michael Roddy, Brian Simpson; Edina Highlands Elementary—Mark Wallace; Edinbrook Elementary—Mrs. Gerber, LuAnn Gunderson; Edison High School—Mike Doyle, Norman Glock, Frank Goodrich, Matt Maki, Robert Sivanich, Pamela Wolfe; Education Service Center, Bloomington—Anna Smith; Edward Neill Elementary School—Judie Prayfrock; Eisenhower Elementary—Cathy Berger; El Colegio Charter School—Cathy Diaz; Elk River High School—Kathy Ellefson; Elk River School District—Mrs. Talley; Ellis Middle School—Sylvia Stier; Elton Hill Elementary—Kelly Wright-Glynn; Elysian Elementary—Mark Meyer, Sandy Mielke; Emerson Spanish Immersion—Flory Sommers, Theresa Wilson; Emmet D. Williams Elementary—Susan Bates, Diane Biederman, Ms. Hagen, Jessie Reinhart-Lind, Joni Springer; Epiphany School—Betty Flanigan, Matt Foslyn, Wendy Snyder; Ericsson Elementary—Sharon Bahe, Kathleen Hewitt, Terry Vick; Eveleth-Gilbert Senior High—Betty Daniels; Evergreen Park Elementary—Beth Neil; Excell Academy—Aaron Hjermsstad, Megan Hjermsstad; Excelsior Elementary—Mark Broten, Mark Garrison, Tim Ketel, Sara Macke, Sandy Miller, Mrs. Nickle, Annette Smith; EXPO for Excellence Magnet—Mrs. Desembre, Mrs. Michel, Mary Ross, Ulla Tervo-Desnick, Maura Tschida; Face to Face Academy—John Vasecka; Fairmont High School—Daniel Chicos, Mr. Gorath, Cliff Janke, Dan Schuh; Fairview Elementary—Darren Lukenbill; Faithful Shepherd Catholic School—Kim Michalak, Julee Titze; Falcon Heights Elementary—Paul Charest, Delores Cox, Kelly Klein, Meggan Lovick, Holly Maddox, Ms. Plathe, Mrs. Slasmacher, Mrs. Winginland; Falcon Ridge Middle School—Dave Fournier, Gregg Kotsonas, Sharon Lund; Falls High School—Mr. BJORQUIST; Falls Secondary—Darrell Schmidt; Faribault High School—Mrs. Bottke, Bernie Engrav; Farmington Middle School West—Sue Bieraugel, Patti Haberman; Farnsworth Elementary—Jane Vega; Fergus Falls High School—Sue Empting, Judith Halverson; Fergus Falls Middle School—Dave Ellis, Mr. Mitberg; Fertile-Beltrami—Kordula Holmrick, Joan Kronschnabel, Scoot Larson; Field Elementary—Mary Hill, Ms. Slocum, Sandy Barry, Allison Constant, Ms. Stevenson; Willow River Elementary—Brian Bassa, Jeannie Mach; Wilshire Park Elementary—Gail Beall, Ms. Burba, Kathie Frank, Jason Hartman, Sarah Taylor, Mrs. Wyatt; Windom Open Elementary—Kim Landreville; Winona Area Catholic School—Linda Schauer; Winona High School—Daryl Miller, James Miller, Meryl, Nichols; Winterquist Elementary—Brooke Pfister, Wendy Smith; Woden-Crystal Lake School District—Howard Dorman; Woodbury High School—Theresa VonRuden; Woodbury Elementary—Linda Brommer, John Flavin, Julie McGee, Kay Peliter, Dave Ross; Woodbury High School—Dave Carlson, Meredith Deullman, Bruce Monroe, Duane Tannahill, Theresa VonRuden; Woodbury Junior High—William Barr, Tania Dantas, Sarah Prunty, Shannon Smith, Frau Tol, Jim Carlson, Mrs. Rafferty, Robert Schumacher; Woodland Elementary—Joni Hodsdon, Terry Langager, Scott Lund,

Diana Rotty, Stuart Samsky; Woodland Hills Academy—Wendy Robinson; Worthington High School—Mr. Sphingen; Wrenshall High School—Kris Nelson; Wylie Elementary School—Mr. Durhlan; Wyoming Elementary—Tom Erickson, Cheryl Runquist, Julie Sorenson, Terry Buerkle, Mary Ellen Dellwo; Zachary Lane Elementary—Yvonne Peterson, Angela Steiner, Mike Westby; Zanewood Elementary—Jon Fritz; Zemmer Junior High—Mike Suschler; Zimmerman Elementary—Mrs. Gerlach, Barb Roos, Ben Kvildt; Zion Lutheran Christian Day School—Sheila Sandell; Zumbrota-Mazeppa Elementary—Mary Ann Urban.

VOTING INTEGRITY AND VERIFICATION ACT

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I would like to take a few moments to comment on S. 2437, the Voting Integrity and Verification Act, VIVA, which prevents any vote in the upcoming election from being cast inaccurately by allowing voters to check their ballots on paper to ensure accuracy. The paper trail required with this bill would serve as a safety net if an electronic malfunction happens to occur.

American voters are skeptical coming into the 2004 election after the much debated recounts that took place in the 2000 election, and in order to put the voters at ease, we must make our voting technology better and keep every vote on record. I have heard from several Montanans who say they want the security to view an individual paper version of the ballot before it is cast and counted. They also want to know they have the opportunity to correct errors that are discovered on the individual paper version of the ballot that this bill will provide. I join Senator ENSIGN and Senator REID in urging all of my colleagues to vote in favor of the Voting Integrity and Verification Act of 2004 to ensure that votes are accurately cast in the upcoming election.

PROGRESS ON TAA

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to address the progress that's been made in how the Trade Adjustment Assistance, or TAA, program operates. You may recall that in 2002, I worked with Senator BAUCUS to shepherd landmark TAA reforms through Congress. President Bush acknowledged the role of TAA as an important part of his comprehensive trade agenda when he signed these reforms into law in August of that year. The reform legislation made a number of changes to TAA, including, for the very first time, the addition of a new health coverage tax credit, or HCTC, and a new wage insurance provision, as well as a doubling of the funds available for retraining workers dislocated by trade. Given the number and significance of the changes made to TAA, I joined Senator BAUCUS in asking the Government Accountability Office, or GAO, to study how the TAA Reform Act is being implemented. Separately, we asked GAO